



## High Level Expert Group to assess the needs, potential, feasibility and approach for an International Platform for Food Systems Science (IPFSS) Official Kick off Meeting, Feb. 17th, 2021

#### **Prof. Joachim von Braun**

University of Bonn, Center for Development Research (ZEF) and Chair of Scientific Group for the UN Food Systems Summit

#### **Proposals for IP-Food**



Strengthening global food and nutrition security through research and innovation.

Lessons learned from Expo 2015



"IP Food Systems Science" - IPFSS Panel ? / Platform? ... Diversity of options; feasibilities... Opportunities for future research and innovation on food and nutrition security and agriculture The InterAcademy Partnership's global perspective



Synthesis by IAP based on four regional academy network studies

ISBN: 978-88-940784-5-9 This report can be found at www.interacademics.org



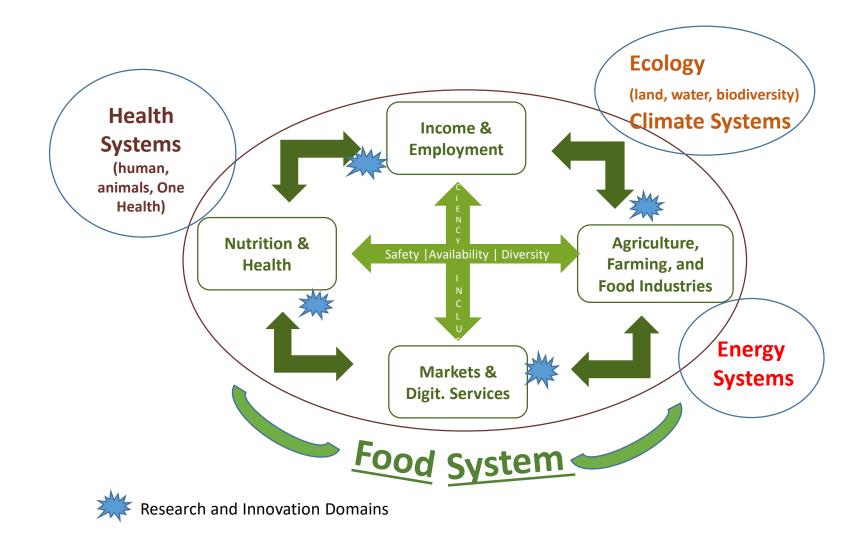
#### now discussed in FSS process



## Challenges for the global food system

- End hunger and achieve healthy diets for all
- Protect biodiversity and sustainably use natural resources
- Eliminate poverty and increase wealth

## The SDGs: No.2 and more



https://sc-fss2021.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Food\_Systems\_Concept\_paper\_Scientific\_Group\_Draft\_Dec\_20\_2020.pdf

# Science – Policy interface relevant for Food System's related International Public Goods

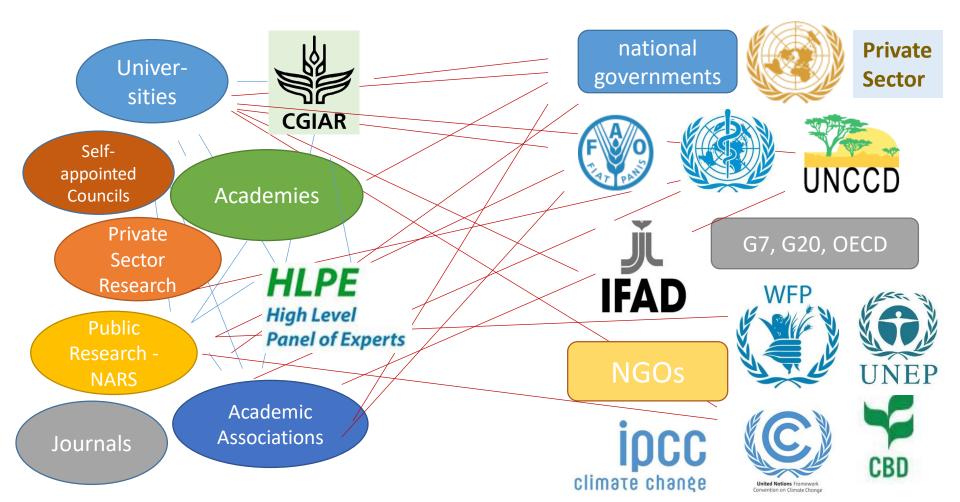
- 1. Nat. resource management, biodiversity, water, soils
- 2. Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- 3. Trade regime, food reserves, info., standards
- 4. International science and research
- 5. Responding to and preventing emergencies
- 6. Transboundary food safety and health

von Braun, J. and Birner, R. (2017). Designing Global Governance for Agricultural Development and Food and Nutrition Security Review of Development Economics, 21(2), 265–284, 2017. <u>https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/rode.12261</u>

# Current science -policy interface in food system (with interests & distortions)

#### clusters of supply

#### clusters of demand



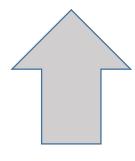
## Toward an IP Food / IPFSS



inform decision makers on assessments, opportunities, risks

inform science community on agenda & priorities





**Co-ordination under agreed transparent, and participatory processes** 

## Options for IP-Food / IPFSS

Options 1: Working within the current system	Suitable for Issues of specifics not for systems and international scope;		nplementation Many uncoordinated actors; informal networks
2: International Panel on Food (Science in the lead)	Decision-making based on comprehensive science base; not necessarily on consensus	•	Umbrella of national & internat. Res. Orgs.; Academies (IAP)
3. Inter-governmental	Decision making based on	•	IPCC-like

