

CFS Agenda for Action for Addressing Food Insecurity in Protracted Crises (CFS-A4A)

Tracking of comments and suggestions on Zero Draft Agenda for Action (not including the non-negotiated online resource package) and how they have been addressed in the First Draft, to be negotiated by the CFS Open Ended Working Group 29 July – 1 August, 2014

Note: Specific wording proposals and suggested deletions and mergers for sub-paragraphs under each Principle have not been included in this matrix because the sub-paragraphs were subject to extensive editing in order to make them more concise, committal and action oriented, in line with the recommendation of CFS stakeholders. The rationale for the proposed wording changes was taken into account in the editing to the extent possible, whilst also complying with the widespread request to make the document more concise.

| Issue | Description | | How addressed in First Draft | Comment |
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| General comments | | | | |
| Political commitment | Emphasize aim of increasing political commitment and identify actions by specific actors to mobilize high level commitment, within and through the UN system | | Emphasized in Paras 12, 13, 15, 42-44 | |
| Rights-based approach | Ensure that all principles are coherent with a rights-based approach and promote the realization of the right to food | | Included within Principle 1 | |
| Action oriented | Make the document more action oriented | | Principles focus on actions to be taken (or avoided) to address food insecurity and malnutrition. The Plan of Action section identifies actions to ensure the CFS-A4A is applied and informs policies and actions. | |
| | Invite stakeholders to commit to use the principles to review and | | Emphasized in paras 15, 27, 41, 42, 47-50 | |

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| | transform their own policies and actions (Plan of Action) | | | |
| | Emphasize need to avoid business as usual and one size fits all | | See Introduction and references to need for context specific approaches | |
| Make shorter | Remove duplication | | Shorter compared to Zero Draft | |
| | Do not repeat what is in the CFS endorsed Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF) | | Emphasized that CFS-A4A is complementary to existing CFS policy guidance (para 30) | Much of the GSF is relevant to protracted crises |
| | Make more specific to protracted crisis situations, i.e. what needs to be done differently in these contexts? | | Throughout | |
| Have two (associated) documents | One for politicians and one more detailed for those responsible for policy implementation | | The CFS-A4A is shorter and sharper, targeted at high-level decision makers. The accompanying online resource package is a more detailed guide to support implementation. In addition communication and outreach materials will be developed as proposed under the Plan of Action section. | |
| Link to GSF | A stronger and more explicit link to the GSF | | Addressed in 'Alignment' section and under Principle 1 | |
| Stakeholders - roles and responsibilities | Identify who is responsible for leading / implementing different actions | | Responsibilities and roles highlighted throughout | |
| | Emphasize stakeholders have responsibilities both inside and outside national borders | | Paras 17, 25, 31, 48 | |
| | Need greater emphasis on civil society. Emphasize affected / at risk populations as stakeholders rather | | Paras 25, 32(ii) & (iii), 33(iii) and elsewhere | |

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| | than victims. | | | |
| | Clarify roles & responsibilities of private sector | | Paras 25(vi). Most of the principles apply to all stakeholders, including private sector. | |
| Terminology | Ensure terminology is used consistently | | Throughout | |
| | Change “vulnerable groups” to “groups in vulnerable situations” | | Vulnerable groups retained | Accepted UN language |
| | Change “aid providers” to “development partners” | | Changed to “cooperation partners” | Most inclusive and widely accepted term |
| Timeframes | Make consistent throughout | | Done | |
| Ambitious / realistic | Ensure appropriate balance | | More explicit reference to constraints in PCs lead to more realistic approaches | |
| Multi-sectoral | Emphasize multi-sectoral approaches | | Addressed through emphasis on comprehensive policies and actions | |
| Coherence | Emphasize need for coherent as well as comprehensive | | See Purpose, para 15 and para 23, 31(ii), 34(i), 36(ii), 38 | |
| IDPs/refugees/host communities | Ensure the situation of IDPs/ refugees is adequately addressed | | Paras 6, 31(iv), 32(iii), 34(vi) | |
| Gender | Ensure gender issues are adequately addressed through all the principles | | Throughout, especially paras 6, 7, 25(vii), 31(v), 32(i), 32(iii), 33, 34(ix), 35, 36(iii), 39(vii) | |
| | Include reference to sexual and gender-based violence | | Para 35(vi) | |
| Youth employment | Ensure youth/employment issues addressed | | Paras 25(vii), 35(ix), | |
| Nutrition | Highlight different types of malnutrition | | Paras 5 & 34(ix) | |
| | Propose a stand-alone principle that specifically focuses on nutrition. | | Not included. However, greater emphasis given throughout especially under Principle 4 which addresses | The 10 principles were agreed in October 2013. |

