

FUNDING

	2019 Forecast USD	2019 Actual USD	2020 Forecast USD
Income			
RBA	2,025,000		
- FAO		675,000	2,025,000
- IFAD		500,000	
- WFP		675,000	
Germany (2019-2020)	555,000	260,683	260,683
EU (2019-2023)	300,000	294,008	350,000
MUL (2019-2023)			0
- Switzerland	351,979	175,703	
- United Arab Emirates			
TOTAL FUNDING	3,231,979	2,580,394¹	2,635,683

EXPENDITURE

Line Item	2019 Forecast	2019 Actual	2020 Forecast
STAFF	1,588,349	1,412,124	1,700,000
OUTREACH – CHAIR AND STAFF	25,000	9,981	40,000
PLENARY	595,000	159,438²	495,000
<i>Communication and reporting</i>	105,000	13,705	
<i>General Operating Expenses</i>	80,000	18,414	
<i>Interpretation</i>	150,000		
<i>Translation/printing</i>	220,000	85,181	
<i>Travel: Panellists and speakers</i>	40,000	42,138	
WORKSTREAMS	725,000	219,840	523,320
<i>Forestry</i>		515	
<i>Agroecology - follow-up process</i>	100,000	0	100,000
<i>Multistakeholder Partnerships follow-up</i>	tbc	2,718	0
<i>MYPOW</i>	5,000	1,209	0
<i>Nutrition</i>	555,000	181,680	373,320
<i>SDGs/HLPF</i>	20,000	5,259	
<i>Monitoring and Uptake</i>	20,000	0	50,000 ³
<i>Urbanization and Rural Transformation</i>	25,000	28,459	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	2,933,349	1,801,383	2,758,320

¹ Status of Income as of October 31,2019

² Plenary costs are being reconciled, including for interpretation

³ FFA-related and other uptake activities

CFS MYPoW 2020-2023

Resource Mobilization Strategy

At CFS 46, the Committee “requested the Bureau to approve a robust resource mobilization strategy to help support the Plenary and Workstreams, the HLPE and the CSM to support CFS priorities as identified in the MYPoW, with clear safeguards, in line with FAO guidelines, to prevent potential conflict of interest regarding funding”.

Upon approval of the Bureau, The CFS Secretariat - with the support of the CFS Chair - will immediately commence implementation of a five-step Resource Mobilization strategy encompassing the following phases: Identify, Engage, Negotiate, Manage/Report, Communicate results. This will be done in close coordination with the RBAs, in particular FAO, where the Committee’s funds and budget are managed. Relevant advice and guidance from Bureau and Advisory Group Members will be sought throughout the year.

The global governance architecture of food security and nutrition is complex, involving many actors, agencies, platforms and initiatives. Increasingly, the Rome-Based UN Agencies (FAO, IFAD, WFP), cooperating among themselves and through the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), have become pivotal to global policy guidance, SDG2 monitoring and assistance in moving towards zero hunger.

Since its reform in 2009, the CFS has gained a more prominent place in global policy debates and policy guidance on food and nutrition security.

The CFS vision is to be the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for a broad range of committed stakeholders to work together in a coordinated manner in support of country led processes towards the elimination of hunger and ensuring food security and nutrition for all human beings. CFS strives for a world free from hunger where countries implement the Voluntary Guidelines to support the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security.

CFS represents a unique and innovative model of multistakeholder partnership for enhanced policy and institutional coherence. The unique features of the reformed CFS include expanded participation rules and a specific science-policy interface. The CFS inclusive policy making processes ensure that the voices of all relevant stakeholders, particularly those most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition, are heard in the food and agriculture policy dialogue. The High-Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE) provides independent evidence-based reports to inform and support policy convergence.

CFS receives core support from each of the three Rome-based UN Agencies (FAO, IFAD, WFP). This support covers approximately 50% of the CFS budget; the remainder is expected to be covered by voluntary contributions by donors.

The resource mobilization strategy (RMS) is intended to augment resources in order to attract voluntary support of CFS thematic workstreams and activities agreed by CFS members through the 2020-2023 Multi- Year Programme of Work (MYPoW)

Action	Activities
Identify	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantify funding gap. - Set time-bound goals and targets. - Map potential resource partners through informal survey based on MYPoW thematic areas.
Engage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare tailor-made communication materials on MYPoW workstreams/activities. - Organize face-to- face meetings for the CFS Chair and Secretary. - Attend key thematic events/meetings on relevant thematic areas. - Include RMS among Secretariat’s strategic priorities to ensure progress on RMS monitored.
Negotiate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage use of CFS Multi-donor trust fund as primary funding vehicle. - Agree to conditions, including procedures on use of resources. - Develop and formalize legal agreements
Manage/Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acknowledge resource partners’ contributions. - Ensure efficient and effective operations/management of resources. - Regularly report on resource partners’ contribution.
Communicate results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disseminate information on results achieved and lessons learned. - Develop communication tools - Advocate for continued support - Consider opportunities for media and public messaging.