

## RESULTS-BASED FRAMEWORK FOR CFS

DRAFT – v 31-Jan-2012

1. This paper presents a draft results-based framework (RBF) for the CFS in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee<sup>1</sup>. The starting point for building this RBF are the roles identified for the CFS in the CFS Reform document and the proposal of RBF presented at CFS 37<sup>2</sup>. The CFS Programme of Work and Budget and the prioritisation exercise led in an open-ended working group of the Bureau also provided some basis<sup>3</sup>.

2. The framework is intended to link the CFS activities to its expected outcomes. It should provide a basis to support alignment of CFS priorities and a tool for measuring the progress and impact of the CFS work.

3. The preparation of the results-based framework responds to the mandate of FAO committees to provide a report of progress against the Programme of Work and Budget once every two years for review by the FAO Council and to contribute to the priority setting process. The exercise will also assist IFAD and WFP to ensure that their work and the work of CFS are aligned with respective objectives.

### I. THE OVERALL GOAL OF THE CFS

4. The CFS, as a central component of the evolving Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition, constitutes the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for a broad range of stakeholders to work together in a coordinated manner towards the elimination of hunger and ensuring food security and nutrition for all human beings.

**Overall Goal: The goal of CFS is reducing hunger and enhancing food security and nutrition for all human beings in accordance to internationally set goals and objectives.**

5. The CFS is assisted by a High Level Panel of experts (HLPE) for regular inclusion of structured food security and nutrition-related expertise to better inform the CFS and help create synergies between world class academic/scientific knowledge, field experience, knowledge from social actors and practical application in various settings. The HLPE will utilize and synthesize available research/analyses and add value to the work performed already by numerous agencies, organizations, and academic institutions, among others.

6. Three principal outcomes are established for CFS in order to achieve this overall goal: coordination at global level, policy convergence, and support and advice to countries and regions. Specific indicators should enable regular reporting on results.

### II. ROLES, OUTCOMES AND INDICATORS

**Outcome 1: Global coordination of food security and nutrition actions by stakeholders is enhanced.**

<sup>1</sup> REF: CFS Final Reports from 36<sup>th</sup> and 37<sup>th</sup> sessions.

<sup>2</sup> REF: CFS Reform CFS:2009/2 Rev.2); Results-based Framework for CFS (CFS:2011/10).

<sup>3</sup> REF: using as a general guide the Programme Committee format as given in PC 108/INF/3; Annexes – include the Prioritization Matrix.

7. The CFS role of global coordination is to provide a platform for discussion and coordination to strengthen collaborative action among governments, regional organizations, CSOs, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders, in a manner that is in alignment with country needs.

8. This role is conducted mainly through discussions at the CFS Plenary session, including examination of food security and nutrition initiatives and frameworks, and inter-sessional activities that support the work of the Committee. The outcome considers not only results achieved within CFS, but also the impact of CFS in influencing other important global and regional fora and initiatives. Coordination may also serve to encourage a more efficient use of resources and the identification of resource gaps.

### **Indicators**

1.1 Number of cases where CFS positions influence or are being considered by other global and regional fora and initiatives including reference to the CFS vision and/or roles in their official documents and reports (e.g. ECOSOC, G20, CAADP, Rio+20, UN General Assembly, etc)

1.2 Number of stakeholders at global level who use advice/tools/frameworks from CFS actions (e.g. food security and nutrition actions mapping) to improve global coordination

### **Activities**

- ***Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF)***

The overall purpose of the GSF is to provide a dynamic instrument to improve coordination and guide synchronized action by a wide range of stakeholders in support of global, regional and country-led actions to prevent future food crises, eliminate hunger and ensure food security and nutrition for all human beings. The initial version of the GSF, is intended to consolidate previous, already agreed decisions and recommendations of the CFS; to reflect common denominators in some areas not yet contemplated within the CFS by leveraging existing frameworks, as well as to highlight, for further development, areas and gaps in policy convergence which may be addressed in future versions of the GSF. It will be flexible so that it can be updated and adjusted as priorities change.

- ***Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) terminology options paper***

The purpose is to improve overall understanding and coordination among stakeholders and to provide a standardized and consensual terminology. An options paper will be developed on the meaning and different uses, if any, of the terms “Food Security”, “Food Security and Nutrition”, “Food and Nutrition Security” and “Nutrition Security” and presented to the CFS Session for standardization of the official terminology.

- ***Support to strengthen linkages with regional and global initiatives – FAO Regional Conferences, ECOSOC, Rio+20, G20, etc.***

Ongoing global and regional initiatives will be presented at CFS Plenary and strengthened linkages with the CFS will be sought. The CFS Chair could also attend key high-level global fora to promote coordination and CFS recommendations.

**Outcome 2: Policy convergence is strengthened among stakeholders on key food security and nutrition issues.**

9. The CFS role in policy convergence is achieved through the formulation of policy recommendations, the development of international strategies and voluntary guidelines and other policy frameworks, based on best practices, lessons learned, inputs from the national and regional levels and expert advice and opinions from different stakeholders. Policy convergence will include greater integration and coherence horizontally (among countries, organizations, stakeholders, etc.) as well as vertically (from local to global levels).

