

e) Suggested that the CFS Bureau, in consultation with the Advisory Group and with the support of the Secretariat consider, given the already full agenda and limited resources, support for social protection for food security and nutrition, through inter-alia:

- ➔ **facilitation and convening of lesson-sharing events on social protection** for food security and nutrition, including complementing existing global and regional platforms;
- ➔ further exploration of a way forward on integrating food security and nutrition issues in social protection floors, in consultation with Rome-based Agencies and relevant organizations and entities, such as the High-Level Task Force on Food Security (HLTF), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the World Bank;
- ➔ the CFS Open-ended Working Group on Monitoring (OEWG-Monitoring) further clarifying the support CFS could offer to stakeholders in the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of social protection programmes for food security and nutrition, taking into account the roles of other relevant stakeholders and existing monitoring mechanisms.

## Civil Society Evaluation of Social Protection Outcomes:

We appreciate the emphasis given to **social protection** as a universal human right and the important role of the social protection floor in implementing this right. We commend the leadership that the CFS demonstrates in strengthening comprehensive, nationally owned, context sensitive, social protection systems guided by human rights norms and standards, in particular in relation to the progressive realisation of the right to food. We believe that the decisions proposed on social protection can contribute to address food and nutrition insecurity and ensure the progressive building of higher levels of social protection and rights for all. The recognition of a twin track approach that helps to address the root causes of vulnerability is indeed critical. However we do believe that follow up - recognizing the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders - remains a critical component to translate the recommendations into concrete impacts on people's vulnerability and resilience. This can only happen when the root causes of poverty and vulnerability are addressed and all people, especially those experiencing vulnerability, have the capacity to claim their rights.