

Annex: Overview of Governance and Funding of Similar Initiatives

Name / Date Established	Objectives	Global Governance Structure (excludes regional bodies/technical working groups)	Reg. or Country Presence	Secretariat Staff	Budget (USD millions)
Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement / 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partnership to create an enabling political environment for scaling up nutrition programmes; adopting effective laws and policies; establishing best practices; aligning actions around high quality and well-costed country plans, and increasing resource allocation for these plans - Community of Practice established 	<p>3 Tiers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 5 networks, each led by a facilitator: 4 of the networks (civil society, donor, UN and business) support the 5th (SUN Country Government Focal Points Network) - Lead Group: high-level leaders representing these networks to provide strategic oversight, improve coherence and resource mobilization, and ensure accountability - Secretariat: facilitates the work of the 5 networks and Lead Group, coordinates country Focal Points (FPs), and shares best practice and knowledge among members (no direct operational role) 	<p>Country Focal Points: to ensure country ownership and develop and monitor country-specific plans</p>	<p>19.5 staff (2014):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 13 full time professionals - 6.5 admin, IT, finance 	<p>2014 data: \$ 4.56 for Secretariat staff, travel etc. Supported by Canada, France, Germany, Ireland, The Netherlands, the UK, the EU and Gates Foundation. \$10 Multi-Partner Trust Fund mainly to support civil society in ca. 20 countries</p>
Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger & Undernutrition (REACH) / 2008 replaced ECHUI est. in 2007 by WFP & UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinate activities of different agencies and government departments to implement SUN processes to strengthen capacity and develop national child undernutrition action plans. - Governed by an MOU between FAO, WHO, WFP and UNICEF (Initiating Partners or IPs). IFAD has an 	<p>2 Tiers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Steering Committee: 6 members (1 each from the 4 IPs + Secretariat Coordinator and Deputy ex officio) provide global strategic direction; approve annual work plan/budget and related guidelines; oversee resource mobilization; monitor and evaluate progress; and advise the Secretariat on staff and operational issues - Secretariat: implement and/or coordinate activities in the Global work plan; manage 	<p>Activities ongoing in 12-13 countries overseen by the REACH Country Committee (RCC, usually includes the Country Directors/Reps of partner</p>	<p>9 staff (2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 professionals - 2 admin/finance 	<p>2014: \$8.8 for country operations, 20 field staff and 8 Secretariat staff/CSTs Funded by Canada and EU in addition to WFP, FAO, Unicef, WHO and IFAD.</p>

	advisory role. - Leads the UN SUN network	knowledge and information sharing among the partners, countries and organizations; prepare the global annual work plan and budget; and mobilize resources	agencies)		Global Secretariat fully funded by WFP.
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Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) / 2004	- Overall: provide consensus-based evidence for better FNS policy decisions by developing methods to integrate existing food security, nutrition and livelihood information into a severity classification. NB: IPC does not directly support, nor set standards for, primary FNS data collection activities	2 Tiers: - Global Steering Committee: representatives of 11 UN, donor, NGO and regional institutions who ensure international positioning of the IPC, promote intra-agency institutionalisation, oversee and guide management of the IPC Global Strategic Programme, ensure global coherence and respect of IPC principles, and endorse IPC technical tools and guidelines - Global Support Unit (GSU): ensures normative development; planning, implementation and global coordination of IPC activities; communications; and overall management of staff, partnerships & budget	IPC activities implemented in 26 countries; and introduced or used in 40 countries	16 staff (2015) - 11 in Rome: 9 professionals; 2 admin - 5 regional staff, 4 based in FAO regional offices, 1 in a regional institution (PRESANCA)	2015-2017: \$22 budget Supported by EU, UK, USA, Australia, Canada, Germany, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden
Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics (GSARS)/ 2009; funded from 2011	- Improve developing countries' statistical capacities to produce agricultural and rural statistics and use them to design more effective policies - 3 pillars: (1) produce a minimum set of core data; (2) better integrate agriculture into the National Statistical	3 Tiers: - Global Steering Committee (GSC): provides strategic guidance, monitor progress and makes strategic decisions on the Global fund - Global Executive Board: An Executive committee of the GSC facilitates coordination among GSC members and makes decisions on functions delegated by the GSC - Global Office: coordinates activities, provides overall strategic direction and	- 5 Regional partners (AfDB, UNESCAP, UNECA & FAO Bangkok Reg. Office) liaise with/ provide technical support to countries and	19 staff - 11 support management, research or training and support admin & editorial tasks	2015 \$ 13.1 overall budget; \$8.2 resourced Of overall budget \$5.2 is for the Global Office (100% resourced). Supported by the UK, Gates

	Systems; (3) improve governance and statistical capacity building	develops new statistical methods, guidelines and training material to support regional & country GSIARS implementation	stakeholders - Targets 90 developing COs		Foundation, Italy and others
Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)/1983 In 1995, the FAO Conference broadened the Commission's mandate	-Aims to reach international consensus on policies for the sustainable use and conservation of genetic resources for food and agriculture and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from their use (International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture) -Monitors the state of the world's genetic resources for food and agriculture	Commission: meets biannually Supported by a Secretariat Sectoral Working Group or other Subsidiary Body: subject to the determination by the Director-General based on availability of necessary funds		Secretariat based in FAO and composed of FAO staff.	The expenses of the Secretariat of the Commission are determined and paid by FAO.
International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture/ 2001	Recognize the contribution of farmers to the diversity of crops; Establish a global system to provide farmers, plant breeders and scientists with access to plant genetic materials; Ensure that recipients share benefits they derive from the use of these genetic materials with the countries where they have been	2 Tiers The Governing Body: highest organ of the Treaty. Provides policy direction and guidance, and adopts plans and programmes for the implementation of the Treaty. Secretary: arranges for and provides administrative support for sessions of the Governing Body and assists it in carrying out its functions.		Secretary nominated by FAO DG	Core Admin Budget (funded at 85%) includes expenses of the Secretariat. It is funded through: - a FAO contribution (approx. 30%); - voluntary contributions from the Treaty's (140) Contracting

	originated.				Parties. Secretariat prepares, based on the FAO/UN Scale of Assessments, a "suggested" contribution for each Contracting Party, usually adhered to.
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