10. The HLPE provides a key supporting role by providing evidence-based information and state of the art knowledge in support of the policy discussions.

11. This outcome is further supported by the CFS communication strategy that will aim to sensitize the decision-makers to the CFS recommendations and by the CFS Chair's attendance at key fora.

### **Indicators**

- 2.1 Number of policy recommendations and other policy frameworks agreed upon by the Committee
- 2.2 Percentage of stakeholders indicating satisfaction with the policy convergence role of CFS by category (survey).
- 2.3 Number of countries and regions having integrated CFS policy recommendations in policies, strategies and programmes for food security and nutrition.

### **Activities**

- ***Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (VG GT)***

Secure access to land and other natural resources is a direct factor in the alleviation of food insecurity. The purpose of the VG GT is to serve as a reference and to provide guidance to improve the governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests with the overarching goal of achieving food security for all and to support the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security. The negotiation session is planned in March 2012, anticipated special session of CFS for adoption in May 2012, then follow-up activities will take place.

- ***High Level Expert Forum (HLEF) on countries in protracted crisis***

The overall purpose of the HLEF is to provide an open space for consultation and policy dialogue to increase the understanding and strengthen the collaborative efforts in order to appropriately deal with food security and nutrition in protracted crises. A tentative outcome could be an "Agenda for Action for Food Security in Countries in Protracted Crises". The HLEF will take place mid September 2012.

- ***Responsible agricultural investment principles***

The overall purpose is to offer policy guidance and a common understanding for all governments, international organizations, investors and other stakeholders to ensure that investments in agriculture have a positive (or at least neutral) impact on food security and nutrition. To ensure consistency and complementarity with the VG GT, a two step process will be initiated after approval of the VG GT to develop terms of reference that include the scope, purpose, intended recipients and structure of these principles as well as the format of the consultation process, taking into account existing frameworks.

- ***Reporting on the state of implementation of past policy round table recommendations:***

The overall purpose will be to provide a system for the follow-up and monitoring of implementation of the CFS recommendations on policy convergence. In 2011, three topics have been addressed in the CFS:

- Food Price volatility
- Smallholder-sensitive Investments in agriculture
- Gender, Food security and nutrition

Apart from the monitoring the implementation of CFS recommendations, specific activities will be conducted, such as:

- *Engagement with UN Women*
- *Update on AMIS and link with its Rapid Response Forum*
- *Update on actions and activities regarding food reserves*
- *Update on the state of the drafting of a voluntary code of conduct for humanitarian food reserves management*
- *Update on progress made regarding improved hunger estimates*

In the future, on the basis of HLPE studies, policy discussions will focus on:

- Climate change and food security - 2012
- Social protection and food security - 2012
- Constraints to smallholder investment - 2013
- Biofuels and food security – 2013

**Outcome 3: National and regional food security and nutrition actions are strengthened as a result of CFS actions to facilitate such support.**

12. It is crucial that the work of the CFS is based on the reality on the ground. It will be fundamental for the CFS to nurture and maintain linkages with different actors at regional, sub regional and local levels to ensure on going, two way exchange of information among these stakeholders during intersessional periods.

13. The role of CFS in facilitating support to nationally-owned and regional food security and nutrition plans (i.e. policies, programmes, other actions etc.) includes support/advice on development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of plans to eliminate hunger and achieve food security and nutrition, based on the principles of participation, transparency and accountability. Progress on this outcome will also be a function of the responses provided by CFS to countries and regions and the adoption of advice, tools, methods and frameworks that support coordinated responses resulting from CFS actions.

### **Indicators**

- 3.1 Number of responses to the demands by countries/regions to CFS to facilitate support to the design / implementation of their food security and nutrition plans / programmes / strategies
- 3.2 Number of countries adopting and implementing advice / tools / methods / frameworks which facilitate the coordination of support to the country and regional levels as a result of CFS actions to facilitate them.

## Activities

- ***Mapping Food Security and Nutrition Actions***

Mapping refers to profiling actions (policies, programmes, strategies, plans and projects) that support food security and nutrition objectives and charting the linkages of these actions to domestic and donor resource flows, implementing institutions and beneficiary population groups. Mapping approaches, methods and tools are needed to improve the capacity to make well-informed decisions about how best to design and implement food security and nutrition actions and allocate resources to achieve food security and nutrition objectives. The purpose of this activity is to support national and regional level institutions in mapping of food security and nutrition actions to improve the alignment of these actions with resources as well as to improve coordination of these actions.

- ***Discussions on CFS-related topics at the FAO Regional conferences***

The FAO Regional conferences offer an opportunity to exchange information and advice on issues of concern on food security and nutrition at regional and national levels.

- ***National and regional invitees to CFS Sessions***

The purpose is to share lessons learned, best practices, country case studies during the CFS Plenary sessions.