Annex of the Evaluation Implementation Report

A. CFS Roles and strategic objectives

Para 7. The strategic objectives are based on the six roles set out in the CFS Reform Document. The wording used to clarify the contribution of the roles to CFS vision does not replace the agreed language as approved by CFS in 2009. The strategic objectives will also promote the recognition of CFS as the leading and foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for FSN and keep FSN high on the global development agenda.

*(To be in line with the CFS Reform document 2009)*

Para 8. CFS will support country-led implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, focusing primarily on SDG2, and its linkages with FSN relevance of other SDGs and targets, in particular SDG2, by focusing on the nexus and interlinkages between SDG2 and other SDGs and targets, through guided by the following three strategic objectives for MYPoW 2020-2023. The importance of mainstreaming gender equality, women’s’ and girls’ rights and women’s empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition in all CFS workstreams and products is recognized.

*(The modification of first part of this para has been agreed with the Italian delegation, which initially proposed the text on SDGs; The second part on gender equality is already mentioned in the Core Implementation Report in the Direction section, so we do not think that it should be repeated again, especially under the section on Strategic objectives)*

Para 11. CFS will develop global policy guidance for policy convergence and coherence at all levels, addressing the root causes and other aspects of food insecurity and malnutrition impacting the greatest number of people. CFS will develop global policy guidance through inclusive, evidence and consensus-based processes. CFS will encourage its members and participants that have an implementation role at national and regional levels to assist countries and regions at their request to use and apply CFS products and recommendations.

*(In line with the suggestions made by Member States during the last meeting on 2 May)*

B. New MYPOW structure and process (A2.1-4, A6.1-4)

Para 3. All activities in the MYPoW are designed, planned and implemented to promote: inclusiveness and participation; evidence-based decision-making; environmental, economic and social sustainability; gender equality,
women’s and girls’ rights and women’s empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition; a multi-sectoral approach; resilience of livelihoods; attention to the most vulnerable and marginalized people and groups—people most affected by food insecurity.

Para 5. CFS activities will be developed with the aim to support country-led implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, focusing primarily on SDG2, and its linkages with FSN relevance of other SDGs and targets, in particular SDG2, by focusing on the nexus and interlinkages between SDG2 and other SDGs and targets, through guided by three strategic objectives that will contribute to achieving CFS’ vision. CFS activities will contribute to CFS being recognized as the leading and most inclusive global platform foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for FSN and FSN being kept high on the global agenda.

Para 6. MYPoW activities aim at delivering the following types of outputs, contributing to the achievement of the three strategic objectives:

CFS Strategic Objective 1
- Output 1.1: Policy messages from inclusive discussions

Delivered through exchange on FSN developments, trends and emerging and critical issues with a view to widely sharing them (e.g. Chair’s Summary or joint declarations by ministers or heads of delegations).

(Such practice of having possible joint ministerial declaration within CFS, in our view, should not be institutionalized. We are convinced that any joint declarations, especially on a ministerial level, entails a proper negotiation process. In CFS reality it inevitably means that an additional workstream would be needed to create in the intersessional period)

Para 7. This section includes the activities to be carried out by the Committee to deliver the expected results. MYPoW includes two types of activities in support of CFS outputs:

i) Thematic workstreams
   All activities that are associated with outputs 1.1 (policy messages from inclusive discussions), 2.1 (global policy messages guidance).

(To be in consistence with the whole document)

II. Process
A. Comprehensive planning phase

(General comment: Comprehensive planning phase should be revised in accordance with the last discussion on 2 May. We strongly advocate for MYPoW preparation process to be clear, well organized, transparent and based on
consensus. Bearing in mind the decision taking role of Members (para 10, Reform document) and the strategic importance of new MYPoW, we think that it would be important to organize an intergovernmental discussion on the draft MYPoW before the Plenary)

Para 11. The following criteria will be used to prioritize the activities to be considered for inclusion in the CFS MYPoW.

i) CFS vision and overall objectives: the activity contributes to the CFS vision and overall objectives as indicated above in sections 1.A.1 (CFS Vision) and 1.A.2 (CFS overall objective), addressing the root causes and other aspects of food insecurity and malnutrition with a focus on the most vulnerable and marginalized, people most affected by food insecurity

