2021 ANNUAL REPORT

Making a difference in food security and nutrition
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INTRODUCTION
Message by the CFS Chairperson

2021 has been a pivotal year for CFS and the rest of the global food security and nutrition community. Unfortunately, the numbers of hungry and malnourished are going in the wrong direction, but we mustn’t lose faith in our collective ability to urgently reverse these trends. We all must double down on our shared commitments in the 2030 Agenda, to address conflicts, climate change, persisting poverty and inequalities, and the compounding impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which have increased inequalities all around the world and the numbers of hungry and malnourished to unacceptable levels.

Despite the enormity of the challenge, I have seen unambiguous conviction and action by the global community for a world free from hunger and malnutrition. This year saw the world come together at the UN Food Systems Summit in September to mobilize action, investments and policies to transform our food systems. In his Statement of Action, UN Secretary-General António Guterres noted that “all participants were able to benefit from the engagement and products of the CFS, that steers global policy making” and highlighted the critical importance of CFS delivering on its mandate. I have no doubt that the Committee will respond to the Secretary-General’s call to engage to provide leadership in a responsive way. Likewise, the UNFCCC COP 26 held in November and the Nutrition for Growth Summit in Japan in December spotlighted hunger and malnutrition and the urgent actions needed to address them.

The year was among the busiest for CFS with three plenary sessions – CFS 47 in February, CFS 48 in June and CFS 49 in October. CFS 47 saw the endorsement of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (VGFSN) after many years of consultation and intense negotiation. The CFS Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches were endorsed at CFS 48. Our 49th Plenary session focused on the 2021 State of Food Security and Nutrition report; uptake of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition; the implications of the UN Food Systems Summit on CFS; ongoing CFS workstreams; and priorities and synergies and opportunities between CFS and the three Rio Conventions.

We need to harness the momentum generated by these efforts together with existing tools, products, resources and partnerships to speed up the transformation needed to fulfil the 2030 Agenda through the advancement of SDG 2 and inclusive, resilient, equitable, sustainable and healthy food systems. We agree that the moment is now; that the coming years will mark the difference for decades to come and for billions of people and the planet. CFS will be front and center in this effort, hand in hand with the Rome Based Agencies, playing its convening role in transforming food systems for the progressive realization of the right to adequate food, as the most inclusive global inter-governmental policy platform. It offers what no other existing international platform does: an inclusive multilateral space where countries, civil society, the private sector, the UN system and other stakeholders come together to share, deliberate and reach consensus on complex systemic issues for achieving food security and nutrition, providing also a knowledge-governance interface that is transparent and participatory: the CFS High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (CFS HLPE).

In 2022, we will conclude critical components of our current programme of work including on gender equality and women’s and girls’ empowerment, youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems, and set the pace for our work on data collection and analysis and on reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition. None of our work is possible without the tremendous support we receive from our Members, Bureau and Advisory Group members, our funders and other stakeholders. I thank you all on behalf of myself and the CFS Secretariat. We are counting on your continued support in our work to achieve the Committee’s vision.

Ambassador Gabriel Ferrero
Chairperson
Committee on World Food Security
Message by the CFS Secretary

This Annual Progress Report provides an overview of key activities carried out in the intersessional period from January 2021 to December 2021. It includes progress made on decisions and recommendations of the 47th CFS Plenary Session (CFS 47) in February 2021, the 48th Special CFS Plenary Session (CFS 48) in June 2021, and the 49th CFS Plenary Session (CFS 49) in October 2021.

It also highlights updates on our main workstreams ranging from food systems and nutrition to innovations including agroecology and work on gender, youth and inequalities. It also covers outreach work by the CFS Chair, supported by the Secretariat, and in close collaboration with our partners to drive the uptake of CFS policy guidelines at the national and regional levels. Communication and outreach, budget, resource mobilization,

In addition, the annual report spotlights activities of the CFS High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) – the global science-policy interface body on food, the CFS Private Sector Mechanism (PSM) and the CFS Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM).

None of this work would have been possible without the commitment and support of our Bureau Members; members of our Advisory Group; our host FAO and the other Rome-based Agencies; our funding and resource partners; other UN agencies including members of UN Nutrition; our many partners and friends; and the dedicated team of the CFS and HLPE Secretariats. To all of you, we say a big thank you!

