CFS/ Monitoring: Illustration of a possible innovative mechanism for the monitoring of CFS decisions and recommendations

What?

- An example of an operationalization of an innovative and inclusive mechanism for the monitoring of CFS decisions and recommendations (CFS products and policy round-table recommendations based on HLPE reports) reflecting the previous discussions of the OEWG and decisions of CFS (41 and 42)
- A mechanism in line with the five principles defined in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF) for monitoring and accountability systems and the key elements highlighted at the 2013 technical workshop
- The scope of this monitoring exercise is different from the reporting exercise of the SDGs
- Objective: initiate a reporting process on CFS products and policy round-table recommendations based on HLPE reports, in pilot countries on a voluntary basis.

How?

Nationally-owned “CFS-like” multistakeholder platforms - composed of local actors (consistent with CFS, such as CSOs, private sector, farmers particularly smallholders, academia/research, multilateral and bilateral technical agencies) and chaired by the relevant Minister responsible for food security and nutrition in the country - in pilot countries would, on a voluntary basis:

- 1/ Organize regular events to promote, explain, raise awareness on CFS decisions and recommendations and HLPE reports
- 2/ Take periodically stock/ assess how these CFS recommendations and decisions are implemented, taking stock of the policies developed and/or implemented, providing feedback and lessons learned from local experiences

Conclusions drawn from the activities of the platform (events and in-depth country level assessments) would be reported to the CFS Secretary, at a global level. The Secretariat of the platform (with the support for example of FAO country offices) would write the report. These national reports, highlighting key findings, lessons learned and recommendations could be a basis to feed the global session on monitoring, during the Plenary.

The principle of autonomy and self-organization followed by the CFS should be ensured in these national platforms.

How much will it cost?

The cost would be modest. The chairing Ministry, with support of the Secretariat of the platform and relevant technical and financial partners, could play the role of the Secretariat of the platform. No CFS budget would be mobilized.

The secretariat of the platform would produce and forward the report, reviewed by the platform, which could be used at a global level in order to present the key lessons learned and suggesting recommendations for the way forward.
A scheme to illustrate better the idea:

1/ Events to promote, explain, raise awareness on CFS products and HLPE reports recommendations

2/ In-depth country level assessment/taking stock of progress made/feedback of experiences

CFS global level

Sharing by countries of findings of reports at global level events

Secretariat of the platform

Report sent at global level

CFS Secretariat

Prepares a report of the multistakeholder dialogue (event or/and in-depth country level assessment of progress made)

“CFS-like” stakeholders

Chaired by the local Minister responsible for food security and nutrition (or his representative)

Multistakeholder platform for dialogue

Global level

National