



Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition • FSN Forum

Template for submissions

21.01.2019 – 22.04.2019

<http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/discussions/CFS-smallholders-fsn>

Call for experiences in the use and application of three sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition

Template for submissions

Please use this submission form to share your experience in the use and application of three interconnected sets of CFS policy recommendations on smallholder agriculture in the context of food security and nutrition.

For the necessary background and guidance, please refer to the topic note: <http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/activities/discussions/CFS-smallholders-fsn>.

You can upload the completed form to the FSN Forum (www.fao.org/fsnforum) or send it via email to fsn-moderator@fao.org.

Title of your submission*	
Geographical coverage <i>Indicate if your submission covers several levels, e.g. national level and regional level</i>	<i>(e.g. national, regional if several countries of the same region or/ and global if several countries in more than one region)</i> <u>South Asia and Developing Countries</u>
Country(ies)/ Region(s) covered by your submission	<i>(e.g. Kenya, Tanzania and Malawi)</i> <u>India</u>
Contact person	Name: <i>Nisha Shah...</i> Email address: <i>drkiritshelat@gmail.com</i>
Affiliation (indicate your affiliation)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government— <u>Yes</u> <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization- <u>Yes</u>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Society / NGO-yes <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Academia- yes <input type="checkbox"/> Donor <input type="checkbox"/> Other
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*Please choose a title for your submission, referring e.g. to your organization or/ and geographical coverage

If the information provided in your submission results from a multistakeholder consultation, please also fill the table in annex.

(i)	<u>Awareness of CFS policy recommendations</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have you heard of these policy recommendations (e.g. CFS meeting or event, internet, colleagues, government, civil society organization)? - <i>Yes, we are involved in it.</i> - Have you taken any actions to make these policy recommendations known to colleagues or other CFS stakeholders (Please tick the answer below)? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, please explain: <p style="text-align: center;"><u>We are already implementing all such initiative They are part of our policy-like Employment Guarantee Act-Food Security Act Where those who are in need are supported.</u></p> - What would you recommend to CFS member states, Rome-based Agencies or/ and other stakeholders to make CFS policy products more widely known? Please explain: <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Indian Experience can be replicated</u></p>
(ii)	<u>Use of the three sets of policy recommendations</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which set(s) of policy recommendations have been used at sub-national, national, regional or/ and global level to support smallholder agriculture (please tick the answer below)? <p style="text-align: center;"><i>[If these policy recommendations have not been used, please go directly to question (xi)]</i></p> - For each set that has been used, please indicate for which main purpose(s) it has been used <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(e.g training; awareness raising; capacity development; development/ assessment of projects, national strategies, plans of action, legislative or policy framework; investments by national governments or international financial institutions in favour of smallholders; development of finance proposals that are more favourable to small-scale producers; formulation and implementation of specific national strategies in favour of smallholder agriculture; other)</i></p>

	<p><input type="checkbox"/>Set 1: Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition Main purpose(s): <u>The Basic policy perspective at national level is under implementation. But the International organization like Green Fund-CTCN are not prioritizing Agriculture and not Supporting small holder. Our efforts to modify their policies are so far not successful.</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>Set 2: Connecting Smallholders to Markets Main purpose(s): <u>The major challenges is -in arena of climate change -Climate related Service to provide weather advisory followed by Agro Advisory. We had suggested that this should be at Block level and this has been accepted and implemented and useful to farmers to save their crops and have food Security.</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>Set 3: Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: What Roles for Livestock? Main purpose(s): <u>Please see the Case Study in our Guide Book</u></p> <p>- Which policy recommendations were found particularly useful to support smallholders and their food and nutrition security? Please explain: <u>Small holder benefit .if we provided income generating assets and up skilled -so that their income can increase on par with Urban counter parts.</u></p>
<p>(iii) <u>Present and expected benefits for smallholders</u></p> <p>Indicate the results obtained/ expected in the short term and in the medium-to-long term, with quantitative indications where feasible (i.e. estimate of the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be affected)</p>	<p>How have smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from the use of these policy recommendations for food security and nutrition in the short and medium to long-term? How have they contributed to the progressive realization of the right to food? (please answer in the two boxes below)</p> <p><u>We have setup at Civil Society level farmers Non Formal Education centre equipped with Soil health lab and Demonstration farms. Farmers form each nearer 50 villages have setup model farm in their villages.</u></p> <p>Results in the short term (qualitative and quantitative): (In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been directly involved in activities, e.g. six training involving a total of 250 people)</p> <p><u>The result is increase in income and improvement in quality of life.</u></p>