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| | | | immediate causes and the particular needs of infants, young children & mothers | |
| | More emphasis on chronic under-nutrition | | Paras 5 & 34(ix)-(x) | |
| | Highlight the importance of safe, affordable and nutritious food in achieving development outcomes | | In 'Background and Rationale' section | |
| | Use both terms food security and nutrition / food insecurity and malnutrition throughout the document | | Done | |
| | Encourage the mainstreaming of nutrition security targets in national policies. | | Throughout, especially para 34(ix) | |
| Prevention | Greater emphasis on prevention | | Throughout as part of a comprehensive approach, especially paras 12, 14, 15, 34 | |
| Resilience | Use "resilient livelihoods and food systems" rather than "resilience" | | Done | |
| Comprehensive approach | Promote an LRRD (linking relief, rehabilitation and development) approach to give priority to food security | | Emphasized as part of comprehensive approach | |
| Integration with broader policies and actions | Should promote integration of food security and nutrition policies & actions with broader development strategies | | Paras 24, 31, 33(i), 36, 49 | |
| Humanitarian protection, international humanitarian law | More emphasis | | Paras 21-22, 31 | |

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| and human rights | | | | |
| | Humanitarian assistance must be perceived as neutral and impartial | | Paras 22, 31(vi) | |
| Title | Change to “Principles for Action” rather than “Agenda for Action” | | Have proposed “Framework for Action” to replace “Agenda for Action”. To be endorsed by CFS Plenary if recommended by July OEWG. | A “framework” better describes the nature of the document, and obviates possible timing implications an “agenda” invokes. |
| | Add “malnutrition” to the title of the document | | Have proposed including “and malnutrition” in the title. To be endorsed by CFS Plenary if recommended by July OEWG. | If nutrition is being mainstreamed throughout the document, it should also be clearly reflected in the title. |
| Background and rationale | | | | |
| Causes | Focus more on underlying causes | | More emphasis given, especially paras 5, 9, 10, 11, 14, 33, 34(i) & (iii), 35(ii), 38(v) | However, note that the majority of stakeholders say that the emphasis should be on a comprehensive approach which meets immediate needs, builds resilience and addresses underlying causes |
| Examples | Remove e.g. reference to the Sahel in Para 2 | | Removed | Not appropriate to highlight some contexts but not others |
| Para 1 | Include conflict, wars and occupation | | Paras 5, 36 | It is important to highlight these and other causes of food insecurity and |

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| | | | | malnutrition. These are agreed terms used in, for example, the VGGTs. |
| Para 2 | Remove references to China and India | | Removed | |
| Para 4 | Should become Para 1 | | No change | Debatable point |
| Para 5 | Reduce length | | Language revised | Important to refer to all characteristics of protracted crises, but language tightened |
| | Consider if definition of protracted crisis can be made sharper (indicative criteria) | | Language revised | Noting that there has been broad understanding that the approach of shared characteristics of PCs from the start of the consultative process |
| | A clear statement that food and nutrition security in protracted crisis require special attention is missing and should be included. | | Paras 1 and 8 | There is a need to emphasize the rationale for special attention to protracted crises and the added value of the CFS-A4A |
| Paras 7 and 12 | Integrate | | Edited and revised | |
| Paras 8, 9, 10 | Merge | | Edited and revised | All issues are important |
| Paras 10 | Remove | | Edited and revised | Many stakeholders recognize the need to highlight imperatives for political action |
| Para 11 | Remove | | Edited and revised | Important to emphasize that evaluations have consistently called for |

