



# COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY

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

**Rome, Italy, 14-18 October 2019**

**CFS ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2018-2019**

1. This Annual Progress Report 2018-2019 of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) provides an overview of key activities in the intersessional period from October 2018 to October 2019, progress made on decisions and recommendations of the 45<sup>th</sup> CFS Plenary Session in October 2018, and updates on communication and outreach, budget, resource mobilization, and activities of the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE).

## **I. KEY ACTIVITIES AFTER CFS 45 AND LEADING UP TO CFS 46**

### **Food Systems and Nutrition**

2. The CFS Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Food Systems and Nutrition, chaired by Ms. Liliane Ortega (Switzerland), met three times in the context of preparing a Zero Draft of the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition.
3. The Voluntary Guidelines are intended to provide evidence-based guidance to governments, specialized institutions, and other stakeholders on effective policies, investments and institutional arrangements that will address malnutrition in all its forms. The objective is to contribute to reshaping or promoting sustainable food systems to ensure that food that contributes to healthy diets is available, affordable, acceptable, safe, and of adequate quantity and quality.
4. CFS stakeholders were given several opportunities to provide comments, inputs, and suggestions that contributed to the preparation of the Zero Draft which was finalized and circulated in early May 2019. The Zero Draft is being discussed in five regional consultations being held between July and November 2019, funded in large part by the Federal Republic of Germany.

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an FAO initiative to minimize its environmental impact and promote greener communications.  
Other documents can be consulted at [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)*



5. The objective of the regional consultations is to receive inputs from a broad range of stakeholders that will feed the preparation of Draft One of the Voluntary Guidelines with a view to fostering awareness and ownership among a broad array of CFS stakeholders.
6. The Voluntary Guidelines will be negotiated by CFS stakeholders in the first part of 2020 in order to be presented for consideration and endorsement by the Committee at its 47<sup>th</sup> Session in October 2020.
7. At CFS 46 there will be a session dedicated to the discussion of ways to promote the uptake of the Voluntary Guidelines after their endorsement and to foster policy coherence and dialogue between different actors and across sectors. A presentation will also be made on progress in implementing ICN2 policies and actions that are relevant to CFS.
8. Technical Task Team (TTT) composition: FAO, IFAD, WFP, Bioversity, the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples Mechanism (CSM), Private Sector Mechanism (PSM), UNICEF, UNSCN, WHO.

### **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

9. CFS engagement in advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development continued during this period. The CFS contribution to the 2019 High Level Political Forum (HLPF) was finalized in an open meeting facilitated by Mr. Sid Ahmed M. Alamain Hamid (Sudan). The contribution focused on the global follow-up and review theme “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality” and highlighted interlinkages between food security and nutrition and specific Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under review for 2019 (SDG 4, 8, 10, 13, 16, and 17).
10. CFS 45 included a session on “CFS and the Sustainable Development Goals: Lessons Learned” providing an opportunity for a focused exchange on good practices in SDG implementation, as well as on understanding the systemic determinants that are slowing progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
11. In 2018, for the third consecutive year, the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) reported a rise in world hunger and a reversal of trends after a prolonged decline. In recognition of this, the theme of CFS 46 will be: Accelerating Progress on SDG 2 to Achieve All the SDGs.
12. AT CFS 46 there will be a session to allow CFS stakeholders to engage in a reflection on “good practices” in SDG implementation, and explore how CFS can better address the systemic determinants that are slowing progress in the successful achievement of the 2030 Agenda.
13. TTT composition: FAO, IFAD, WFP, CSM, PSM, UNSCN.

### **Monitoring CFS Effectiveness**

#### **a) Preparation of the CFS Plenary event at CFS 46 in October 2019 on the use and application of three sets of CFS policy recommendations**

14. The Secretariat and the TTT prepared for the CFS46 plenary event to review the use and application of three separate sets of CFS policy recommendations:
  - i) Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition (2013);
  - ii) Connecting Smallholders to Markets (2016);
  - iii) Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: What Roles for Livestock? (2016).

15. Two meetings were held with the TTT to prepare the call that was open from January-April 2019 and to review and summarize the submissions, which will be a CFS 46 session document. The call for experiences and good practices was issued through the Global Forum on Food Security and Nutrition (FSN Forum) and also promoted through the FAO Members Gateway and the HLPE mailing list.

