



INTERNATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

CIVIL SOCIETY MECHANISM (CSM)

FOR RELATIONS WITH THE CFS

PROGRAMME OF WORK

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2013

I. Introduction

This document describes the *Annual Programme of Work* of the International Food Security & Nutrition Civil Society Mechanism (CSM) for relations with the CFS (CFS). It describes the overall objectives, processes and activities of the CSM which which are on-going or repeated year after year.

In addition, more specific and detailed objectives and activities are described in the *2013 Work Plan*. Many of the activities of the CSM depend upon the programme of work of the CFS and the work plans of the different CSM constituencies and sub-regions. At the time of writing, these are not well developed. As much detail as possible is provided here and the Work Plan will be further developed as more information becomes available.

Flexible funding

Donors are kindly requested to make grants available to contribute to this overall Programme of Work and Budget and to allow funds to be used flexibly to cover any of the costs foreseen in the overall budget – as opposed to ear-marking funds for specific activities or types of cost. This will enable the CSM to respond dynamically to CFS events and processes and to ensure coherence in the use of the funds provided by different donors.

Administration of funds

The CSM is not currently a legal entity. Therefore, different CSO members of the CSM with strong financial accountability capacities and procedures administer funds received from donors, on behalf of the CSM as a whole. Decision-making regarding the utilization of funds lies with the CSM Coordination Committee. However, CSOs administering funds, accept legal responsibility on behalf of the CSM and ensure that funding is used appropriately and efficiently.

Funds can be channeled through a Multi Donor Trust Fund, which has been established by FAO Partnerships with Civil Society and Private Sector Branch (OCEP) on behalf of the CFS Secretariat. FAO then signs an agreement with one of the CSOs responsible for administering funds on behalf of the CSM.

Donors are encouraged to provide funding directly to the CSM rather than through FAO or other International Organisations, in order to maximize cost-efficiency. For example, FAO deducts 13% of funds donated to the Civil Society Mechanism. The CSM Secretariat can provide interested donors with the names and contact details of CSOs, which are able to administer funds on behalf of the CSM.

Administration of funds by FAO

It is anticipated that this Programme of Work and 2013 Work Plan, can provide the basis for an Agreement between FAO and the CSM, in relation to all sources of funds channeled through FAO to support the work of the CSM. It is hoped that

such an agreement will have the following characteristics in order to ensure the efficient and effective implementation of activities and administration of funds:

- there is flexibility in the agreement to utilise funds to cover any of the costs foreseen in this overall CSM programme of work and budget in order to respond dynamically to CFS events and processes and to ensure coherence with funds provided directly to the CSM by other donors.
- there is one agreement covering the different sources of funds held by FAO in order to reduce the time spent negotiating agreements and reporting to different donors.
- there is the possibility to amend the agreement if there is a need to access additional funds held by FAO.

II. Role and Functions of the CSM

The CSM is the largest international mechanism of civil society organisations (CSOs) seeking to influence agriculture, food security and nutrition policies and actions at the national, regional and global levels in the context of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

In the CFS reform process, Member States recognised the right of CSOs to “autonomously establish a global mechanism for food security and nutrition which will function as a facilitating body for CSO/NGOs consultation and participation in the CFS” . A proposal for the establishment of the CSM was endorsed by CSOs at the Civil Society Consultation held in Rome in October 2010 and acknowledged by CFS Member States during the 36th Session of the CFS in the same month .

The participation of CSOs is essential to ensure that policies and actions are rooted in the realities faced by poor farmers and consumers and are coherent with the aim of eradicating hunger and malnutrition and ensuring food security for all.

As a result of the CFS reform, CSOs are able to participate on an equal footing with governments, international organisations and other stakeholders in CFS policy discussions and decision-making. In 2012, this was also the case in the CFS multi-stakeholder consultations held during FAO Regional Conferences. The CSM also supports CSOs to promote and participate in multi-stakeholder governance mechanisms at country level.

During the reform process, CFS Member States recognized the right of CSOs to be autonomous and self-organised in the way in which they organise themselves to participate in, and influence the outcomes of, the CFS.