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| | | | | policy transformations |
| Para 12, bullet 7 | Rephrase as a recommendation rather than as a problem | | Removed whole para | |
| | Reduce | | OK | |
| | Emphasize importance of context specificity | | See paras 4, 9, 33, 34(ii) | |
| Para 13 | Remove | | Edited and revised | |
| Objective | | | | |
| Para 14 | Include “the progressive realization of the right to food” to be consistent with GSF | | Included | |
| | Emphasize prevention and proactive minimization of escalation – timely response | | Refers to addressing underlying causes. Prevention emphasized throughout. | |
| | The definition of 'at risk' needs to be defined. Make clear what the risk factors are and how a population 'at risk' of a protracted crisis situation is defined. | | Clarified in Glossary | Helps keep length of the core CFS-A4A reduced |
| | State explicitly what advantage the implementation of the principles is expected | | Clarified in revised Purpose' (para 15) | |
| Purpose | | | | |
| Para 15 | Intended to (i) improve both political and technical responses, and (ii) harmonize action at global, regional, national and local levels. | | CFS-A4A is targeted at policy makers; Online resource package at technical specialists. | |
| | Emphasize policy guidance | | Paras 15, 19, 27 | |
| | It is not meant to be an Agenda for Action only guidance on policies and actions | | Have proposed “Framework for Action” to replace “Agenda for Action”. To be endorsed by CFS Plenary if recommended by July OEWG. | Most stakeholders agree that there should be an action focus to ensure the policy guidance of |

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| | | | Principles are intended to guide policies and actions to address food insecurity and malnutrition. The Plan of Action identifies actions to ensure the CFS-A4A is applied and informs policies and actions. | the CFS-A4A is implemented. |
| | The intent should be as follows: (1) reaffirm the importance of addressing food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crises; (2) identify and consolidate policies and actions that have proven successful for addressing food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crisis settings; and (3) encourage political commitment to adopt these policies and actions. | | Addressed in revised Purpose | |
| Scope | | | | |
| | Focus on conflict crises because believe the GSF adequately covers structural (chronic) food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crises and natural disasters | | No change | Most stakeholders agree that the CFS-A4A should address all contexts where there is long term or recurrent food / livelihoods crises resulting from various causes and drivers, both human made and natural. |
| Para 16 | Even though the CFS-A4A is voluntary it represents the operationalization of human rights | | Emphasized in para 31 | |

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| | obligations in the context of protracted crisis. Para 16 should clearly underline that the international obligations referred to in the CFS-A4A should be respected. | | | |
| Alignment | | | | |
| Para 19 | Include “extra-territorial obligations” | | Included in para 17 | |
| Para 20 | Use “Do no harm” | | “Do less harm” removed | The concept of “Do no harm” is also be described in the Glossary |
| | Add “non-discrimination” | | Added | |
| | Add “self-determination” | | Not added | Emphasis given elsewhere in document to food production and distribution |
| | Emphasize how CFS-A4A would contribute to the SDGs | | Para 23 | |
| Para 21 | Delete – no added value | | Deleted. References to integration in paras 24, 31, 33(i), 36, 49 | |
| Para 21 (iv) | It is proposed that the sentence reads “prevention of corruption and illicit flows” to describe its intended purpose | | Para removed | |
| | Keep first two lines to “...situations”, delete the rest | | Para removed | |
| Para 22 | Add another bullet on small-, medium- and large-scale farmers and family farmers, should not be put under private companies | | Edited and revised | |
| Paras 23 - 24 | Remove | | Edited and revised | |
| | Reference the Hyogo Framework for | | Referenced in the online resource | |