Chris Hegadorn
Secretary
Committee on World Food Security
02 Highlights: 2021 in numbers

3 Plenaries

10k Participants

23 Partner Side Events

2 Policy Products endorsed

10k Participants

23 Partner Side Events

2 Policy Products endorsed

510 Tweets from 1 January to 31 December 2021

Over 1.1 Million Impressions on CFS Tweets

531.5 hours of CFS Content watched

232,077 Page views of the CFS website since its relaunch in March 2021

HLPE Publications

15 Members of the 6th CFS HLPE Steering Committee

HLPE
High Level Panel of Experts

CFS
Committee on World Food Security

Lehmann, Bernard
Clapp, Jennifer
Adeyemo, Olanike
Burlingame, Barbara
Echeverría, Ruben

Eiver, Hilal
Moseley, William
Rao, Nitya
Recine, Elisabetta
Sumpsi Viñas, José María

Suwa-Eisenmann, Akiko
Tangermann, Stefan
Thilsted, Shakuntala
Webb, Patrick
Wright, Iain
03 MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK
At its 46th session, CFS adopted an ambitious strategic Programme of Work for 2020–2023. At its 47th session, CFS then updated its rolling section to reflect the changes made to the initial Programme of Work.
Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (VGFSN)

The CFS VGFSN were adopted at CFS 47 on 10 February 2021. These Guidelines are a concrete tool in the hands of governments, UN agencies, civil society, private sector, financial institutions and other development actors to provide guidance on policies and interventions to address malnutrition in all its forms through a holistic ‘food systems’ perspective.

Promotion

Efforts to promote use of the Voluntary Guidelines to shape national policies and programmes kicked off in earnest through:

- A coordination group made up of members of UN Nutrition and other partners.
- Outreach events organized in partnership with WHO, World Bank and WTO
- FAO evidence platform for agrifood systems and nutrition
- CFS VGFSN digital platform
- Branded versions of the VGFSN available on the CFS website in all 6 FAO Languages.
- A 2-page communications document on the VGFSN
- Promotional VGFSN video
- Presentation of the CFS 47 Final Report to the FAO Council including the VGFSN in April 2021.

Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches

The CFS Policy Recommendations on Agroecological and Other Innovative Approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition were endorsed at CFS 48 on 4 June 2021.

The recommendations provide guidance to governments and other stakeholders in strengthening agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition and the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security.

Branded versions of the Policy Recommendations in languages are available on the CFS website and promotion efforts are underway through engagements with member states and partners.

Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition

In line with the approved CFS MYPoW 2020-2023, CFS Secretariat organized an intersessional event in July 2021 to launch a new workstream on Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition, and to provide inputs for the preparation of the related HLPE Report later in 2021 and 2022.

The event was organized with the support of the Technical Task Team comprising of CGIAR, CSIPM, FAO, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, PSM, and WFP.

Work on this CFS policy convergence process will begin in 2022.

Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition

CFS continued work on this workstream whose objective is to develop Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition (GEWE). The Guidelines will provide Member Countries and CFS stakeholders guidance on how to advance gender equality, women’s and girls’ rights, and women’s empowerment as part of their efforts to eradicate hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition.

The process of developing the voluntary guidelines was initially led by Ms. Satu Lassila, former Permanent Representative of Finland to the Rome-based Agencies and now by Ms Tanja Grén and Mr Tomas Duncan Jurado, Permanent Representatives of Finland and of Panama to Rome-based Agencies respectively.

The Guidelines will be finalized in 2022 and presented for endorsement at the 50th Session of CFS (CFS 50) in October 2022.

Monitoring CFS Effectiveness

Global Thematic Event at CFS 47 in February 2021 on the use and application of the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crisis.

CFS issued calls on experiences in the use and on the effectiveness of the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crisis (CFS-FFA). A total of fifty-two inputs were received and used in the preparation Global Thematic Event on the Framework at CFS 47 in February 2021 which noted that “CFS-FFA is an illustration of the value of multi-stakeholder CFS processes which enable effective collaboration”.