The functions of the CSM include:

- supporting CSOs to influence policies and actions at global, regional and country levels

- facilitating the broad and regular exchange of information, analysis and experience in relation to CFS policy debates
- consulting CSOs on policy issues
- facilitating common policy positions and advocacy strategies amongst CSOs
- helping build the capacity of CSOs to intervene effectively in policy debates with governments and other stakeholders
- identifying the participants and speakers in CFS related events and processes
- ensuring broad and balanced participation across the full range of civil society constituencies and sub-regions, with particular priority being given to peoples organisations and social movements
- mobilising resources to enable civil society participation
- facilitating interpretation and translation to enable non-English speakers to engage in CFS inter-sessional processes
- organising and covering the cost of travel, accommodation and subsistence in CFS related events and processes

The CSM aims to support civil society participation in the CFS at global level by facilitating civil society participation in CFS Plenary Sessions, Open Ended Working Groups, Task Teams, the CFS Advisory Group and other CFS mechanisms.

The CSM seeks to enable CSOs to influence policy processes at regional and national levels by facilitating civil society participation in regional inter-governmental events and processes, e.g. FAO regional conferences, and is increasingly facilitating participation in national, multi-stakeholder food security governance structures and processes.

The CSM facilitates the broad and regular exchange of information, analysis and experience between CSOs from around the world. It also enables the development of common CSO positions where possible and helps communicate divergent positions where there is no consensus. These functions are performed through the facilitation of face to face and virtual meetings, trainings, consultations, reports and papers, the CSM website , CSM working groups and an annual CSM Forum.

III. Organising Principles and Ways of Working

The CSM is an inclusive space open to all civil society organizations, with priority given to the organisations and movements of the people most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition, i.e. smallholder producers, fisherfolk, pastoralists, indigenous, urban poor, migrants, agricultural workers etc. The CSM is founded on the belief that the people most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition must be the agents of their own development, that they are best placed to represent their own interests and views and are not only victims but also bearers of solutions.

The CSM seeks to involve the full range of CSOs concerned about, and affected by, food insecurity and malnutrition, and to ensure that a wide range of views can be

heard by policy makers on how to address these issues. The CSM respects pluralism, autonomy and self-organization and tries to ensure a balance of gender, regions, constituencies and sectors. The CSM presents common positions to policy makers where they emerge and the range of different positions where there is no consensus.

The CSM aims to be a decentralised, grassroots based mechanism with many of its activities, such as analysis, trainings and consultations, taking place at national and regional levels. As much as possible, resources will be de-centralised and the CSM will avoid creating bureaucratic structures at global level. However, in the initial stages of the CSM it may be necessary to maintain significant global level resources in order to facilitate the development of capacities and processes at regional, sub-regional and national levels, with resources being increasingly de-centralised over time.

IV. CSM Structures

Members of the CSM can participate in activities through the 11 constituencies and the 17 sub-regional groups . All CSOs, including social movements and NGOs and their networks, that are active in the area of food, agriculture and nutrition at any level, are eligible to participate in the CFS through the CSM. Through participation in the CSM, members are able to participate in political processes relating to the CFS, have access to information, dialogue with other CSOs and develop common positions and complementary strategies and ways of working.

Coordination Committee: The work of the CSM members is facilitated by its Coordination Committee, which consists of 41 focal points for different constituencies and sub-regions. The first face-to-face meeting of the Committee was held in Cordoba from 30th May – 1st June with generous support from the Spanish Government. The role of Coordination Committee members is to facilitate the work of CSOs within their constituencies and sub-regional groups. They perform this role by sharing information, facilitating dialogue and consultations, supporting analysis and advocacy at national and regional levels, and feeding analysis and positions into global level policy processes. The Coordination Committee also oversees the work of the civil society CFS Advisory Group members and the international Secretariat.

Advisory Group: The CSM also has four members of the CFS Advisory Group , who have the role of ensuring that decisions made by the CFS Bureau are informed by a wide range of CSOs from around the world.

Policy Working Groups: The CSM has established international Working Groups as a means of consulting with CSM members on policy issues under discussion within the CFS and feeding the diverse views of CSOs into the work of the CFS.

Secretariat: The work of the CSM is facilitated by a small, neutral Secretariat.

