

## CFS ADVISORY GROUP REPORTING EXERCISE - 2024

### I. Contribution to CFS activities

Describe the work your organization or constituency has carried out in support of various CFS intersessional and plenary activities (meetings, Technical Task Teams, Open-Ended Working Groups, Bureau/Advisory Group meetings, etc), including coordination activities and the exchange of information and consolidation of inputs between your constituency and CFS;

During 2024, the PFM i) actively participated in the Bureau and Advisory Group, contributing to its discussions and deliberations, ii) engaged with the CFS work program, with a particular focus on discussions related to the Uptake of CFS Policy Products and took part in the CFS policy convergence workstream on Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition, iii) actively engaged in the CFS52 Plenary, contributing to its agenda and discussions, iv) co-organized a side event during CFS52 and v) explored ways to strengthen connections between philanthropic foundations' networks and the work of the CFS. This included efforts to bring inputs from the broader philanthropic community to the CFS and to disseminate and discuss CFS products and processes within these networks.

Bureau and Advisory Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFM actively participated in all six meetings of the Bureau and Advisory Group (B&amp;AG) as well as the two-day strategic retreat held on May 10th and 11th.</li> </ul>
Reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFM contributed with <a href="#">its comments</a> to the HLPE-FSN report on “Reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition” in 2022 and early 2023, followed its launch in June 2023 and delivered a <a href="#">statement</a> during CFS51.</li> <li>PFM provided <a href="#">inputs</a> on priority issues to be addressed during the CFS policy convergence process on “Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition” in January 2024.</li> <li>It provided <a href="#">inputs</a> on the Zero Draft of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Reducing Inequalities in April 2024.</li> <li>It provided <a href="#">inputs</a> on the First Draft of CFS Policy Recommendations on Reducing Inequalities in May 2024.</li> <li>3 PFM members followed the three rounds of negotiations of the policy convergence process on Reducing Inequalities without releasing any comment or statement.</li> <li>PFM, delivered a <a href="#">statement</a> during CFS 52.</li> </ul>
Uptake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PFM members participated in all the meetings of OEWG of the Uptake workstream between 2023 and 2024.</li> <li>PFM provided its written <a href="#">inputs</a> on the Draft Outline of the Action Plan of the Uptake workstream in March 2024.</li> <li>PFM delivered a <a href="#">statement</a> during CFS52.</li> <li>The article <a href="#">“Why Philanthropy Should Back and Engage in the Committee on World Food Security”</a> was published in December 2024. It was first featured in <a href="#">FoodTank</a> and later by the <a href="#">Global Alliance for the Future of Food</a>.</li> <li>PFM organized a webinar titled <a href="#">“Why Global Food System Governance Matters to Philanthropic Foundations: Learning about the UN Committee on World Food Security”</a> on December 4th 2024. The event was the first action to introduce the CFS and its mechanisms (CSIPM, PSM and PFM) to</li> </ul>

	philanthropic foundations interested in supporting equitable and sustainable food systems at local, national, or international levels. The webinar featured a strong lineup of speakers, including the CFS Chair.
CFS 52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PFM co-organised the side event <a href="#">Uncovering the Invisible – A Feminist Call to Urban Food System Transformation</a>, alongside TMG Think Tank, Brazil, Canada, Caritas Nairobi, Instituto Comida do Amanhã, and UNDP.</li> <li>● PFM intervened with a statement during two sessions of the Plenary, namely:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="#">Item II. Coordinated policy responses to the food crisis the State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2024</a></li> <li>- <a href="#">Item VI. Addressing multiple dimensions of inequalities</a></li> </ul> </li> <li>● PFM intervened during the <a href="#">third panel of Item IX. the Forum on the Uptake of the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women’s and Girls’ Empowerment</a>.</li> </ul>

## II. Use, application, and dissemination of CFS outcomes

Provide examples of the use and application of CFS products (guidelines, recommendations, etc.) in your work programmes and describe the main elements of your outreach activities undertaken to disseminate CFS products;

