Session II: Stocktaking and Assessment of CSO Participation in FAO Processes					
	Processes Participated	**Strengths**	**Weaknesses**	**Gains**	**Recommendations**
Group I: PANGO (Hassan), AFPNFS (Alice) WOCAN and PAKISAMA (Cita), AIPP (Famark), Tebtebba (Lorenza), IFOAM (Jacqueline), FAO (Thomas)					
PIANGO			Lacking funds to develop activities and bring it down to level; Strategies and plans are not in place	To bring together Climate change and food security	
APNFS (Alice)			In between sessions or consultations, there are no activities to be engaged		
CITA (PAKISAMA) and WOCAN			The recommendations and concerns of women were not really reflected in the final document, maybe because mostly men were involved in the finalization of the document	Rome: the realisation that many farmers, women in different countries are facing similar problems such as lack of knowledge, lack of access to land, multiple problems	Documents should be reviewed by women participants to make it more meaningful FAO should establish a committee for rural women, assist them
Famark (IP) AIPP					Very important to have IPs participate in decision making processes: What strategies can be put in place

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
Lorenza Tebtebba Philippines		They didn't find it good enough and not a sincere approach towards finding models and techniques for Ips	Were introduced to IPM		Try to be as objective and sincere in looking into what would be best for people without having (political) considerations about funds etc
Jacqueline IFOAM					FAO's role will not be able to fulfil its mandate if it is a
Thomas					Determine which topics are essential and have to be kept on the agenda; Continuity in the process; Farmers representation? Develop a vision for a world
Group 2: IFAP, La Via, APRACA					
	World Food Summit (1999, 2006) Forum on Food Sovereignty (2006) Bellagio consultation with CSO's - May 2009	Opportunity for CSOs to get together and unify their positions	Response from FAO was slow and weakResponse from FAO was slow and weak		

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
	Assessment for Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Land Tenure and other natural resources (Hanoi)and the consultation of food security (Bangkok) Assessment for Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Land Tenure and other natural resources (Hanoi)and the consultation of food security (Bangkok) Assessment for Voluntary Guidelines on Responsible Governance of Land Tenure and other natural resources		Limited participation from the grassroots and people's organizations.		

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
	Commodity-related national projects (dairy, rice)		Limited participation of women.	Slowly, CSO are more often consulted.	In selecting participants, FAO should consider content to be brought to the table by getting to know successful food sovereignty and food security efforts and how these can be shared by others.
			Meetings and events turn out to be preparations for the next meeting.	CSOs together add legitimacy to the issues raised – e.g. food sovereignty is now included in official documents	There should be effort to identify and document projects that demonstrate effective solutions and programs that promote the particular concern such as food security.
					Find other creative means to influence member states. Specially on food sovereignty, agrarian reform. – no follow up of the recommendations
Group 3: NCUI, CANGO, WOCAN, Action Aid, Oxfam					
			Lack of follow up to connect these consultations into regular interaction and joint works before the next regional consultation		

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
			a. Missing presence of national FAO offices in regional meetings		
			b. Missing presence of national government		
			c. Regional mechanisms by FAO – i. virtual internet based mechanisms ii. list-serve to maintain regular interaction d. CSOs own responsibility to take and disseminate information and updates		
			e. Food security is not high on the agenda		
			f. China NGOs – some specific space for NGOs in China was not conducive in the past		
			g. WOCAN – how consultations are taken at the national level		
Group 5: ANGOC, EARWG, AFA, ASIADHRRA, PAN-AP, SEAFish					
		Yearly report on state of land reform (‘79-‘84)			

