

GER comments on implementing rec 1 and 2 of the evaluation of CFS

i. **Strategic objectives to strengthen the strategic content of the next MYPoW**

All **three SOs** are valuable and should remain with the three headlines **platform, policy and uptake**. Especially SO3 has to be achieved in order to reach the vision of SDG 2.

GER suggest small amendments for SO1, SO2 and SO3:

SO1 PLATFORM: Use CFS' inclusive, evidence-based and solution-oriented platform for exchange and coordination to identify policy implications arising from controversial, critical, urgent and emerging issues on FSN and strengthen collaborative action.

Explanation: As a genuine multi-stakeholder platform, CFS is able to bring a wide range of stakeholders to the table as well as collaborate with other international bodies (e.g. WHO, ILO, WTO) to address and support current issues strongly related to food security and nutrition.

SO2 Policy: Prioritize critical, emerging and urgent FSN issues for policy convergence work, considering the needs and potential impact on people most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition (demand-driven approach), taking into account and supporting RBAs work;

Explanation: CFS should add value to the work of the RBAs regarding food security and nutrition.

SO3 UPTAKE: Raise awareness and strengthen political commitment to use and apply CFS products at country and regional levels (adopting a cost effective approach) within RBAs' collaboration under the UN Reform and by cooperating with other international and regional organizations and platforms.

Explanation: CFS should support the uptake of its products by making them understandable and operational for all (e.g. by developing policy briefs in the UN languages; designing the website more user-friendly). The use and application of the products are the task of the governments with support of the RBAs and other stakeholders in the field of food security and nutrition such as Worldbank, SUN, etc.

ii. **Criteria for selecting MYPoW activities**

GER supports voices that look for a **very focused future CFS MYPoW** agenda, ideally one important topic in the right way, that supports the Agenda 2030 and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

GER suggest **adding as a qualitative selection criterion:**

Implementation support: there are friends of a topic who are willing to implement or support the use and application of the outcome.

Besides GER supports the criteria that were developed and agreed at the 42. CFS 2015 and recommend that they **remain unchanged:**

- a) CFS MANDATE and VALUE ADDED: the CFS is the best placed to carry out the proposed activity, taking into consideration its mandate and added value;
- b) CONTRIBUTION TO CFS OVERALL OBJECTIVE: the proposed activity contributes to the achievement of the CFS overall objective through one or several of its three outcomes; and
- c) NO DUPLICATION: the same proposed activity has not been carried out in the past or is not carried out at the same time by other actors with comparable mandates. Convergence with other existing frameworks is ensured and duplication avoided.

Once there is a list of topics that meet the basic requirements outlined by these criteria, these should be assessed against the following qualitative selection criteria that would assist CFS stakeholders in ranking the most appropriate and high impact topics for CFS to address.

- d) RELEVANCE: given the importance for CFS to anticipate and be responsive to key and urgent global issues on the international agenda that are relevant to food security and nutrition, the selected topics should be timely and relevant to the international agenda.
- e) GLOBAL IMPACT: the potential global impact of addressing specific problems of the selected activity should be taken in due account.
- f) KNOWLEDGE AND EVIDENCE: there is a strong evidence base to draw on to underpin discussion.
- g) ROME-BASED AGENCIES SUPPORT: the Rome-based agencies are well placed to provide technical support to the topic.
- h) AVAILABLE RESOURCES: there is enough time, resources and background knowledge to carry out the proposed activity. This criterion is fundamental to prioritize among the different activities, implement the selected ones in a thorough and encompassing manner and with the view to carefully managing CFS limited resources and not overloading its agenda.

The following criterion is an overarching one and should be the rule at every step of the process:

- i) CONSENSUS: there is a consensus among CFS members to address the issue

iii. **Definition of MYPoW comprehensive planning phase**

In planning the MYPoW it has to be taken into consideration to have a process that **builds ownership**. Therefore GER suggests that a topic must “grow” within the community of the CFS. We are suggesting therefore orientating on the following illustration with some explanations:

- Phase 1: Topics should be proposed by the different stakeholders of CFS (governments, civil society, private sector, science) or the HLPE on critical and emerging issues. Any proposed topic needs to be closely aligned to the results or outcomes in the strategic framework.
- Phase 2: Process of developing an area of work should be transparent through e.g. intersessional events or other formats of discussion and connected to “the ground” by integrating people who are working in that field or be affected by the topic. Through such a process Members and stakeholders of CFS should see the value of addressing a particular topic for their country and their work.

- Phase 3: Find partners that are willing to finance the development of the product and that are willing to implement/support the implementation of the final product (e.g. regarding nutrition SUN has announced at the CFS 44 that they are willing to support the implementation of a CFS product).

selecting CFS topics and building ownership