16. The CFS policy recommendations on smallholders are an important contribution to the 2019-2028 UN Decade on Family Farming (UNDAFF). They will guide the development of effective public policies and investments that address the constraints faced by smallholder farmers and contribute to the achievement of the SDGs.

17. TTT composition: FAO, IFAD, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), CSM, PSM, UNSCN

**b) Global Thematic Event at CFS 47 in October 2020 on the use and application of the Framework For Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crisis**

18. A first meeting with the TTT was held in January 2019 to prepare a call for inputs that was issued in February 2019 and will remain open until March 2020. Stakeholders were invited to report the results of multistakeholder events organized at national, regional and global levels to discuss their experiences in using the Framework For Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crisis (CFS-FFA).

19. A second call to invite stakeholder contributions will be issued through the FSN Forum in September 2019 requesting inputs on experiences and good practices in applying the CFS-FFA, with a deadline of March 2020.

20. TTT Composition: FAO, WFP, CSM, PSM

**Urbanization, Rural Transformation, and Implications for Food Security and Nutrition**

21. At CFS 44, the Committee agreed to continue exploring the theme of “Urbanization, rural transformation and implications for food security and nutrition” by focusing on two areas identified by its Members and Participants:

- i) The food security and nutrition impact of urbanization and rural transformation on lower income groups;
- ii) Promoting youth and women’s engagement and employment in food systems across the rural-urban continuum.

22. To this end, two thematic intersessional events took place in November 2018 and February 2019 with a view to assessing the feasibility of policy convergence in support of governments and other stakeholders at the national and local level in addressing food security and nutrition within the context of changing rural-urban dynamics.

23. The two thematic events built on the outcomes of work carried out by CFS in 2016 through its Forum on Urbanization, Rural Transformation, and Implications for Food Security and Nutrition, and the work of an OEWG in 2017 to compile experiences and effective policy approaches.

24. Overall, the events highlighted a policy gap and a call for action in terms of seeing global frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda and the New Urban Agenda translated into effective policies at the national, subnational and territorial levels. The experiences and approaches shared during the events also highlighted the need for adaptation and mitigation strategies that will smooth the ongoing transitions and ensure, in line with Agenda 2030, that no one is left behind. The outcomes of the intersessional events will be presented at CFS 46.

25. TTT composition: FAO, WFP, UNSCN, UN-Habitat, CSM, PSM

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

26. As suggested by the Committee at its 45th session in October 2018, the HLPE report on “Multi-stakeholder partnerships to finance and improve food security and nutrition in the framework of the 2030 Agenda” was used as the starting point for a follow-up process focusing on knowledge and lesson-sharing on effective multistakeholder partnerships (MSPs).

27. The facilitator nominated by the Bureau, Mr. Oliver Mellenthin, developed an options paper for the follow up process based on written inputs from stakeholders and bilateral discussions. In March 2019 the Bureau opted to hold an event on MSPs during CFS 46 plenary session in October 2019. This session is part of the follow-up process on the HLPE Report on MSPs, and additional actions can be considered in the future based on the needs and priorities of the Committee.

28. A further session on MSPs will be held at CFS 46 with the objective of highlighting what makes them effective in financing and improving food security and nutrition at the national, regional and global levels as well as practical approaches to addressing specific challenges they face.

### **Agroecological and other innovative approaches for sustainable agriculture and food systems that enhance food security and nutrition**

29. Based on the results of an open e-consultation on the zero draft of HLPE Report #14 (4 October 2018 – 19 November 2018), and on guidance given by the HLPE Steering Committee, the Project team prepared a first draft that was submitted to external, scientific peer-review. A second draft was then produced and submitted for the validation of the Steering Committee during their meeting in Canberra in April 2019. Particular attention was paid to the Summary and Recommendations. The Report was made available on-line in English shortly after the launch event on July 3rd at FAO, Rome. It will be released in all UN official languages at least six weeks before CFS 46.

30. At CFS 46, CFS stakeholders will have the opportunity to discuss policy-relevant issues in the report and give guidance on the anticipated policy convergence process that will start after CFS 46, and which is expected to result in negotiated policy recommendations for endorsement at CFS 47.

