

**Agenda item 4 – Multi-stakeholder Partnerships for FSN**

Regarding the follow-up to the HLPE report on MSPs, we still believe that the translation of the HLPE reports is a minimal requirement to ensure an inclusive policy convergence process.

If a translation can be provided, the follow-up process should include two main areas:

1. Fill the independent evidence gap, recognized by the HLPE report itself, regarding the contributions of MSP to food security and nutrition and particularly to the Right to Food;
2. Explore how to respond to the need to establish a policy framework to ensure that MSP are effectively contributing to the realisation of the Right to Food.

The first area is not easy to implement, but necessary to address the second area. Filling the evidence gap requires a thorough and independent effort which would look at the missing evidence regarding the contributions of MSP to food security and nutrition. Elaborating the methodology to fill the evidence gap should not only build on the elements brought forward in the HLPE report, but also integrate substantial elements related to FSN and Right to Food. In this sense we could build on certain principles that were developed and adopted in different CFS instruments. These substantial elements could be the first steps to identify recommendations on the development of a policy framework for MSP.

Key questions for this process would be:

- How can MSP be made fully coherent with the principles adopted in CFS instruments?
- Whose interests are being served?
- How do we address power imbalances and conflicts of interest?
- Who is accountable to whom, and on which basis?

The aim of the policy convergence process would be to establish a policy framework to ensure that MSP are effectively contributing to food security and nutrition and the realisation of the Right to Food.