

Concept Note on Independent Dialogue
«Different Routes – Similar Goals»
in support of the 2021 Food Systems Summit

Our priorities:

“Global Food Systems can only be truly transformed with a people's summit”, - said Agnes Calibata, Special Envoy for the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit. We believe that any independent dialogue is an expansion of partnership via the extensive development of interactions and the intensive development of mutual understanding.

Experience has shown that there is no centralized program for the implementation of sustainable development. Both its content and its translation into practice require it to be negotiated or planned through intense dialogue and collective discussion embedded in management systems i.e. organizing all types of negotiations, consultations and exchange of information between government representatives, social partners or between social partners on issues of common interest related to economic and social policy.

It is important for us to bring together representatives of different structures and areas in order to let them hear each other and find points of mutual attraction.

Our basis:

- 17 Sustainable Development Goals to transform our world;
- Principles of participation in the Food Systems Summit;
- The mission of the Eurasian Peoples' Assembly is the formation of a social integration model in the name of establishing peace and harmony, via the development of multilateral cooperation and public (people's) diplomacy.

Our inspiration:

The United Nations World Food Program (WFP) Multilateral Partnership Program is a key opportunity to learn from best practices. To achieve the Zero Hunger goal by most efficient use of best practices, expertise and knowledge, WFP is committed to developing multi-stakeholder partnerships such as the Scale Up Nutrition (SUN) movement and the REACH initiative. Led by WFP and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), SUN brings together the private sector, UN agencies, civil society and donors to fight malnutrition. REACH is a partnership between WFP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to help countries with high levels of child and maternal malnutrition to expand food and nutrition programs.

«Hand in Hand» is FAO's evidence-based initiative (program), initiated and led by UN member states to accelerate agricultural transformation and sustainable rural development, to eradicate poverty (SDG1) and eradicate hunger and all forms of malnutrition (SDG2). The program prioritizes countries with the most limited national capacities and international support, or those facing the greatest challenges, including natural and man-made crises.

Our motivation:

Today, about a billion people worldwide suffer from chronic hunger, and at the same time, the current trend of unprecedented increases in food prices exacerbates poverty, unemployment, hunger and causes social unrest and political instability. A fragile economic recovery and high unemployment rates in many countries, as well as

persistent hunger hamper efforts to achieve agreed sustainable development goals. The key factors affecting the deterioration of food security and malnutrition in all their forms are conflicts, extreme climatic conditions, economic shocks and the impacts of a pandemic.

Our goals within the Independent Dialogue:

Determine the role of international inter-institutional partnerships in achieving the SDGs and promoting economic recovery in the post-period. As the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic escalate into an economic crisis, higher food prices due to supply chain disruptions could lead to an increase in the depth and extent of poverty.

Topic: «Strengthening partnerships to address global challenges»

1. Analyse the possibilities of harmonizing projects and initiatives towards achieving Zero Hunger.

Topic: «Changing established trends and rethinking of interaction protocols»

2. Determine effective responses to emergencies, save lives of people at risk of hunger, achieve the goal of Zero Hunger by 2030 by the coordinated work of several partners, whether they are governments of different countries, humanitarian organizations, or the private sector, as each partner contributes his knowledge and ideas to the common cause.

Topic: «New reading of the integration agenda in ensuring measures to restore economic stability in the post-covid period».

3. Strengthen intercontinental interactions for the benefit of all peoples

Topic: «International public dialogue in overcoming global food problems on the African continent»:

- International public organizations as an effective tool for developing new approaches to building models of sustainable food systems;
- African Peace and Food Security. The road to recovery;
- Transformation of food systems. Sharing ideas and knowledge at the global level;
- Transforming agriculture for sustainable development and food security;
- Youth movement in solving food problems.

4. Outline the common Eurasian principles and approaches to assessing food security

Topic: «Free trade zones between the Eurasian Economic Union and other countries - experience and development prospects in the context of ensuring food security»;

Topic: «The EAEU as the most important springboard for developing new tools and approaches to food security management».