### **Multi-Year Programme of Work**

31. In line with guidance provided by the CFS Evaluation, and a subsequent Implementation Report, the Multi-Year Programme of Work (MYPoW) process started with a plenary discussion on critical and emerging issues at CFS 45 in 2018. A number of preliminary proposals were then submitted and presented at the First MYPoW Open Meeting in early 2019. A Zero Draft MYPoW was discussed in a Second Open meeting held in April 2019.

32. The Bureau, in consultation with the Advisory Group and through the facilitation of the CFS Chair, prepared a realistic and comprehensive MYPoW, which takes into account a strategic four year vision, resources needed for implementation, and resource mobilization potential. This will be presented to CFS 46 for endorsement.

## **II. COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH**

### **Round Up of CFS 45**

**Attendance:**

33. CFS 45 had 1,233 registered delegates representing:
- 114 Member States;
  - 10 Non-Member States;|
  - 13 United Nations Agencies and Bodies;
  - 106 Civil society organizations (Civil society's participation was facilitated by CSM and included 57 civil society organizations);|
  - 6 International agricultural research organizations;
  - 1 International financial institution;
  - 79 Private sector associations and private philanthropic organizations including 32 companies under the umbrella of the PSM.

High level attendance included one Vice-President; 7 Ministers, and 7 Vice-Ministers.

**Side Events and Information Marketplace**

34. A total of 57 Side Events and 1 launch event (World Livestock Report) were held at CFS 45. There were a total of 159 Side Event Organizers including several organizations new to CFS. Many were organizers in more than one Side Event. FAO was involved in 35 Side Events, WFP in 11 and IFAD in 10.

35. Attendance was recorded electronically and showed a total of 3,270 Side Event attendees throughout the week giving an average attendance per Side Event of 56 attendees. The most attended Side Event recorded 105 attendees, with the second at 104 and the third at 98. The Side Event with 98 recorded attendees was held on Friday showing that interest in Side Events remained strong throughout the week. All Side Event organizers submitted summary reports which were posted online.

36. Side Event focal points were surveyed and, of the 40% who responded, 100% were either very satisfied or satisfied with the overall experience of having a Side Event at CFS 45. Eight two percent said that having a side event enabled them to engage with stakeholders that they would not otherwise have access to. One hundred percent said they intended to request a side event at a future CFS session.

37. The FAO Flag Hall was reserved for the CFS Information Marketplace which contained 11 tables. They were used to display CFS policy guidelines and recommendations, HLPE Reports and material from the CFS Advisory Group constituencies.

**Outreach and Media**

38. Media coverage of CFS 45 was monitored by the FAO Newsroom. Coverage was diverse and, this year, impacted by World Food Day and by the launch of the State of Food and Agriculture (SOFA) in the same week. Total articles mentioning CFS in the official languages, plus German, Italian and Portuguese were approximately 230 (monitoring capacity in Arabic, Russian and Chinese is limited). Several media focused on the presence of national authorities attending CFS 45.

39. The International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) Reporting Services covered CFS 45 Plenary Sessions, with daily reports and a summary of the week located at this link. Articles on CFS 45 were posted on the Intranets of IFAD and WFP to inform staff, while FAO published media articles on CFS 45 on its website.

40.

**CFS 45 on Social Media and Web stats**

41. On Monday 9 October, #CFS45 was trending on Twitter in Rome. During the week, the official hashtag #CFS45 was used in approximately 5,900 tweets by 1463 contributors, seen by over 6 million people.

42. The CFS website was visited by 4002 users during the week of CFS45, staying on the website for around 2 minutes 50 seconds and visiting 2.5 pages each. The top ten user locations were Italy, US, UK, France, Germany, Switzerland, India, Canada, Brazil and Spain.

### **PaperSmart/Greening**

43. The number of requests at the Print on Demand centre was very limited with the exception of Friday morning when printed versions of the Draft Final Report were made available. Participants were invited to choose green accommodation, bring refillable water bottles, and side event organizers were given the opportunity of choosing sustainable menus. The CO2 equivalent emissions associated with CFS 45 were offset through a contribution to the UNFCCC Climate Neutral Now platform.

