



COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY

Forty-fourth Session
"Making a Difference in Food Security and Nutrition"

Rome, Italy, 9-13 October 2017

CFS ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2017

1. This Annual Report 2016- 2017 of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) provides an overview of key activities in the intersessional year from October 2016 to October 2017, progress made on decisions and recommendations of the 43rd CFS Plenary Session in October 2016, and updates on communication and outreach, budget, resource mobilization, staffing and the activities of the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE).

I. KEY ACTIVITIES AFTER CFS 43 AND LEADING UP TO CFS 44

The Sustainable Development Goals

2. The OEWG on SDGs chaired by Mr. Willem Olthof (EU) continued in 2016-2017. It met three times to develop a contribution to the 2017 High Level Political Forum (HLPF) in New York, under the global follow-up and review theme "Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world" as well as the specific SDGs under in-depth review: SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 14 and 17. The OEWG met twice more to discuss a draft contribution to the HLPF in 2018 to present to CFS 44 for endorsement.

3. The 2017 contribution, opened by a brief set of key messages, was conveyed by the CFS Chair and supported discussions during an Experts Group Meeting on SDG2 organized in New York on 12-13 June 2017, in which the CFS Chair, the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) Steering Committee

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Chair, and the OEWG Chair were invited to participate. The contribution was available to inform consultations on the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the end of the HLPF.

4. During the HLPF 2017 in July, CFS held two side events: one on “Reaching those left furthest behind: Addressing hunger and poverty in protracted crises”, jointly with IFAD and WFP and hosted by the Netherlands; and another in collaboration with the European Centre for Development Policy Management on “Addressing the hunger-poverty nexus: what policy convergence means for the 2030 Agenda”, supported by the Dutch, Finnish and Swiss governments. Both events were supported with communication material and promoted through the CFS social media channels.

5. The CFS Chair participated in a series of events throughout the year to raise awareness of CFS, its multi-stakeholder model and its efforts to address food security and nutrition challenges in the context of the 2030 Agenda. Events included the UN High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development in New York (USA); the Climate Change COP22 held in Marrakech (Morocco); the Expert Group Meeting on SDG2 in New York (USA); and the Arab Forum for Sustainable Development in Rabat (Morocco). The CFS Vice Chair (Iceland) participated in the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) retreat and in the United Nations commission on Science and Technology for Development High-Level Roundtable on ‘Eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions through promoting sustainable development, expanding opportunities and addressing related challenges’ on behalf of the CFS Chair.

6. The opening day of CFS 44 is dedicated to the SDGs and progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It includes a session on global progress review, a session on “Lessons learned implementing the 2030 Agenda”, building on country momentum during the Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) in the ministerial segment of the HLPF in New York and providing an opportunity for a focused exchange on good practices and challenges in achieving the food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture related goals of the 2030 Agenda, and a session dedicated to discussing the outcomes of the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) 2017 and endorsing the Committee’s contribution to the next HLPF meeting in 2018. The outcomes of the session on “lessons learned” can further support thematic follow-up and review discussions at national, regional, and global level, and provide examples against which to measure progress until 2030.

The Role of CFS in Advancing Nutrition

7. In 2016-2017, the OEWG on Nutrition chaired by Mr. Khaled El Taweel (Egypt) met three times to discuss the zero-draft of the High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) report on Nutrition and Food Systems; to discuss the work programme of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025; to agree on CFS’ contribution to the Nutrition Decade Work Programme in light of the strategy adopted in CFS 43; and to prepare the CFS 44 Plenary decision on future nutrition work.

8. CFS held three intersessional events aiming at building an information base to support future policy discussions after CFS 44, the first two jointly with the UN System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN). The OEWG decided on the themes of the events and the events featured the participation of renowned experts from academia in addition to country cases that highlighted lessons and learned and good practices identified. The first event, on Investments for Healthy Food Systems, was held on 9 May 2017. The second, on the theme of Impact Assessment of Policies to Support Healthy Food Environments and Healthy Diets, took place on 26 May 2017. The third, on Achieving the 2025 Global Target on Stunting, was held on 22 September 2017. These events were supported with communication material and promoted through the CFS social media channels.

9. CFS 44 sees an entire day dedicated to nutrition on 10 October 2017, with the launch of the HLPE report on Nutrition and Food Systems, an update from FAO and WHO on reporting on progress on ICN2, and a lesson sharing session based on an online consultation carried out in collaboration with the Global Forum for Food Security and Nutrition (FSN Forum) on the theme Investments for Healthy

Food Systems. These contribute to the Nutrition Decade and to determining priorities for CFS work on nutrition.

Monitoring

10. The OEWG on Monitoring chaired by Mr. Robert Sabiiti (Uganda) met five times to develop the proposal for monitoring CFS main policy products and other CFS policy recommendations. The proposal is presented to the CFS 44 for endorsement. In anticipation that Plenary will endorse the proposal to hold a Global Thematic Event (GTE) on the use and application of the Voluntary Guidelines to support the progressive realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the context of National Food Security Right at CFS 44, a Technical Task Team was formed to start preparation for the GTE.

