



Note: The summary comments and proposals for language (pages 1 to 6 inclusive of this document) were discussed and reviewed by the Global Consultation participants during a Plenary session on the afternoon of 25 April 2014. The Annex to this document (pages 7-15 inclusive) are more detailed notes prepared by the CFS-A4A Secretariat to capture comments and suggestions made during all Plenary and Group Discussion sessions of the Global Consultation on the CFS-A4A Zero Draft.

All comments and suggestions in this Chair's Summary of the Global Consultation on the CFS-A4A Zero Draft will be taken into consideration by the CFS-A4A Technical Support Team in the elaboration of the CFS-A4A First Draft. The CFS-A4A First Draft will be negotiated by the CFS-A4A Open Ended Working Group in Rome between July 29 and August 1, 2014.

General comments

- The overall **title** of the CFS-A4A was commented on:
 - Broad agreement that the title should reflect 'malnutrition' as well as 'food insecurity';
 - There was a suggestion to change the 'Agenda for Action' to 'Principles for Action';
 - It was noted by the CFS Secretariat that only CFS Plenary can endorse a change in the title of the work-stream; the CFS Secretariat will explore this possibility.
- Broad agreement that the document should be **reduced in length**. *Specific suggestions were provided by the Discussion Groups as outlined in the detailed Annex to this Summary.*
- There was proposal to change the title of the section 'Audience' to '**Stakeholders**'.
- There should be consistency in the **timeframes and time spans** referred to throughout the document.
- There is room in the introductory paragraphs to further emphasize the **positive preventative role** that adoption of the Principles of the CFS-A4A could have, i.e. to help avoid the emergence of a protracted crisis altogether.
- Proposal that in the introductory paragraphs to the CFS-A4A (e.g. within existing para 12) there should be explicit reference to:
 - the importance of context-specificity;
 - that the Principles are a package and interrelated;

- a bullet relating to each of the ten Principles would be desirable.
- It was noted that an **Executive Summary** will be indispensable for post-CFS 41 advocacy and outreach, and this needs to be reflected in the Way Forward section.
- An understanding that CFS Members and Participants will do their utmost to **respect the CFS endorsed timeline and calendar** to reach agreement in July on a First Draft.

General comments on Principles

- There was consensus that text under all the Principles can be conflated, removed, or reworded to reduce length and avoid redundancy and duplication. *Specific suggestions were provided by the Discussion Groups for each Principle and are outlined in the detailed Annex to this Summary.*
- There was broad agreement that each Principle should open with a problem statement, but that this should be more concise; problem statements should not appear elsewhere under the Principles.
- Cross-cutting issues to be reflected in the Principles:
 - Need to ensure that **youth/employment** concerns as relate to food security and nutrition concerns in protracted crises are reflected adequately across the Principles and in the document;
 - The document needs to better reflect and speak to **development** issues, as well as humanitarian concerns;
 - **Capacity development** requirements should be clearly reflected under each Principle;
 - Further attention needs to be given to **nutrition** and **gender** concerns;
 - Consideration and reference to **refugees/IDPs** need to be enhanced throughout the document as cross-cutting issue.
- There was consensus that **clear, action-oriented language for each principle to guide actions** is essential.
- It was noted that the principles should be cast in language that is more positive and less negative, and should be made persuasive. *Specific suggestions were made by the Discussion Groups as presented in the detailed Annex attached.*
- Consideration to be given to use more committal language, e.g. use of 'should'/ 'must' rather than 'can'.
- The role of individual citizen's responsibility and obligation to behave in a responsible manner is missing from the document, and should be reflected, perhaps best under Principles 1 or 2.
- There were divergent opinions on the use of 'good governance' vs 'democratic governance' in Principles 1 and 7, which need to be considered.
- It might be useful in the future to consider a case study of a situation that one would expect to have the 'makings' of a protracted crisis but did not become one as a way to more deeply understand what works and what doesn't work.