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| | Action | | package | |
| Audience | | | | |
| | Change title of section from 'Audience' to 'Stakeholders' | | Changed to stakeholders | |
| | Make 'Audience' section more focused; avoid diluting responsibility | | Retained | Consistent with other CFS documents |
| PRINCIPLES FOR ACTION | | | | |
| General comments | | | | |
| | Each Principle should start with a problem statement | | Reflected | |
| | Principles and sub-paras should focus on actions | | Now action oriented | |
| | Key words should be highlighted | | Not done as would be too debatable | |
| | Reflect capacity building actions under each Principle | | To the extent possible | |
| | Language should be positive, using more committal language | | Language more committal and positive | |
| | Emphasize individual responsibilities as well as rights | | Document highlights roles and responsibilities | |
| Introduction | | | | |
| | Delete or summarize in one Para | | Edited and shortened | |
| | Emphasize all Principles need to be implemented simultaneously | | Para 28 (but not simultaneously) | |
| Para 26 | Summarize | | Removed | |
| Para 30 bullet 5 | Re-phrase as "Complementing rather than undermining affected populations' existing absorptive, adaptive and transformative capacities" | | Removed as part of general re-edit of 'Introduction' section | |
| Paras 28, 29, 30 | Delete – they introduce one Principle only and over emphasize the concept of "resilience" which is greatly | | Removed as part of general re-edit of 'Introduction' section | |

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| | elaborated in Principle 4. | | | |
| Principle 1 – human rights and CFS guidance | | | | |
| Main principle | Add language on “extra-territorial obligations” | | See main principle description | |
| | Re-word as: “Ensure protection of agriculture, food and nutrition security in protracted crisis whilst ensuring compliance with existing international humanitarian and human rights obligations” | | Principle reworded as follows: “Comply with existing international humanitarian and human rights obligations and be informed by CFS policy guidance, in actions both within and outside of national borders.” | Protection of agriculture etc. is part of the overall goal of the CFS-A4A |
| Sub-paras | Explore how obligations for free trade access (e.g. under GATT) and the regulation and governance of international food markets are linked with food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crisis situations | | Reference to actions within and outside of national borders, country led policies, local food systems | |
| | Emphasize people-centred approaches | | Para 31(ii) | |
| | Refer to the 1951 Refugee Convention | | Para 31(vi) | |
| | Ensure that language on human rights obligations is in line with agreed texts in existing human rights instruments and links clearly to food security and nutrition issues. | | Verified | |
| | Emphasize that citizens (including businesses, communities, individuals etc) have responsibilities as well as rights | | Emphasized | |
| | Emphasize that governments have a | | Para 31 and throughout | |

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| | responsibility to create a policy environment which “enables” and “obliges” to behave responsibly | | | |
| | Mention gender sensitive protection | | Para 31(v) | |
| | Emphasize resilience must be conceived as rights- based. | | Throughout | |
| | Do no harm (remove less) | | Amended | |
| | Governance is addressed under Principle 7, repetition should be avoided and each principle should focus on a main issue to be dealt with. | | Principle 1 now focuses on compliance with international obligations and governance is addressed in Principle 7 | |
| | Remove reference to GSF as covered in Alignment | | Reference retained because majority of stakeholders agreed that this Principle should promote the use of existing CFS policy guidance in PC situations and emphasized the particular relevance of the GSF | |
| | There is need to explore further how to balance the need to respond to humanitarian needs quickly and impartially with the need to help build the capacity of national institutions in emergency preparedness and response and risk management. | | Both are emphasized as part of a comprehensive approach, recognizing differences in context and therefore approach (see also para 37) | |
| Principle 2 – country owned | | | | |
| Main principle | Use stronger word than “facilitate” | | Changed to “strengthen” | |
| | Focus principle on country ownership & participation of national stakeholders | | Amended accordingly | |
| Sub-paras | Re-order sub-paras to deal with | | Done | |