11. The CFS Chair gave opening remarks at an event organized by Germany and CSM “Bringing home the results from Rome”, in support of the initiative to foster the application of CFS policy products at country-level.

Multi-Year Programme of Work

12. The OEWG on the Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW) met four times to work on the preparation of the CFS programme of work for 2018-2019, following the indications provided in the agreed guidance note for the selection of future CFS activities. The MYPoW will be presented at CFS 44 in October 2017 for endorsement.

Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition

13. The OEWG on the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition, chaired by Ms. Fernanda Tansini (Brazil), carried out a two-year process to develop the periodic update of the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition. This took the form of a targeted review to incorporate new major developments in the area of food security and nutrition, particularly in Section 3, and to carry out a minor technical update of Section 4 to streamline its content and reduce its length.

14. Another result of the periodic update of the GSF is the creation of its online version which is easier to use and disseminate. The GSF can be found at the following link: fao.org/cfs/OnlineGSF in all languages. An outreach video on the GSF in all languages was also produced and can be seen on the CFS Multimedia page.

Urbanization, Rural Transformation and Implications for Food Security and Nutrition

15. As a follow-up to the Forum at CFS 43 and following the adoption of the New Urban Agenda, the Committee requested the Open-Ended Working Group on Urbanization and Rural Transformation to meet in 2017, and to agree on a process to compile experiences and effective policy approaches for addressing food security and nutrition in the context of changing rural-urban dynamics.

16. Following consultations within the OEWG, a global call was placed through the Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition (FSN Forum), soliciting short summaries of experiences and effective policy approaches which had rural-urban linkages as a primary focus, and touched upon governance, sustainability, food systems and social and economic equity issues. The resulting document “Addressing food security and nutrition in the context of changing rural-urban dynamics: experiences and effective policy approaches” sought to achieve the dual objective of informing CFS stakeholders and stimulating further discussions on possible roles for CFS going forward. It also identified some key messages and policy implications which will be discussed at CFS 44 in October 2017.

17. The CFS Chair took part in the launch of IFAD’s flagship report “Fostering Inclusive Rural Transformation” in Tunis in December 2016, focusing on the ways in which governments and all

stakeholders can work together in CFS to drive the transformation of rural areas so as to achieve the ultimate goals of ending poverty, boosting equality, increasing food security and rising social inclusion. The CFS Chair contributed a blog article “How Policies Can Make Rural Transformation More Inclusive and Better Contribute to Food Security and Nutrition: the Work of the Committee on World Food Security” on the Arab Food and Nutrition Security blog (IFPRI-MENA).

Women's Empowerment

18. A Forum on Women’s Empowerment in the context of Food Security and Nutrition on 25 September 2017 at FAO in Rome aimed to promote a shared understanding of how issues related to women’s economic empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition are evolving. It was framed as a contribution to achieving gender equality and women's empowerment for the attainment of all Sustainable Development Goals - especially SDG1, SDG2, SDG5, SDG8 and SDG17 - and strengthening synergies among these goals in policy and programme frameworks for countries.

19. Taking into account the recommendations of the policy roundtable on “Gender, Food Security and Nutrition” held at CFS 37 in 2011, the Forum aimed to: (i) identify challenges, gaps and barriers that hinder progress in women’s economic empowerment and the achievement of gender equality (ii) increase knowledge on the use and application of existing legal and policy frameworks with relevance to the women’s economic empowerment and food security and nutrition nexus and (iii) increase awareness of legal and policy instruments that could achieve women’s empowerment and gender equality through food security and nutrition, as well as more information on the linkages between women, the agriculture/agri-food sector and nutrition.

20. The Forum was supported with communications material and a social media package was distributed to CFS stakeholders. Questions and comments could be sent in by social media during the events and a follow up survey was sent to those who attended for feedback on the Forum.

Chair’s Outreach Including Promotion of the CFS Multi-stakeholder Model and CFS Products

21. As well as the Chair’s activities noted in the thematic sections above, the CFS Chair continued outreach to share information on CFS work and to foster the implementation of CFS policy recommendations at regional and country level. She participated in:

- The Arab Agriculture Day and a regional event on Food Losses and Waste in the Arab World. Mr Patrick Caron, the Chairperson of the HLPE Steering Committee, also participated and shared the findings and recommendations of the HLPE report on food losses and waste.
- The meeting of the European Economic and Social Committee to discuss the role of CFS in supporting the development of sustainable food systems for food security and nutrition.
- The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Coordination and Management Meeting to present the Final Report of 43rd Session of CFS, and join a panel discussion on Climate Change and Nutrition.
- The meeting of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues, to disseminate CFS policies that are relevant to the implementation of the UN Declaration on the rights of Indigenous People.
- The launch event of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition at the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in New York, to share the CFS multi-stakeholder model and discuss the role of CFS in advancing nutrition under the Nutrition Decade .

