Vom Gesetzbuch in die Agrarlieferkette
Umsetzung von Sorgfaltspflichten in die Praxis

10. Februar 2023, 12-13 Uhr
Welcome by the BMZ

Benjamin Seidel
Senior Policy Officer
Division 122 „Sustainable agricultural supply chains, international agricultural policy, agriculture, rural development, innovation“
Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)
The Food Security Standard – Realizing the Right to Food in Global Value Chains

Lisa Heinemann

Project Manager, Welthungerhilfe (WHH)
The Food Security Standard (FSS)
Realizing the Right to Food in Global Value Chains

FSS – Welthungerhilfe/MEO
13.01.2023
828 million people are going hungry worldwide.
The Food Security Standard

- A product of Welthungerhilfe e.V. and Meo Carbon Solutions GmbH to realize the right to food in global agri-value chains.
- Designed as Add-On for existing sustainability certification or as stand-alone customizable FOSSEM (Food Security Sensitive Management) solution

FSS ➔ The Right to adequate Food is respected by producers of agricultural commodities within their field of responsibility
- Farmers and workers are food secure
- Food security in area of influence does not deteriorate.

FOSSEM ➔ Continuous improvement to Human Rights & food security efforts
Right to Food in the “LkSG”

- §2 (1) Human rights to be protected result from the conventions in the annex
- §2 (2) Human rights risks and interdictions within due diligence management
  $\rightarrow$ Concretization of certain interdictions

- §2 (12) Interdiction of every (non-)action, that might compromise further protected rights
- Catch-up clause, as LkSG generic and risks vary from sector to sector
  $\rightarrow$ sector-specific risk analysis


**Article 11**

1. The States Parties recognize the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions.

2. The States Parties recognize [e] the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger [...]

\[•\] Human rights to be protected result from the conventions in the annex
\[•\] Human rights risks and interdictions within due diligence management
\[\rightarrow\] Concretization of certain interdictions
\[\rightarrow\] sector-specific risk analysis
Figure 1.2. Risks at various stages of agricultural supply chains

STAGES
- Production
- Aggregation
- Processing
- Distribution

CROSS-CUTTING RISKS
- Human rights
- Labour rights
- Health
- Food security & nutrition
- Access to natural resources
- Environmental protection & sustainable use of resources
- Governance
- Technology & innovation

MORE SPECIFIC RISKS
- Animal welfare
- Tenure rights

OECD/FAO-GUIDANCE FOR RESPONSIBLE AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY CHAINS © OECD/FAO 2016
## The Five Pillars and 17 Principles of the FSS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Availability</th>
<th>Utilization</th>
<th>Cross Cutting Elements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Respect national food security and development strategies</td>
<td>5. Safeguard long-term farm profitability and fair business conduct</td>
<td>10. Respect water rights and ensure that water quality and availability are maintained or improved</td>
<td>13. Guarantee good nutrition</td>
<td>15. Respect women's rights and ensure gender equity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Provide training and capacity building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Offer social safety nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17. Assess and monitor local food security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UN Guidelines on the Right to Adequate Food

- FSS is Rooted in the Right to Food
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STABILITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Good governance and rule of law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Profitability, fair business conduct</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Labour rights, working conditions</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Training, capacity building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Social safety nets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Land rights</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Water rights</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sustainable agricultural practices</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVAILABILITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Safe utilization of food</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Good nutrition</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTILIZATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Complaint mechanism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Women’s rights/gender equality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Nutrition and child education</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROSS CUTTING ELEMENTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Assess &amp; monitor local food security</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FSS as Due Diligence Tool: German Supply Chain Law
FSS Tools

- National Food Security Assessment (NaFSA-Tool)
- Quick Assessment Tool (FSS-QAT)
  - Workers
  - Smallholders
  - Stakeholders
- FSS Audit Procedure Tool – Audit Checklists
  - Plantations
  - Group Manager
  - Smallholder farmers
1. Establishing a management system

2. Identifying risks

3. Preventing & Mitigating

4. Tracking Performance

5. Transparent reporting

1. Integrate the right to food within enterprise policy
   - Structure internal management

2. National Food Security Assessment Tool (NaFSA)
   - Quick Assessment Tool (QAT)

3. FSS or FOSSEM
   - Rights-based approach
   - Training and awareness raising
   - Participation & dialogue
   - Local development

4. FSS Certificates & Reports
   - Comprehensive and summary reports
   - GRI 13.9.1
   - SGD 2.1.2: FAO Food Security Experience Scale (FIES)

4. Certification incl. FSS
   - Monitor food security
   - Complaints mechanism
   - Documentation
   - Third-party verification
   - Audit reports
The Food Security Standard ...