V. Objectives & Activities

Overall objective

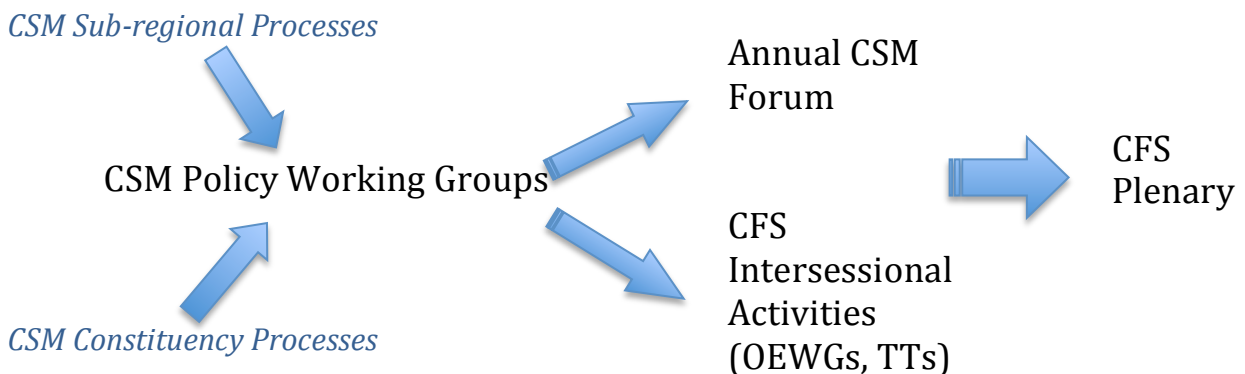
The CSM aims to support Civil Society Organisations to influence agricultural, food security and nutrition policy development and outcomes at the national, regional and global levels in the context of the Committee on World Food Security.

Activities

The activities which the CSM undertakes to achieve these objectives, can be grouped under 4 main headings:

1. Participating in, and informing, CFS global level processes and policy guidelines, frameworks and principles
2. Facilitating CSO consultations and common positions at global level
3. Facilitating CSO consultations, common positions and participation in regional and country level processes relating to the CFS
4. Internal functioning and development of the CSM

The following diagram can help to understand the CSM activities and ways of working:



The primary responsibility for the implementation of CSM activities lies with Coordination Committee members, supported by the CSM Secretariat.

1. Participating in, and informing, CFS global level processes, guidelines, frameworks and principles

CFS Advisory Group

CSOs are represented in the CFS Advisory Group by four participants selected from within the CSM Coordination Committee. The active participation of civil society members of the Advisory Group in the joint Bureau/Advisory Group meetings is critical to ensure that the views and opinions of a broad range of CSOs from the different CSM constituencies and sub-regions are routinely fed into the CFS. The Advisory Group members ensure strong linkages between the civil society community and Bureau members, and the continuous flow of communication in the process of making the CFS effective on an inter-sessional basis. The CSM Secretariat facilitates the participation of the CSO members of the Advisory Group and helps develop the common civil society messages to communicate to the Bureau based upon inputs received from CSM working groups, constituencies and sub-regions. Briefing notes are prepared for the Advisory Group members and a preparatory teleconference is held prior to each meeting.

CFS Open Ended Working Group, Task Teams & High Level Expert Forums

The CFS will have a number of Open Ended Working Groups (e.g. VGs, GSF, agricultural investment), and Task Teams (e.g. mapping actions, nutrition, food reserves) taking forward the CFS Programme of Work. The CSM facilitates CSO participation in these processes helping to ensure that the work is informed by local realities and lessons learnt on the ground.

CFS Plenary Sessions

The CFS Plenary session is held annually in October and is the central body for decision-taking, debate, coordination, lesson-learning and convergence by all stakeholders at a global level on food security issues. The CSM ensures that the full range of CSOs from different constituencies and regions are able to participate, particularly the organisations most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition.

2. Facilitating CSO consultations and common policy positions at global level

The CSM facilitates various events and processes for CSOs in order to share information on the work of the CFS, consult with CSOs on policy issues under consideration in the CFS and to facilitate the development of common civil society policy positions.

