PARTICIPANTS

- Ammad Bahalim - Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- David Hegwood - USA
- Manon Bellon - France
- Maurizio Bonavia - Italy
- Bruce Campbell - Switzerland
- Nikita Eriksen-Hamel - Canada
- Jill Guerra - Canada
- Emily Hogue - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Sung Lee - USA

- Fabrizio Moscatelli - Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Chris de Nie - The Netherlands
- Willem Olthof - European Commission

GDPRD Secretariat

- Alessandro Cordova
- Maurizio Navarra
- Lise Saga
- Michelle Tang
- Petronilla Wandeto

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KEY HIGHLIGHTS/ISSUES

1. SHORT RECAP ON THE SDG 2 ROADMAP THEMATIC WORKING GROUP

[David Hegwood]

- The group was set up after the establishment of the SDGs, with the intention of rallying the donor community around efforts to achieve SDG 2 by addressing systemic challenges that need to be overcome through collective action.
- Some of the group’s notable achievements have been:
  - The CERES 2030 report, funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and BMZ.
  - The 50x2030 initiative which developed an evidence base for data that countries can use to achieve SDG 2.
  - More recently, the group held discussions on the long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on food security and nutrition as well as the UN Food Systems Summit (UN FSS).
- With the UN FSS behind us and COP26 and the Nutrition for Growth summit coming up, it is an opportune moment to discuss the working group’s agenda going forward as well as next year’s work plan.
- In this regard, the group’s focus areas are:
  - The development of new evidence basis for better decision-making.
  - Provision of a framework for coordination of key action areas.
  - Mobilizing funding and political support for agriculture, food security and nutrition.
- The working group has also been working on like-minded countries and organizations coming together around shared interests and goals. Consensus is therefore not necessarily a priority in setting the group’s agenda.

2. DISCUSSING THE WG WORK PLAN FOR THE NEXT YEAR

[Willem Olthof]

- The CERES 2030 report triggered a lot of discussion. The European Commission and German government, for instance, have developed some additional related research and analysis. It may be a good idea to do a follow-up on the report as well as the UN FSS as we prepare for the Nutrition for Growth Summit.
- Another promising area of work that the group could explore is the impact of changes in the rural-urban dynamics on SDG 2.

[Manon Bellon]

- Discussions about the donor community’s role around the UN FSS have been quite useful. A discussion of group’s role in the Summit’s follow-up might also be a good idea.
- How would a follow-up of the CERES 2030 report look like?
- What is the group’s goal over the coming year? Do we want to explore new topics covered in the theory of change, e.g. gender or private sector engagement, or do we want to follow up on what has already been done?

[David Hegwood]
• These are pertinent questions that the group needs to consider, especially since the food systems landscape has changed since previous projects were initiated.
• We therefore need to identify issues that we can tackle by taking action on removing existing obstacles to the achievement of SDG 2.

[Chris de Nie]
• One of the main strengths of the CERES 2030 report has been its ability to articulate how to translate policy discussions into action.
• The outcomes of the UN FSS should not be taken separately from the upcoming COP 26. Therefore, national pathways and nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement need to be connected.

[Nikita Eriksen-Hamel]
• Based on experiences from the COVID-19 pandemic, UN FSS and the upcoming COP26 and 27, Global Affairs Canada is developing new directions in its food and agriculture agenda.
• These are still in the preliminary stages, but the focus areas so far are climate and nature-based solutions in agriculture, sustainable supply chains, private sector engagement and governance.
• This group could be particularly helpful in advancing thinking and policy dialogue on governance in food systems.
• A follow-up to the CERES 2030 report could be useful in further unpacking the best available evidence to provide more specific direction on the design on interventions to address hunger.
• What similarities exist between the SDG 2 Roadmap Thematic Working Group’s work and initiatives by the other GDPRD initiatives around food systems, such as the envisioned task teams?

[Secretariat – Maurizio Navarra]
• The SDG 2 Roadmap Working Group is independent from the other Thematic Working Groups (TWG) and task teams hosted by the GDPRD. The secretariat will assist in coordinating the TWGs efforts to ensure that there is no duplication of efforts.

[Ammad Bahalim]
• Based on the discussions so far, there seems to be significant interest around follow-up on the CERES 2030 report and climate and nature-based solutions. These will be included in the upcoming work plan.
• The three broad areas in the draft work plan are;
  o Donor contributions towards delivering on SDG 2 after the UN FSS
    ▪ Donor engagement in national pathways and coalitions, particularly the Zero Hunger coalition
    ▪ Organize a meeting to get a debrief from the CERES 2030 programme management team and discuss possible follow-up directions
    ▪ The 50x2030 initiative experienced some challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. If the members are interested, they too could be invited for a discussion of their work so far and their way ahead.
  o An agricultural development institutional architecture to achieve SDG 2
    ▪ This would cover some of the issues raised regarding the governance of SDG 2-related issues.
    ▪ What research would be needed for an outcome-oriented institutional architecture?
      ▪ Members could share their ideas on research papers they would like commissioned on this.
• The Gates Foundation has, for instance, recently commissioned a paper on the inequalities that exist in agriculture and the role of the CFS after the UN FSS through the Paris School of Economics.
• It is important that we safeguard the independence of these institutions to generate research that provokes deeper thought on SDG 2-related issues.
• A common results framework on SDG 2 for the Rome-Based Agencies, i.e. common metrics, which show a clear narrative of how these agencies’ common achievements towards SDG 2 add up.