Critical comments on Principles

Principle 1

- In the description of the Principle proposal to rephrase “*protecting*” to make it clearer that we are talking about a “*protection agenda*” for agriculture, food security and nutrition in the context of existing human rights obligations.
- Proposal to include language on timeliness of responses as part of obligations by stakeholders; it was also recognized that this is perhaps already covered under Principle 10 on accountability.
- There was a request that the Technical Support Team 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, and to reflect this as appropriate under the Principle.
- Language on Extra Territorial Obligations should be reflected.
- 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.
- Keep reference to compliance with CFS policy guidance in the Alignment section to avoid repetition and reduce length.
- The roles of duty bearers and rights holders need to be better articulated.

Principle 2

- Needs to be clearer who this Principle is addressing, and stronger language than the word “*facilitate*” is required in the description.
- Roles and responsibilities at regional, sub-national and local level need to be reflected, as well as national level.
- Careful consideration needs to be given on language to balance sovereignty and when the responsibility of national authorities towards citizens is not exercised, and where there may be an obligation for international intervention.
- Need to more clearly reflect country ownership and linkage/synergy with overall national strategies.
- Specific actions on how to ensure participation of all stakeholders is required (e.g. “*... the establishment of appropriate mechanisms*”, etc.).

Principle 3

- Suggestion to include “*... improve the design of*” in the Principle description, to read: “*Ensure and support comprehensive food security and nutrition focused situational and response analyses to inform and improve the design of comprehensive policies and actions*”.
- Language should speak to longer term assessments and objectives as well as short- to medium-term.
- Proposal to replace “*external cooperation partners*” with “*all stakeholders*” as otherwise too restrictive.

- Remove reference to “*violent conflict*” as political economy analyses should apply in all protracted crisis situations.

Principle 4

- Agreed that this is a key Principle, and broadly seen to be well stated and presented, though there exists room for reduction in length.
- Replace vulnerable communities or groups the term “*groups in vulnerable situations*” (NB this applies to several Principles, not just 4).
- Move reference to the “*twin-track*” approach either to the Glossary, or reference in the introduction under Alignment.
- Principle would benefit from a review by nutrition experts, e.g. mainstreaming nutrition experts/SUN Movement.
- Proposal to include reference to “*stunting*” and “*wasting*”.
- Proposal to reflect impact of “*climate change*” as well as “*seasonality*” in the language under Para (x).
- Proposal to include language that reflects the following descriptors, but which is aligned with existing CFS endorsed usage: indigenous knowledge; local cultivars / planting materials / breeding stock; local biodiversity.
- Need to consider whether paras (xi)-(xiii) could be logically better under Principle 5 as linked to natural resource management.

Principle 5

- The role of the private sector should be clearer in this Principle. Reference to CFS-RAI to be included as relates to food security and nutrition in protracted crises (possibly as an endnote/footnote).
- Additional language to be included reflecting the need to provide support beyond access to tenure, including amongst others market access, access to finance, availability of infrastructure etc.
- The responsibility of individuals to responsibly manage natural resources should be reflected within this Principle.

Principle 6

- Remove first sentence from the Principle description as redundant.
- Needs to be a clearer problem statement linking peacebuilding and food security.
- The role of UN Missions and other peacebuilding Missions should be reflected, including the need for such Missions to: reflect food security and nutrition goals through peacekeeping activities; ensure that any military operations do not undermine food security and nutrition.
- The CFS mandate should encourage all agencies to align to the Principle to ensure coherency of UN efforts.
- Remove reference to violent conflict as this is too restrictive.
- Explain what “*well designed*” means – too vague.

- Consider how to reflect general language that 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.

Principle 7

- Consider including the risks and impact of inter-institutional conflict in this Principle.
- Include “*better coordination*” in the Principle description, to read: “*Actively support and ensure institutional capacities, better coordination and good governance at local and national levels*”.

Principle 8

- Reflect language that ensures that funding does not encourage dependency, building on language in (vi).
- Change “*Aid providers*” to “*Development partners*” – check consistency of term used with other CFS guidance and decisions.
- Include “*preparedness*” in (i)(c), before “*, early response...*”.
- Ensuring coordination between UN agencies and development partners needs to be reflected better.
- Reflect efficient, timely use and absorption of resources.
- More positive language to encourage flexible innovative funding / reflect LRRD approach.