A report of the monitoring exercise is available here.

Monitoring CFS Policy Recommendations on Climate Change and Water

In additions calls on experiences in the use and on the effectiveness of CFS Policy Recommendation on Water for Food Security and Nutrition (2013); and the CFS Policy Recommendations on Food Security and Climate Change (2012) were also issued. A total of thirty inputs were received and used at a monitoring event at CFS 49 in October 2021. Members pledged to make additional efforts to promote a much broader and more systematic dissemination, use and application of the two sets of policy recommendations

A report of the monitoring exercise is available here.
KEY INSTITUTIONAL MOMENTS
CFS held its Forty-seventh Session (CFS 47) from 8 to 11 February 2021 to endorse the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition (VGFSN). The session was convened virtually, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated public health concerns. The Plenary, and its side events, was attended by about 4,500 participants including 14 Ministers and 5 Vice-Ministers, delegates from 107 Members of the Committee; 7 non-Members of the Committee and by representatives from:

- UN Agencies and Bodies;
- Civil society organizations;
- International agricultural research organizations;
- International and regional financial institutions;
- Private sector associations' and private philanthropic foundations;
- Observers;

Civil Society's participation was facilitated by the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM). This figure includes 103 CSOs under the umbrella of the CSIPM.

A special edition of the CFS Forty-eighth Session (CFS 48) was held, again virtually, on 4 June 2021 to endorse the CFS policy recommendations on agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition.

The Session and its side events was attended by about 2,000 participants including H.E. Gotabaya Rajapaksa, President of Sri Lanka through a video message, 4 Ministers and 2 Vice-Ministers, delegates from 102 Members of the Committee; 5 non-Member States of the Committee, and by representatives from UN agencies and bodies, civil society and private sector organizations, international finance and research organizations, philanthropic foundations and observers. In particular, CFS 48 had delegates attending the session and representing the following:

- UN Agencies and Bodies
- Civil society organizations
- International agricultural research organizations
- International financial institution
- Private sector associations’ and private philanthropic foundations
- Observers.

Civil Society's participation was facilitated by the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM). This figure includes 68 CSOs under the umbrella of the CSIPM.

Private sector associations’ participation was facilitated by the Private Sector Mechanism (PSM). This figure includes 24 companies under the umbrella of the PSM.

With implementing the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition, we have a historic opportunity to change our food systems for those who need the most, leaving nobody behind.

Ambassador Hans Hoogeveen, former Chair of the OEWG on Food Systems and Nutrition

1 Civil Society’s participation was facilitated by the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM). This figure includes 68 CSOs under the umbrella of the CSIPM.

2 This figure includes 24 companies under the umbrella of the Private Sector Mechanism (PSM).
The Forty-ninth Session of CFS (CFS 49) was held from 11 to 14 October 2021. With close to 3,000 participants registered for the plenary and its side events, discussions focused on, among other items, the 2021 State of Food Security and Nutrition report, uptake of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition, the implications of the UN Food Systems Summit on CFS, CFS Multi-Year Programme of Work, and other ongoing CFS workstreams and priorities. The Plenary also featured a Special Event by the CFS Secretariat on synergies and opportunities between CFS and the 3 Rio Conventions. CFS 49 delegates were drawn from:

- Members and 9 Non-Members
- UN Agencies and Bodies
- Civil society organizations
- International agricultural research organizations
- International and regional financial institutions
- Private sector associations and private philanthropic foundations
- Observers

Key among the Plenary’s outcomes was the election of Mr Gabriel Ferrero, Ambassador at Large, Global Food Security at Spain’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation as the new CFS Chairperson (2021 - 2023) as well as the Bureau and Alternate Bureau Members for the biennium 2021 - 2023.

**Side Events**

A total of 38 Side Events were organized (12 for CFS 47, 10 for CFS 48 and 16 for CFS 49) to enrich and complement the Plenaries and to give CFS partners and other stakeholders an opportunity to highlight their work of relevance to the Committee’s mandate.

