

## CFS Workstream

### **In-depth debate on enhanced efforts to increase awareness, ownership, use and usefulness of CFS policy outcomes at all levels**

#### **IFAD's written feedback**

1. *Could you share your expectations in terms of desired outcomes and areas of work of this CFS workstream?*

- IFAD's main expectation is to see the CFS policy products embedded or utilized as examples for countries/governments to develop similar county specific guidelines and policies.
- This CFS workstream should include as outcomes not only uptake/endorsement but implementation of CFS agreements. The workstream areas should include discussion on what countries need to be able to implement these agreements.

2. *Could you indicate the main elements that would be important to include in the Action Plan?*

The key element that should be included in the work plan should be the following:

- Data collection with regards to the uptake of the different policies, at all levels and by different stakeholders.
- Key performance indicators/milestones that could be set to allow stakeholders collect data and provide update on uptake of different policy products.
- Drawing from examples and experiences shared by CFS Stakeholders, provide a list of activities and points that could support other stakeholders in the uptake process, a sort of check list of things that can support/facilitate uptake.
- Compilation of what has worked and what has not worked in the uptake process.
- The action plan should include a discussion on how outcomes will be measured and reported consistently.
- Specifically, on Indigenous Peoples issues: Prioritise Indigenous peoples' collective rights to land and food sovereignty aligned with the [updated IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous peoples](#) and its ten principles of engagement (Recognizing cultural heritage and identity as assets; Free, prior and informed consent ; Community-driven development; Land, territories and resources; Indigenous Peoples' knowledge; Environmental issues and climate change; Access to markets; Empowerment; Gender equality; Food sovereignty, food security and nutrition). In IFAD's experience this is achieved mainly through the implementation of FPIC process in project related work and consultations at country level as part of Country Strategic Opportunity Programme (COSOP) development.

3. *Could you present concrete examples of uptake activities carried out by your constituency, including indications on their impact, challenges encountered as well as areas for improvement?*

- IFAD has contributed to the development, operationalization, and promotion of CFS products. In particular the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VGGT) have been referenced in how-to-do land tenure toolkits (for youth and gender) and the IFAD's Rural Youth Action Plan 2021-2028.

- Another example is the use of CFS products in the recently developed IFAD/FAO online peer-to peer training programme called GeoTech4Tenure, aiming at enhancing the capacity of IFAD and FAO country and project teams and their partners in order to secure tenure rights as a key factor for rural transformation and social inclusion in a manner that is consistent with the principles of the VGGTs.
- IFAD has created a database, currently available to all IFAD staff, which collects the endorsed CFS policy recommendations and guidelines, and serves as a tool to support staff in embedding such recommendations/policies in country programmes and projects. Once these recommendations are explicitly included in IFAD-financed project design they will afford easier monitoring of the outcomes and impact of the CFS policy products. IFAD plans to boost the use of this database by making the database a public good for use by other development organisations and CFS members as well. IFAD will also continue to further sensitize IFAD's staff on its usefulness.
- IFAD has organized an information session to inform staff on IFAD's engagement in the CFS, where the former Chair participated, also presenting the database created within IFAD to expand the use and application of CFS products in the context of policy dialogue with IFAD borrowing country governments.
- Following the recent approval of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition (GEWE), IFAD is working together with WFP and FAO to support the uptake and use of these guidelines.
- Specifically, on Indigenous Peoples issues the most relevant CFS guidelines/policies are: Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition; Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises; Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems; Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security; Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition; Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition.
  - o The [Indigenous Peoples Forum at IFAD \(IPFI\)](#) has been recognized as example of effective platform/process for consultation with Indigenous Peoples' representatives – where CFS-relevant issues such as land, gender, climate, etc. are collectively discussed.
  - o IFAD is currently working on relevant indicators for Indigenous Peoples through its Indigenous Peoples Assistance Facility (IPAF) as well as through its participation as member of the [Inter-Agency Support Group \(IASG\) on Indigenous Issues](#) and its Working Group on Indicators. These processes can potentially inform the CFS Action Plan.
  - o In terms of challenges, more efforts need to be done at country level for enhancing, through IFAD operations but also through policy dialogue, synergies between governments, UN agencies and Indigenous Peoples in supporting effective implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the updated IFAD Policy on Engagement with Indigenous Peoples.