

INCREASING AWARENESS, OWNERSHIP, USE AND USEFULNESS OF CFS POLICY OUTCOMES

DRAFT OUTLINE OF THE ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

In line with the indications provided in the **CFS Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW) 2024-2027**, the objective of this workstream is to foster an in-depth debate among CFS stakeholders on how to increase the impact, promote the dissemination, ownership, use and uptake of CFS policy agreements.

The Action Plan that will result from this process is intended to present a roadmap with actions to be carried out by different stakeholders that are responsible for promoting the use of CFS policy agreements at global, regional and national levels. Likewise, the action plan will include recommendations to strengthen the usefulness of CFS policy agreements. Both dimensions, the **usefulness and the use** of CFS policy agreements are intrinsically linked to each other: the more useful a policy agreement in terms of the topic and the actionability, as well as some intentional requirements built into the overall process of developing the policy agreement process, the higher the likelihood that this agreement is used.

This exercise is based on the recognition that promoting the use and uptake of CFS policy agreements is a collective responsibility that requires joint, intentional efforts and close collaboration between all relevant stakeholders. While **Member States have primary responsibility** for promoting CFS and the use and application of CFS policy agreements at all levels, this needs to be the result of a **collaboration with and strong engagement by the different CFS stakeholders**, such as the Rome-based Agencies and other UN and international bodies, financial, research and philanthropic institutions, civil society and the private sector. This collaborative effort requires coordination, which can be undertaken, inter alia, in the framework of this workstream foreseen for 2024-2027.

This **Draft Outline** of the Action Plan is a compilation of areas of action that were suggested by the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) members during the Meeting held on 18 December and in their written contributions that were submitted in January 2024. When proposed issues overlapped, they have been merged. They have been sorted according to the respective stakeholders responsible for the action to be taken. For each stakeholder category, the action area is distinguished in relation to its contribution towards improving the usefulness or to the increased use of CFS policy agreements.

For the **next versions** of the Action Plan, each action will be further described and specified with indications on potential timeframe and required resources.

In line with the [agreed workplan](#), OEWG members have time until 7 March to submit written inputs on the Draft Outline of the Action Plan, that will be used together with the feedback that will be provided at the OEWG meeting scheduled on 7 March, to inform the preparation of the Zero Draft of the Action that is expected to be circulated on 14 April.

1. THE COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY (CFS)

[To be added: introductory sentences highlighting roles and expected contribution of these actors]

--> should be crafted in accordance with BTs and CFS Reform document

Chapter A should be deleted, since the content is only about pre-production of CFS policy outcomes, this action plan is dedicated to post-production.

A. Actions to strengthen the **usefulness** of CFS policy agreements:

1.A.1 - **Effective prioritization** of topics for CFS policy convergence processes during the MYPOW development (urgency and relevance of the topic to national needs and priorities, alignment with priorities of relevant UN bodies) --> **Effective and "streamlined" prioritization**

1.A.2 - Development of **concrete, understandable and actionable** CFS policy agreements, focusing on potential users and targeting specific stakeholders; --> **concrete, "user-friendly", understandable and actionable**

1.A.3 - Application of an inclusive policy convergence **process** (sufficient time for inputs and discussions, diverse technical sources and stakeholders to be engaged, adequate time for negotiations). --> **An inclusive and "multi-stakeholders" policy convergence process**

B. Actions to promote awareness and **use** of CFS policy agreements:

1.B.1 - Development of **guidance on how to promote** the use of CFS policy agreements through identification of:

- i) **Uptake and dissemination tools and activities** that can be developed by different stakeholders to promote the dissemination and integration of CFS policy agreements into, as appropriate, national, institutional, legal and policy frameworks;
- ii) **Target groups** of different uptake activities;
- iii) **National needs** linking the application of each specific CFS policy agreement to relevant national priorities and realities;
- iv) Relevant **stakeholders** across sectors that could be involved in order to increase cross-sectoral collaboration and coherence between different policy areas;
- v) **Lessons learned** from previous uptake exercises, including what worked and what did not work, main barriers and enablers for success.

1.B.2 - **Mapping of national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms** that can analyse and adapt CFS policy agreements to national and regional contexts, and promote cross-sectoral dialogues to facilitate their uptake; **Who will be making this mapping? who will bear the cost?**

1.B.3 - **Identification of pilot countries** where the application of specific CFS policy agreements can be promoted, based on national priorities and needs; --> **pilot project**

1.B.4 - Development of an updated **strategy for monitoring and evaluation** of the uptake of CFS policy agreements that is linked to national reporting mechanisms; --> **voluntary monitoring and evaluation**

1.B.5 - **Mapping of relevant spaces and processes** where linkages with CFS have to be strengthened to disseminate its outcomes;

1.B.6 - Development of a **communication strategy for consistent and coherent information, dissemination and promotion of CFS policy agreements** to relevant targeted audiences;

Can be combined

1.B.7 - Development by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (**HLPE-FSN**) of a **compilation of key CFS agreements** concerning policies to address food insecurity and malnutrition and to promote agrifood systems transformation; --> Key CFS buzzwords, keywords, and glossaries

~~1.B.8 - Translation of CFS policy agreements into national and local languages;~~ Delete

1.B.9 - Engagement in **resource mobilization** efforts to support the development of such uptake activities (targeted activities, indications on funding required, awareness on time required for effective policy change).