**CFS and UNFSS**

The UN Secretary-General hosted the UN Food Systems Summit in September 2021 on the margins of the UN General Assembly at which he noted that the CFS remains an essential intergovernmental and stakeholder platform for all working together to ensure food security and nutrition for all through sustainable and transformative food systems. Engagement with the CFS to provide leadership to the follow-up to the FSS will be essential to deliver on its mandate.

Add all quotes and images and link to the PPT

**Follow up**

CFS Chairperson set up a Friends of the Chair Group to explore the implications of the UN Food Systems Summit 2021 on CFS.

**Other Outreach Moments**

CFS organized a number of bespoke high-level events throughout the year to raise awareness of CFS and its multi-stakeholder model, to promote its policy documents, and to highlight the Committee’s efforts to address food security and nutrition challenges. These events included: Paris Peace Forum; Global Landscapes Forum COP 26 Event: Growing the Momentum for Agroecological Transformation to Resilient Food Systems; OECD COP26 Virtual Pavilion: Cities for Sustainable Food Systems; WTO Trade Dialogue on Food; UNFSS Pre-Summit: Multilateral Policy Convergence for Food Systems Transformation: CFS and its Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition; HLPF Side Event: Global Policy Coordination for SDG2; CFS amid COVID19; World Bank & CFS Webinar on the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition; WHO Health Talks; GFFA Side Event: CFS Water and Climate Recommendations for Food Security and Nutrition; Address to the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) on 9 June 2021 providing an update on CFS’s work, especially the recent endorsement of the VGFSN and the policy recommendations on Agroecological and other Innovative Approaches.
06

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT
The Secretariat continued to drive the positioning of CFS and its products through multiple channels including supporting the staging of bespoke events; production, dissemination and amplification of content and messages on multiple channels including the website and social media; consistent branding of CFS products and processes; and engagement with partners and stakeholders. Some of the notable achievements during the reporting period include:

Revamped CFS Website

The revamped the CFS website was launched to better position and promote the work of the Committee. The new-look website, soon available in all FAO languages, is easy to navigate, has simpler access to the CFS “Working Space,” and is organized to facilitate access to our many products and resources: [http://www.fao.org/cfs/en/](http://www.fao.org/cfs/en/).

Since its launch end of March 2021, the website has been viewed 232,077 times in 113,600 sessions by 68,283 users. 73% of these users were new visitors meaning that the website attracts many new people that may not have been previously familiar with CFS.

Quarterly Newsletter

The Secretariat continued to produce and distribute quarterly editions of the newsletter providing CFS stakeholders with comprehensive updates of ongoing policy convergence work as well as the uptake of CFS policy products towards food security and nutrition. All editions of the newsletter are available [here](http://www.fao.org/cfs/en/).

Twitter Outreach and Engagement

The Secretariat stepped up engagement on its Twitter account. From 1 January 2021 till 31 December 2021, the @UN_CFS Twitter account published 537 tweets with 1,098,760 impressions in total and 24,399 engagements at an average engagement rate of 2.22% per day and 2,593 new followers. With these results, CFS – for the first time since joining Twitter – breached the threshold of one million impressions on its tweets in a year.

Note that tweets include original tweets, quote retweets and replies to other tweets. Impressions details the number of times a user is served a tweet in their Twitter feed. Impressions are sometimes als referred to as reach. Engagement is the total number of times users interacted with a tweet (clicks, retweets, likes, follows, replies etc.). The engagement rate is the number of engagements divided by impressions.

Figure 1 shows the impressions on Twitter per week from 1 January to 31 December 2021, contrasted by the engagements per week. Most impressions on CFS tweets were generated during major events. The spikes in impressions also correlate with spikes in engagements. The most impressions were generated during CFS 47 in February 2021 while the most engagements were achieved during CFS 49 in October. Other key Twitter moments include the Twitter Chat with Ambassador Hans Hoogeveen and Nancy Aburto from FAO in March 2021, CFS 48 in June 2021, the launch of the CFS HLPE Report #16 in July 2021, the UN Food Systems Summit Pre-Summit in July 2021 and the Summit in September 2021.
OTHER CFS ORGANS
CFS High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE)