### **Chair's Outreach Activities**

44. The CFS Chair participated in a series of high-level events throughout the year to raise awareness of CFS and its multi-stakeholder model, to promote its policy documents, and to highlight the Committee's efforts to address food security and nutrition challenges in the context of the 2030 Agenda. Events included:

- the conference "Sustainable Food Future" taking place at Chatham House in London, United Kingdom, in November;
- the Partnership Forum of the International Development Law Organization, in Rome, in November;
- the global event on "Accelerating the End of Hunger and Malnutrition", co-organized by IFPRI and FAO, in Bangkok, in November;
- the 11th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference, in Berlin, Germany, in January;
- the event on "Agro-ecology: A contribution to transformative change towards sustainable agricultural and food systems to achieve the 2030 Agenda" in Bern, Switzerland, in February;
- the 2nd global conference of the "One Planet Sustainable Food Systems Programme", in San José, Costa Rica, in February 2019;
- an event on the right to food co-organized with the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, in Geneva, Switzerland, in February;
- the "Global Food-Banking Network's Food Bank Leadership Institute (FBLI)" in London, United Kingdom, in March;
- the "VI Global Conference on Family Farming: A Decade to improve the life of family farmers", in Bilbao, Spain, in March;
- the high-level event on "Food and Agriculture in Times of Crisis" in Bruxelles, Belgium, in April;
- the annual General Assembly of the World Farmers' Organization, in Luxembourg, in May, to discuss the role of agricultural innovation in all its forms;
- the global launch of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming, which took place at FAO headquarters in Rome on 29 May 2019;
- the symposium on the "The Future of Food", at FAO Headquarters, in Rome to advance the current process for policy coherence and convergence on food systems and nutrition in June;
- the "Nourish" event, a two-day conference in Chicago, USA, hosted by the Global Dairy Platform, focused on our food system's impact on the planet and dairy's role in nourishing consumers in the future.

### **Other CFS Outreach Activities**

The incoming CFS Secretary, Christopher Hegadorn, who took up the position in March 2019, attended the EAT Stockholm Food Forum in June 2019, where he also spoke at a Swedish government-organized high-level policy round table about the CFS's work on food systems and nutrition.

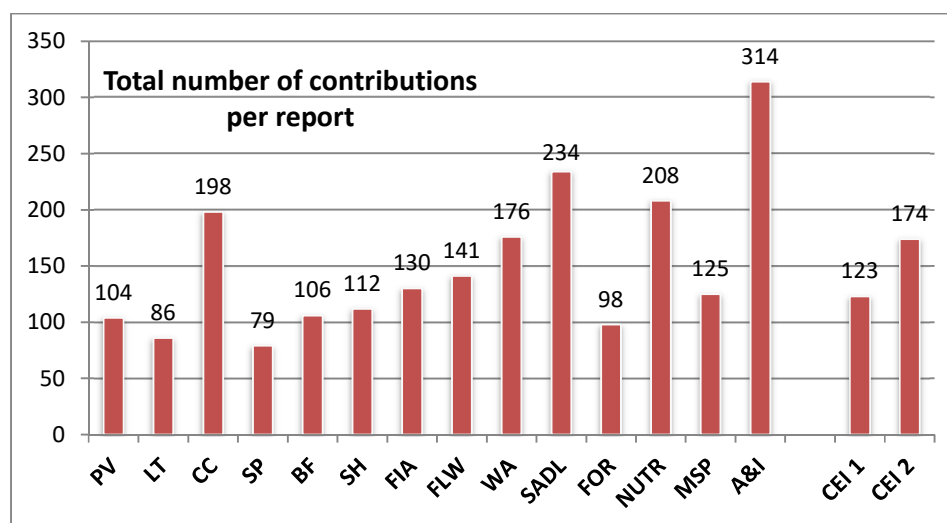
## HLPE Outreach

### *Impact within CFS*

45. The HLPE, as the science-policy interface of the CFS, is a cornerstone of the 2009 reform and contributes to its two key objectives, i.e: **inclusiveness and evidence-base**.

46. HLPE reports are the result of a continuous dialogue between experts involved in the work of the HLPE, as Steering Committee members, Project Team (PT) members or as peer-reviewers, building a bridge across a diversity of scientific disciplines, of professional and regional expertise. Beyond HLPE experts, this dialogue also includes, through open electronic consultations (e-consultations) and conferences, a wide range of knowledge-holders across the world.