2. CFS MEMBERS IN THEIR NATIONAL CAPACITY

[To be added: introductory sentences highlighting roles and expected contribution of these actors]

A. Actions to strengthen the **usefulness** of CFS policy agreements:

[To be added depending on future inputs] →

emphasize the importance of the principle of the country ownership as stated in VG GEWGE

B. Actions to promote **awareness and use** of CFS policy agreements:

~~2.B.1 - Provision of **financial resources** dedicated to strengthening the use of CFS policy agreements at regional and local levels;~~

2.B.2 - Identification of **CFS national focal points** at national level (roles, sectors, ways of communication);

2.B.3 - Establishment of **national multi-stakeholder and cross-sectoral structures** and mechanisms that can support the use of CFS policy agreements;

2.B.4 - Creation of an **enabling environment** at national level (empowered change agents, inclusive institutions, enhanced policy and legal frameworks);

2.B.5 - Development of activities that **increase the visibility of CFS policy agreements** (thematic events, awareness raising events, advocating for inclusion of references to policy agreements in multilateral negotiations).

→ new sub para: Advocate CFS Policy Products within the international, regional and sub-regional organizations where CFS Members took part/are members.

3. UN AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[To be added: introductory sentences highlighting roles and expected contribution of these actors]

A. Actions to strengthen the **usefulness** of CFS policy agreements:

3.A.1 - **Improve collaboration across UN system** to ensure that CFS policy agreements are fit for purpose and are connected to existing initiatives and processes.

→ new sub-para: Explore new global initiatives in New York and/or Geneva to expose the visibility of CFS policy products

B. Actions to promote **awareness and use** of CFS policy agreements:

can also be combined

3.B.1 - **Mainstreaming CFS policy agreements** in the strategies, programmes and technical activities of the Rome-based Agencies and other relevant UN bodies and institutions;

3.B.2 - Strengthening CFS presence ^{→ participation} in the context of the global and regional meetings of the **Governing Bodies of the Rome-based Agencies** to raise awareness about CFS policy agreements;

3.B.3 - Strengthening **interaction and collaboration between CFS and UN technical committees** that deal with issues linked to the topics of the CFS policy agreements;

3.B.4 - Regular **awareness raising sessions** to inform UN staff on CFS activities and agreements and strengthen linkages and development of uptake activities involving relevant **UN actors at national level** (e.g. UN Resident Coordinators);

3.B.5 - Development of **uptake activities and tools to promote the use** of CFS policy agreements at national level (e.g. in collaboration with UN technical units and country representatives, UN Resident Coordinators, etc.);

3.B.6 – Provision of **technical support** to countries and regions to promote the integration of CFS policy agreements into national and regional legislations, programmes and policy frameworks; ^{--> to replace with: harmonization and adoption}
 add, after "... frameworks, including activities that promote the use of CFS agreements

~~3.B.7-- Engagement in resource mobilization efforts to support activities that promote the use of CFS--~~
 policy agreements at national and regional levels;

3.B.8 - **Guidance on expectations** of how the Rome-based Agencies and other UN agencies should use CFS policy agreements.

How many guidance papers will we have? from this documents there is already 2: Guidance on how to promote CFS Agreements and Guidance on Expectations of how RBA and UN agencies use CFS Policy Agreements

4. CIVIL SOCIETY AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

[To be added: introductory sentences highlighting roles and expected contribution of these actors]

A. Actions to strengthen the **usefulness** of CFS policy agreements:

[To be added depending on future inputs]

B. Actions to promote **awareness and use** of CFS policy agreements:

4.B.1 - Development of **trainings, advocacy and awareness raising events and activities** carried out by national civil society organizations to raise awareness about CFS policy agreements.

5. PRIVATE SECTOR AND PHILANTHROPIC FOUNDATIONS

[To be added: introductory sentences highlighting roles and expected contribution of these actors]

A. Actions to strengthen the **usefulness** of CFS policy agreements:

[To be added depending on future inputs]

B. Actions to promote **awareness and use** of CFS policy agreements:

5.B.1 - Development of **educational webinars or other events** for private sector representatives targeting different geographical areas.



New sub para: development of digital platforms where CFS Members and stakeholders could share their lesson learned and experiences in the usefulness of CFS Policy Outcomes