



7 FOOD SYSTEMS, FOOD SECURITY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ARCHITECTURE

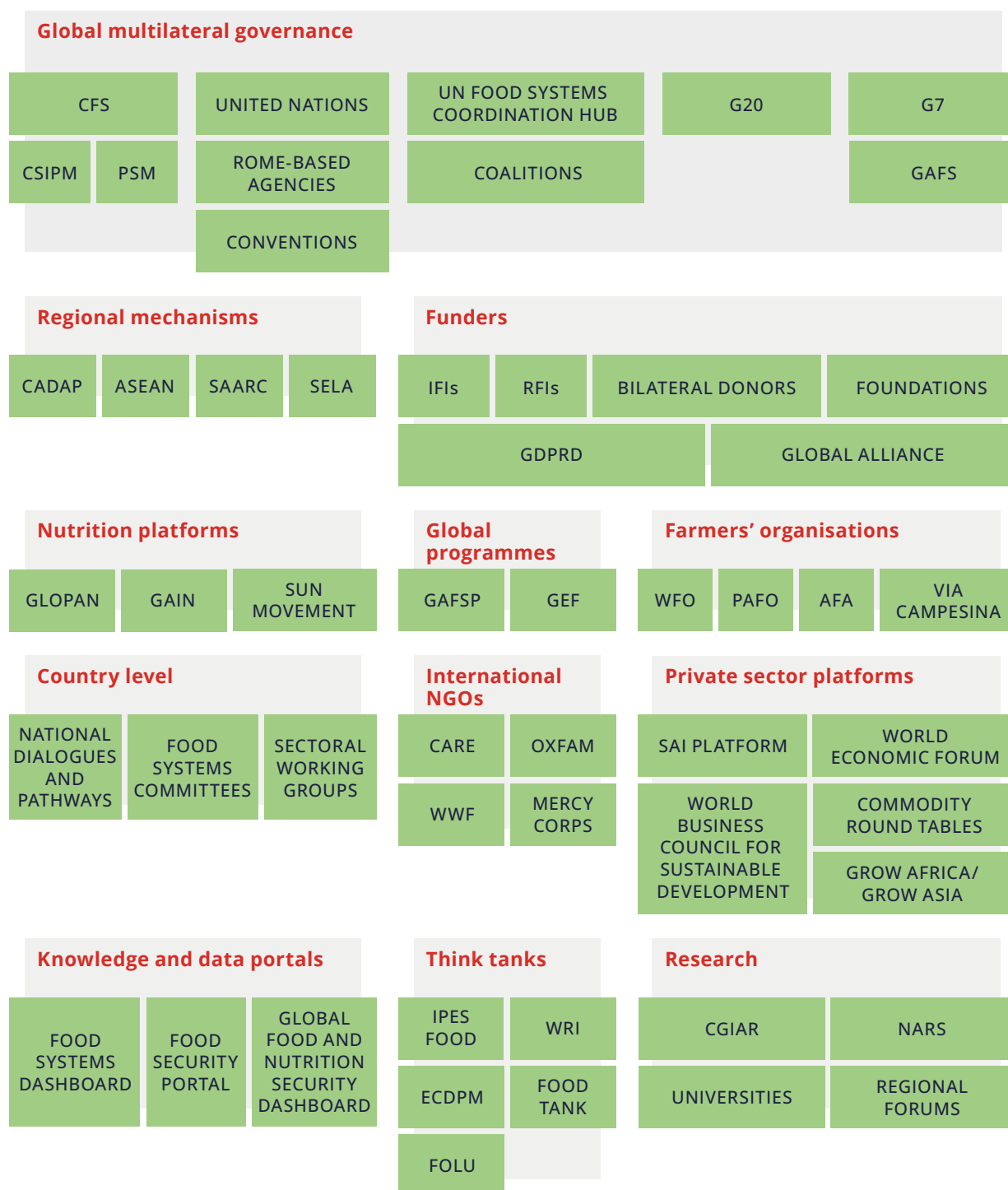
As recognized by all development partners, the institutional architecture for food systems, food security and rural development has become highly complex and multifaceted, with numerous different initiatives being implemented. In recent times, the UNFSS has added to these the Food Systems Coordination Hub,

food systems coalitions and the stocktaking process. The recent food price crisis resulted in the launch of additional initiatives seeking to foster international coordination and collaboration, including, for example, the establishment of the new G7 GAFS, the United Nations Global Crisis Response Group, the International Food and Agriculture Resilience Mission, the International Finance Institution Action Plan to Address Food Insecurity and the IFAD-led Crisis Response Initiative. This increase in initiatives has been partly driven by the G7 and G20 processes, through which host governments are often keen to announce a significant initiative in response to current issues.

There is no easy solution to the complexity of the current institutional arrangements and initiatives. Furthermore, from a systems perspective, some diversity of institutions can enable more flexible and dynamic responses. However, in extreme circumstances this can lead to coordination difficulties, competition over legitimacy, duplication and competition for limited funds. It can also mean that older initiatives lose their ability to operate effectively, as they no longer receive the amount of funding needed for them to be effective.

As part of the coordination workstream, the GDPRD is creating a database of key decision-making forums, networks, platforms and initiatives. It will be structured around different categories of institutional groupings. **FIGURE 4** provides an overview of the global agriculture and food systems institutional architecture. The figure is intended only to illustrate the diversity and complexity of mechanisms, forums, platforms and organizations involved, providing key categories and some examples; it does not provide a comprehensive list of all entities.

FIGURE 4 INDICATIVE STRUCTURING OF INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE¹⁷



Note: AFA, Asian Farmers' Association for Sustainable Rural Development; ASEAN, Association of Southeast Asian Nations; CADAP, Central Asia Drug Action Programme; CSIPM, Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism; ECDPM, European Centre for Development Policy Management; FOLU, Food and Land Use Coalition; GEF, Global Environment Facility; GLOPAN, Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition; IPES Food, International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems; NARS, National Agricultural Research System; PAFO, Pan-African Farmers' Organization; PSM, Private Sector Mechanism; RFI, rural finance institution; SAARC, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation; SAI, Sustainable Agriculture Initiative; SELA, Latin American Economic System; WFO, World Farmers' Organization; WRI, World Resources Institute; WWF, World Wide Fund for Nature.

¹⁷ Illustrative overview of the agriculture and food systems architecture, providing some key categories and examples. This is intended only to show the diversity and complexity of the institutional architecture and is not a comprehensive list.