### **Total number of contributions per report**



47. These open e-consultations are progressively gaining traction, receiving on average an increasing number of contributions, as shown in the figure above. The variability observed reflects the variable level of scientific and political interest from CFS Members and Participants and a wider range of stakeholders around the world for the different topics selected by CFS for the HLPE reports. Emerging issues, such as multi-stakeholder partnerships, attract less contributions than burning issues, ranking high on the political agenda such as nutrition or highly controversial issues such as agroecology and other innovations. The last e-consultation on the Zero draft of the report #14 on agroecology and other innovations (4 October – 19 November 2018) attracted 141 unique contributions totaling 561 pages, far more than for any previous e-consultation. Topics perceived as closely related to food security and nutrition, such as livestock and agricultural development, trigger more contributions than topics generally overlooked in food security and nutrition debates, such as forestry.

48. HLPE reports are broadly recognized for the quantity and quality of scientific information they contain and for their capacity to analyse and present complex issues related to food security and nutrition, in a clear, balanced and comprehensive way for non-specialists.

49. The HLPE contribution is instrumental in informing current CFS discussions but also in suggesting possible areas of work in the future. In its [letter sent to CFS stakeholders on 31st October 2018](#), the CFS Chair stressed that during the CFS 45th Plenary session, “many participants welcomed the second HLPE note on critical and emerging issues as a solid basis for future discussion on the CFS programme of work”.

#### *Impact beyond CFS*

50. Beyond CFS, the HLPE reports are available as public goods and reference documents, for all actors and decision-makers, to inform their choices and strategies to enhance food security and nutrition and advance sustainable development. The interest for past HLPE reports is still strong several years after their publication. There are continuing demands from various types of institutions or stakeholders for hard copies or presentations of the HLPE reports in different instances at different scales. The HLPE was also invited to co-organize or participate in various events at international, regional and national levels. The HLPE Steering Committee, with the support of the HLPE Secretariat, reviews such requests and answers them strategically, on a case by case basis.

51. In 2018, 3,540 printed copies of HLPE reports in all UN languages have been distributed in different instances. The number of copies distributed depends on the number of HLPE reports presented in Plenary and on the level of interest from CFS stakeholders for the topics covered.

#### *Impact at a global level, especially in the UN system*

52. The HLPE work is increasingly acknowledged and recognized at the international level, particularly in the UN system. As stressed by the UN Secretary-General in its last report (A/73/293, 2 August 2018), one of the main value-added aspects of the HLPE reports is to “suggest common definitions, tools, methodologies, pathways and policy recommendations to structure the political debates”. In other words, one of the most important roles of HLPE reports is to provide a common language for political discussion.

53. HLPE reports are used by FAO and other UN agencies to advocate issues and support the institutional narrative on it, often to increase the visibility of an issue, and to promote key messages and actions, building on independent, evidence-based reports.

#### *Impact in the knowledge and academic areas*

54. The network of scientists and knowledge-holders involved in HLPE work is continuously growing in size and diversity because of the broad array of topics covered by past HLPE publications.

55. Awareness and attractiveness of the HLPE within academic and scientific circles can be measured by the increasing success of open calls for experts to Project Teams, showing over time increasing and higher levels of applicants such as heads of scientific institutions or academic societies.

56. Beyond the experts directly involved in HLPE work (as Steering Committee members, Project Team members or peer-reviewers), all knowledge-holders contributing to HLPE open e-consultations enable the HLPE to integrate into its publications a rich diversity not only of academic knowledge, but also traditional knowledge and empirical experience of practitioners on the ground based, on their deep understanding of local contexts and conditions.

#### *Impact of the HLPE at regional and national levels*

57. The HLPE Secretariat is not systematically informed of the use of published HLPE reports by current or former HLPE, StC or PT members, nor by other experts. However, a few emblematic examples of the action and impact of the HLPE at regional and national levels have been recorded.



## Advisory Group Outreach

58. Members of the Advisory Group for 2018-2019 were: FAO, IFAD, WFP, WHO, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food, UNSCN, CSM, PSM, CGIAR, World Bank, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, and WFO (ad-hoc). During the intersessional period, members of the CFS Advisory Group have made significant efforts to foster the use, application and dissemination of CFS policy outcomes.