3: Inter-governmental Panel on Food (Policy with science bodies in the lead) Decision making based on comprehensive science base; consensus is necessary (IPCC model) IPCC-like intergovernmental organization

von Braun, J. and Kalkuhl, M. (2015). International Science and Policy Interaction for Improved Food and Nutrition Security: toward an International Panel on Food and Nutrition (IPFN). ZEF Working Paper 142. Center for Development Research, Bonn. <u>https://www.zef.de/uploads/tx\_zefportal/Publications/WP142\_final.pdf</u>

## How IPFood /IPFSS will make a difference

- Operate effectively, efficiently at low costs
- Embrace existing institutions as partners
- Advantages:
- 1. better reflect the **diversity** and presence of / lack of consensus in science and knowledge from different disciplines; resolve key issues with new research,
- 2. improve coordination among science disciplines at scale, and with policy domain,
- 3. increase transparency in the synthesis and **assessment process** based on rigorous **peer review**,
- 4. increase the **legitimacy of assessments** and recommendations to governments and society

von Braun, J. (2018) Governance Reform for Food, Nutrition, and Agriculture. GLOBAL FOOD POLICY REPORT. IFPRI, Chapter 8. Washington DC <u>http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/132275/filename/132482.pdf</u>

## How to Make IPFood / IPFSS Feasible

## **Incentives for scientists (same as IPCC: no payments)**

- Publications, networking, intrinsic (social returns of research)
- Members from science co-opted based on scientific merit

## Create stakes for policymakers (while scientific independence)

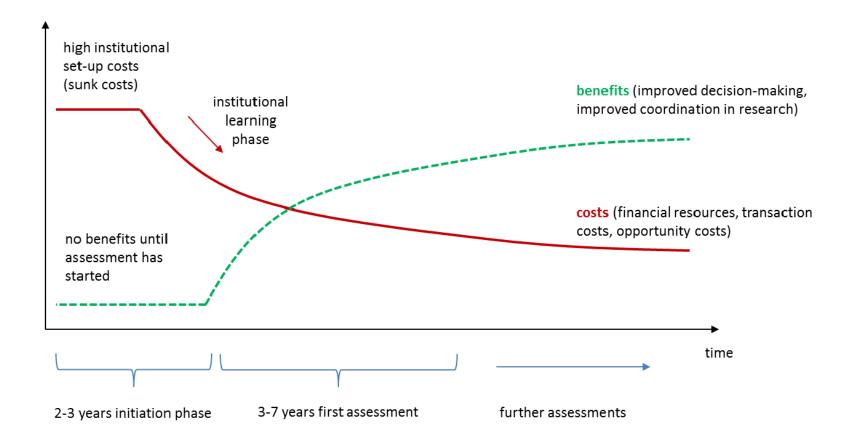
• Comments and statements, joint policy briefs

## **Transparency and legitimacy**

• Learn from IPCC, but leaner

von Braun, J. and Kalkuhl, M. (2015). International Science and Policy Interaction for Improved Food and Nutrition Security: toward an International Panel on Food and Nutrition (IPFN). ZEF Working Paper 142. Center for Development Research, Bonn. <u>https://www.zef.de/uploads/tx\_zefportal/Publications/WP142\_final.pdf</u>

#### Dynamic cost and benefit structure of an IPFood

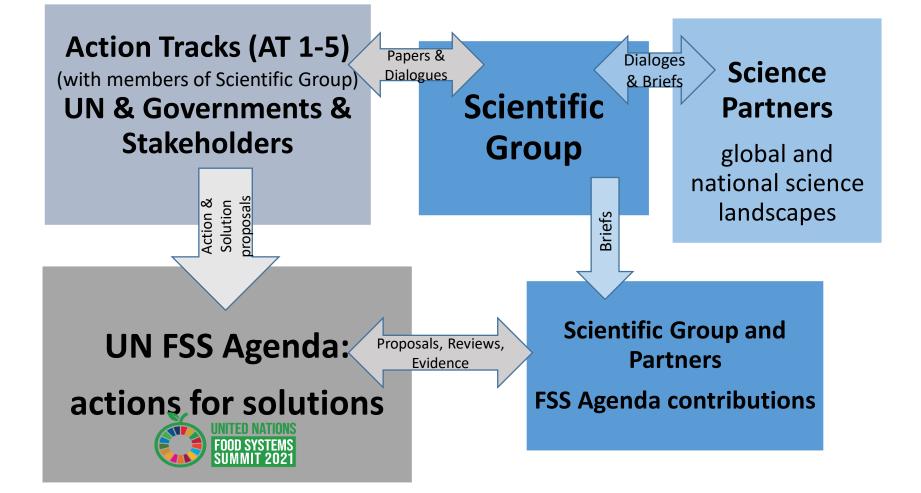


#### The Scientific Group for the UN Food Systems Summit – an early exercise in IPFood

## **TOR from UN leadership:**

- **1.Evidence-based**, drawing on best science, respecting diverse knowledge base, practicing peer review
- **2.Engaging in Action Tracks of FSS** with expertise from research making the tracks evidence-informed
- **3.Bringing science into FSS Dialogues** at national and regional levels through science networks and partnerships
- **4.Contributing to the FSS agenda** and follow-up after the Summit.

#### The Scientific Group's Engagement for an Ambitious, Evidence Based UN Food Systems Summit



## **Opportunity for an IPFood – theory of change**

- The food systems challenges are noted internationally and triggered the UN Food Systems Summit & roles of science for food systems transformations are noted more
- 2. Potential of the EU initiative with your **High Level Expert Group** to assess IPFSS. Consultations with UN FSS Sc Group.
- 3. The Science Days of Scientific Group with partners and stakeholders July 8/9 2021
- 4. The toward the Food Systems Summit with a game changing proposal, and beyond Summit on implementation
- **5. Communication and consultations with policy, not alone with science:** Engaging with science stakeholders and with UN and national governments before Summit & UNGA