22. She also had several meetings with regional institutions to discuss collaboration opportunities:

- With the Director General of the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa to discuss avenues of collaboration between CFS and the Bank to strengthen food security and nutrition in the African continent.

- With the African Union and the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, to discuss the contribution of CFS to the 2030 Agenda, and SDG2 in particular, and the role of food security for achieving sustainable development.
23. The Chair participated in various meetings and events in Rome:
- FAO Council and FAO Conference, presenting the reports of the 42nd and 43rd Sessions of CFS.
 - FAO’s high-level events on “The Role of Parliaments in the Zero Hunger Challenge” where she highlighted the need for closer collaboration on CFS policy recommendations and invited regional networks of Parliamentarians to engage with CFS, and on “Zero Hunger: Turning Commitment into Actions to Achieve SDG2.”
 - “The Right to Adequate Food: Promoting accountability of food security actions to the people most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition” organized by Norway and the Civil Society Mechanism (CSM), and “Agenda 2030 – Fighting Hunger, Overcoming Poverty, Protecting our Climate – open up new prospects” organized by Germany and Argentina
 - Information meetings of the CSM and Private Sector Mechanism (PSM)
24. In May 2017 the Chair wrote to all CFS stakeholders and recorded a [video message](#) regarding the devastation and terrible suffering caused by the impending famines in north-eastern Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen. The CFS Chair also sent a video message to the meeting of the Landless Constituency of CSM.
25. Following an initiative of the CFS Chair, the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa organized two events to improve food security and nutrition in Africa and to foster the implementation of CFS policy recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets and Sustainable Agriculture and the Role of Livestock. The two events took place in Ethiopia and Ivory Coast with the participation of CFS multistakeholders.

Evaluation of the CFS

26. The final CFS Evaluation report was received on 14 April 2017 and circulated to all CFS stakeholders. The report highlighted 14 recommendations for CFS’ consideration. The CFS Bureau nominated Mr. Jón Erlingur Jónasson (Iceland) and Mr. Khaled El Taweel (Egypt) to be co-facilitators for the preparation of the follow-up to the CFS Evaluation. A series of meetings were held to discuss the response to the evaluation:

Global discussions comprising all stakeholders	1 June, 5 June, 11 July, 14 July
Extended Bureau & Advisory Group meeting	7 June
Extended Bureau Retreat	8 June

27. The outcomes of these meetings were taken into consideration for the development of the consultation report in response to the evaluation which will be endorsed at CFS 44. The consultation report comprises draft decisions for endorsement at CFS 44, proposed responses to evaluation recommendations 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6, a roadmap to finalize the Plan of Action which will be endorsed at CFS 45, and categorization of the rest of the recommendations.

II. HIGH LEVEL PANEL OF EXPERTS

28. The HLPE report on “Sustainable Forestry for Food Security and Nutrition” was launched on 27 June 2017 and was well received. The 2nd note on “Critical and Emerging issues for Food Security and Nutrition”, which was developed through an inclusive process and supports the preparation of future CFS MYPoWs, was released on 27 April 2017. The HLPE report on “Nutrition and Food Systems” will be launched at CFS 44, and the HLPE has started work on the HLPE report on “Multistakeholder Partnerships to Finance and Improve Food Security and Nutrition in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda” which will be presented at CFS 45 in 2018.

29. Outreach efforts of the HLPE Chair include participation in various UN activities such as the OCEAN Conference where the HLPE Report #7 on “Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition” was presented, and two Expert Group Meetings in preparation of the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development. The HLPE Project Team Leader of Report #10 on “Sustainable agricultural development for food security and nutrition: what roles for livestock?” also participated in a side event on “Sustainable livestock and the UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development” during the High Level Political Forum.

30. The HLPE has also co-organized a number of high-level events in cooperation with academic and other relevant institutions in the area of food security and nutrition. Recent examples include an international seminar co-organized with Agropolis International and the UNESCO Chair on “World food systems” (France, Dec 2016), and an international seminar co-organized with the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences on “Sustainable food security and nutrition under agriculture transformation and urbanization” (Beijing, May 2017)

31. At its meeting on 7th June 2017, the CFS Bureau approved the proposed membership of the HLPE Steering Committee for the term October 2017 to October 2019, which was formulated by the Ad-Hoc Technical Selection Committee. A total of 88 nominations, including 7 for reappointment, were received. The HLPE Steering Committee will elect its Chair and Vice Chair during its first meeting in November 2017 in Rome.

III. TRACKING CFS DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

32. This section follows the progress of decisions and recommendations of CFS 43. These decisions were followed up through the work of the OEWGs described above and through Bureau and Advisory Group and Bureau meetings. During the year, the Bureau met with the Advisory Group 8 times and the Bureau met 10 times.