CFS main comparative advantages include:

- Its uniqueness in the UN system as an inclusive and multistakeholder platform for global coordination and policy convergence on food security and nutrition foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for FSN;
- The evidence-base provided through the HLPE;
- Access to technical expertise from the Rome-based Agencies and UN bodies dealing with FSN;

- The legitimacy of its policy outputs due to inclusive and consensus-based process, which are aligned to support country-led implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

(We can not agree with the idea that legitimacy of CFS policy outputs is ensured by the inclusiveness or consensus-based process. In our view, the legitimacy of CFS is ensured only by the fact that CFS is an intergovernmental Committee in FAO and the decision-making role belongs to Member States.)

Para 12. Plenary discussion: a note identifying critical and emerging FSN issues is commissioned every four years to the HLPE to help CFS membership prioritize future activities. A session in plenary is dedicated to discussing the HLPE note, sharing views and coming up with potential issues to be addressed by CFS with the intention to feed subsequent discussions on the preparation of MYPoW proposals. A note from the CFS Chair will be circulated summarizing the outcomes of the plenary discussion, highlighting the issues that were most supported for CFS consideration. This would not prevent CFS stakeholders to consider additional issues and topics in the following steps of the process.

(The status of the “note form the CFS Chair” should be clarified. In our view, it would be quite challenging to endorse such kind of note during the Plenary without proper discussions before the Plenary. So we propose that this note will be elaborated by the Chair during the Plenary in the format of “Chair summary”)

Para 14. … The Bureau, after consultation with the Advisory Group, will decide on core activities to be included in the draft MYPoW for CFS plenary
consideration, possible adjustments and endorsement, considering available resources and workload. Open consultations might be should be carried out, if needed, to seek advice and inputs from CFS Members and Participants.

Para 15. The CFS Chair will circulate a draft version of the MYPoW among CFS Members and Participants in order to get comments, inputs and suggestions which are intended to inform the finalization of the document by the CFS Bureau, after consultation with the Advisory Group. In case consensus is not reached among Members the CFS Chair will organize open intergovernmental discussions for the finalization of the draft MYPoW.

B. Promotion of accountability and sharing best practices (A10.1)

Para 10. Develop new activities
- Recommending approaches to monitoring, in light of country-led and UN-supported SDG monitoring efforts in countries, taking into account the voluntary nature of any monitoring exercise within CFS.

(We don’t consider that the monitoring is a core competence for CFS. The monitoring exercise should remain voluntary in nature).
- Provide space in Plenary for UN bodies to present lessons learned on monitoring food security and nutrition, for example, the RBAs, FAO and WHO on ICN2 outcomes, the UN Rapporteur on the Right to Food annual report, etc. for discussion by CFS stakeholders

(The space for the RBAs, WHO, and the UN Rapporteur on the Right to Food is already provided during each of the Plenary)

- Encourage the establishment of or leveraging existing national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms on food security and nutrition, with the active engagement of RBA country offices where feasible and suitable, to share lessons in CFS
- Create a repository of existing regional and national multi-stakeholder platforms on food security and nutrition and lessons learned with inputs from CFS members and stakeholders.
- Provide a space in Plenary and intersessional activities for countries to share their experiences, including progress and gaps, regarding FSN issues and policies
  - Organizing regional events with the engagement of all relevant stakeholders to inform a Global Thematic Event

(We do not think that CFS work should be spread beyond Rome by «organizing regional events» as it inevitably entails additional funding. At the same time we support the current practice when the CFS Chair informs the
regional meetings of other UN Bodies on the CFS work and its policy recommendations, endorsed by CFS).

D. Proposal for making plenary more vibrant, attractive and substantive (A5.1)

(General comment: We support the whole section D with the understanding that para 2 will remain as it is now. In particular we strongly insist on remaining the sentence «The suggestions below would not have outcomes forwarded to the Drafting Committee and some may require additional funding»)

Para 2. The exact needs of each Plenary are different depending on the number of decisions that need to be taken, their nature and the time available. It must be recognized that not all these sessions can be “lively” as there is Committee work to be done. The suggestions below would not have outcomes forwarded to the Drafting Committee and some may require additional funding.