CSM policy working groups

In order to effectively interface with the CFS OEWS & Task Teams, the CSM has established 10 international policy working groups in relation to key policy issues under consideration in the CFS (see CSM website for the issues and more details). These policy working groups are one of the means of consulting with

CSOs on policy issues, facilitating common positions, and feeding the diverse views of CSOs into the CFS during the drafting stages of CFS decision papers and guidelines. More information on the current working groups can be found here: http://www.csm4cfs.org/policy_working_groups-6/.

CSM Annual Forum

The CSM facilitates an annual civil society forum, prior to each CFS Plenary Session. The purpose of the Forum is to ensure cohesive and strong CSO positions on various policy issues being brought to the CFS table, as well as to plan CSO participation for the on-going and inter-sessional Programme of Work the CFS in the following year.

Electronic information sharing

One of the key communication tools used by the CSM to share information, engage in dialogue with CSOs from around the world, and receive inputs is the CSM website (www.csm4cfs.org). The maintenance of this site, as well as other relevant communication and multimedia tools is pivotal in supporting the daily activities of the CSM. The use of multimedia tools such as interviews, human impact stories and short documentaries are important tools to bring the voice of those most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition to policy platforms such as the CFS. The purpose of producing such content is to go directly to the source and share analysis at the country level, while stimulating debate within civil society and having an effect on policy makers and their decisions.

Developing the evidence base for effective policies and actions

Effective participation of CSOs in policy discussions at all levels requires civil society recommendations to be substantiated by strong evidence and case studies on the causes of food insecurity and malnutrition and the impacts of policies and practices. The CSM supports CSOs to compile and synthesise their analysis, communicate it effectively to policy makers and use it to inform common civil society policy recommendations. The CSM is exploring the use of multimedia strategies for communicating policy analysis and recommendations.

3. Facilitating CSO consultations, common positions and participation in regional and country level processes relating to the CFS

Regional CFS multi-stakeholder events (e.g. FAO Regional Conferences (Biennial))

The CSM facilitates civil society participation in inter-governmental events and processes at regional level. For example, during 2012, the CSM financially supported the participation of CSOs in the CFS Multi-stakeholder events during the FAO Regional Conferences. During 2013 the CSM will facilitate CSO

participation in CFS regional consultations on the principles for responsible agricultural investment and other CFS policy issues.

Constituency and sub-regional consultations

A major way of sharing information, promoting consultations and facilitating joint CSO positions on CFS issues is through the 11 CSM constituencies and 17 sub-regional groups. Responsibility for these activities lies with the CSM Coordination Committee members. They are responsible for organising skype and telephone conferences, facilitate electronic consultations and face-to-face meetings in order to raise awareness of the CFS and the CSM, promote dialogue amongst CSOs on policy issues and facilitate joint positions. They then feed the outcome of their consultations to CSM policy working groups, civil society members of the CFS Advisory Group and the Coordination Committee as a whole. For example, during 2012, CSM Coordination Committee members facilitated consultations on CFS policy issues during the regional civil society consultations, which took place prior to the CFS multi-stakeholder events at the FAO Regional Conferences.

National multi-stakeholder governance mechanisms

During the CFS reform process, Members States agreed on the importance of constituting or strengthening multi-stakeholder national mechanisms to enable more effective identification and implementation of food security and nutrition policies and programmes. The CSM supports CSOs working at country level to promote and participate in such mechanisms.

Promote the implementation of CFS decisions

A key objective of CSOs is to raise awareness amongst policy makers and promote the implementation and monitoring of the international policy guidance agreed in the CFS, e.g. the VGs on the Tenure of Land, Forests and Fisheries, the Global Strategic Framework. The CSM supports the work of existing CSOs and networks working at these levels, through the sharing of information, communications materials etc. Furthermore, the CSM increasingly aims to support CSOs to undertake independent civil society reviews of the progress being made at regional and country levels in implementing CFS policy decisions and tackling food and nutrition insecurity.

