

PSM Position Paper UN Food Systems Summit Follow-Up Reporting

Background

With the conclusion of the Pre-Summit in Rome last month has come the confirmation that the Summit in New York will take place on 23 September during the High-level Week of the General Assembly. The UN Deputy Secretary-General Amina Mohammed stated during her Pre-Summit de-brief a series of upcoming deliverables, including the follow-up reporting from the Summit.

The follow-up reporting is intended to occur every two years and will be supported by the Rome-based agencies at global level and Resident coordinators and UN Country-teams at country-level. While the exact format and process for such reporting is under discussion, we believe due consideration should be given to the appropriate body for the activities, and the process by which the input could be provided by all stakeholders, including the Private Sector.

Preliminarily, the PSM would stress the preference for a multi-stakeholder process with clear key performance indicators and pathways of delivery for outcomes. To help identify the possible entry points for reviewing and reporting, we would like to share a list of the ways in which private sector currently engaging with the United Nations, as possible channels for this reporting exercise.

Reporting scenarios:

- 1) FAO Conference-Rome: as the highest governing body of FAO, its Member States convene biennially to discuss the breadth of the programmatic and budgetary issues related to its mandate: to improve nutrition, increase agricultural productivity, raise the standard of living in rural populations and contribute to global economic growth. The Private Sector interacts with FAO Conference as observers on an ad-hoc and invitation basis, through its FAO-accredited and partner associations. The private sector interacts informally with FAO member states through its FAO subsidiary governing and technical bodies.
- 2) United Nations-New York: the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) includes a reporting back mechanism on the SDGs with a direct role carved out for multi-stakeholders. There is a business and industry major group in which the private sector, including the IAFN is active and other business interests can join. It is currently co-chaired by USCIB and IOE.
- 3) UN Committee on World Food Security: as a multi-stakeholder platform, it engages with Members of the United Nations, UN agencies and bodies with a mandate on food security and nutrition, civil society, private sector associations and philanthropic foundations, international and regional financial institutions, and international agriculture research systems. Private sector involvement has been long-standing, since 2009, and represented through the Private Sector Mechanism.

The PSM looks forward to further guidance on how to take a more pro-active role in all facets of the implementation of the UN Food Systems Summit agenda, and in particular, the envisaged reporting exercise.