



CFS OEWG-SDGs Meeting # 2

Date: 24 February 2016

Time: 14:30-17:30

Location: Auditorium, WFP (Ground Floor)

Zero-draft Proposal on CFS engagement in advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Draft Annotated Outline

I - INTRODUCTION

(Factual part; background to SDGs and the Follow-up and Review process; nature of CFS; framing of the paper)

- Key aspects of the 2030 Agenda: transformational approach; integration and interrelations; universality; people-centred; 'leaving no-one behind'; accountability
- SDG Follow-up and Review process: roles of HLPF, ECOSOC and UNGA, expected arrangements on thematic reviews
- Relevant CFS characteristics: inclusiveness, multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral; right to food; evidence-based, complex and interdisciplinary analysis; - references to sections of the Reform Document on vision, model and roles.
- Function of the paper (Reference to MYPOW 2016-17 and Workplan of the OEWG)

II - POINTS OF DEPARTURE

(Basic tenets of the paper; covering -in general- what CFS should and should not do vis-a-vis SDGs)

- No change in mandate of CFS; some working methods may need adaptation (see section IV)
- CFS to focus on food security and nutrition, not on individual SDG2 targets, but on their interrelation with other SDGs; the CFS should also contribute to the discussion on multi-stakeholder partnerships
- What CFS should do, banking on its strengths: (e.g.) continue offer space for global level inclusive policy discussions and development of tools and frameworks, based on

expert advice and sharing of experiences; address issues in a holistic, synergistic manner, and work on interlinkages between SDGs)

- What CFS should not do: (e.g.) implementation, duplication, monitoring of country progress or request country reporting, generating data

III - MEANS OF ENGAGEMENT

(Core of the paper: main functions of the CFS in terms of engaging with the 2030 Agenda)

Three main means can be distinguished:

1. Support Countries in the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda and in reaching SDG targets
 - Support countries in the design of policies (through dissemination of existing and new CFS products);
 - Encourage countries to share lessons and exchange good practices at regional and global levels
 - Encourage and provide guidance for inclusive and participatory monitoring and review at country level
2. Contribute to the Global Thematic Review
 - Provide thematic input on 'food security and nutrition SDG progress' to the 'New York' review process, on the basis of CFS discussions/conclusions that are fed by global status reports (incl. SOFI new style), and by thematic reports/sessions.
 - Submit HLPE reports and endorsed CFS policy guidance tools to the HLPF to assist them in making global SDG recommendations
3. CFS Agenda setting
 - HLPE Reports to be commissioned on the basis of the 2030 Agenda needs, notably on thematic intersections, related to the interlinkages between SDGs and targets
 - CFS MYPOW reflects HLPF review themes

IV - IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ORGANISATION OF CFS WORK

(Practical implications of section III on the planning and organization of CFS work – details on form, contents and process to be worked out))

- Alignment of CFS work with HLPF review cycles; this takes two forms:
 - adjustment of dates of CFS plenary to be closer to HLPF dates
 - multi-year planning of CFS to take HLPF cycles (4 year?) into account

- Institute 'Gap/Challenge Analysis', i.e. arrange for reviews of 'gaps/challenges' in SDG implementation, related to insufficient progress and its causes, with respect to individual 'food security and nutrition SDGs', to 'combinations of SDGs' and to 'governance'. This 'gap/challenge analysis' would provide signals to the HLPF and be instrumental in CFS Agenda setting. It could be facilitated by the HLPE.
- Organise annually special sessions/events on the thematic reporting to the HLPF, either within the Plenary week, or as an intersessional event.
- Re-assess existing CFS products and recommendations on their relevance for SDG implementation; the monitoring of implementation of CFS products (incl. through events) feeds into this assessment.
- Enhance collaboration with other UN Agencies and global platforms working on issues closely related to FSN
- Increase links, visibility and presence in New York