Principle 9

- Rephrase Principle description so that “*continuously*” is caveated and does not infer constant change which can be destabilizing. Proposal to read to: “*Ensure and integrate systemic learning continuously from experience in addressing food insecurity and malnutrition in protracted crises in order to improve policies and actions*”.
- There needs to be a clearer articulation of the ‘osmosis’ between learning and policy development throughout the Principle.
- Include reference to “*... documentation and dissemination strategies*”, in Para (i) after “*... knowledge management approaches.*”.
- Incorporate language on local knowledge into the Principle, as well as the role of agricultural research.

Principle 10

- Strong and divergent opinions on:
 - Inclusion/retention of “*including affected populations*” in the description of the Principle.
 - Inclusion/retention of Para (vi) highlighting accountability of all actors; perceived as negative by some.
 - Inclusion/retention of Para (ii) in terms of who is accountable to whom.
- Principle description should include reference to malnutrition.
- Para (viii) could be wrapped into Principle 9, as refers to learning.
- Explore linkage with Principle 7 on governance, and possible conflation.

Appendix A – general comments and possible additional examples

- It would be helpful for each Principle section to have an **introductory box or two/three bullets** to tease out the key tenets of the illustrative examples presented to guide actions. This would help enhance the action focus of the Principles.
- **Principle 2** – East Timor as a better example of country ownership than Haiti.
- **Principle 3** – data collection/analysis in South Sudan in midst of crisis, and establishment of local mechanisms to achieve this.
- **Principle 6** – NMPACT – needs to be closely reviewed for accuracy of language and content.

ANNEX 1

Detailed Feedback on Principles 1-10 inclusive from Discussion Groups 1 and 2

General comments (including those made in Plenary sessions)

- The document should aim at 7-8 pages maximum, if possible. Needs a 'surgical' reduction.
- Reiterated by many participants that the title needs to reflect 'malnutrition' as well as 'food insecurity'. A suggestion to change the 'Agenda for Action' to 'Principles for Action'.
- Further definition of Audience should be considered (though no specific proposal made); there was proposal to change the title 'Audience' to 'Stakeholders'.
- An Executive Summary will be indispensable for post-CFS 41 advocacy and outreach, and this needs to be reflected in the Way Forward/Plan of Action section.
- Under all the Principles existing bullets can be conflated, removed, or reworded to reduce length. Specific suggestions are provided for each Principle below. In particular where problem statements are being made, these should be compressed, and be located in the opening sub-para(s) to each Principle.
- Structure the Principles into what, who and how (consider to have "why" in part 2).
- Ensure context specificity and the time span for implementation
- Need to ensure that youth/employment concerns are reflected adequately in the document.
- The document needs to better reflect and speak to development, as well as humanitarian concerns.
- There is room in the introductory paras to further emphasize the positive preventative role that adopting the Principles of the CFS-A4A could have, to avoid the emergence of a protracted crisis altogether.
- A clear call for more action-oriented language under each principle, and lessons learned and experiences should be wrapped into the sub-text of the Principles, and link with Appendix A.
- It was noted that the principles should be made more positive and less negative, and should be made persuasive.
- More committal language would be desirable – consider use of 'should'/'must' rather than 'can', for example.
- In the "background and rationale" section point 12 should contain 10 bullets, one relating to each principle.

- Refugees as a cross-cutting principle throughout the document?
- In Appendix A, it would be helpful to have an introductory box or two/three bullets to tease out the core tenets of the examples presented to guide action in general terms... this would help enhance the action focus of the Principles.

