

GENERAL POINTS ARISING OUT OF THE GSF

1. Who is the target audience:

- Guidelines indicate target audience as a “**country-level or even local policy maker in a developing country, or a policy maker responsible for international cooperation in a developed country, or policy makers acting in the field in international organizations, local organizations, NGOs, civil society**”.
- Should this be broader: intended for all national settings by a range of stakeholders and relevant regional bodies.
- Should not be reduced to decision makers in developing countries, but all working on policies with impact on FSN.
- Country level emphasis: ownership; drafting to be modified to read as country level target audience for country relevance; reference to country contexts?

2. Structure, style and formatting:

- Text is too long; - rewrite/condense;
- need to tone down/nuance language; multi-stakeholder inspirational language;
- better links between sections;
- harmonize use of definitions;
- need to look at style: avoid UN-ese and have it less complicated/more readable;
- explain contents of declarations/conventions;
- formatting to highlight recommendations;
- use of side lines;
- citation of source material;
- addition of case studies.

3. How to better mainstream RTF and gender:

- Need to reflect operationalization of RTF;
- Right to food as basis for analysis, action, and accountability needs to be organically developed in relation to twin track, safety nets, etc.
- Twin track versus three track.
- Better mainstream gender and gender equality issues (not limited to women’s needs)

4. Revision of Section IV: Policy and programme recommendations

- More rigorous organization (IFAD); addition of issues, especially where no policy consensus)
- Better distinction areas of consensus and those needing consensus; spelling out decisions made not complete (IFAD): which ones?; take out/reorganize decisions that are not agreed under gaps.
- Should gaps be all covered in one sub-section of the text? i.e delete gaps section under background and move all to last sub-section of policy recommendations? Or other?

- More specifically, Are the following agreed/not agreed: SUN, role of free trade/Doha; role of private investment; use of CDM; climate change and upcoming HLPE study; food assistance;

5. Revision of Section V: Uniting and organizing to fight hunger.

Sub-sections are :

- (i) Core actions at country level;
- (ii) Improving regional support to national/local actions;
- (iii) Improving global support to regional/national;
- (iv) Making it happen: linking policies and programmes with resources; and
- (v) Monitoring and Follow up.

- Clarification of role of actors: international organizations, non-state; private sector; national governance;
- Further clarification of multi-sectoral mechanisms for food security, etc.)
- Is the distinction between global, regional and national clear?
- Go deeper on how UN and international organizations coordination and relief/development divide.
- How should the issue of accountability addressed?/what is the CFS mandate?; better profile accountability; political accountability versus technical; global monitoring systems
- monitoring of rights based issues

6. Improvements in the nutrition section:

- Inclusion of nutrition sensitive approaches
- Link agriculture with nutrition
- Costing of nutrition
- Importance of coherence at global/regional/country levels
- Enhanced emphasis to agricultural/dietary diversity
- Social determinants/access to water, care, etc. to be covered
- the role of SUN

7. Improve climate change text:

- However, HLPE report is pending
- Revise issues covered under this sub-section?
- Expand climate change to cover not only production
- Expand/highlight challenges/causes of vulnerability

8. Other more specific points:

- CFS as overarching framework; vis a vis others such as CFA, etc.
- improve root causes
- Cover all dimensions of food security: too agriculture oriented;

- Further links to poverty and access to economic resources; include decent work
 - Emphasis in livelihoods systems
 - Small holders at centre (all aspects) – could be addressed through improved drafting?
 - Expand social safety nets from crisis mode to broader state-citizen social contracts
- Increase emphasis on DRR/drought-cycle management/risk instruments
- Not only safety nets but protection of livelihoods
 - Protracted crisis cyclical nature; broader issues, including overlapping of emergency and development aid/ and quick wins; role of war and conflict; links between emergency food assistance and development
 - Higher emphasis to research; how and where?
 - Incorporate IAASTD findings (?) and HLPE (?)
 - Agro-ecological practices
 - Mention of the FAC

