CFS Evaluation – UNSCN inputs on Recommendations 1, 2

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

UNSCN input:
CFS Strategic Objectives should be more strategic and precise. As stated by several stakeholders, a good approach would be to have them in line with the six roles for CFS mentioned in the CFS Reform. The strategic objectives mentioned below are followed in between ( ) by some examples of how CFS activities and processes could lead to the achievement of the objectives. The part in between ( ) is therefore explanatory and can but does not need to be included in the final listing of the strategic objectives.

SO1 – Improved coordination and guidance for FSN (through the active promotion of CFS products and taking into consideration existing global nutrition guidelines (i.e. ICN2, Nutrition Decade, SDGs))

SO2 – Raise awareness and strengthen political commitment to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition (by the identification of critical and emerging issues and their impact on the most vulnerable)

SO3 – Support policy coherence and convergence for FSN (by the development of CFS products to be used by CFS stakeholders)

SO4 – Promote accountability and lessons sharing (making good use of the GSF framework and taking into consideration the framework for monitoring in CFS, once finalized (Response to Recommendation 10 – A10.1))

To achieve all its strategic objectives, CFS should make good use of Global Strategic Framework for food security and nutrition (GSF) since it provides an overarching framework and practical guidance to improve coordination and action. Plus, the GSF is a living document annually approved by the CFS Plenary so, even if it is not binding, it is a tool that CFS stakeholders should own and use to guide their actions. CFS as a multi stakeholder platform and the discussions and debates that are held within its context, contribute to all four strategic objectives as listed above.

ii. Definition of MYPoW comprehensive planning phase

UNSCN input:
The definition of the comprehensive planning phase to identify priority areas of work should follow the identification of the CFS strategic objectives, also taking into consideration the decisions about the monitoring functions of the CFS and the outcomes of the discussion of 24 January.