

: Programme

sef: Policy Lunch **Global Food Governance.** **How can the EU lead the way?**

Brussels

Representation of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia to the EU
Rue Montoyer 47, Brussels

12 July 2018, 12-14 hrs

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Cooperating Partner

CIDSE - International Alliance of Catholic Development Agencies, Brussels



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BACKGROUND

Enough food is produced worldwide to feed humanity, yet more than 815 million people in the world are undernourished. The food price crisis of 2007 and 2008 led to a better awareness regarding the structural causes of food insecurity and the interconnectedness of food markets and food security. It also revealed a pressing need for an improved global governance for food and nutrition security.

Since then, a number of initiatives and reforms have been implemented. With Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, UN Member States have set the objective of ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture. On a global level, the UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) was reformed in 2009 into a highly legitimate policy forum. Rooted in a human rights framework, it admits the direct participation of organizations representing those most affected by food insecurity, such as small-scale producers and the urban poor. The reformed CFS has proved to be effective by negotiating global guidelines on difficult issues such as land tenure and defending the importance of local food systems based on agro-ecological family farm production and territorial markets.

At European Level, food security has been declared a priority. The EU is one of the main financial contributors to the CFS. The EU Food Security Policy Framework (FSPF) was adopted in 2010 to address food security challenges in developing countries. The FSPF aims, among other things, to support small-scale producers, especially women, which are sustainable and ecologically efficient. Further, it seeks to support initiatives implementing the Right to Food. Over the past few years, however, this policy orientation is increasingly threatened by the priority attached to encouraging European agribusiness investment in Africa that – according to civil society critics – clashes with the FSPF objectives.

What is the vision for global governance for food and nutrition security? How can the EU and its Member States help to improve use of CFS products and strengthen its role within the UN system? How is Food Security mirrored in the Multiannual Financial Framework and the EU Consensus on Development? What would be important steps for the EU to live up to its promise to support small-scale farmers? How to ensure that EU priorities in other policy areas – such as trade or the Common Agricultural Policy – can be made more coherent with the European food security policy?

12.00 HRS

REGISTRATION AND LIGHT LUNCH

12.30 HRS

WELCOME

Hans H. Stein

Director, Representation of the State of
North Rhine-Westphalia to the EU, Brussels

Dr Gerd Harms

Deputy Chairperson of the Executive Committee
Development and Peace Foundation (sef:), Bonn

12.40 HRS

ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Chair

Patrick Leusch

Head European Affairs
Deutsche Welle, Bonn

Nora McKeon

Faculty Member International University College Turin,
Lecturer Rome 3 University, Rome

Leonard Mizzi

Head of Unit Rural Development, Food Security, Nutrition
Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development
European Commission, Brussels

Geneviève Savigny

European Coordination Via Campesina, Brussels

Followed by discussion with the audience

13.45 HRS

END OF EVENT