III. POLICY CONVERGENCE	
III.A. SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION: WHAT ROLES FOR LIVESTOCK?	
<p>The Committee [...] requested the CFS Monitoring OEWG to organize a stock-taking event in a future CFS Plenary Session, subject to available resources, to share lessons and assess the continued relevance, effectiveness and the use of the recommendations.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 13</p>	<p>The Committee has not prioritized this for the 2018/2019 MYPoW.</p> <p>The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa organized a workshop on “Fighting malnutrition in Africa: what roles for livestock in the context of sustainable agricultural development?” to discuss the main findings of the HLPE report and the corresponding CFS policy recommendations, as well as possible practical</p>

	<p>ways to implement those recommendations in the African context, with the objective of advancing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and improving food security and nutrition in Africa.</p> <p>The Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture and the Ethiopian Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries also co-hosted a side event on “Sustainable livestock and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development” at the High Level Political Forum on 10 July 2017.</p>
III.B. CONNECTING SMALLHOLDERS TO MARKETS: POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS	
<p>The Committee [...] requested the CFS Monitoring OEWG to organize a stock-taking event in a future CFS Plenary Session, subject to available resources, to share lessons and assess the continued relevance, effectiveness and use of the recommendations.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 21d</p>	<p>The Committee has not prioritized this for the 2018/2019 MYPoW.</p> <p>The Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa organized a workshop on “Ending hunger and malnutrition in Africa by increasing smallholders’ access to markets” to contribute to reducing hunger and malnutrition and advance the achievement of Agenda 2030 by improving livelihoods of smallholder farmers and boosting their access to local, national and regional markets.</p>
<p>The Committee decided to transmit these recommendations to the Governing Bodies of FAO, WFP and IFAD for their consideration, pursuant to Rule XXXIII, paragraph 17, of the FAO General Rules of the Organization and Rule X, paragraph 1, of the CFS Rules of Procedure, and in accordance with paragraph 22 of the CFS Reform Document.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 21f</p>	<p>The recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets were transmitted to the 155th Session of the FAO Council held in December 2016 and to the 40th Session of the FAO Conference held in July 2017.</p>
<p>The Committee decided to request the United Nations General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, to consider, endorse and ensure the wide dissemination of these recommendations to all relevant UN Organizations and Agencies, consistent with Rule XXXIII, paragraph 15, of the FAO General Rules of the Organization, Rule X, paragraph 4, of the CFS Rules of Procedure, and paragraph 21 of the CFS Reform Document.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 21g</p>	<p>The Chair conveyed this request in the report of the Committee that was presented at the ECOSOC session held in April 2017.</p>
<p>The Committee agreed to include these recommendations in the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition.</p>	<p>The agreed recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets have been incorporated in the revised version of the GSF that will be presented for endorsement at CFS 44 in 2017.</p>

Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 21h	
IV. CFS WORKSTREAM AND ACTIVITY UPDATES	
IV.A. CFS ENGAGEMENT IN ADVANCING THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	
<p>The Committee invited the OEWG on MYPOW and OEWG on Monitoring to consider and further discuss the suggestions in this proposal which are relevant to their work (respectively paragraphs 9, 10, 11 and 14) and submit the results to the 44th CFS Plenary Session.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 23c</p>	<p>The MYPoW OEWG discussed the suggestions made by the Committee and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) presented at CFS 43 an additional criterion for the selection of CFS activities on the contribution of future activities to the 2030 Agenda; ii) discussed the possibility of a longer-term planning horizon and agreed that any conclusion on this matter should be reached in the context of the follow-up to the CFS evaluation; iii) dedicated space in the next MYPoW to the proposed types of activities (country experiences, stock-taking and thematic sessions, side events); iv) OEWG members did not suggest the inclusion in the next MYPOW of work on the nexus between SDG 2 and other goals. <p>Relevant activities have been incorporated in the proposal on monitoring CFS main policy products and other CFS policy recommendations which is presented to CFS 44 for endorsement.</p>
<p>The Committee decided that the Committee will provide as deemed appropriate, regular, timely agreed inputs directly to the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF).</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 23d</p>	<p>The Committee provided inputs upon invitation of the President of ECOSOC for the 2017 HLPF review, and prepared inputs for the 2018 HLPF review, to be endorsed in CFS 44 and conveyed in 2018.</p>
<p>The Committee further decided, for the 2017 meeting of the HLPF, to mandate the CFS Bureau to endorse the CFS contribution, elaborated on the basis of consensus by the OEWG on SDGs, following Plenary guidance, to be conveyed by the CFS Chairperson.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 23f</p>	<p>CFS submitted on 5 May 2017 its contribution to the 2017 review “Eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity in a changing world”, including the in-depth review of SDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 14 and 17. The contribution was developed by the OEWG-SDGs between January and April based on guidance provided by CFS 43 Plenary, endorsed by the Bureau on 5 May, and conveyed by the CFS Chair.</p>
IV.B. MONITORING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CFS DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
<p>i) Terms of Reference for Sharing Experiences and Good Practices</p> <p>The Committee recommended that the OEWG on Monitoring continues its work in 2017 to agree on how to continue monitoring the implementation of CFS products on a</p>	<p>Relevant activities have been incorporated in the proposal on monitoring CFS main policy products and other CFS policy recommendations which is presented to CFS 44 for endorsement.</p>