- is an Add-On Standard and designed to be integrated in any existing sustainability standard in the agricultural sector
- is applicable to all agricultural products, farm sizes and business types.
- is rooted in the Human Right to adequate Food.
FSS Due Diligence Webinar

Let’s go for it!

CONTACT DETAILS:
lisa.heinemann@welthungerhilfe.de
www.foodsecuritystandard.org
Addressing the Right to Food in the Coffee Sector: Learnings from an FSS audit in Kenya

Catherine Nganga
Regional Development & Sustainability Manager, Coffee Management Services (CMS)
Company Overview

- Coffee Management Services (CMS) is a leading agri-business service provider offering a wide range of services to the coffee industry in Kenya and the wider East African region which
- Commenced operations in February 2006
- Registered as a Coffee Management Agent and Licensed Coffee Marketing Agent.
- Managing Estates - approx 1,900ha of plantations, producing 9% of Kenyan production, 45ha in Rwanda
- Market share - 29% of total Kenyan Production
- Works with about 200 wet mills with approx. 300,000 farmers in East Africa.
CMS Group – Services

Farm Management | Financing | **Market Linkage** | Agro-Input Sales | Coffee Milling |
Coffee warehousing | Project Management & Sustainability in Coffee
• It was very easy to run a combi-audit with Rainforest Alliance in Kangunu FCS.

• Other standards do not cover food security in detail as FSS does - Food security is the backbone of farmers’ Livelihood. Other standards focus on improving farmers’ livelihood but if the base is weak then the improvement process might be very slow.

• Poorly fed/malnourished farmers can not take care of the landscapes, ecosystems, forests and other social issues.
Lessons Learnt From FSS

The basis of Social accountability and a risk assessment tool

• The first human Right is “Right to life” and this is anchored on several other rights e.g. right to Food and Shelter.

• FSS gives an opportunity to the implementers to break down farmer’s right to food into different actionable indicators.

• It forms the basis of monitoring and evaluations and provides measured indicators that implementers can use to show their level of commitment and accountability.

• FSS is able to identify the gaps towards food Security and provides a framework in which you develop a reasonable Work plan to close the gaps.

• This way it acts a risk assessment tool and provides ways to mitigate the risks.

• In Kangunu and Mutheka FCS we realized that we still had 50% of our farmers were facing the risk of been food insecure and as such we engaged in partnerships to Reduce the risks.
Lessons Learnt From FSS

**Major contributor towards the SDGs**

While implemented proper FSS can be a major contributors towards UN 2030 Sustainable development Goals-Goal number 2 that aims to achieve Zero Hunger and even move towards responsible consumption.

Kangunu Experience is that the management Board together with other partners embarked on inventions revolving drought resistant stable food, post-harvest handling and even agribusiness level where the extra would be taken by the off takers.
Pillar of food security - Utilization

- During the audit we noted that, most of the time, the utilization pillar of food security is undermined. Mostly people focus on production and access.

- We noted that our farmers would produce but when it comes to utilizations, they would have wrong category combination – they were combining rice and potatoes (starch and starch) even when they were producing and could access proteins like beans and milk.

- They would also sell proteins (eggs) and buy a loaf of bread forgetting that they have a variety of starches at home.
Developing Countries government can use it as a benchmark

While implementing FSS in Mutheka and Kangunu which are in Nyeri and Muranga county respectfully we noted the some developing countries didn’t have the national food security Strategies as such we felt some countries could use it as the benchmark to have their Citizen food security on track.
Summary & Outlook

Maike Möllers
Program Director, INA
German Entrepreneurship Award for Development 2023

➢ For the commitment of companies in developing and emerging countries

➢ 30,000 Euros price money per category business and innovation in favour of a development project

Apply until 31/01/2023

German Entrepreneurship Award for Development 2021 (deutscher-unternehmenspreis-entwicklung.de)
The upcoming INA lunch break

📅 3 February 2023

Topic: EU regulation on deforestation-free products

Initiative for Sustainable Agricultural Supply Chains (INA) – INA (nachhaltige-agrarlieferketten.org)
Initiative für nachhaltige Agrarlieferketten