

Summary of Hans Herren's Presentation, "Nourish Our People, Nurture Our Planet"¹

Key messages:

- Due to the overwhelming relevance of sustainable agriculture as well as food security and nutrition for sustainable development and poverty reduction, these issues must be given **high priority**.
- To develop fair and inclusive post-2015 Goals, a **multi-stakeholder approach** which includes Farmers Organisations and Civil Society must be pursued.
- To achieve sustainable development, a **holistic, integrated, and inclusive approach** that promotes sustainable agriculture² and food systems is necessary: Nourish the people, nurture the planet!
- **Smallholder farmers must be given priority** if we want to arrive at an effective set of post-2015 Goals. One of the targets for a sustainable agriculture and food and nutrition security goal needs to address this.
- **Women play a major role** all along the food chain from the field to the plate. Their knowledge and needs have to be taken into account on all levels of decision making regarding agriculture and food systems.
- To address current and future global goals, a **transformation to sustainable, diverse, resilient and multifunctional agriculture and food systems is necessary**.
- The implementation of targets and transformation need to be informed by global, regional, and national multi-stakeholder **assessments** on sustainable agriculture and food systems.
- Progress on the post-2015 Goals needs to be **measured and monitored by independent bodies** with the relevant knowledge, competence and capabilities.

We therefore propose the following global goal and targets, to be achieved by 2030:

Goal: Achieve food and nutrition security through sustainable agriculture and food systems.

Target 1: End malnutrition and hunger in each of their forms, including undernutrition, nutritional deficiency and overnutrition, so that all people enjoy the right to adequate food at all times.

Target 2: Ensure that all smallholder farmers and other rural communities, in particular women and disadvantaged groups, enjoy a decent livelihood and income, and protect their right to access to productive resources and assets, everywhere.

Target 3: Achieve the transformation to sustainable, diverse and resilient agriculture and food systems that conserve natural resources and ecosystems, and reverse land degradation.

Target 4: minimize post-harvest and other food losses and waste.

Target 5: Establish inclusive, transparent, and equitable legislative and other decision-making processes on food, nutrition, and agriculture at global, regional, national, and local levels.

Short rationales for each target are outlined in the full document, annexed to this summary.

¹ Summary of 1st of April 2013. This paper is part of a longer discussion paper that reflects the view of Alliance Sud, Berne Declaration, Biovision Foundation, Millennium Institute, Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation, HEKS, and Swissaid (also available online at: www.biovision.ch/sdg).

² The key characteristics of sustainable, diverse, and resilient agriculture and food systems can be common to all future agriculture and food systems, both large and small. They include: the sustainable management of land, water and other natural resources, regenerative soil management, zero land degradation, responsible land tenure, increased resource use efficiency, minimized emissions and use of non-renewable inputs, high biodiversity and farm animal welfare, strengthened urban-rural linkages, fair prices at farm gate level, access to markets and locally produced food of high nutritional quality, sustainable diets and consumption patterns, reduced waste and other unsustainable practices throughout the food chain, improved public health, empowerment of rural women, safeguarding the rights of agriculture and food systems workers, system resilience, social safety nets and disaster preparedness.