- AG members have participated in national and regional events on monitoring the use and application of the Voluntary Guidelines to support the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of the national food security;
- AG members have participated in the Central African Council of Agricultural Ministers, held in Libreville (Gabon) and met with national and regional governments of West and Central Africa to promote the application of CFS policy outcomes;
- Using the Global Strategic Framework, AG members have started negotiations towards better living and working conditions for farmers in Sierra Leone, Niger and Senegal;
- CFS policy recommendations on Connecting Smallholders to Markets have been used for developing participatory methods for collecting data on territorial markets;
- AG members raised awareness about the CFS policy recommendations on Sustainable Agricultural Development and Livestock and on Connecting Smallholders to Markets among pastoralist communities from Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and Peru attending a regional meeting in Buenos Aires (Argentina);
- AG members called for an increased use and application of the CFS policy outcomes at the 35th FAO Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean held in Jamaica;
- AG members organized regional workshops in Lebanon and Jordan to promote the use and application of the Voluntary guidelines on the responsible governance of tenure of land, fisheries and forests in the context of national food security - (VGGTs) and the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crisis (CFS-FFA). The workshops involved government representatives from Iraq, Yemen, Palestine, Mauritania, Sudan, Lebanon and Jordan;
- AG members used CFS policy outcomes to support the negotiation process leading to the adoption of the Declaration of the Rights of peasants and other people living in rural areas;
- Within their Strategic Framework, AG members continued to support the application for CFS policy outcomes through several activities: (i) development of online e-learning course on VGGTs and CFS-RAI principles; (ii) awareness raising workshops at regional and country level and with indigenous people; (iii) developing a series of Technical Guides on CFS-RAI and CFS-FFA to elaborate and provide more detailed guidance on their use and application;
- AG members made reference to CFS policy outcomes in relevant meetings, seminars, and publications;
- AG members have more systematically considered the inclusion of CFS policy outcomes in the development of their country strategies and in their policy dialogue at country level;
- AG members have built awareness among their staff on the CFS and its implications to country programmes;
- AG members have provided annual updates to their governing bodies on their engagement in CFS;
- VGGTs have been used in the design of several loan projects in Eastern and Southern Africa and in South Asia, underpinning access and ownership of land, water, forests and fisheries;
- CFS-FFA has been used as reference guidance for AG members' engagement in fragile States and in protracted crises, for example in the context of the RBA resilience initiative in Somalia, Niger and Democratic Republic of Congo;
- CFS-RAI principles informed the revision of the Social, Environmental and Climate assessment procedures used by IFAD in all of its lending programme;

- CFS policy products and outcomes were disseminated through various social media channels, including websites, blogs, Twitter and LinkedIn;
- Youth delegates of the AG members gave presentations at secondary schools and universities about CFS and encouraged their peers and colleagues to find ways to incorporate CFS policy outcomes into their work;
- AG members facilitated outreach in several fora, contributing to raise awareness of CFS beyond Rome, through organizing side-events such as the event Assessing Food Systems for Better Nutrition: Towards the Preparation of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines at the conference Accelerating the end of hunger and malnutrition in Bangkok (Thailand);
- AG members used the second HLPE note on critical and emerging issues to inform discussions on emerging issues to shape the agenda for the coming years; AG members further increased the collaboration with relevant bodies and food security and nutrition stakeholders and distributed CFS policy outcomes and other documents through newsletters and e-alerts; AG members are working towards promoting the use and application of CFS policy outcomes through their own members;
- AG members included CFS in a training module of an e-learning course on the Decade of Action on Nutrition.