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
	WCARRD	Wide participation	Bureaucratic process in terms of finance in IPC processes	State of AR monitored (for a time)	Clarify what are the realistic and achievable demands by the CSOs
	APRConsultation in Bangkok, 2009	Issues then were very relevant (issues on trade and food sovereignty highlighted) - willingness of CSOs to participate	Short in following up processes due to the nature itself wherein its work program has to be approved by the member states	CSOs we're drawn together and was able to develop declaration (unity; recognition of CSO interventions by official representatives	How does FAO select organizations to participate; There is need to review protocols given need to broaden CSO participation in FAO matters
	Bellagio Meeting	Providing venue for developing statements, declaration	Unheard declarations	Inclusion of food sovereignty into FAO official documents	Clarify terms of engagements (NGOs, POs, business sector, etc)
	CSO Forum on Food Sovereignty	CSOs were given "speaking rights"	Actions are being constrained by its nature	CSO (some) high involvement in FAO processes	
	FAO-RAP Forum on Food Sovereignty	FAO open to CSO intervention	No link into national level	CSOs concerns/inputs considered	Develop the mechanism for CSO participation/engagement
	Other forums/Conferences supportd/initiated by FAO	Openness of FAO for CSO engagement/ on CSO inputs	No work at the national level		Develop clear messages to bring to FAO (what exactly do we want and what FAO can deliver)

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
	Functional relationships	Contribution to CSOs in their respective initiatives (knowledge and financial resources)	Different treatment between NGOs and POs		How to unite on these messages
		Provide knowledge resources, funding for specific projects	Language barrier		Input to significant events (Korea) to bring these discussions – need to ensure that CSOs have inputs to the Korea process and so on…and to ensure that FAO will adopt these inputs as well!
			From declaration to implementation or how FAO should go about those who do not sign/adopt the declaration		Involve FAO in our respective processes (doing the other way around too!)
			Other CSOs engaging or who are suppose /planning to engage FAO are not part of the IPC		Regional/sub-regional processes are important prior to global processes
			Limited participation – FAO already has list of traditional partners/audience		Do not limit the CSO engagement/participation through the IPC (modifying FAO structure towards a platform for broader CSO participation)

	Processes Participated	Strengths	Weaknesses	Gains	Recommendations
			FAO protocol for engagement not sensitive to dynamics of the CS; Data base on CSOs not updated		More getting-to-know processes (dialogues, meetings, orientations, etc)
					Updating of organizational profiles
					CSO relations office for constant communication

Session III: Mapping of CSO Mechanisms on Food Security			
Existing Mechanisms / Campaigns		**Links to National**	**Plans for 2010-2011**
Indigenous Peoples			
Global	International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity working with CBD		
	International Indigenous Forum on Climate change		
Regional	Asian Indigenous Peoples Pact (with members in 14 countries)	Cordillera Peoples' Alliance	workshops, trainings on climate change
	Cordillera Peoples' Alliance		
Rural Women			
Global	Huairou Commission		
	WOCAN	Lakambini & DAMPA in the Phils.	
Regional	Southeast Asia Informal		
Youth			
Global	MIJARC		Sustainable agriculture training, promotion of self-help group, kitchen garden, awareness
Regional	Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America, Africa		
	Good contacts with La Via Campesina	Not much link at national level	
	Not much collaboration at local level		
Farmers			
Global	Promoting environment-friendly technology		
	Research study on land grab		
	Roundtable discussions on how countries responded to the world food crisis		
	Regional level representation through AFA		Links to agricultural coalitions worldwide
	Campaigns on rice		
	Work being done on climate change		

Existing Mechanisms / Campaigns		Links to National	Plans for 2010-2011
Regional	Genetic engineering		
	People's coalition on food sovereignty		
	Promotion of organic agriculture (e.g. through networking among CSOs; internet) as an effective means of ensuring food security	Internationally recognized as the authority on organic agriculture and has worked w/ other int'l orgs like FAO in this	
	Land tenure security; improved farming methods; Promotion of organic agriculture in selected provinces	Has had projects with EU on food security	
	Organized national and int'l fora on food sovereignty, peasant rights representing different marginalized groups	representation at the regional level	Planned women, youth gathering to discuss food security issues
Fisherfolk			
	Rural Development Working Group - ASEAN Framework on Food Security	National-regional CSOs with the ASEAN Secretariat	
	Aquaculture Dialogue Process	International, regional and national organizations, network of producers	Dialogues on standard setting for specific commodities
	Coral Triangle Initiative on Coral Reefs, Fisheries and Food Security	Regional and national	National consultations, regional summit of
			Dialogues with CT6 govt, ADB
	Sustainable Small Scale Fisheries Workshop	International, regional and national CSOs, government, academe, etc	No update yet
Multisectoral Group			
	International Cooperative Alliance (ICA)	National Chapter members	Education and awareness building on food security, malnutrition and
	More and Better Aid Campaign (based in Norway)	APNFS Members	Efficient ODA for agriculture

