

CSM draft comments:

*Proposal for monitoring the implementation of CFS main policy products and other CFS policy recommendations*

- ***On point 5 (relation between monitoring of the more comprehensive policy outcomes and the stocktaking of the more specific policy recommendations)***
  - The CSM Working Group on Monitoring supports the idea of clustering the specific policy recommendations around the more comprehensive policy outcomes that will be monitored by a Global Thematic Event (GTE).
  - The OEWG should agree now on the first three GTE for more comprehensive policy outcomes in the multi-year calendar, and define the related specific policy outcomes that should be clustered with them.
  - The stocktaking regarding the other specific policy recommendation should be defined by the OEWG with more flexibility on an ad-hoc basis and could be linked to the topics of the annual SDG review process.
  
- ***On point 8 (Frequency of the GTE)***
  - CSM agrees to have the GTE every second year. This will allow for a thorough preparation process of each GTE from the national, regional to the global level.
  - In the years in between, the stocktaking events on the other specific policy recommendations should be held.
  
- ***On points 9 and 10 (Sequence and themes of the multi-year schedule of GTE)***
  - The next comprehensive CFS policy document which is of utmost importance for the CFS and should be the theme of the GTE in 2018 are Right to Food Guidelines. This proposal was made already during the last OEWG in January and was supported by several members of the OEWG.
  - The CFS event on Retrospectives on the RtF Guidelines in 2014, to celebrate the 10 years of their adoption, must not be confused with the format of a GTE. A GTE encourages all members and participants of the CFS to contribute to a thorough monitoring exercise, including the national and regional levels. This was not done in 2014. The format did not allow for such broad participation and preparation. CSM and FAO were not even given time to present their more substantial contributions in 2014.
  - A Global Thematic Event on Monitoring the Use and Application of the Right to Food Guidelines would also respond to findings of the CFS Evaluation that notes with concern that “The Right to Adequate Food,

which was one of the drivers for the CFS Reform, does not have a high profile in the agenda of the Committee” (Conclusion ES 38).

- The CSM would therefore propose the following multi-year schedule:
  - 2018 – RtF Guidelines,
  - 2020 – FFA for FSN in Protracted Crises,
  - 2022 – RAI

With this, the monitoring cycle of the more comprehensive policy outcomes would be completed and could started afterwards again with VGGT in 2024.

- The sequencing could be on one hand based on the chronological order of endorsement. But also the criteria prioritization and sense of urgency should be taken into account. The current dramatic food emergencies in countries living in crisis, conflict and war should lead us to the consideration that the CFS should prioritize the monitoring of its Framework For Action on Protracted Crises, due to its utmost relevance today and in the coming years for the GTE in 2020.
  - The RAI would then be the theme of the GTE in 2022. By then, there will also be the needed significant amount of experiences in the use and application of this comprehensive CFS policy outcome.
- Please find attached an illustration of how the multi-year schedule could look like for the next years, including a clustering proposal of the more comprehensive policy outcomes with the related more specific policy recommendations.
  - ***On Point 18, 19, 20:***
    - The CSM WG on Monitoring does not agree with the idea of ending the work of the OEWG on Monitoring. The incremental development of the CFS monitoring function has just started with the GTE of 2016 and terms of Reference for national and regional monitoring events. Monitoring is one of the key functions of the CFS.
    - However, given the need for stronger support to the use and application of CFS policy outcomes, as just discussed this morning in the event on this topic, we believe that the CFS OEWG should include this dimension into its work, so that its core work would be on the use, application and the monitoring of CFS Policy Outcomes.
    - In this sense we would propose to maintain the OEWG, as the most inclusive and participatory space of the CFS in the inter-sessional period, to continue the work in 2018/19. The OEWG would therefore continue to be the responsible space in the CFS to prepare the GTEs, with support of the CFS Secretariat and the TTT, and under the guidance of the CFS Bureau and Advisory Group.
  - Such agreement in the CFS OEWG on monitoring would also inform the MYPOW and the future workplan on use, application and monitoring of CFS Policy Outcomes.

- We want to underline that monitoring is a key function of the reformed CFS and its incremental building process will also support the enhancement of the CFS profile at global level, strengthening the linkages among the national, regional and global level.

**Annex: Proposal for clustering policy recommendations and a multi-year calendar**

Year	CFS comprehensive policy outcomes	CFS specific policy recommendations
GTE 2018	Right to Food Guidelines	<a href="#">Price volatility and food security (CFS 37: 2011) Policy Recommendations</a>   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a> Social protection for food security (CFS 39: 2012) Policy Recommendations   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a>
<i>Stocktaking events 2019</i>		Food security and climate change (CFS 39: 2012) Policy Recommendations   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a> Biofuels and food security (CFS 40: 2013) <a href="#">Policy Recommendations</a>   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a>
GTE 2020	Framework for Action	
<i>Stocktaking events 2021</i>		Sustainable fisheries and aquaculture for food security and nutrition (CFS 41, 2014) Policy Recommendations   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a> Food Losses and Waste in the Context of Sustainable Food Systems (CFS 41, 2014) <a href="#">Policy Recommendations</a>   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a>
GTE 2022	CFS RAI	How to increase food security and smallholder sensitive investments in agriculture (CFS 37: 2011) Policy Recommendations  Investing in smallholder agriculture for food security (CFS 40: 2013) <a href="#">Policy Recommendations</a>   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a> Connecting Smallholders to Markets (CFS 43, 2016) <a href="#">Policy Recommendations</a>
<i>Stocktaking events 2023</i>		Water for Food Security and Nutrition (CFS 42, 2015) Policy Recommendations   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a> Sustainable agricultural development for food security and nutrition: what roles for livestock? (CFS 43, 2016) Policy Recommendations   <a href="#">HLPE Report</a>