

## Ensuring sustainable funding to implement agreed MYPoW activities

Note prepared by the CFS Secretariat for the discussion  
during the 29 November 2016 Bur/AG meeting

### Background:

The implementation of MYPoW 2016-17 continues to be threatened by a funding gap. Bureau and Advisory Group Members acknowledged the seriousness of the issue and agreed during the July 2016 meeting that there should be a discussion for ensuring sustainable funding to implement agreed MYPoW activities.

CFS annual budget averages around USD 5.5 million per year<sup>1</sup>, including USD 3.3 million for CFS plenary and workstreams; USD 1.4 million for the HLPE<sup>2</sup>; and USD 0.8 million for the Civil Society Mechanism. RBAs have agreed to provide USD 2.025 million per year to support the CFS plenary and workstreams budget through a combination of staff and cash. The rest (3.5 million assuming an annual budget of 5.5 million) is expected to be provided through extrabudgetary funding. HLPE and CSM are entirely funded on a voluntary basis and managed independently through separate trust funds.

### Elements to be considered in the discussion:

- The review of initiatives similar to CFS shows that their secretariats (SUN, REACH, IPC, ...) rely totally or partially on extra-budgetary resources, with the notable exception of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources which relies on a mechanism based on voluntary contributions (see table in annex).
- Extra-budgetary resources are mostly earmarked, provided on an ad hoc basis and unpredictable, depending on a number of external factors the majority of which are out of CFS control.
- Ensuring the integrity of MYPoW (i.e. implementation of all agreed activities) implies that funding is secured for all activities by the time MYPoW is approved. In addition to earmarked resources, it is therefore important to rely on unearmarked resources.
- RBAs' cash contribution is unearmarked and relatively secured, although the commitment is revisited each biennium.
- RBAs' cash contribution is sufficient to cover plenary costs and core workstreams (MYPoW, Rules of procedure and Global Strategic Framework), Bureau and Advisory Group meetings, communication staff, website maintenance and travel of the chair and the post of the Secretary.
- RBAs' staff contribution includes one professional from each RBA and two support staff.
- The process which was adopted for the preparation of MYPoW 2016-17 did not prioritize activities taking into account available resources.
- There is general agreement that the 2016-17 MYPoW includes too many activities.
- Funding may be more predictable if accompanied by a longer term MYPoW (which facilitates donors' longer term planning)

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<sup>1</sup> Includes fixed costs and operational costs.

<sup>2</sup> This amount includes in-kind support (post of HLPE Coordinator).

**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)
<p><b>Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement / 2010</b></p>	<p>- 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 if Practice established</p>	<p><b>3 Tiers:</b> - <b>5 networks</b>, each led by a facilitator: 4 of the networks (civil society, donor, UN and business) support the 5<sup>th</sup> (SUN Country Government Focal Points Network) - <b>Lead Group:</b> high-level leaders representing these networks to provide strategic oversight, improve coherence and resource mobilization, and ensure accountability - <b>Secretariat:</b> 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>	<p><b>Country Focal Points:</b> to ensure country ownership and develop and monitor country-specific plans</p>	<p><b>19.5 staff (2014):</b> - 13 full time professionals - 6.5 admin, IT, finance</p>	<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>
<p><b>Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger &amp; Undernutrition (REACH) / 2008</b> replaced ECHUI est. in 2007 by WFP &amp; UNICEF</p>	<p>- Coordinate activities of different agencies and government departments to implement SUN processes to strengthen capacity and develop national child undernutrition action plans.</p>	<p><b>2 Tiers:</b> - <b>Steering Committee:</b> 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;</p>	<p>Activities ongoing in 12-13 countries overseen by the REACH Country Committee (RCC, usually includes the</p>	<p><b>9 staff (2015)</b> - 7 professionals - 2 admin/finance</p>	<p>2014: \$8.8 for country operations, 20 field staff and 8 Secretariat staff/CSTs Funded by Canada and EU in addition</p>

	- Governed by an MOU between FAO, WHO, WFP and UNICEF (Initiating Partners or IPs). IFAD has an advisory role. - Leads the UN SUN network	and advise the Secretariat on staff and operational issues - <b>Secretariat:</b> implement and/or coordinate activities in the Global work plan; manage knowledge and information sharing among the partners, countries and organizations; prepare the global annual work plan and budget; and mobilize resources	Country Directors/Reps of partner agencies)		to WFP, FAO, Unicef, WHO and IFAD. Global Secretariat fully funded by WFP.
<b>Name / Date Established</b>	<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Global Governance Structure (excludes regional bodies/technical working groups)</b>	<b>Reg. or Country Presence</b>	<b>Secretariat Staff</b>	<b>Budget (USD millions)</b>
<b>Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) / 2004</b>	- 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	<b>2 Tiers:</b> - <b>Global Steering Committee:</b> 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 - <b>Global Support Unit (GSU):</b> 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	<b>16 staff (2015)</b> - 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
<b>Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics</b>	- Improve developing countries' statistical capacities to produce agricultural and rural statistics and use them to design more effective policies	<b>3 Tiers:</b> - <b>Global Steering Committee (GSC):</b> provides strategic guidance, monitor progress and makes strategic decisions on the Global fund - <b>Global Executive Board:</b> An Executive committee of the GSC facilitates coordination	- <b>5 Regional partners</b> (AfDB, UNESCAP, UNECA & FAO Bangkok Reg. Office) liaison	<b>19 staff</b> - 11 support management, research or training	2015 \$ 13.1 overall budget; \$8.2 resourced  Of overall budget \$5.2 is for the

<p><b>(GSARS)/ 2009</b>; funded from 2011</p>	<p>- 3 pillars: (1) produce a minimum set of core data; (2) better integrate agriculture into the National Statistical Systems; (3) improve governance and statistical capacity building</p>	<p>among GSC members and makes decisions on functions delegated by the GSC  <b>- Global Office:</b> coordinates activities, provides overall strategic direction and develops new statistical methods, guidelines and training material to support regional &amp; country GSIARS implementation</p>	<p>with/ provide technical support to countries and stakeholders  <b>- Targets 90 developing COs</b></p>	<p>nd support admin &amp; editorial tasks</p>	<p>Global Office (100% resourced). Supported by the UK, Gates Foundation, Italy and others</p>
<p><b>Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (CGRFA)/1983</b>  In 1995, the FAO Conference broadened the Commission's mandate</p>	<p>-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</p>	<p><b>Commission:</b> meets biannually Supported by a Secretariat  <b>Sectoral Working Group or other Subsidiary Body:</b> subject to the determination by the Director-General based on availability of necessary funds</p>		<p>Secretariat based in FAO and composed of FAO staff.</p>	<p>The expenses of the Secretariat of the Commission are determined and paid by FAO.</p>
<p><b>International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture/ 2001</b></p>	<p>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;</p>	<p>2 Tiers  <b>The Governing Body:</b> highest organ of the Treaty. Provides policy direction and guidance, and adopts plans and programmes for the implementation of the Treaty.  <b>Secretary:</b> arranges for and provides administrative support for sessions of the Governing Body and assists it in carrying out its functions.</p>		<p>Secretary nominated by FAO DG</p>	<p>Core Admin Budget (funded at 85%) includes expenses of the Secretariat. It is funded through:  - a FAO contribution (approx. 30%);</p>

	<p>Ensure that recipients share benefits they derive from the use of these genetic materials with the countries where they have been originated.</p>				<p>- voluntary contributions from the Treaty's (140) Contracting Parties. Secretariat prepares, based on the FAO/UN Scale of Assessments, a "suggested" contribution for each Contracting Party, usually adhered to.</p>
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