

Multi-stakeholder partnerships

to finance and improve food security and nutrition in the framework of the 2030 Agenda

A report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the CFS

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Unusual report:



- Emerging and quickly evolving focus of interest;
- Few detailed and public information;
- No systematic impact assessment of the contribution of MSPs to FSN and SD.
- Impossible to provide an overall picture of MSPs for FSN
- ➤ The HLPE submitted a questionnaire to collect more information on MSPs

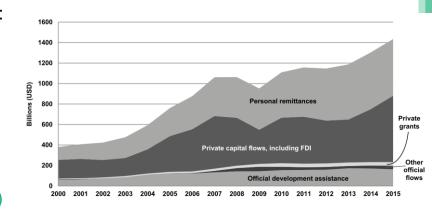
Why now? Financial needs



3 categories of investment needs:

- Basic needs
- National sustainable development needs
- Global challenges

Total investment gap: USD 2.5 tirllion / per year (UNCTAD, 2014)



Decline in the relative importance of ODA with the increase of private capital flows (including FDI) and of personal remittances.

MSPs: what for?



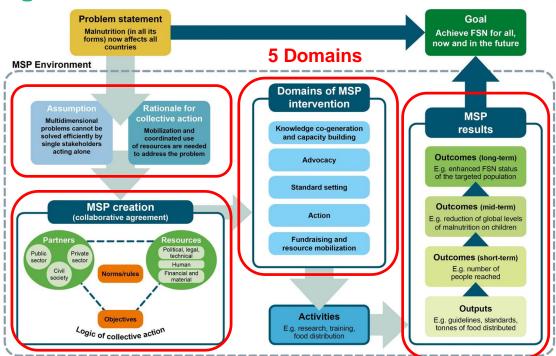
Proliferation of MSPs over the past decades because of:

- A strong call for finding alternative to public funding and pool together complementary resources to complement governments' efforts
- Build trust and improve mutual understanding, share risks and responsibilities for effective collective action.
- Coordinate for the delivery of public goods and vet decisions more thoroughly, thus strengthening their legitimacy.
- Provide a voice to the most vulnerable

Consequently MSPs are defined in this report as involving the 3 spheres of society (more details in the report).

MSPs for FSN: a logic model for collective action





MSPs: not a panacea! A means, not a goal



MSPs do not take place without controversy:

- Tensions and mistrust among partners
- Power asymmetries among partners
- Transaction costs

Under which conditions MSPs can perform?

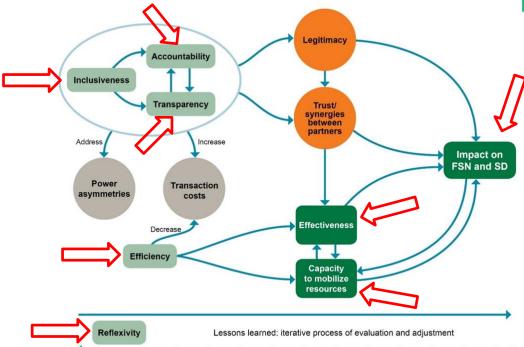
Implementing effective MSPs:



- Include relevant stakeholders and agree on the problem statement
- Design a shared vision, strategy and plan of actions
- Clearly define roles and responsibilities
- Implement an appropriate governance structure
- Regularly monitor and evaluate the results and the process

Critical criteria for performance





Recommendations



- Establish a policy framework to ensure that MSPs effectively contribute to the progressive realization of the right to adequate food
- 2. Improve mobilization, coordination and targeting of financing for FSN through MSPs
- 3. Strengthen transparency and accountability in MSPs through effective governance and management principles
- 4. Increase the impact of MSPs through effective monitoring, evaluation and experience sharing
- 5. Integrate different forms of knowledge and explore further areas of research on MSPs to finance and improve FSN



The HLPE Project Team











Thank you for your attention!