<p>regular basis, drawing lessons from the Global Thematic Event at CFS 43.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 25d</p>	
IV.C. CFS ENGAGEMENT IN ADVANCING NUTRITION	
<p>The Committee invited the OEWG on Nutrition to continue its work in 2016-2017 to support the activities foreseen for the intersessional period leading up to CFS 44, specifically:</p> <p>Discuss the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) zero draft report on Nutrition and Food Systems; comments will be submitted to the HLPE on an individual and voluntary basis by OEWG participants;</p> <p>Discuss the work programme of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016 to 2025), identify CFS potential contributions in line with its mandate and submit to the CFS 44 Plenary.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 29c</p>	<p>The OEWG held a discussion on the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) zero draft report on Nutrition and Food Systems. It discussed and specified CFS' contribution to the UN Decade of Action and Nutrition in accordance with CFS strategy on nutrition.</p>
<p>The Committee requested the CFS Secretariat, subject to available resources, to organize several events to develop a common understanding of issues and lay the basis for informed CFS policy convergence and coordination work.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 29d</p>	<p>CFS organized three intersessional events, the first two jointly with the UN System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN). The events featured the participation of renowned experts from academia in addition to country cases that highlighted lessons and learned and good practices identified. The first event, on Investments for Healthy Food Systems, was held on 9 May 2017. The second, on the theme of Impact Assessment of Policies to Support Healthy Food Environments and Healthy Diets, took place on 26 May 2017. The third, on Achieving the 2025 Global Target on Stunting, was held on 22 September 2017. The Chair's summaries will be available for the CFS 44 session and will help inform future policy convergence on nutrition.</p>
IV.D. MULTI-YEAR PROGRAMME OF WORK	
<p>The Committee requested the HLPE to undertake the following study to be presented to the CFS Plenary in 2018: "Multistakeholder Partnerships to Finance and Improve Food Security and Nutrition in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda", as per the proposal in Appendix E.</p>	<p>The HLPE is developing the HLPE report on "Multistakeholder Partnerships to Finance and Improve Food Security and Nutrition in the Framework of the 2030 Agenda" which will be presented at CFS 45 in 2018.</p>

Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 31b	
<p>The Committee took note of the decision taken by the CFS Bureau to mandate the HLPE to prepare a note on Critical and Emerging Issues for Food Security and Nutrition to be presented by the end of 2017 to inform future work of the Committee.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 31c</p>	<p>The 2nd note on “Critical and Emerging issues for Food Security and Nutrition”, which was developed through an inclusive process and supports the preparation of future CFS MYPoWs, was released on 27 April 2017.</p>
<p>The Committee recommended that the MYPoW OEWG continues its work with a view to presenting a feasible and realistic proposal on CFS activities to be carried out in the biennium 2018-2019 for endorsement by CFS Plenary in 2017, taking into account available resources and the need for a manageable workload.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 31e</p>	<p>The proposed MYPoW for 2018-2019 has been developed taking into account available resources and the need for a manageable workload.</p>
<p>The Committee further encouraged CFS Members to explore long-term solutions to address CFS budget predictability based on consensus.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 31f</p>	<p>The CFS Chair convened a meeting on sustainable funding for CFS on 9 March 2017 and these discussions informed elements of the CFS Evaluation, which has several recommendations on CFS funding, now being discussed in the context of the response to the Evaluation. The long term sustainability of funding for CFS depends on the commitment and support of its Members.</p>
IV.E. FORUM ON URBANIZATION, RURAL TRANSFORMATION AND IMPLICATIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION	
<p>The Committee [...] requested the Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Urbanization and Rural Transformation to meet in 2017 to agree on a process to compile experiences and effective policy approaches for addressing food security and nutrition in the context of changing rural-urban dynamics.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 32e</p>	<p>The Open Ended Working Group on Urbanization and Rural Transformation met in 2017 to agree on a process to compile experiences and effective policy approaches for addressing food security and nutrition in the context of changing rural-urban dynamics. The results are presented to CFS 44.</p>
<p>The Committee encouraged the OEWG on MYPoW, as it continues its work elaborating priorities for CFS activities in the biennium 2018-2019, to consider whether to include a HLPE report on urbanization and rural transformation while taking into account the workload of CFS and available resources.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 32f</p>	<p>The MYPoW OEWG took into consideration the suggestion made at CFS 43 but decided to request the HLPE to produce a report in 2019 on “Agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition”.</p>
IV.F. GLOBAL STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK	