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| | national governments before addressing external cooperation partners | | | |
| | Make specific to protracted crises | | Done, e.g. para 32(v) | |
| | Emphasize also on the roles and responsibilities of local governments and authorities | | See para 31(vi), 37 | |
| | Clarify what is meant by country-owned | | Para 32(i), (ii), (iii) | |
| | Balance sovereignty and when the responsibility of national authorities towards citizens is not exercised, and where there may be an obligation for international intervention | | Paras 31(viii), 32(v), 37(vii) | |
| | Add specific actions on how to ensure participation of all stakeholders | | See para 32(iii) | |
| Principle 3 - analysis | | | | |
| Main principle | Add “improve the design of “before “comprehensive...” | | Principle edited to be shorter | |
| Sub-paras | Recognize that comprehensive info might not be possible due e.g. to insecurity | | See para 33(iii) “all available info...” | |
| | Emphasize early warning | | See para 33(iv) | |
| | Emphasize monitoring & evaluation | | Covered in Principle 9 | |
| | Make distinction between coordinated assessments & joint analyses | | See 33(iii) | |
| | Emphasize analysis of situation of refugees and IDPs | | Para 33(ii) & (iii) | |
| | Emphasise multi-dimensional nature of protracted crises and therefore | | Throughout para 33 | |

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| | analysis | | | |
| | Change “external cooperation partners” to “all stakeholders” | | Changed | |
| Principle 4 – policies and actions | | | | |
| Main principle | Add: integrated into broader national peacebuilding, development and DRR plans | | Addressed in paras 24, 31, 33(i), 36, 49 | |
| | Include “rights-based” in wording of the principle | | Emphasized elsewhere, particularly Principle 1 | |
| Sub-paras | More emphasis on role of cash and market based interventions | | Para 34(viii) | |
| | Emphasize support to local food systems, markets and reserves | | Para 34(iii) & (viii) | |
| | Emphasize that actions should support positive coping strategies | | Paras 33(ii), 34(iii) | |
| | Acknowledge that difficult to get right balance in twin-track approach | | No change | |
| | Move reference to twin-track approach to Alignment or Glossary | | Maintained, but also added to Glossary | |
| | Emphasize right of refugees to work and earn income | | Para 34(vi) | |
| | Emphasize that access to health (and therefore nutrition) services needs to be assured (also as a basic right) to all populations | | Emphasis throughout document to integration of food security and nutrition with other sectors | |
| | Refer to stunting and wasting | | Paras 5 & 34(ix) | |
| | Policies should not undermine breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices | | Paras 34(ix) & (x) | |
| | Refer to the range of care and nutrition specific actions needed to address malnutrition | | See paras 34(ix) & (x) | |

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| | Refer to climate change as well as seasonality | | Paras 5, 33(ii), 34(v) | |
| | Emphasize learning from and supporting local innovations | | Para 35(x) | |
| Principle 5 – assets and natural resources | | | | |
| Main principle | Include “control” over assets and resources – consistent with VGGTs | | Referred to in problem statement and para 35(iv) | |
| | Re-phrase as “Promote the access of small-scale food producers and family farmers to productive assets and natural resources, sustainable use and management of the natural resources, during and when emerging from protracted crisis.” | | Principle has been shortened | |
| Sub-paras | Clarify role of private sector | | All elements of Principle 5 apply to private sector | |
| | Reflect the need to provide support beyond access to tenure, including amongst others market access, access to finance, availability of infrastructure etc. | | Not reflected | Most stakeholders preferred to keep focus on access to natural resources |
| | Add “Negotiating the responsible management of communal resources (including water, land, forests, etc.) can serve as an entry point to facilitate agreement on other issues that are too difficult to tackle initially.” | | Para 35(ii) | |
| | Emphasize the situation of pastoralists who are particularly affected by protracted crisis and their access to grazing | | See para 35 problem statement and 35(vi) | |