Principle 1

- In headline description, rephrase 'protecting' to make it clearer that we are talking about a 'protection agenda' for agriculture/FSN in the context of existing HR obligations.
- Proposal to include language on timeliness of responses as part of obligations by stakeholders; it was also recognized that this is already mentioned elsewhere but not strongly enough.
- International obligations should also speak to free trade access obligations (e.g. GATT), and regulation and governance of international food markets.
- Concerning "trade" maybe it can be added: "...in compliance with international trade obligations in the framework of Food and Nutrition Security interventions"
- The role of individual citizen's responsibility and obligation to behave in a responsible manner is missing from the document, and should be reflected, perhaps best under Principles 1 or 2.
- ETOs should be reflected under this Principle.
- Ensure that language on HR obligations clearly links to FSN issues so no wrong signals are sent – e.g. (iii) is not linked adequately to right to food.
- Consult in particular on Human Rights terminology and ensure maximum accuracy to avoid controversy.
- Keep reference to compliance with CFS policy guidance in Alignment section to avoid repetition and reduce length.
- Ensure balance between humanitarian frameworks and human development.
- Para (iv) is covered in Principle 4.
- Para (vi) could be reverted as positive.
- Paras (iv), (v), (vi) can be trimmed substantially; paras (i), (ii), (iii) could be merged.
- Move para (vii) to Appendices.
- Para (vi) - need to more clearly understand what is meant by 'good governance' vs, for example, 'democratic governance'.
- The roles of duty bearers and rights holders need to be articulated.
- Proposal for an 'inventory of norms' and to develop a 'policy reform kit' to strengthen the implementation of this principle.
- Additional suggestions to rearrange the paras:
 - Para (vii) could become (i)

- Para (v) could become (iii)
- Para (i) could become (iv)
- Paras (i), (ii), (iii), and (viii) could be deleted

Principle 2

- Suggestion to reorder headline description to read: 'Facilitate country-owned policies and actions, developed, implemented and evaluated with the active participation of all stakeholders for improved food security and nutrition'.
- Needs to be clearer who this Principle is addressing (who is delivering, and to whom), and stronger language than 'facilitate' is required.
- Roles and responsibilities at regional, sub-national and local level need to be reflected, as well as national level, especially in para (i). (e.g. ensure sub-national and local problems and solutions are recognized and taken into consideration by national governments).
- Para (v) can be removed as redundant and not action oriented.
- Paras (i) and (ii) could be merged.
- Paras (iii) and (iv) have problem statements before the italics that should be removed to make focus more on the action required.
- Careful consideration needs to be given on language to balance sovereignty and when the responsibility of national authorities towards citizens is not exercised, and where there may be an obligation for international intervention.
- Need to more clearly reflect country ownership and linkage/synergy with overall national strategies.
- Specific actions on how to ensure participation of all stakeholders is required (e.g. establishment of appropriate mechanisms etc.).
- Principle 2 and 7 are both about governance.
- Reword para (iv) to reconfirm the right of states to have donors acting in respect to the principle of country ownership.
- Para (v) should be more positive and should be divided to capture and express the need to involve international community.

Principle 3

- Suggestion to revise headline description to read: 'Ensure and support comprehensive food security and nutrition focused situational and response analyses to *improve the design of* comprehensive policies and actions.'
- Language should speak to longer term assessments and objectives
- (ii), (iv), (v), (xi) could be conflated.
- (i), (viii), (xii) could be conflated.

- (viii) – replace ‘external cooperation partners’ with ‘all stakeholders’ as otherwise this is too restrictive.
- (viii) – remove reference to ‘violent conflict’ as political economy analyses should apply in all protracted crisis situations.
- (xii) could be removed as is just a bridge to the next Principle.
- Clarify to whom the Principle applies.
- Suggestions to delete para (v).
- Gender should be addressed in more depth.
- (x) - a monitoring mechanism should be better defined given the proliferation of monitoring and evaluation activities.
- Stress the need to mobilize regional level resources for analysis purposes.

