HLPE report on

Multistakeholder Partnerships to Finance and Improve Food Security and Nutrition in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda

HLPE e-consultation on the Report’s scope, proposed by the HLPE Steering Committee

From 7 December 2016 to 31 January 2017

During its 43rd Plenary Session (17-21 October 2016), the CFS requested the HLPE to produce a report on “Multistakeholder Partnerships to Finance and Improve Food Security and Nutrition in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda” to be presented at CFS45 Plenary session in October 2018.

As part of its report elaboration process, the HLPE is launching an e-consultation to seek views and comments on the following scope and building blocks of the report, outlined below, as proposed by the HLPE Steering Committee.

To participate, please visit the dedicated HLPE e-consultation website:

http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/cfs-hlpe/multistakeholder-partnerships

Please note that in parallel to this consultation, the HLPE is calling for expression of interests of experts for joining the Project Team as a leader and/or as a member. The Project Team will be selected by end of March 2017 and will work from April 2017 to June 2018. The call for candidature is open until 31 January 2017; visit the HLPE website www.fao.org/cfs/cfs-hlpe for more details.

Proposed draft Scope of the HLPE Report by the HLPE Steering Committee

Multistakeholder partnerships (MSPs) combine resources and expertise of different actors, which has made them attractive as a way to address complex issues that cannot easily be solved by a single actor. MSPs are identified in SDG 17 (in particular articles 17.6 and 17.7) as a central tool in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. They will be key in sharing
experiences, technologies, knowledges, and in mobilising domestic and foreign, public and private resources, in line with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda (AAAA) and with the CFS principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food systems (CFS-RAI).

The report shall explore the notion of multistakeholder partnerships related to food security and nutrition, looking at both processes and outcomes. The report shall assess the effectiveness of MSPs in realizing their objectives, in financing and improving FSN outcomes, as well as their contribution to the governance of food systems. The report shall suggest methods to map the different categories of MSPs, and criteria to assess them against the objective of improving their contribution to FSN in the framework of the 2030 Agenda.

The report shall address the following questions:

- Who are the stakeholders in food security and nutrition? What are the interests and motivations of each stakeholder? How to attract and retain partners? What are their various levels of responsibility?
- How to define “multistakeholder partnership” for food security and nutrition? What are the existing types of partnerships for financing and improving food security and nutrition? What are the tensions between the nature of these stakeholders and the functions of the partnerships?
- What are the goals, effectiveness, impact and performance of various forms of MSPs in reaching FSN objectives, in the context of the 2030 Agenda? What criteria, indicators, qualitative or quantitative approaches and methodologies could be used to assess the effectiveness, efficiency, inclusiveness, transparency, accountability, and value added for different types of MSPs?
- To what extent do existing MSPs influence national, regional and international policies and programmes for FSN?
- What are the potential controversies related to MSPs?
- What are/should be the respective roles and responsibilities of public, private stakeholders and civil society in such partnerships? What should be the respective contributions of each in the financing and improvement of FSN?
- How to ensure to all stakeholders a “fair” representation in multistakeholder decision making process? How to ensure meaningful and effective participation of the people affected by the MSP, in the decision-making process, including in the setting and implementation of priorities?
- How to improve MSPs in order to better implement the SDGs and improve FSN? What incentives mechanisms and legal and financial tools could be the most effective, efficient in this perspective? How the choice of the tools impacts on the governance and on the effectiveness of MSPs?

Do these questions correctly reflect the main issues to be covered?
Are you aware of references, examples, success stories, innovative practices and case studies that could be of interest for the preparation of this report? What are the existing MSPs related to FSN that you consider more relevant and why?

The report shall provide a concise and focused review of the evidence-base, coming from diverse forms of knowledge and suggest concrete recommendations directed to different categories of stakeholders, in order to contribute to the design of policies, initiatives and investments required for MSPs to contribute to successfully finance and implement the 2030 Agenda.

On the basis of the analysis, the report will identify the conditions of success of MSPs and elaborate concrete, actionable, actor-oriented policy recommendations to fuel CFS policy discussions in October 2018.

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We look forward to a rich and fruitful consultation.

The HLPE Steering Committee