4. Internal functioning and development of the CSM

CSM Coordination Committee meetings

The main facilitation role of Coordination Committee members has already been described. In addition they also oversee the functioning of the CSM. In this respect, the CSM Secretariat facilitates regular communications with CC members in order that they can decide on the strategic priorities, activities and

resource utilisation of the CSM. The CC holds an annual face-to-face meeting in October prior to each CFS Plenary Session.

Secretariat support

The CSM Secretariat is dedicated to facilitating the functions of the CSM. Responsibilities of the Secretariat include:

- Help facilitate the development of common policy positions and advocacy strategies
- Support Coordination Committee and Advisory Group member participation and input into CFS policy negotiations and processes at the global, regional and national levels.
- Provide logistical support for CSOs in annual CSM Forum and CFS Plenary Sessions and in the inter-sessional events and processes of the CFS
- Facilitate awareness raising and capacity building activities to increase the scope and number of CSOs meaningfully participating in CFS activities.
- Engage in fundraising activities to mobilise resource requirements for the implementation of CSM activities and account for the use of funds

2013 CSM Work Plan

The on-going Annual Programme of Work is described above. A more detailed Work Plan for 2013 is provided here and will be updated regularly as more information becomes available.

Outcomes

- Influence outcomes of CFS Bureau and Advisory Group meetings
- All conclusions and recommendations of the CFS are informed by CSO positions facilitated through the CSM
- Joint CSO position papers on different CFS policy issues are endorsed by a wide range of CSOs from different constituencies and sub-regions
- Broad CSO participation in CFS related events and processes within CSM constituencies and sub-regions
- Ensure that at least 80% of CSOs active in the CSM are aware of, and are satisfied with, CSM activities and processes

Activities

1. **Participating in, and informing, CFS global level processes, guidelines, frameworks and principles**

Advisory Group

The CSM will facilitate the participation of 4 civil society participants (3 funded) in 8 joint CFS Bureau and Advisory Group meetings in 2013. The 4 civil society participants in the CFS Advisory Group selected from amongst the CSM Coordination Committee will be supported to ensure that the views of CSOs are communicated in the CFS and reflect consultations with CSOs from the 11 different constituencies and 17 sub-regions.

Specific CSM activities include:

- Arrange the travel, accommodation, visas and subsistence for 4 civil society participants in the CFS Advisory Group
- Provide support in the dissemination of information to CSOs in the 11 constituencies and 17 sub-regions related to the CFS Bureau and AG meetings
- Facilitate the flow of communication among Coordination Committee, Bureau members, CSO community, and the CFS Advisory Group
- Draft briefing notes for the CSO Advisory Group members & written submissions to the CFS Bureau

- Translate relevant documents & organise verbal interpretation
- Facilitate a preparatory meeting of the CSO Advisory Group members
- Facilitate bilateral meetings between CSO AG members and government representatives

CFS OEWDs and Task Teams

The CSM will facilitate civil society participation and/or inputs into the various streams of work of the CFS Programme of Work leading up to the 40th Session of the CFS in October 2013. The following table outlines the main streams of work of the CFS during 2013 and the type of CFS structure responsible for overseeing the work. Estimates are also provided of the number of meetings and funded civil society participants. This only includes Rome based meetings. CFS regional and other consultations are considered below.

Issue	CFS structure	Task	Estimated #meetings
<i>CFS policy issues</i>			
Global Strategic Framework	OEWG	Update the GSF and promote its use in guiding policies and actions	2
Responsible agricultural investment	OEWG	Facilitate an inclusive consultation process to develop and ensure broad ownership of principles for responsible agricultural investments for endorsement by CFS 41	3
Protracted crises	OEWG	Facilitate an inclusive consultation process to develop an Agenda for Action for Food Security in Protracted Crises for endorsement at CFS 40	2
Biofuels	HLPE & Task Team	HLPE study on positive and negative effects of biofuels on food security and policy roundtable at CFS 40	2
Constraints to smallholder investment	HLPE & Task Team	HLPE study and policy roundtable at CFS 40	2
Monitoring	OEWG	Develop an innovative mechanism to monitor the implementation of CFS decisions and assess whether food & nutrition security objectives are being achieved	3
Mapping Food Security & Nutrition Actions at Country Level	Task Team	Promote and support the mapping of actions at country level	2
<i>CFS internal issues</i>			
CFS Multi Year Programme of Work		Develop criteria and method for identify priority issues and develop the CFS Multi-year programme of work	2
CFS Communication strategy	Bureau / Advisory	Develop CFS strategy to raise awareness of CFS products and the	n/a