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| | Consider access to natural resources by refugees | | Para 35(v) | |
| | Clarify who and how guidelines on resource management should be developed and whether the principles for those guidelines are going to be context specific and part of this document | | Removed | |
| | Make reference to CFS-RAI | | No reference yet included | CFS-RAI will be considered for endorsement by CFS Plenary at the same time as CFS-A4A and is not yet a finalized document, and subject to negotiation after CFS-A4A |
| | Use text from VGGTs | | See para 35(i) refers users to the VGGTs to avoid duplication etc. | |
| Principle 6 – peacebuilding, transitional justice | | | | |
| Main principle | Remove first sentence | | Removed | |
| | Remove reference to “violent conflict” as too restrictive | | Removed | |
| Sub-paras | Need clearer problem statement linking peacebuilding and food security | | Clarified | |
| | The role of UN Missions and other peacebuilding Missions should be reflected, including the need for such Missions to, (i) reflect food security and nutrition goals through peacekeeping activities; and (ii) | | Para 36(v) | |

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| | ensure that any military operations do not undermine food security and nutrition. | | | |
| | Stakeholders should do all they can to mitigate and resolve diverse external factors that sustain conflict or protracted crises and impact on food security and nutrition | | Para 36(i) | |
| | Replace “insecurity” with “occupation and war” | | See problem statement | |
| Principle 7 – governance | | | | |
| Main principle | This principle should be redrafted in order to go more in depth in addressing weak governance and weak institutions and by providing more concrete actions to be taken to deal with these situations. | | Redrafted | |
| Sub-paras | Include the risks and impact of inter-institutional conflict in this Principle | | Not reflected | |
| | Add “better coordination” and “at local and national levels” | | Added in main Principle | |
| | Emphasize that national government, with support from international institutions and donors, should ensure capacity building of relevant institutions to face protracted crisis. | | Paras 37(ii), (iii), (vi) | |
| | Emphasize that affected people should participate in good governance promotion/ mechanisms | | Paras 37(viii) | Covered in Principle 2 and Principles are a package; need to avoid duplication |
| | Strong civil society is a necessary condition for good governance | | See paras 32, 37(viii) | |

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| | Refer to the “New Deal for engagement in fragile states” | | Not included | It was agreed at the October 2013 OEWG meeting not to include references to specific international initiatives because they have not necessarily been endorsed by all CFS Member States. New Deal referenced in the Glossary. |
| | Emphasize need for investment in agriculture and need to provide an enabling environment for food security | | See para 34(iii) | |
| Principle 8 – funding | | | | |
| Main principle | No comments received | | | |
| Sub-para | Emphasise domestic resource mobilization in affected countries | | Para 38(i) | |
| | Emphasize need for better coordination between UN agencies and development partners, whilst acknowledging existing efforts | | Paras 37(v), 38(vii) | |
| | Emphasize efficient, timely use of resources | | Paras 38(ii), (iii) (v), (vi) | |
| | More positive language to encourage flexible innovative funding / reflect LRRD approach | | Paras 38(ii) | |
| | Emphasize lower operational costs deriving from preparedness, early response and longer-term planning | | Para 38(v) | |
| | Make relevant to all financiers, | | Done | |

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| | including national & local authorities | | | |
| | Need to be prepared to consider risking greater levels of up-stream investment in protracted crisis situations | | Para 38(v) | |
| | Emphasize that funding should not encourage dependency | | Throughout document, e.g. emphasis on building local institutions and capacities | |
| Principle 9 – learning | | | | |
| Main principle | Change “continuously” to “as required” | | Para 39(ii) | |
| Sub-paras | Emphasize need for two way effects between learning and policy | | Para 39(ii) | |
| | Emphasize monitoring & evaluation | | Whole para has been strengthened in this respect | |
| | Emphasize importance of local knowledge | | Paras 35(x), 39(iii), 39(iv) | |
| | Emphasize role of agricultural research | | Para 39(vi) | |
| | Include reference to documentation and dissemination strategies | | Para 39(v), and Plan of Action section | |
| | Emphasize that this should be done in coordinated and harmonized way | | Para 39(xi) | |
| Principle 10 – accountability | | | | |
| Main principle | Include reference to malnutrition | | See problem statement | |
| | Has strong links with Principle 7, consider making Principle 8 | | No change | Order of Principles was discussed and broadly accepted in previous OEWGs but duplication avoided and |
| | Consider merging with Principle 7 | | No change | |
| | Divergent opinion on inclusion/ retention of the phrase “including | | Phrase removed | Understood to be implicit given para 25 |