<p>The Committee welcomed the work being done by the OEWG to carry out the first periodic update of the GSF, to be presented for approval at CFS 44 in 2017.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 34c</p>	<p>The first periodic update of the GSF, carried out by the OEWG, will be presented for endorsement at CFS 44 in 2017.</p>
VI. EVALUATION OF CFS	
<p>The final report of the evaluation is expected by end of March 2017.</p> <p>Source: CFS 43 Final Report, Para 36</p>	<p>The final report was received on 14 April 2017 and disseminated to the CFS Bureau and Advisory Group and their constituencies.</p>

IV. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH

Round Up of CFS 43

PaperSmart

33. The PaperSmart approach to CFS 43 was very successful and avoided the large quantities of paper that are usually left behind after the session. The electronic version of the Draft Final Report (behind a login) reduced the amount of time that delegates had to wait to see the draft report. CFS 44 will also be PaperSmart with the view to going Paper Free at CFS 45 in 2018.

Side Events

34. During CFS 43 a total of 56 Side Events were held. Most Side Events were well attended and the average attendance across all Side Events was 87% (approximately 5,000 attendees). The feedback survey completed by Side Event organizers following CFS 43 indicated that Side Events are a useful way for the CFS constituencies to explore topics and themes not covered in the formal session.

Information Marketplace & CFS 40th Birthday Exhibit

35. A total of 48 exhibitors were allocated space in the Information Marketplace and the HLPE gave out 1700 of its reports in the Atrium.

Media and Reporting

36. Traffic for the CFS website during October 2016 saw a 28% increase on 2015 with 35,338 page views. The top ten countries accessing the CFS website were Italy, United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany, followed by Mexico, Belgium, Switzerland, Netherlands and Canada.

37. In partnership with the Global Forum on Agricultural Research and Innovation (GFAR) a group of 30 social reporters attended CFS43 and its side events. Social reporters produced 77 blog posts, covering 31 of the side events.

38. According to the FAO newsroom, media coverage was fair. CFS was mentioned in two articles by major international outlets: The Washington Post and The Guardian focusing on the launch of SOFA on the same day. Reuters Trust sent a reporter to cover CFS 43 who wrote three articles “Small farmers can overcome climate change and feed the world - Zimbabwe farmer”, “Invest in farmers to curb migration to urban slums, cities told” and “Uganda's nomadic herders feed the country, but under pressure to settle down - activist”. Other highlights included Vatican Radio, several launches by Prensa Latina (CFS and Agenda2030, Cuba), Saudi Press Agency, the Russian Pravda and

Agrarnik.ru, Emirates News Agency WAM, Food Industry Today, All Africa and the UN News Centre.

39. For the second year the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Reporting Services covered the CFS session.

40. CFS 43 was very successful on Twitter, with the official #CFS43 hashtag being used in over 8600 tweets from 1700 accounts reaching an audience of over 7 million people. In the first two days of Plenary, #CFS43 was one in the top10 most used hashtags in Italy and the Rome area. During CFS 43 week the CFS Facebook users engaged with posts sent from the CFS page 478 times, which is over 8 times better than the normal average.

RBA collaboration

41. The three Rome-based Agencies FAO, IFAD and WFP used their internal communication channels to promote interest in CFS 43 amongst staff. FAO issued a news release “Rome-based UN agencies urge transformation of food systems for better nutrition” (in all official languages) and CFS 43 was then covered by corporate Social Media channels throughout the week (#CFS43).

Other CFS outreach activities 2016 - 2017

CFS reaction to the four impending famines

42. On 16 May 2017 the Chair wrote a letter to all CFS stakeholders regarding the devastation and terrible suffering caused by the impending famines in north-eastern Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan and Yemen. Read the letter. She also recorded a video message. FAO issued a media release on the Chair’s letter which was picked up and republished by several other media outlets including the UN news Centre.

Website

43. Since October 2016, the CFS website (public and working space) has been visited 63,237 times by 32,000 users. The user base is mostly English-speaking and the top 10 countries visiting the website are Italy, United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, India, Mexico, Canada, Switzerland and Netherlands. 83% of the user base visit the website more than once a week and 92% at least once a month. For most webpages, about 5-6% of visitors access the CFS websites in languages other than English (average 4% for Spanish, 2% for French, less than 1% for all the others).

44. The most visited pages in 2017 were the CFS and HLPE home pages, the Nutrition events pages, HLPE Reports pages, and the About CFS page. The top downloaded documents were Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems (English), CFS44 Draft Agenda and Timetable, CFS 43 Final report, the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (English), the Global Strategic Framework (English), the Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Tenure (English).

45. Changes were made to the CFS website including a revamp of the events page where CFS events are now highlighted and have their own dedicated pages, updates to the About pages and the Products page where icons will be included to highlight the relationship between the policy recommendations and SDGs. Other changes that are being looked into include making the CFS website more tablet and mobile friendly.