Principle 4

- Agreed that this is a key Principle, and broadly seen to be well stated and presented, though room for reduction of length.
- Suggestions to refer to people in vulnerable situation to capture groups other than women and children when speaking about vulnerable groups.
- (i), (ii) and possibly (iii) could be conflated.
- (ii) - move reference to ‘twin-track’ approach either to Glossary or reference in introduction under Alignment.
- (iv) could be removed – is repetitive, particularly re Principle 2.
- Principle would benefit from a review by nutrition experts, e.g. SUN mainstreaming nutrition colleagues.
- (ix) include reference to ‘stunting’ and ‘wasting’
- (x) should reflect ‘climate change’ as well as ‘seasonal’ impacts.
- (xi) suggestion to also mention role of extension agents in peacebuilding as well as ‘societal regeneration’.
- (xiii) and (xiv) could be conflated.
- (xiii) should reflect language on ‘indigenous knowledge’.
- (xiii) should also include “local cultivars”, “indigenous planting materials and breeding stock” and/or “biodiversity” or similar language should be added to the Principle
- (xiii) should include reference to other environmental conventions
- The importance of local institutions capacity development should be emphasized.
- Need to consider whether paras (xi)-(xiii) could be logically better under Principle 5 as linked to natural resource management.

Principle 5

- (v) and (ix) could be merged.

- (ix) last sentence can be removed as redundant.
- (i), (ii), (iv) and (vii) contain problem statements and can be reduced in length.
- (vii) and (viii) could be conflated.
- The role of the private sector should be clearer in this Principle, and reference to CFS-RAI included.
- The specificity of pastoral communities should be recognized and their needs better address throughout the principle.
- Broaden support to local farmers to ensure reference is made not only to land issues, but also other services (e.g. infrastructure).

Principle 6

- Stress the aspects of prevention throughout the Principle.
- The Principle should take into account the fundamental role of the UN missions capturing the links of two dimensions: UN Missions should meet FSN goals through peace building interventions and UN Missions should ensure that military actions do not undermine FSN of the affected populations.
- Stress that CFS mandate should encourage all agencies to align to the principle to ensure coherency of UN efforts.
- The Principle should also make reference to arms embargos and sustaining of conflicts/war (i.e. the contribution of external resources to maintain a protracted crisis).
- Paragraph (i) could be put at the beginning of the document.
- Paras (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) should be made more actionable. They should be put in the introduction to the whole document in a condensed manner since they are at the core of the CFS-A4A. Principle 6 could serve as a mother principle” for the whole document.
- Paras (iii) and (iv) could be merged due to similar meaning related to the positive potential effects of food security and nutrition.
- Para (iii) should read “social sustainability” instead of “social cohesion”.
- Para (iv) needs to specify who is designing the programmes for the communities (vs. government led initiatives) and how to make them realize the beneficiary aspects to improve food and nutrition security.
- Para (v) is already covered in para (ii).
- Short introduction on peacebuilding to be put under point 12 in the “background and rationale” part as a bullet point.

Principle 7

- Building capacity as part of human development should be mainstreamed throughout all the principles
- Similarities and overlaps observed between Principles 2 and 7.

- Institutional capacity development does not come across the document strongly as it should.
- The principle should not only include institutional capacities, but also individual ones. It could be noted in the body text that institutional capacities comprise individual abilities to help support the wider institutional capacity.
- “Good governance” is a technical term to mean government effectiveness and efficiency in the wider context of democratic government. Term “democracy” should be used since “The Universal Declaration of Human Rights” and the “UN Millennium Declaration” among others, approved by the UN member states, all refer to democracy explicitly.
- Could the title read “... and democratic good governance”?
- Principles 2, 4, and 7 should be merged or should better describe the interrelations between policy, institutional set up, and governance.
- Principle description should read: “Actively support and ensure institutional capacities, good governance and better coordination”.
- Suggestion to revise para (vi) to read: “... all stakeholders should understand the political power, interests and governance in a protracted crisis situation so as to *reinforce support* and ensure that...”
- Para (vii) has a negative connotation by “poor governance” that should be removed and phrased more positively.
- Para (viii) should read: “It is important that partners work with government, affected communities and other institutions”.
- Para (ix) “... when national institutions have failed...” has a negative connotation in same way as para (vii). Propose to remove/rephrase.
- Suggestion to delete para (ix) (avoid parallel institutions) as contradictory to para (vi) (potential role of informal and customary institutions).