	Group	CFS as an inclusive, multi-stakeholder model	
CFS Rules of Procedure	Working Group	Review and revise the CFS Rules of Procedure	2
TOTAL			20

It is anticipated that on average the CSM will support 3 funded participants per meeting. Hence the CSM will facilitate 60 trips to Rome to enable representatives from social movements and other CSOs to influence the outcomes of the CFS inter-sessional processes.

Specific activities include:

- Support CSOs to communicate their views in the CFS events and processes through written submissions and direct participation
- Draft briefing notes for the CSO participants as necessary
- Disseminate information on these CFS events to CSOs in the 11 constituencies and 17 sub-regions related to the CFS
- Arrange the travel, accommodation, visas and subsistence for civil society participants
- Translate relevant documents & organise verbal interpretation for the meetings
- Facilitate preparatory meetings for CSO participants
- Facilitate bilateral meetings between CSOs and government representatives

40th Session of the CFS

The 40th Session of the CFS will be held in Rome from in October 2013. The CSM will facilitate the participation of approximately 200 civil society participants, of which 50 approx will be funded with CSM resources.

Specific activities include:

- Promote balanced participation of CSOs across constituencies and sub-regions
- Provide advice to CSOs in how to make their interventions effective
- Enable CSOs to have their voices heard and to communicate common policy positions facilitated through the CSM in the policy roundtables and other debates
- Facilitate the organisation and coordination of CSO side events
- Draft briefing notes for the CSO participants as necessary
- Disseminate information on these CFS events to CSOs in the 11 constituencies and 17 sub-regions related to the CFS
- Arrange the travel, accommodation, visas and subsistence for civil society participants
- Translate relevant documents & organise verbal interpretation for the meetings

- Facilitate preparatory meetings for CSO participants
- Facilitate bilateral meetings between CSOs and government representatives

2. Facilitating CSO consultations and common policy positions at global level

CSM Policy working groups

The CSM Coordination Committee is still in the process of finalising the CSM working group structure which will be responsible for facilitating civil society participation into the CFS inter-sessional processes and CFS 40. However, it is likely that the CSM will have about 7 working groups aligned with the main CFS streams of work and structures. Most of these working groups are already operational (GSF, rai, protracted crises and monitoring) and will be continuing their activities on-going during 2012.

The CSM working groups communicate via email but also hold regular virtual meetings. All efforts are made to reduce costs by using skype. However, there is frequently a need to use teleconference facilities due to ensure call quality for a large number of participants many of who are in locations with unreliable internet access. The cost of calls and any required interpretation are covered by the CSM.

Specific activities:

- Working group face-to-face meetings to prepare for CFS events
- Sharing of information amongst working group members
- Electronic consultations
- Administration of working work spaces on CSM website
- Facilitation of teleconferences and skype calls

Annual CSM Forum

Beginning in July through to early October, the CSM Secretariat will support an Organising Committee made up of CC members to facilitate the agenda and methodology of the Forum, organise invitation letters, facilitate the release of visas, coordinate travel, accommodation and subsistence for delegates from developing countries and arrange for a venue, the use of interpreters, equipment for interpretation and the translation of all working documents. The Forum is the major preparatory event for the CFS Plenary Session. Hence, the CSM will facilitate the participation of the 200 people (50 funded with CSM resources) who will also participate in the CFS plenary.

Specific objectives of the Forum are to:

- Provide a space for civil society to work together and prepare to participate in, and influence effectively, the CFS Plenary Session and the ongoing work programme of the CFS;
- Develop key policy issues and develop CSM action plans at national, regional and global levels;
- Review the functioning of the CSM during the previous year;
- Deliberate common positions to be taken to the CFS plenary sessions and roundtables; and
- Identify civil society spokespersons for each of the CFS agenda items.