The HLPE, as the science-policy interface of the CFS, is a cornerstone of the 2009 reform and contributes to its two key objectives - inclusiveness and evidence-base. HLPE continued providing the scientific evidence in support of the policy work of the Committee. Its most notable achievements include: Launch of the HLPE Report #16 “Promoting youth engagement and employment in agriculture and food systems” in July 2021; Initiation of the work on HLPE Report #17 “Data collection and analysis tools for food security and nutrition”; Update of the HLPE issues paper “Impacts of COVID-19 on food security and nutrition: developing effective policy responses to address the hunger and malnutrition pandemic” for CFS 49; Renewal of the Steering Committee; and Members of the HLPE’s steering committee and project teams have presented the findings of the HLPE reports and issues papers in more than 50 events and publications.

HLPE has a permanent Secretariat. It is headed by the Coordinator and hosted by FAO in Rome.

CFS Private Sector Mechanism (PSM)

The CFS Private Sector Mechanism (PSM) contributed to all CFS negotiations, including those related to the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition, and the Policy Recommendations for Agroecology and Other Innovations. In addition, PSM participated in several side events to help raise the profile of CFS and its products taking advantage of the virtual format which made it possible for diverse voices from around the world to participate more easily, including in the working groups and special events of CFS.

In addition to co-ordinating delegation and inputs, PSM also organized several special events, including a series of High Level Dialogues on finance, innovation, and gender.

CFS Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM)

The CFS Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSIPM) intensively participated in the negotiation processes on Food Systems and Nutrition, and on Agroecological and other innovative Approaches. In addition, the respective CSIPM Working Groups provided contributions to the HLPE Report on Youth and CFS convergence process on GEWE.

CFS Bureau

The Bureau is the executive arm of the CFS. It is made up of a Chairperson and 12 member countries: 2 each from Africa, Asia, Europe, the Near East and Latin America and one each from North America and South West Pacific, and 12 alternates. The election of the CFS Bureau members is guided by the CFS Rules of Procedure. Bureau members and their Alternates (*) for the biennium 2021-23 are:

CFS Secretariat

The CFS has a permanent Secretariat which includes staff from FAO, IFAD and WFP. Headed by a Secretary, the Secretariat supports the Plenary, the Bureau and Advisory Group and the HLPE in its work. It is hosted by FAO in Rome.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Budget Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Project A</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project B</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project C</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
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**FUNDING PARTNERS, BUDGET AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION**
CFS receives its core funding equally from The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and The World Food Programme (WFP). Additional contributions are provided by resource partners on a voluntary basis to support specific CFS workstreams and activities:

The overall funding requirements for the three components of the CFS budget in 2021 amount to an estimated USD 4,195,573 including: USD 3,162,435 for CFS Secretariat, Plenaries and thematic workstreams; USD 522,296 for the HLPE; and USD 510,842 for CSIPM.

**CFS Secretariat**

It is anticipated that the contributions of the Rome-based Agencies of USD 2,025,000 will, along with additional contributions from Finland, France, Spain, and Sweden, just cover the planned expenditures for 2021.

Three plenary sessions are budgeted for in 2021 – CFS 47 which was postponed due to the pandemic from October 2020 to February 2021 and held virtually, an extraordinary CFS 48 Special session was organized in June 2021 to endorse the Policy Recommendations on Agroecology and Other Innovative Approaches (also held virtually), and a regular CFS 49 session in October 2021 which was also virtual.

**FUNDING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FUNDING</th>
<th>2020 Actual USD</th>
<th>2021 Forecast USD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RBAs (FAO &amp; WFP $675,000 each, IFAD $ 550,000 - actuals) (FAO, IFAD, WFP $ 675,000 each – forecast)</td>
<td>1,850,000</td>
<td>2,025,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCP/GLO/MUL/932 – France, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>297,417</td>
<td>168,374</td>
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<td>GCP/GLO/GER/964 - Germany</td>
<td>260,683</td>
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<td>UNGP/GLO/944 - EU</td>
<td>208,049</td>
<td>208,049</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCP/GLO/MUL/493 - France, Sweden</td>
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<td>700,000</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDING</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,616,149</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,101,423</strong></td>
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**Expenditures**