[Emily Hogue]
• Since the last presentation to the working group on the common results framework, there have been some consultations with different stakeholders to see what would make sense in shaping thinking around this iconic framework.
• One area of thinking has been the framework’s purpose. Will it be used for accountability, advocacy, or information sharing? Where will its focus be?
• Findings from the recently concluded evaluation of the RBAs coordination will be helpful to this process.
• The underlying elements of this process will be building upon existing monitoring and theory-of-change systems and processes.
• Next steps will involve further consultations with key parties from the RBAs, followed by the drafting of a proposal of how the common results framework could look like.

[Nikita Eriksen-Hamel]
• How will this framework be different from the negotiated SDG 2 indicators?

[Emily Hogue]
• While the SDG 2 indicators lie at the impact level, this framework would cover the output-outcome level.
• The framework would also respond to the existing lack of systematic tracking of the process towards the SDG 2 indicators.

[Ammad Bahalim]
• Another potential next step in the development of the common results framework will be reconstituting a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) working group that had been discussing similar issues among the donor community.
• This would involve reaching out to the SDG 2 roadmap members to give feedback on the M&E group members.

[Emily Hogue]
• The M&E working group was established around 2012 with the intention of looking at how main donor organizations could communicate and coordinate better from an evaluation standpoint.

[Ammad Bahalim]
• Other areas of work for members to consider include potential support to the German presidency of the G7 and the upcoming COP26 and 27, with the recognition that the political agenda around climate and agriculture’s roles have evolved since the initial agreement on the SDGs.
• Members with ideas they would like to see pushed forward collaboratively through this group are welcome to share them.
Willem Olthof

- It is worthwhile for the group to jointly consider what the implications of the UN FSS are to its agenda.
- The donor community is still grappling with what it should do regarding the national pathways (and their relation to the NDCs) that come out of this process. Better clarity on this way forward is needed and could be an interesting discussion item for the group.
- A discussion among the members on the two (2) research papers commissioned by the Gates Foundation on inequalities in agriculture and the role of the CFS would also be of interest and useful in shaping the group’s agenda in the coming years.

Nikita Eriksen-Hamel

- Global Affairs Canada (GAC) is engaging its country offices in discussions around the extent to which UN FSS national pathways have been internalized by the respective governments and how governments are embracing a food systems framing, although there has been mixed feedback on this so far.
- This information will influence how GAC will engage in its bilateral programmes as framing continues to shift between focusing on national and broader food-systems actors.
- Other donors with similar information are welcome to share.

Ammad Bahalim

- Given the shared interest in the donor community’s role in the UN FSS national pathways, are there members who are interested in taking this discussion forward by, for instance, organizing a meeting to delve into these issues further?
- The two (2) research papers will be shared with the group once finalized.

Secretariat – Maurizio Navarra

- This issue is in line with other discussions at the GDPRD board on country-level coordination and national pathways.
- The secretariat would be happy to support efforts to take this discussion further through the context of the SDG 2 Roadmap Thematic Working Group.

David Hegwood

- Some of the contributions that USAID, together with other countries, will be making to COP26 will be through the AIM4C initiative.
- With the GDPRD’s Annual General Assembly coming up, the group could also start thinking about the kind of report or contribution it would like to make.

Manon Bellon

- The AIM4C initiative’s scope is beyond the French Ministry of foreign affairs’ scope.
- The group could also consider looking into anticipatory action in rural development.

3. AOB

Secretariat - Maurizio Navarra

- The next Annual General Assembly will be held in person at the IFAD headquarters in March 2022.
- It will be a great opportunity to engage more deeply in substantive discussions after a long period of remote meetings.
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<td>1</td>
<td>Share ideas that they would like to see pushed forward collaboratively through this group.</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>All members</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Organize a meeting to get a debrief from the CERES 2030 and 50x2030 programme management teams and discuss possible follow-up directions.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Ammad Bahalim</td>
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<td>2 (a)</td>
<td>Members with information on the how and the extent to which national pathways are being internalized and embraced by national governments are welcome to share this with the group.</td>
<td>TBD</td>
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<td>Ammad Bahalim</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Schedule a discussion on the working group’s contributions to the next Annual general Assembly (AGA).</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>Co-chairs</td>
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