Information sharing & awareness raising

The CSM will facilitate the broad and regular exchange of information, analysis and experience between CSOs from around the world, through the CSM website, CSM working groups and other means of communication. It will also support the collation and communication of case studies and human impact stories with multimedia tools for advocacy and awareness raising, and to stimulate debate within civil society.

3. Facilitating CSO consultations, common positions and participation in regional and country level processes relating to the CFS

Given that many people from social movements and other CSOs in developing countries find it difficult to participate in electronic consultations or telephone conferences, an essential means of ensuring their participation is through face-to-face dialogue. During 2013, the CSM will be placing increasing emphasis on such consultations at regional, sub-regional and constituency levels.

Participation in regional, multi-stakeholder consultations

During 2013, CSM Coordination Committee members will help to facilitate civil society participation in 5 CFS regional, multi-stakeholder consultations on the development of principles for responsible agricultural investment. They will facilitate the selection of civil society participants, the organization of flights, accommodation and the development of common civil society positions.

Regional civil society consultations

CSM Coordination Committee members will organize 6 independent regional civil society consultations during 2013. The agenda of the meetings might vary from region to region but could include:

- consultations on issues on the agenda of the CFS. CSOs have identified the CFS consultation on principles for responsible agricultural investment as a major priority in 2013/14 but other policy issues relating to the CFS agenda may also be discussed e.g. biofuels, protracted crises
- the identification of spokespersons to participate in CFS regional consultations on principles for responsible agricultural investment

- identification of priority issues for consideration by the CFS in the opinion of social movements and other CSOs
- the promotion of multi-stakeholder policy mechanisms at regional and country levels and promoting linkages between the CFS and regional - national levels
- promoting the implementation & monitoring of CFS decisions (VGs, GSF..)

CSM constituency and sub-regional activities

In addition to the regional CSO consultations, CSM Coordination Committee members will continue to facilitate activities within the 11 constituencies and 17 sub-regions of the CSM. As with other processes within the CSM the aims are to share information on the work of the CFS, facilitate civil society input into CFS decision making, promoting common positions whilst respecting divergence, and supporting the participation of social movements and other CSOs in regional and national policy making and monitoring. Possible activities include:

- Communication: Maintain a database of all CSOs participating in the CSM in the sub-region / constituency
- Awareness raising: Share information on what is happening in the CFS and CSM with CSOs from different constituencies and sub-regions
- Develop hard hitting case studies which demonstrate the impact of both bad and good policies on poor food producers and consumers
- Monitor the progress that governments are making in implementing CFS decisions and the impact of policies and produce a report to submit to the CFS
- Identify people from different constituencies and sub-regions to participate in CSM policy working groups

Not all CSM constituencies and sub-regions are at the same stage of development. The CSM will focus resources on those constituencies and sub-regions, which require particular support in order to become functional. In 2013, the CSM will provide financial and technical support to approximately 10 constituencies / sub-regions.

4. Internal functioning & development of the CSM

Selection of new Coordination Committee members

The mandate of current CSM CC members ends in October 2013. During the coming year committees within CSM constituencies and sub-regions will be facilitating the selection of new CC members for a 2 year period.

Annual CSM Coordination Committee meeting

The annual CSM Coordination Committee meeting will be held in Rome in October prior to the Annual CSM Forum and CFS Plenary Session. The Coordination Committee will discuss and make decisions on issues, which could include:

- The role of Coordination Committee members in facilitating constituency and sub-regional processes
- Constituency and sub-regional work plans
- CSM policy working groups
- Decision making structures and processes in the CSM
- Guidelines for facilitating common civil society policy positions through the CSM
- Case studies and developing the evidence base for civil society policy positions
- The functioning and capacity of the CSM Secretariat
- The process for the rotation of Coordination Committee members
- The CSM Annual Report for 2011/12
- The 2013 CSM Programme of Work and Budget

CSM Secretariat

In addition to the routine activities during 2013 the CSM Secretariat will place particular emphasis on

- Further developing internal communications within the CSM, including the CC, in ways which enhance the participation of social movements
- Supporting the organisation of regional consultations and the activities of CSM constituencies and sub-regions
- Enabling technical support for CSM policy working groups
- Liaising with donors, FAO and NGOs administering funds to ensure timely flow of resources
- Establishing a CSM office based in Rome