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<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>2020 Actual USD</th>
<th>2021 Forecast USD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Staff</td>
<td>1,193,110</td>
<td>1,700,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outreach – Chair and Staff</td>
<td>10,190</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plenary (and other events)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication and reporting</td>
<td>6,422</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Operating Expenses</td>
<td>16,213</td>
<td>20,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interpretation</td>
<td>37,380</td>
<td>195,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Translation/printing</td>
<td>44,142</td>
<td>205,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Travel: Panellists and speakers</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL PLENARY (AND OTHER EVENTS)</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,675</strong></td>
<td><strong>480,000</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Workstreams</td>
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<tr>
<td>HLPE - Agroforestry follow up</td>
<td>48,525</td>
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<td>Food Systems and Nutrition</td>
<td>384,562</td>
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<td>Monitoring &amp; uptake - FFA, Water &amp; Climate Change</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Urbanization and rural transformation</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>7,565</td>
<td>692,435</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL WORKSTREAMS</strong></td>
<td><strong>440,742</strong></td>
<td><strong>942,435</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,749,717</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,162,435</strong></td>
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HLPE

### FUNDING

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<th>Funding source</th>
<th>2020 Actual USD</th>
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<td>European Union</td>
<td>539,481</td>
<td>476,098</td>
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<tr>
<td>France *</td>
<td>44,593</td>
<td>35,672</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monaco *</td>
<td>22,512</td>
<td>11,891</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<td>250,000</td>
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**TOTAL FUNDING**: 606,586 in 2020 and 773,660 in 2021

[*] Note that these two forecasts were provided by HLPE in Euro and converted in USD at the rate 0.841€=1 USD.

### EXPENDITURES

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<th>Expenditure Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Electronic consultations</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Project Teams Support</td>
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<td>3. Report printing</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Report translation</td>
<td>100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Report launch, CFS participation and outreach</td>
<td>11,465</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Steering Committee meetings</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Other Secretariat operating expenses</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. GS Secretariat staff</td>
<td>99,941</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Technical staff programme support</td>
<td>90,405</td>
<td>14,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Science communication officer</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Senior technical adviser</td>
<td>in kind</td>
<td>144,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. HLPE coordinator</td>
<td>in kind</td>
<td>in kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Evaluation costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. ICRU</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. PSC</td>
<td>37,681</td>
<td>34,496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURES**: 414,492 in 2020 and 522,296 in 2021

### CFS Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism

For CSIPM, contributions have been received from France, EU, Italy, Switzerland and several CSOs/NGOs. Expenditures for both budget years are expected to be less than the respective planned budgets, given travel restrictions and use of virtual meeting technology amidst the COVID-19 pandemic. As an illustration, only 47% of CSIPM planned expenses was reached at the end of 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Description</th>
<th>2020 Actual USD</th>
<th>2021 Forecast USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participation in CFS Advisory Group meetings</td>
<td>55,988</td>
<td>41,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIPM policy working groups and participation in CFS intersessional activities</td>
<td>105,918</td>
<td>117,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support monitoring and implementation of CFS outcomes</td>
<td>30,617</td>
<td>29,786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual CSIPM Coordination Committee, Forum and participation in Plenary</td>
<td>15,968</td>
<td>119,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretariat</td>
<td>165,699</td>
<td>165,755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability, monitoring and other costs</td>
<td>8,919</td>
<td>9,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration fees</td>
<td>23,738</td>
<td>27,824</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE**: 404,848 in 2020 and 510,842 in 2021

[*] Note that the CSIPM figures were provided in Euro and converted in USD at the rate 0.841€=1 USD.

For more information on CSIPM budget, please contact cso4cfs@gmail.com.

### CFS Private Sector Mechanism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditure Description</th>
<th>2020 Actual USD</th>
<th>2021 Forecast USD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Core Secretariat Cost</td>
<td>134,856</td>
<td>199,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Development</td>
<td>107,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events and Outreach</td>
<td>2,704</td>
<td>51,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Systems Summit</td>
<td>84,000</td>
<td>245,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL EXPENDITURE**: 328,560 in 2020 and 545,394 in 2021

For more information on the PSM budget, please contact robynne@emergingag.com and visit: www.agrifood.net