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| | affected populations” in the description of the Principle | | | |
| Sub-paras | Clarify who is accountable to whom | | See problem statement | |
| | Clearly mention civil society and affected populations | | Para 40(i) | |
| | The sentence starting by "Special efforts should be made....." should be deleted as addressing exploitation and abuse, including sexual, goes beyond the CFS 39 mandate. | | Retained | Stakeholders agreed that it is important and relevant to emphasize that exploitation and abuse by anyone associated with a food security and nutrition response in PCs should be prevented so as not to undermine impact and effectiveness and as part of a wider accountability framework |
| | Emphasize right of refugees to protection from any form of exploitation or abuse | | Para 40(iii) | |
| | Add “inclusive” mechanisms | | Para 40(ii) | |
| Plan of Action | | | | |
| Para 41 | Include language on communications requirements, including the need to develop user friendly tools | | Paras 45, 46 | |
| | Civil society could develop a simplified implementation manual that is easy and accessible by the affected community, including different civil society constituencies | | Para 45 | |

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| Add a Para | Call for the preparation of a user-friendly inventory of norms that address protracted crises; this tool will allow all parties, both within bureaus and in the field, to benefit from a common, accessible multilingual reference tailored to meet their need to make informed and legally compliant choices and decisions when working in and on protracted crises | | Para 53 | |
| | Call for the preparation of a Policy Reform Kit that could encourage and guides states in reforming their policy building on the inventory of norms that address protracted crises | | Para 53 | |
| Para 45 | Add at end: “and locally in countries affected by protracted crises.” | | Now relevant to para 58 | |
| Add Para | Test the package of 10 Principles in a country (or region) where, on the basis of existing conditions, it could be expected that a protracted food security crisis would develop, but has not (e.g. high population growth, high rate of HIV-AIDS, low rainfall, high rainfall variability exacerbated by climate change etc.). Having selected such a country/region, investigate the reasons why a protracted food security crisis had not developed – i.e. test the reasons against the 10 Principles. | | Not included – too detailed. Could be considered in future monitoring of application and impact of the CFS-A4A (see paras 54-56) | |

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| Para 48 | Consider deleting | | Deleted | |
| Para 49 | Change to “as regularly as required” | | Changed to “periodically reviewed and be updated as necessary, based on lessons learnt, and reflected accordingly in future versions of the GSF” | |
| Para 50 | Mention need for indicators to monitor food security and nutrition | | Para 59 | |
| | Clarify the mechanism for providing coordinated, coherent support to countries | | Paras 61,62 | |
| | Not convinced of need for technical working group. Roles should be performed nationally and regionally as much as possible. Where need for global support, existing mechanisms should be used (dealing with broader range of issues), e.g. UN Peacebuilding Commission | | Greater emphasis will given to roles being performed nationally and regionally and building on existing mechanisms | However, some roles clearly have to be performed at the global level through a (to be defined) mechanism which coordinates existing capacities, e.g. global support, collating and disseminating lessons learnt and reviewing the CFS-A4A in the light of experience; a similar requirement was noted for implementation of the VGGTs – and development of a support system was discussed at CFS 39 to address: 1. Awareness raising |

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| | | | | 2. Capacity development 3. Support to countries 4. Strengthening of partnerships 5. Monitoring and evaluation |
| | Role of CFS and RBAs is to assist and contribute to the adequate attention to food security and nutrition in existing, more comprehensive initiatives and structures | | Paras 44, 49, 51, 52 | |
| | Definite need for a technical working group to ensure coordinated and coherent support from global level | | Paras 61,62 | |