	<p>Results in the medium to long term (qualitative and quantitative):</p> <p><i>(In addition to providing a qualitative assessment, please indicate where feasible the number of smallholders that have been or are expected to be indirectly affected by activities, e.g. training leading to development of local plan of action expected to affect 1,000 smallholders)</i></p> <p><u>In India early Fifties 95% of them were below poverty line-This has now reduced 15%</u></p>
(iv) <u>Present and expected benefits for female smallholders</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the realization of women's empowerment, women's rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: <p><u>We have special programme for women empowerment and capacity building.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have female smallholders benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food? Please explain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Of course they have benefited but their workload has increased.</u>
(v) <u>Present and expected benefits for the youth</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have any specific actions been taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: <p><u>Women were treated as "Agriculture worker" and not farmers. They looked after entire animal husbandry activities now they are look after all farm operation but still in farm activities decision rest with men and farm tools and equipment are Men Centric in India.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How have youth benefitted (or are expected to benefit) from these actions in terms of food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to food of youth? Please explain: <p><u>Youth increasing do not like farming and find it as Risky Business and like to take wage employment and otherwise like to migrate to cities.</u></p>
(vi) <u>Contribution of the use of these policy recommendations to SDGs</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How has the use of these policy recommendations contributed (or is expected to contribute) to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDGs 1 & 2 and some of the SDGs targeted in the 2019 review, and to fostering policy coherence? (please tick the answer): <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 1 (no poverty) v Please explain:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 2 (zero hunger) v Please explain:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) v</p> <p>Please explain:</p>

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 10 (reduced inequalities) v All policy initiative meet criteria of SD1,2,10,and 13</p> <p>Please explain:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SDG 13 (climate action) v</p> <p>Please explain:</p>
(vii) <u>Relevance and expected benefits of the use of these policy recommendations to the UN Decade of Family Farming and the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How could these policy recommendations contribute to the UN Decade of Family Farming or (further) contribute to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? Please explain: - <u>UN system has not prioritized Agriculture and within that small holder unless that is done -no major breakthrough is possible..</u>
(viii) <u>Catalysts and constraints</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What were the key catalysts that influenced positively the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? - What were the main constraints and challenges in using these CFS policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition smallholders? <p><u>Key catalyst is convergence of efforts and dialogue of all stakeholders of Agriculture-along with small holder-This includes Input dealer, Agriculture produce market organization, civil society members, CSR activities of industry, Financial organization, Agricultural universities and of course Government functionaries .</u></p> <p><u>Major Constrain is GAP between progressive farmer and small holder-in information, resources to buy right input and technology.</u></p>
(ix) <u>Good practices</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What good practices would you recommend for successful use of these policy recommendations? <p><u>This is continuous process .We have to educate and make aware - public leadership -both elected and nonelected members of public Governance System-to understand need and act.</u></p>
(x) <u>Lessons learned</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you have any suggestions to make to CFS in order to enhance the use of these policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders? <p><u>We have documented Case study our guidebook link is- http://climatesmartagri.org/bcsf-book-30-01-2018.pdf</u></p>

<p>(xi) <u>Potential use of the policy recommendations for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If these policy recommendations have not been used (or not sufficiently used), how could they be (further) used in the future for improving the food security and nutrition of smallholders, advancing the progressive realization of the right to food, achieving SDGs or/ and fostering policy coherence? Please explain: - What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the realization of women’s empowerment, women’s rights and gender equality in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: - What actions could be taken (in line with these policy recommendations) to promote the involvement of youth in agriculture and related activities in the context of smallholder agriculture? Please explain: <p><u>It is important to realize that some countries have prioritized agriculture and small farmer, women-but many developing countries have not done so. It is important to identify such countries –They need support knowledge economy and resources. There is therefore need to transfer of this from “THOSE WHO HAVE IT TO THOSE WHO NEED IT”</u></p>
<p>(xii) <u>Link to additional information</u></p>	<p><u>For women rights and employment in India considerable work is done and more is need yet-as this is not fully achieved. Some successful initiative include -30 percent reservation in sits in local civic bodies(Municipality-village ,District council-there are statutory local bodies .</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Entry of Women name on land and property Ownership right</u> • <u>Promoting self help group of women for Economic activities and provide Bankable support.</u> • <u>Capacity building programme</u>

Annex: to be filled if the information provided results from a multi-stakeholder consultation

<p>Date of the multistakeholder event</p>	
<p>Location of the event</p>	
<p>Which groups of stakeholders participated in the event?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/>Government</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>UN organization</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Civil Society / NGO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>Private Sector</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>Academia</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>Donor</p>

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
Who organized the event?	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Civil Society / NGO <input type="checkbox"/> Private Sector <input type="checkbox"/> Academia <input type="checkbox"/> Donor <input type="checkbox"/> Other

NCCSD can organize Multi stakeholders International Events-It has organized three such events in past.

- **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE Global Warming: Agriculture, Sustainable Development and Public Leadership Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India on 11-13 March 2010.**
- **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE-“Climate Change, Sustainable Agriculture and Public Leadership-7th - 9th February 2012 National Agricultural Science Centre (NASC), Todapur, NEW DELHI**
- **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on Strengthening Climate Justice Initiatives: Livelihood Challenges at Local Level with a Focus on Farmers during the period 8 - 9 November, 2014 at Ahmedabad. Gujarat**
- **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on “Food, Water, and Energy nexus in arena of Climate change” 14th to 16th of October 2016 at Anand, Gujarat.**

We can jointly do this with you.