### III. TRACKING CFS DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

59. The following decisions are extracted from the CFS 45 Final Report.

<b>V Critical and emerging issues in food security and nutrition – towards a strategic MYPoW 2020-2023</b>	
In line with indications included in Annex B of the Implementation Report of the CFS Evaluation, recommended that the CFS Bureau, in collaboration with the Advisory Group, and with the support and participation of interested CFS stakeholders, work on the preparation of the CFS MYPoW 2020-2023 to be submitted for consideration and endorsement at CFS 46; CFS45 Final Report Para 19b	The CFS 2020-2023 MYPoW was developed on the basis of the guidance provided by Annex B of the Evaluation Implementation Report on the new MYPoW Structure and Process.
Requested the HLPE to undertake the following study to be presented by the first semester of 2020: “Food Security and Nutrition: Building a Global Narrative towards 2030”, as per the proposal included in section three of document CFS 2018/45/4. CFS45 Final Report Para 19c	To implement this CFS request, the HLPE launched an open e-consultation to gather views and comments on the scope and building blocks of the report. 52 contributions were received. Building on this, the Steering Committee set up the outline of the Report during its April 2019 meeting in Canberra, Australia. Further steps are expected from July 2019 onwards.
<b>Via Endorsement of the terms of reference for policy guidance on food systems and nutrition</b>	
Recognizing that sufficient funds are not currently available, invited CFS Members and stakeholders to provide adequate financial resources to enable the implementation of the policy convergence process ensuring that all the planned activities are carried out within available resources; CFS45 Final Report Para 21e	The Federal Republic of Germany provided the financial resources needed for the organization of the regional consultations and the translation of the Zero Draft of the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition.

Requested that the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition be submitted for endorsement by CFS at its 47th Session in 2020.  CFS45 Final Report Para 21f	All the steps of the process foreseen in the timeline presented in the endorsed Terms of Reference have been followed towards the submission of the Voluntary Guidelines at CFS 47 in October 2020.
<b>Vib CFS and the 2030 Agenda: Contributions to the HLPF</b>	
Requested that a draft contribution for 2020 be submitted to CFS 46, following an inclusive, facilitated process involving a maximum of two open ended meetings and taking advantage of electronic consultations;  CFS45 Final Report Para 23f	The format and organizational aspects of the High-Level Political Forum for 2020 and beyond are currently under review. A decision is expected at the 74th Session of the UN General Assembly in September 2019.
<b>Vic Promoting accountability and sharing of best practices</b>	
Oversee the preparation of Global Thematic Events (GTEs) to be held every two years in plenary;  CFS45 Final Report Para 25b	A Global Thematic Event will be held during CFS 47 in October 2020 to share experiences and tack stock of the use and application of the CFS Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises (CFS-FFA).
Oversee the preparation of events organized for fostering the uptake, follow-up and review, and sharing of experiences and good practices on the use and application of other CFS policy recommendations at all levels, through the MYPoW process;  CFS45 Final Report Para 25b	As per Bureau decision, a first event will be held during CFS 46 to monitor the use and application of three sets of CFS policy recommendations.
Oversee the preparation of the event to be held in 2019, subject to available resources, for monitoring CFS policy recommendations on (i) Investing in Smallholder Agriculture; (ii) Connecting Smallholders to Markets; and (iii) Sustainable Agricultural Development Including Livestock during CFS 46.  CFS45 Final Report Para 25b	A monitoring event will be held during CFS 46 to share experiences on the use and application of the following three sets of CFS policy recommendations: Investing in Smallholder Agriculture for Food Security and Nutrition; Connecting Smallholders to Markets; Sustainable Agricultural Development for Food Security and Nutrition: what roles for livestock?
<b>VII Global Thematic Event on the Right to Food Guidelines</b>	
Agreed that CFS should continue its work in 2018 to carry out further exploratory work through two intersessional events in order to determine at CFS 45 the feasibility of working towards policy convergence to support governments and other stakeholders at the national and local level in addressing food security and nutrition within the context of changing rural-urban dynamics as elaborated in paras 19-27 of the 2018-2019 CFS MultiYear Programme of Work (MYPoW). CFS44 Final Report Para 28e	The outcomes of two intersessional CFS events on “The Food Security and Nutritional Impacts of Urbanization and Rural Transformation on Lower Income Groups” and “Promoting Youth and Women Engagement and Employment in Food Systems across the Rural-urban Continuum” will be discussed at CFS 46.
<b>HLPE Report on Multistakeholder partnerships to finance and improve food security and nutrition in the framework of the Agenda 2030</b>	

Regretted that the HLPE report was not made available in all official languages and requested the CFS Secretariat to take further steps towards securing additional funding for translation;  CFS45 Final Report Para 29b	Funding was allotted to ensure that the HLPE Report for CFS 46 was available in all languages six weeks before the session.
Suggested to use this HLPE report, including the questionnaire annexed to it, as the starting point of a follow-up process focusing on knowledge and lesson-sharing on effective multistakeholder partnerships at different scales and requested the Bureau to define the details of such a process. CFS45 Final Report Para 29c	As part of the follow-up process on effective multistakeholder partnership (MSPs), a session will be held during CFS 46. The session will focus on knowledge and lesson sharing on effective MSPs at national, regional and global levels, based on the HLPE Report's recommendations.