E. Proposal for actions that could be taken by members (A7.1)

Para 1. The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) is an intergovernmental committee in FAO within the United Nations system, and it is the CFS Members who ultimately bear the duty of ensuring that the Committee delivers on its mandate.

Para 2 b) ii. CFS Bureau and Advisory Group members could ensure that relevant CFS endorsed products are presented and considered in policy discussions (for instance: UN Economic Commissions; Regional fora for Sustainable Development; Commission on the Status of Women; Commission for Social Development, etc).

Para 2 d) CFS Members are invited to make specific requests, through the appropriate channels, to consider including CFS as a regular agenda item in the Governing Body meetings of the RBAs.

(We do not see the need for the «regular» agenda item in the Governing Body meetings of the RBAs)

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Para 5 and Para 6. The term “global governance of FSN” is not to be found in the CFS Reform Document. It may give a wrong impression on what CFS is entitled and able to do and what is far beyond its grasp. We also note that this formulation was not presented in the previous versions of the draft Implementation report. In that context, we suggest to delete this term.
Para 6. The outlines of the UN reform process are not yet clear and have not received final endorsement from the UN Member States. The “UN reform” is not mentioned in any UN document agreed in an intergovernmental format with universal representation. For instance, it is not to be found in the outcomes of the last year HLPF. Thus, any references to the UN reform in the draft would be a prejudgment in relation to intergovernmental discussions in relevant fora and, in our opinion, totally inappropriate.

Thus, we strongly suggest to delete any references to “UN reform process” from the draft.

Para 7 3). We propose to add in the end of the para the following: “and the need to ensure a manageable workload for the CFS”. That concept somehow disappeared from the text of the second draft although it was presented in the previous version and received support, for instance, from our delegation. What is more, the need for a feasible programme of work and a manageable workload were explicitly mentioned in para 30 e) and para 21 d) of the CFS44 final Report (CFS 2017/44/Report) as well as in para 31 e) of the CFS43 final Report (CFS 2016/43 REPORT). The Plenary also clearly indicated the need of “limiting the number of parallel workstreams” (para 30 e) of the CFS44 final Report).

Any references to the effective planning and prioritization within CFS without taking on board the consideration of a manageable workload makes no sense at all, given the experience we had in CFS. Thus, we would insist on putting this formulation back in the para.

Para 11. We believe that the current formulation of the para gives a fundamentally wrong impression on what CFS should do. In our view, CFS must first and foremost focus on SDG2 and other SDGs as they relate to SDG2 which addresses FSN.

Therefore, we suggest to slightly reformulate this para as follows (agreed with the Italian delegation, which has initially proposed this para):

“CFS will support country-led implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular on focusing primarily on SDG2, and its linkages with FSN relevance of other SDGs and targets, by focusing on the nexus between SDG2 and other SDGs and targets, guided by the following strategic objectives for MYPoW 2020-2023”.

Headline of the “Planning” section should be modified in line with our comment to para 7 3).

Para 14. We would strongly insist on keeping the 1st sentence as it was in the first draft Core Implementation Report. That is an important issue for our delegation. In addition, we are ready to support two new sentences that were included in the para.

Para 15. In line 4 we strongly call for retaining the phrase “reduce the number of activities”.
Para 16. We propose to keep the phrase “consideration, possible adjustments and endorsement” in the last line of the paragraph.

Para 19. At the end of this para we would like to propose to add that «HLPE should take into consideration the nature of CFS as an intergovernmental Committee in FAO, while preparing its products».

Headline of the “Uptake” section should retain the word “voluntary”, since uptake or monitoring are voluntary in nature within CFS work.

Para 27: We suggest to keep the word “voluntary” in the text.

Para 30: We suggest to keep the word “voluntary” in the text.

Para 34: We propose the following modifications:

- The Bureau and the Plenary should consider the optimal use of existing resources based on budget information provided by CFS Secretariat inter alia for MYPoW implementation.

- To delete the last sentence. Adjustments could be considered when CFS proves improvements in its efficiency in practical terms. For the time being, we believe that the inclusion of such phrase is inappropriate.

Unfortunately, at this time we can not agree with the statement that “written inputs and bilateral meetings along the way ensured voices were heard” (Para 2) as well as “reach consensus on the content of the implementation report» (Para 5) since some of the points crossing our red line positions are still present in the draft.