Social Media

46. The CFS Twitter account is now a verified, official account. The current Twitter follower base is nearly 5,000 and growing at about 100-130 users per month. 94% of CFS tweets have been retweeted and 30% of tweets have been made favourite by users. Facebook users have been growing

slowly but steadily with a current audience of around 2000. Pilots are currently undertaken on using LinkedIn groups as a way to raise awareness of CFS.

Medium and CFS Blog

47. Medium is used as a platform to promote the work of CFS through articles related to UN international days and themes in line with the UN Department of Public Information calendar. Since 2016, 10 articles based on CFS policy recommendations and core themes have been published on Medium. In 2017 articles have been published on women's empowerment (Women's Day), nutrition (World Health Day) and sustainable fisheries (Oceans Day) published in 2017.

48. Following the pilot use of the CFS blog for social media reporting during CFS 43, articles that meet the blog guidelines will now be accepted for publication. In 2017, several articles have been published on the CFS blog on a variety of food security and nutrition themes, with a particularly strong interest from Nepal.

Newsletters

49. Four newsletters are now being sent each year to the CFS mailing list which has approximately 5,000 subscribers. Engaged recipients were mostly located in the US, Italy, United Kingdom, Germany and Switzerland which make up 63% of all subscribers.

Attendance of Open Ended Working Group meetings

50. Twenty-two Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) meetings were held during the 2017 intersessional period. Eighteen of these were held in FAO, two in IFAD and two in WFP. On average, 46 participants attend an OEWG meeting.

V. BUDGET, RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND STAFFING

Budget

(Figures as of 4 July 2017)				
	FUNDING SOURCES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 (USD)	PLANNED COSTS 2017 (USD)	TOTAL 2016/ 2017 (USD)
PLENARY SESSION AND WORKSTREAMS				
Plenary and core workstreams				
Core staff and technical support to core workstreams	FAO, WFP, IFAD	1,430,731	1,490,000	2,920,731
Interpretation for CFS Plenary Session + 1 Information Session	FAO, WFP, IFAD, FAO/DFID, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Switzerland	132,660	154,000	286,660

(Figures as of 4 July 2017)				
	FUNDING SOURCES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 (USD)	PLANNED COSTS 2017 (USD)	TOTAL 2016/ 2017 (USD)
Documents production	FAO, WFP, IFAD, FAO/DFID, European Union, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Switzerland	188,845	225,000	413,845
Travel of panellists and CFS Secretariat	FAO, WFP, IFAD, Switzerland, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	21,318	40,000	61,318
CFS Chair travel & Chair Assistant	FAO, WFP, IFAD, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	106,751	110,000	216,751
Support CFS communication	FAO, WFP, IFAD	38,780	100,000	138,780
General Operating Expenses and logistics	FAO, WFP, IFAD	69,240	110,000	179,240
Plenary and core workstreams sub-total		1,988,325	2,229,000	4,217,325
Thematic workstreams				
Nutrition	FAO, WFP, IFAD, SCN	0	135,000	135,000
Sustainable Development Goals	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Switzerland	115,654	102,000	217,654

(Figures as of 4 July 2017)				
	FUNDING SOURCES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 (USD)	PLANNED COSTS 2017 (USD)	TOTAL 2016/ 2017 (USD)
Connecting Smallholders to Markets	-	0	0	0
Women's Empowerment	FAO, WFP, IFAD	0	150,000	150,000
Rural Transformation	FAO, WFP, IFAD, Switzerland	183,611	160,000	343,611
Monitoring	-	0	0	0
CFS outreach	European Union, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Switzerland	95,690	48,000	143,690
Global Strategic Framework – periodic update	-	0	0	0
Interpretation / translation of HLPE report-based policy convergence	FAO, WFP, IFAD	0	100,000	100,000
CFS Evaluation and preparation of response	Canada, European Union, Finland, France, IFAD, Netherlands, Switzerland	216,658	258,807	475,465
Thematic workstreams sub-total		611,613	953,807	1,565,420
High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE)				
Electronic consultations	European Union, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, New Zealand,	13,928	22,000	35,928
Project Teams support		161,710	152,000	313,710
Report printing		6,842	30,000	36,842
Report translation		130,365	280,000	410,365
Report launch and outreach		29,034	45,000	74,034