Principle 8

- The principle should capture the need to create different funding mechanisms/instruments in order to avoid dependency of countries in using only humanitarian aid mechanisms.
- The term “aid providers” is inappropriate as it only refers to humanitarian interventions and should be replaced with “Development partners”.
- Linkages to aid effectiveness agenda and efficient use of resources/proper utilization of external resources.
- The principle should not only refer to aid providers, but should also reflect the responsibility of the government and the fact that aid is reflected in the national budgets.
- Paras (i), (ii), (iii) should be merged.
- Para (i) sub-point (c) instead of “early response” should read “preparedness”.

- Para (i) should clarify that aid providers should not create additional/parallel funding mechanisms to avoid interference.
- Para (ii) or (vi) should include a statement to ensure support that does not involve dependent populations.
- Suggestions to delete para (vi) as it contradicts Principle 2 on ownership.
- Para (vi) is similar to Principle 7.
- Use the term “sustainability” instead of “predictability”?
- Clarify “long-term”: 2-3 years, 5 years? Maybe use of the term “**longer** term”.
- Reference to the private sector should be included.
- Reference should be made to the need to move from ad-hoc funding to long-term development funding as well as to the need for synergies and coordination between agencies/donors.
- Proposals to stress the need for countries to rely on global instruments/mechanisms to fund interventions.
- Suggestions to add a paragraph to stress the need of utilizing resources efficiently and ensure internal mechanisms that add value to available resources and to increase internal accountability.
- Stress further the need of more flexible mechanisms to deal with risks to improve aid efficiency and effectiveness.

Principle 9

- The title of the principle should include the term “encourage” reading as: “Ensure, encourage and integrate ...”
- The part of the title reading “continuously improve policies and actions” should be rephrased into “periodically improve policies and actions”.
- The title should reflect that “systemic learning” does also include inter-agency lesson-learning and that it is not an academic exercise.
- Para (i): the term “experience” should be replaced with the term “analysis”.
- Para (i) reading “... should **inform** future actions” should be articulated with more emphasis such as “**utilize**” to guarantee that the lessons learnt feed into actual situations. Further proposal for rephrasing: “should inform future actions to inform future practices”.
- Para (i) should add the following “... systemic learning and knowledge management approaches and **dissemination strategies**”.
- Para (ii): clarify that unsuccessful methods should continue to be challenged. Also methods and interventions should be analyzed in order to identify short comings.
- Paras (iii) and (v) should be streamlined as they are already captured under Principle 3.

- Discussions around merging paras (iii), (iv), and (v) or keeping them separate to deal with the situation in full.
- Include reference to agricultural research.
- The principle should stress the importance of local knowledge to recover from the crisis.
- Suggestions to add a para on dissemination of experiences through additional channels such as research institutions and through the development of learning tools and training material.

Principle 10

- The title should include the term “Malnutrition”.
- Paras (i), (iii), (v), and (vii) are already reflected in other principles.
- Paras (iii), (viii), part of (iv) could be condensed.
- Paras (i) and (iii) are too descriptive and should be moved to the rationale of the principle.
- Para (ii) difficult to be implemented as agencies cannot be accountable to affected populations; the roles of international agencies and CSOs should be clarified. Also, suggestions to delete the last sentence of the para.
- Para (ii) should read “institutions (...) **are** accountable”.
- Para (v) unclear.
- Take out para (vi).
- Para (vii) complementary to paras (iv) and (v) of Principle 9.

Appendix A – general comments and possible additional examples

- It would be helpful for each Principle section to have an **introductory box or two/three bullets** to tease out the key tenets of the illustrative examples presented to guide actions. This would help enhance the action focus of the Principles.
- **Principle 2** – East Timor as a better example of country ownership than Haiti.
- **Principle 3** – data collection/analysis in South Sudan in midst of crisis, and establishment of local mechanisms to achieve this.
- **Principle 6** – NMPACT – needs to be closely reviewed for accuracy of language and content.

Appendix B – general comments

In the future it might be useful to consider:

- A case study of a situation that one would expect to have the ‘makings’ of a food security and nutrition protracted crisis but did not develop into one. This would allow deeper understanding of what works and what doesn’t work.

- The case studies could compare a country against the ten principles proposed by the CFS-A4A to show how they have been applied in a local context.