CFS products and news on CFS activities are disseminated by the members of the PFM to their respective constituencies. CFS materials were disseminated through The Gates Foundation partners such as 50x2030, Alliance to End Hunger, Ceres2030, SDG2 Advocacy Hub; furthermore, CFS events and outcome documents are always an occasion for donor conversations, such as the SDG2 Roadmap Working Group of Global Donor Platform for Rural Development (GDPRD, hosted by IFAD). The Global Alliance for the Future of Food and the Agroecology Fund also shared CFS products and activities in different updates to their members, alongside their newsletter dedicated to external audiences. CFS outputs are constantly part of strategy coordination calls organized by Global Alliance and the Agroecology Fund with philanthropic partners to review global food policy negotiations.

## III. Voluntary commitments for 2025

Present an overview of the work your organization or constituency intends to undertake in 2024 in support of CFS and to promote the use of existing CFS policy guidance;

PFM is consulting its network on how to contribute to Urban and Peri-Urban Food Systems; Resilient Food Systems; and Responsible investment and financing for food security and nutrition debates (possibly through open consultations with our network before and during the policy convergence processes and/or through a series of webinars to amplify the work of the HLPE-FSN).

Furthermore, we intend to explore how to position ongoing discussions by the philanthropic community on investing in food system transformation in alignment with the CFS initiative to strengthen coordinated policy responses to the global food crisis. Central to this effort is clarifying what role PFM plays within the broader CFS landscape. One of PFM’s main ambitions is to create

awareness around CFS and its products by actively disseminating its work through its channels and ensuring they reach a wider audience. This includes not only defining how we engage with CFS itself but also exploring interactions with external constituencies and platforms beyond CFS. This could involve organizing activities such as webinars to discuss which CFS products have been most useful for PFM members and how philanthropic donors can effectively utilize them.

The uptake of CFS products presents an excellent opportunity where philanthropic foundations can contribute most effectively—by increasing awareness and promoting the use of CFS products within their networks. The overarching ambition of the PFM is to enhance the visibility of CFS within the international donor community, support the CFS' inclusive governance framework (especially the inclusion of marginalized constituencies) and to foster stronger connections between key initiatives, such as the CFS High-Level Forum (HLF), and other global platforms. The PFM webinar held in December was a step in that direction. However, it is essential to explore how we can sustain and expand these conversations, promoting CFS as a key point of focus within members' networks and beyond.

#### **IV. Strengthening the linkages between the Committee and Advisory Group constituencies**

What suggestions do you have to enhance the interaction between the Committee and different relevant actors on the ground to increase knowledge about CFS work at country level?

As previously mentioned, PFM sees this MYPoW as an opportunity to host less formal inter-sessional activities, such as informal gatherings, webinars, and discussion forums. These events could promote the practical application of CFS policy products or provide additional support for the ongoing CFS work plan. Tailoring such events to specific regions might generate greater interest and encourage more active engagement from national-level stakeholders, including philanthropic organizations.

It is equally important to connect CFS products with national frameworks to enhance their relevance and integration into local policy contexts. Furthermore, the CFS Chair could continue efforts to build stronger links between CFS policies and global platforms addressing food security and food systems, particularly the UN Rio Conventions and civil society networks such as the Nyeleni process. Given the current high level of activity on national-level implementation of these agreements, stakeholders are likely to welcome guidance on how CFS products can support these processes.

A shared concern is that the CFS and its products are not sufficiently known at the regional and local levels. Emphasis has been placed on the importance of stronger collaboration with existing institutions and the development of an aligned communication strategy for CFS to raise awareness—though notable progress has been made in this regard. Translation of CFS products into local languages and simplifying their language is essential to improve accessibility and usability and in general more resources are needed to support civil society involvement in CFS governance. Additionally, considering uptake during the product development process is crucial, ensuring that products are actionable and impactful from inception. Early planning is vital to guarantee that the final outputs are designed to be easily implementable.

**V. Success stories (optional)**

Describe how your organization or constituency has used a CFS product or products to improve the food security and nutrition situation of individuals, communities, etc. in furtherance of accomplishing SDG 2.