

# 1st UN Food Systems Stocktaking Moment



UNITED NATIONS  
FOOD SYSTEMS  
COORDINATION HUB



# Food Systems and sustainable development

---

- Up to US\$ 12 trillion/year hidden environmental, social and economic costs generated by FS (6 of those in public health costs from unhealthy diets and over-consumption)
- Compared to 2015, global hunger (9.2% of the world pop.), food insecurity and people unable to afford a healthy diet are on the rise
- A significant proportion of people living in extreme poverty are agricultural workers





- 
- **1/3 of greenhouse gas emissions and up to 80 percent of biodiversity loss come from FS**
  - **The food industry is worth about US\$ 10 trillion/year, equivalent to 10% of the global GDP**
  - **However... sustainable food systems are also essential solutions to these existential challenges**

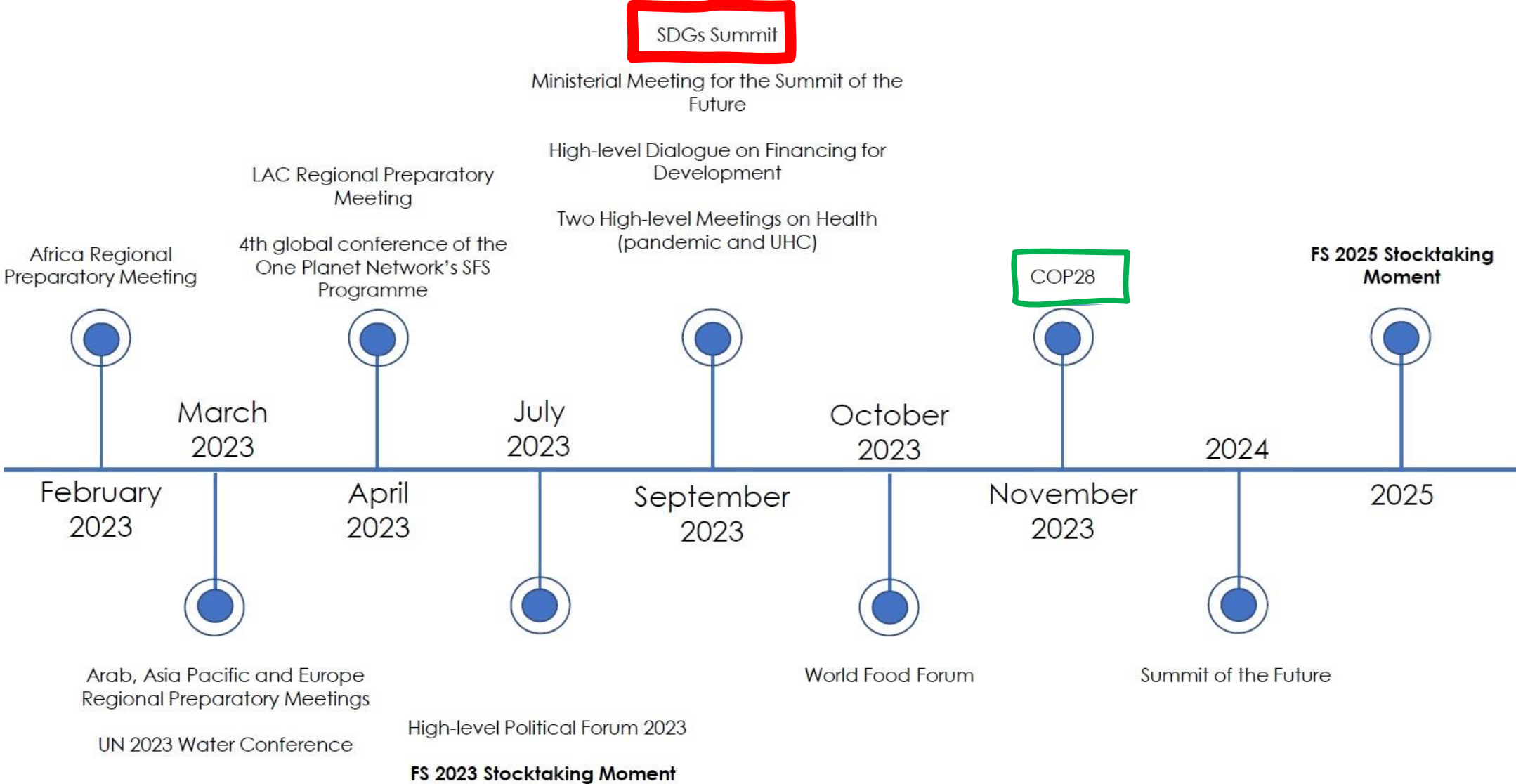


# The UN Food Systems Coordination Hub





# Journey to the STM





## Country progress two years on...

- Six out of ten countries have started to develop **implementation plans** for their national pathways.
- 2/3 of the countries have integrated their pathway into **national development strategies** and/or sectoral plans.
- 1/4 indicate mainstreaming in **national laws and regulations** (right to food, food loss and waste, school meals, food fortification, labour codes for food systems workers)
- Around 2/3 report the setup, or strengthening of **governance platforms**
- 1/3 have started the **localization** at sub-national level







- Nearly 50% are continuing food systems **dialogues**
- Better engagement with **stakeholders** but gaps when it comes to youth and Indigenous Peoples
- In 40% of countries efforts are underway to assess **financing gaps** and 36% have established **investment strategies**
- Around 37% of countries mention that **domestic public funds** are allocated
- Nearly 2/3 indicate efforts to strengthen **systems for data collection** and analysis
- Over 2/3 indicate initiatives to facilitate access to **knowledge, science, evidence and technology**.



# Enduring challenges

- Food systems transformation pathways not yet fully or solidly incorporated into national policies or set up to be effectively operationalized
- Deficits in technical capacity
- Catalytic funding and investment finance
- Infrastructure for storage, transport and processing
- Trust building and time to transform and shift







SG Call to action  
and the way  
forward