#### IV. BUDGET AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

60. The overall expenditures for CFS activities in 2018 was USD 2,153,697. The overall funding requirements for the three components of the CFS budget in 2019 amount to an estimated USD 4,303,357 including:

- USD 2,798,349 for CFS Secretariat, Plenary and thematic workstreams
- USD 699,108 for the HLPE
- USD 805,900 for CSM

##### CFS Secretariat

61. It is anticipated that the contributions of the Rome-based Agencies of USD 2,025,000 will, along with additional contributions from the European Union, Germany, and Switzerland, adequately cover the planned expenditures for 2019.

62.

<b>FUNDING</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
RBA (FAO, IFAD & WFP \$675,000 each)	2,025,000	2,025,000
EU		300,000
MUL (Switzerland) (Confirmed 50% of 351,979)		175,989
Germany		555,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>2,025,000</b>	<b>3,055,989</b>

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
STAFF	1,574,605	1,588,349
CHAIR'S OUTREACH	30,034	30,000
PLENARY	422,186	555,000
Communication and reporting	56,329	75,000
General Operating Expenses	74,561	80,000
Interpretation	109,125	180,000
Translation/printing	154,427	150,000
Travel: Panellists and speakers	27,744	70,000
<b>WORKSTREAMS</b>	<b>126,872</b>	<b>625,000</b>
Evaluation	9,830	0
HLPE Multistakeholder Partnerships Report	98,039	0
HLPE Agroecology - follow-up process (2020)	0	0
HLPE Multistakeholder Partnerships follow-up	0	0
MYPOW	0	5,000
Nutrition	811	555,000
SDGs/HLPF	1,253	20,000
Monitoring/Smallholders	295	20,000
Urbanization and Rural Transformation	16,644	25,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,153,697</b>	<b>2,798,349</b>

**HLPE**

<b>FUNDING</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
European Union	-	738,161
France	111,419	40,000
Monaco	12,422	11,400
Slovakia	-	3,413
Switzerland - Ministry of Foreign Affairs	270,000	250,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>393,841</b>	<b>1,042,974</b>

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
Electronic consultations	14,010	11,000
Project Teams support	123,154	90,000
Report printing	15,495	20,000
Report translation	74,847	140,000
Report launch, CFS participation and outreach	25,673	35,000
Steering Committee meetings	112,279	125,000
Other sec. operating expenses	13,677	20,000
GS Secretariat staff	80,667	80,000
Technical staff programme support	56,504	80,000
Science communication officer	-	-
Senior technical adviser	In kind	In kind
HLPE Coordinator	In kind	In kind
Evaluation costs	-	-
ICRU	19,869	17,680
PSC	69,703	80,428
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>605,878</b>	<b>699,108</b>

### Civil Society Mechanism

63. For CSM, contributions have been received from the European Union, Switzerland, and NGOs (Oxfam Solidarité, Fian). Potential additional donors include Italy, Germany, and Bread for the World.

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
Participation in CFS Advisory Group meetings	58,431	91,662
CSM policy working groups and participation in CFS intersessional activities	162,320	165,339
Support monitoring and implementation of CFS outcomes	91,180	151,731

Annual CSM Coordination Committee, Forum and participation in Plenary	157,568	168,238
Secretariat	161,352	161,836
Accountability, monitoring and other costs	3,358	17,907
Administration fees	32,371	49,187
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>666,580</b>	<b>805,900</b>

Note that the CSM figures were provided in Euro and converted in USD at the rate 1€=1.1192USD. For more information on CSM budget, please contact [cso4cfs@gmail.com](mailto:cso4cfs@gmail.com)

### Private Sector Mechanism

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>	<b>2019 Forecast</b>
Core Secretariat Cost	172,582	141,450
Policy Development	78,000	115,200
Events and Outreach	78,596	36,000
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>329,178</b>	<b>292,650</b>

For more information on the PSM budget, please contact [robynne@emergingag.com](mailto:robynne@emergingag.com) and visit [www.agrifood.net](http://www.agrifood.net)