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**COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY**

**Thirty-seventh Session**

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**RESULTS-BASED FRAMEWORK FOR CFS**

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**Matters to be brought to the attention of CFS**

**The Committee is asked to:**

Approve the results-based framework for CFS.

Requests the CFS Bureau to continue to work with the Secretariat to further integrate the 2012-2013 Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) with the results-based framework with a view to preparing a more detailed Multi-year Programme of Work and Budget to be presented to CFS 38 in 2012.

## I. THE OVERALL GOAL OF THE CFS

1. This paper presents a results-based framework for CFS in accordance with the recommendation of the 36th CFS Plenary session. The preparation of the results-based framework was undertaken in conjunction with the finalization of the 2012/2013 Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) with the aim of guiding the alignment of future CFS activities and to provide a basis for tracking progress made. The starting point for the results-based framework is the roles identified for the CFS in CFS Reform document (CFS:2009/2 Rev.2).

2. The reformed CFS, as a central component of the evolving Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition, constitutes the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for a broad range of stakeholders to work together in a coordinated manner towards the elimination of hunger and ensuring food security and nutrition for all human beings.

**Goal:** The goal of CFS is reducing hunger and enhancing food security and nutrition for all human beings in accordance to internationally set goals and objectives.

## II. OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

3. Three principal outcomes are established for CFS in the results-based framework together with specific indicators in order to guide the work of CFS and enable regular tracking and reporting on results.

**Outcome 1:** Global coordination of food security and nutrition actions by stakeholders is enhanced.

Indicators:

- 1.1 Number of food security and nutrition initiatives and frameworks reported to and discussed by CFS
- 1.2 Number of cases where CFS positions influence or are being considered by other global and regional fora and initiatives including reference to the CFS vision and/or roles in their official documents and reports (e.g. ECOSOC, G20, etc)
- 1.3 Number of stakeholders at global level who use advice/tools/frameworks from CFS actions (e.g. food security and nutrition actions mapping) to improve global coordination
- 1.4 Percentage of stakeholders indicating satisfaction with the coordination role of CFS by category (survey).

4. The CFS role of global coordination is to provide a platform for discussion and coordination to strengthen collaborative action among governments, regional organizations, CSOs, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders, in a manner that is in alignment with country needs. This role is conducted mainly through discussions at the CFS Plenary session,

including examination of food security and nutrition initiatives and frameworks, and inter-sessional activities that support the work of the Committee. The outcome considers not only results achieved within CFS, but also the impact of CFS in influencing other important global and regional fora and initiatives. Coordination may also serve to encourage a more efficient use of resources and the identification of resource gaps.

**Outcome 2:** Policy convergence is strengthened among stakeholders on key food security and nutrition issues.

Indicators:

- 2.1 Number of policy recommendations and other policy frameworks agreed upon by the Committee
- 2.2 Percentage of stakeholders indicating satisfaction with the policy convergence role of CFS by category (survey).

5. The CFS role in policy convergence is achieved through the formulation of policy recommendations and other policy frameworks on food security and nutrition, based on best practices, lessons learned, inputs from the national and regional levels and expert advice and opinions from different stakeholders. The HLPE provides a key supporting role by providing evidence-based information and state of the art knowledge in support of this outcome. This outcome is further supported by the work of the CFS Chair through attendance at key fora, including the ECOSOC, G-20, bilateral meetings, CSO meetings and private sector events.

**Outcome 3:** Support to nationally-owned and regional food security and nutrition plans provided by the international community as a result of CFS actions to facilitate such support.

Indicators:

- 3.1 Number of responses to the demands by countries/regions to CFS to facilitate support to the design/implementation of their food security and nutrition plans/programmes/strategies
- 3.2 Number of countries adopting and implementing advice/tools/methods/frameworks which facilitate the coordination of support to the country and regional levels as a result of CFS actions to facilitate them.

6. The role of CFS in supporting nationally-owned and regional food security and nutrition plans includes support/advice on development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of plans for the elimination of hunger and the achievement of food security and nutrition, based on the principles of participation, transparency and accountability. Progress on this outcome will also be a function of the responses provided by CFS to countries and regions and the adoption of advice, tools, methods and frameworks that support coordinated responses resulting from CFS actions. The mapping of food security and nutrition actions is an example of an activity that aims to support national and regional levels.

### **III. MONITORING AND NEXT STEPS**

7. The preparation of the results-based framework also responds to the mandate of FAO committees to provide a report of progress against the Programme of Work and Budget once every two years for review by the FAO Council and to contribute to the priority setting process. The exercise will also assist IFAD and WFP to ensure that their work and the work of CFS are aligned with respective objectives. The CFS Bureau will continue to work with the Secretariat to further integrate the 2012-2013 PWB with the results-based framework with a view to preparing a more detailed Multi-year Programme of Work and Budget to be presented to CFS 38 in 2012.