



### Global Program Food Security:

To address the underlying **global factors** driving food insecurity, to facilitate access to food of vulnerable groups, among them particularly women, and to strengthen the resilience against external shocks of food insecure population in low-income food-deficit countries.

### Key areas of intervention:

1. Improve multilateral architecture on Food Security and support national food security policy frameworks (Right to Food)
2. Secure access to land and natural resources of smallholders
3. Improve access to knowledge and inputs of smallholders



## Access to Land and Natural Resources

### 1. Support global processes to regulate access to Land and Natural resources

- Voluntary Guidelines on the good Governance of Land and Natural Resources (FAO)
- Code of Conduct for Investment in Agriculture, initiated by Japan (IFAD, WB, FAO)
- World Bank Study on Large Scale Investment
- Africa Land Guidelines
  
- Specific Approach:  
Support participation of Farmer Based Organizations and CSO  
Promote Rights Based Approach, Right to Food



## Access to Land and Natural Resources

### **2. Facilitate good practices and standards for private investment**

- Develop and promote Models which lead to local sustainable development and offer opportunities for small scale farmers and landless population groups
- Business Models Study with (IFAD, FAO and IIED)
- Promote Standards and Criterias for Investors
- Food Security to be included in crop specific standards (eg biofuel)



## Access to Land and Natural Resources

### 3. Support national level processes on land and natural resource governance

- SDCs bilateral programs (eg. Laos, Benin, Madagascar, etc)
- SDCs network rural development
- Pilot cases in countries outside priority countries
  
- Specific Approach:
  - Support transparency and inclusion of FBO and CSO
  - Observatories to monitor effects of rural transformation
  - Capacity building