

The High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on world Food Security (HLPE)

Ongoing work

CFS 43 Information session
IFAD, 23rd September 2016

What value-added for HLPE reports?

They are evidence-based scientific reports,

They are different from other scientific reports:

- Are driven by CFS demand
- Answer a political question, often a “burning” issue (urgency)
- Have to provide information, no “need more research”
- Have to provide policy recommendations

They are different from other reports produced by international organizations:

- Not limited by the mandate of the organization
- They present difficult topics from an independent scientific perspective (no “political” review).

Elaboration of the HLPE reports:

An inclusive,
collective, and
evidence-based process

CFS	CFS defines HLPE mandate at plenary level	1
StC	StC defines the project's oversight modalities, and proposes scope for the study	2
	Draft scope of the study is submitted to open electronic consultation	3
StC	StC appoints a Project Team, and finalizes its Terms of Reference	4
PT	PT produces a version 0 of the report (V0)	5
	V0 is publicly released to open electronic consultation	6
PT	PT finalizes a version 1 of the report (V1)	7
	HLPE submits V1 to external reviewers, for academic and evidence-based review	8
PT	PT prepares a pre-final version of the report (V2)	9
StC	V2 is formally submitted to the StC for approval	10
CFS	Final approved version is transmitted to the CFS and publicly released	11
CFS	The HLPE report is presented for discussion and policy debate at CFS	12

- Need to cover the policy related issues while keeping a clear distinction between scientific and political process.
- The HLPE StC and PT members act *intuitu personae*. They do not represent their government or institution
- Extremely tight calendar when compared to other comparable reviewed scientific reports for decision-makers.
- The members of the HLPE, StC or PT, **work on a pro-bono basis**, are dispersed all over the world, and engaged in numerous other activities.

Considerable interest for SADL preliminary findings and final report:

- 4 presentations before the launch
- Already 4 presentations of the final report, including the launch
- HLPE StC and PT ready to answer to further requests of presentation from CFS stakeholders.

Report #11: Sustainable forestry for FSN:

- 5-20 September 2016: Peer review of the V1 draft
- Public launch of the report expected at this stage 1st semester 2017

Report #12: Nutrition and Food systems:

- 31 Aug.– 2 Sept. 2016: 1st PT meeting in LIDC (London International Development Centre, UK)
- 4 Oct. – 5 Nov. 2016: Open e-consultation on the V0 draft

Critical and emerging issues for FSN:



August 2nd, 2016: CFS request to produce a new HLPE note on Critical and emerging issues:

6 August – 6 October 2016: Open Inquiry (and around 200 institutions worldwide directly contacted)

Respondents are invited to link their answers to the general framework of the **Agenda 2030**

It is still time to contribute to this Inquiry:

<http://www.fao.org/cfs/cfs-hlpe/critical-and-emerging-issues/en/>

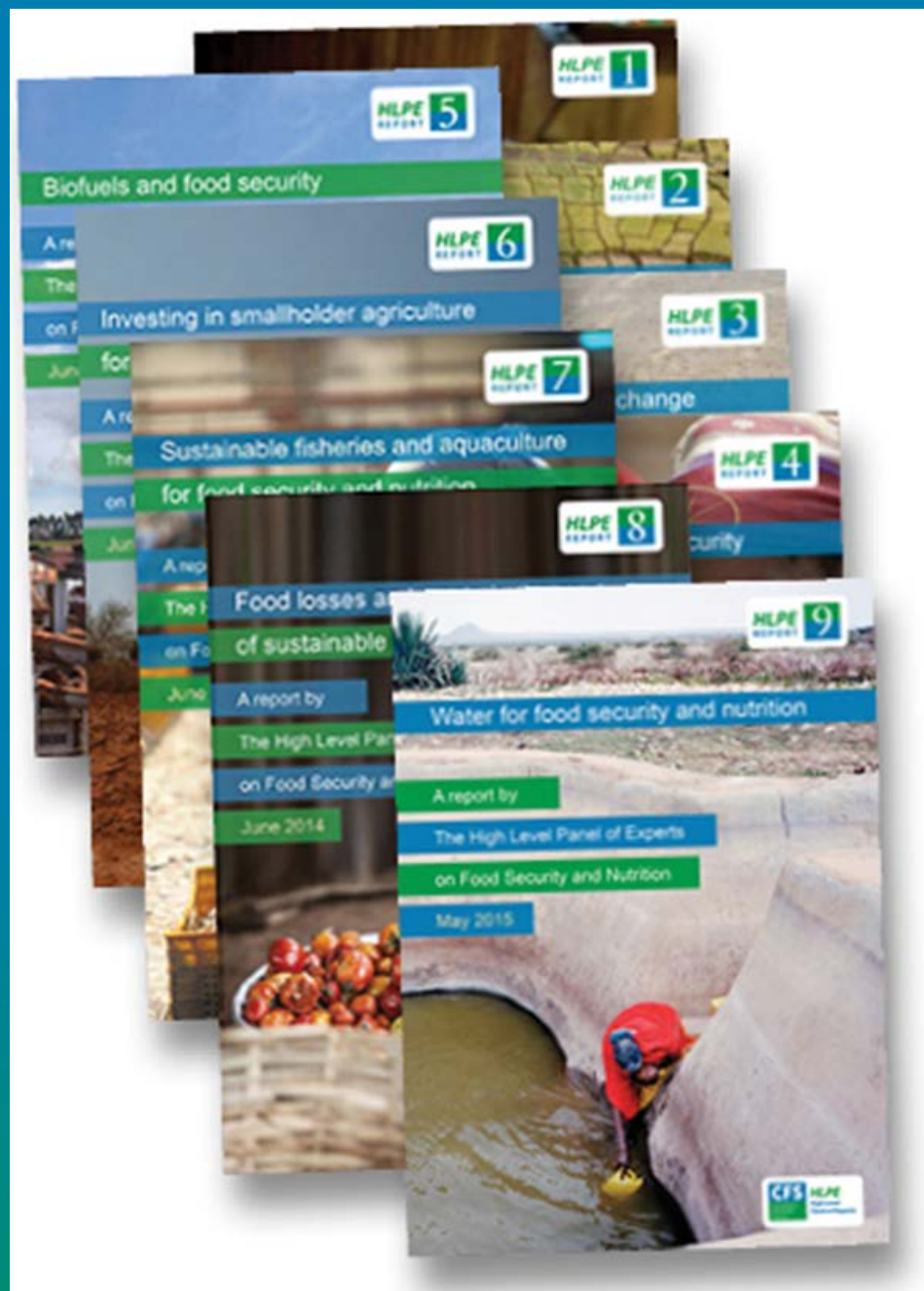
CFS members and participants contribute to the work of the HLPE through different channels:

- Calls for experts (StC, PT)
- Open e-consultation (Scope, V0, C&EI)
- Outreach and dissemination (international, regional, national levels)
- HLPE Trust fund (entirely funded by voluntary contributions).

The HLPE thanks its current resource partners, since 2010:

Australia,
the European Union,
France,
Ireland,
Norway,
Russia,
Spain,
Sweden,
Switzerland,
and the United Kingdom.

Thank you for your attention



For more information about the HLPE and to download the reports, please visit the HLPE website at: www.fao.org/cfs/cfs-hlpe