(Figures as of 4 July 2017)				
	FUNDING SOURCES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 (USD)	PLANNED COSTS 2017 (USD)	TOTAL 2016/ 2017 (USD)
Steering Committee meetings	Sudan, Switzerland	127,388	175,000	302,388
CFS plenary/bureau meetings		1,593	5,000	6,593
Database / HLPE website (FAO services)		0	10,000	10,000
Other sec. operating expenses		4,680	15,000	19,680
HLPE Staff [1]		439,200	454,000	893,200
Evaluation cost		-	-	-
Improved Cost Recovery Uplift (ICRU)		7,494	10,000	17,494
Project Servicing Costs		66,178	121,420	187,598
HLPE Total			988,412	1,319,420
Civil Society Mechanism (CSM)				
Participation in CFS Advisory Group meetings	Swiss Development Cooperation Agency, European Union, Germany, France, Italy, IFAD, NGOs and CSOs	81,183	110,031	191,214
CSM policy working groups and participation in CFS intersessional activities [2]		267,373	423,058	690,431
Annual CSM Coordination Committee meeting, Forum and participation in CFS Plenary		148,806	160,000	308,806
Secretariat		154,807	162,474	317,281
Accountability, monitoring and other costs		46,066	46,202	92,268
CSM Total			698,235	901,765
Private Sector Mechanism (PSM)				
Core Secretariat Services		102,300	102,300	204,600
Policy Development		86,000	92,000	178,000

(Figures as of 4 July 2017)				
	FUNDING SOURCES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 (USD)	PLANNED COSTS 2017 (USD)	TOTAL 2016/ 2017 (USD)
Events and Outreach	PSM [3]	59,000	88,000	147,000
Administration		9,700	7,400	17,100
PSM Total		257,000	289,700	546,700
CFS PLENARY SESSION AND WORKSTREAMS TOTAL (*)		2,599,938	3,182,807	5,782,745
HLPE TOTAL (**)		988,412	1,319,420	2,307,832
CSM TOTAL (***)		698,235	901,765	1,600,000
PSM TOTAL (****)		257,000	289,700	546,700
GRAND TOTAL 2016/2017		4,543,585	5,693,692	10,237,277

[1] The position of the HLPE Coordinator is provided in kind by France until November 2018

[2] The higher amount for 2017 reflects the fact that some activities scheduled for 2016 were postponed to 2017, due to funding constraints of the CSM and changes in the CFS calendar

[3] The full list of donors can be found at <http://www.agrifood.net/about/membership-and-sponsorship>

(*) For more information on the figures concerning the CFS Plenary and Workstreams, please contact CFS@fao.org

(**) For more information on HLPE budget, please contact CFS-HLPE@fao.org

(***) For more information on CSM budget, please contact cs04cfs@gmail.com

(****) For more information on PSM budget, please contact robynne@emergingag.com

Resource Mobilization (as at 4 July 2017)

51. Over the course of the 2016-17 intersessional period the funding gap for CFS plenary and workstreams was narrowed to USD 68,000 through a combination of savings made on 2016 spending and thanks to additional support from resource partners (as listed in the table above). The HLPE and CSM funding gaps were USD 150,902 and USD 108,870 respectively for 2017.

52. The lack of predictable funding to meet the needs in the Multiyear Program of Work for CFS, including HLPE and CSM, remains a chronic concern impacting on efficiency and effective planning. The CFS Chair has continued to make CFS funding a priority and, at Bureau request, convened a meeting in March 2017 to discuss sustainable funding. The views expressed in that meeting are broadly consistent with the findings of the CFS Evaluation, which resulted in evaluation recommendations that, inter alia, the MYPoW be linked to a committed budget and CFS work should be streamlined and prioritized, that CFS should develop a resource mobilization strategy, the sources of funding should be diversified, the RBAs should formalize their contribution and consider an increase in their annual contribution, there should be greater transparency in budgeting and a dedicated

position should be considered in the Secretariat. Discussions on these recommendations are ongoing within the Committee.

Staffing

53. The Secretariat is staffed with the following human resources through the regular contributions from FAO, IFAD and WFP: the CFS Secretary; 3 P5 staff provided by FAO, IFAD and WFP (in some cases part time); 1 consultant, 2 administrative support staff; and a short term senior communications person.

54. Additional human resources are funded by voluntary contributions and vary depending on the activities being undertaken. In 2017, these are 1 project staff; an Associate Professional Officer; 2 short term consultants, one of whom is assistant to the CFS Chair, and a junior communications consultant.

Task Teams

55. Six technical task teams have supported the CFS Secretariat across the CFS workstreams:

- **Nutrition:** FAO, IFAD, WFP, WHO, UNSCN, CSM, PSM, CGIAR
- **SDGs:** FAO, IFAD, WFP, UNSCN, CSM, PSM, HLTF
- **Monitoring**
 - Proposal for monitoring CFS policy products and other policy recommendations: FAO, IFAD, WFP, HLTF, CSM, PSM
 - Preparation for the Global Thematic Event on the Right to Food: FAO, IFAD, WFP, UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, UNSCN, CSM, PSM
- **Forum on Women's Empowerment:** RBA Gender Network, CEDAW Working Group on Rural Women, UNSCN, UN Women, FAO, IFAD, WFP, CSM, PSM
- **Urbanization and Rural Transformation:** UN Habitat, FAO, IFAD, WFP, World Bank, CSM, PSM