Existing Mechanisms / Campaigns		Links to National	Plans for 2010-2011
Global	International Advisory Group for CFS		Clarify roles, link to regional and national
	MDG Campaign of AAID (focusing on MDG#1)	Partners at selected countries	To be initiated
	IPC for Food Sovereignty	Regional, thematic and sectoral focal points	
	International Land Coalition	Thru members at country level	Country dialogues with governments; Global study on commercial
	World Rural Forum (based in Spain)	Global Campaign on Intl year of Family	Asia Meeting March 23-24, 2010, New
Regional	ICA Asia-Pacific	National Chapter Members	Education and awareness building on food security, malnutrition and
	PIANGO	National Umbrella Organizations	Engaging regional association of Pacific countries; Food security, capacity
	APNFS	8 member countries	Studies and campaigns on regional and bilateral trade agreements, climate change, rice
	EU-ASEAN FS Campaign		
	Rural Development Working Group (RDWG)	Membership of 10 regional networks	ASEAN -- AIFFS 2009-2013 (nat'l rtd, reg'l rtd), SOM-AMAF engagement on various policy agenda -- rice reserve, farmers council, climate change, trade issues; FAO engagement
	AsiaDHRRA	10 member countries	Market Access Project; functional engagement w/ ASEAN, FAO-RAP
	AAID	Campaining on ASEAN and SAARC	Being formulated; focus on campaign on regional food reserves, 10 percent of GDP for agriculture, where 80

Existing Mechanisms / Campaigns		Links to National	Plans for 2010-2011
	Land Watch Asia	8 counties in Asia	Policy dialogues with governments and IGOs ; Engaging SAARC and ASEAN
	NGO Forum on the Asian Development Bank	Partners at country level	Research and documentation Lobbying
	ANGOC	Members at countries	World Food Day; 200-Village Project
National	Natl Federation of Agricultural Cooperative		
	Philippine Development Forum		
	Philippine Organic Rice Industry Association (PORIA)		

Session 5: Workshop Template

Session VI: The Way Forward

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Rural women	Respect & recognize the rights of rural women in accordance with CEDAW, specifically Article 14, 15 and 16, including its implementation at the local and national levels.	Access and control over productive resources by rural women Climate change Food and agriculture governance Unsustainable production systems	Ensure that rural women platform/agenda is included in the CSO statement.	Regional		APRC in Sept-ember	National Rural Women's forum in preparation for the APRC - National platform Side events of rural women in the APRC		AFA, Huairo Commission, Wocan, AsiaDHRRA, FAO, IFAD	

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Indigenous Peoples	Respect and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples in accordance with UN Declaration on the Rights of IPs (UNDRIP), including its implementation at the local and national levels	Access and control over productive resources							AIPP but there is a need to bring in more representation from the Asia Pacific Region	
		Climate change							UNPFII, CBD Alliance, FAO, IFAD	
		Agriculture & food governance								

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Fisherfolk				Global-COFI		COFI Subcommittees- Fish Trade & Aquaculture	Policy dialogue on Aquaculture Standard Setting	2010	SEAFish, Oxfam-NOVIB	Technical reference materials - FAO, IUCN, WWF, SEAFish
										Technical expertise -FAO, WorldFish Centre, IUCN
										Administrative & Logistics - SEAFish and FAO
							Dialogue on NAMA-Fisheries, Subsidies (in the context of WTO trade negotiations)	2010-2012	World Forum of Fish Harvesters and Fishworkers (WFF), World Forum for Fisher Peoples (WFFP), ICSF, SEAFish, SEAFA	Administrative & Logistics - FAO, UNEP
										Panel of Experts/ Resource Persons - FAO, WorldFISH Centre, SEAFish, IUCN, UNEP
				Regional	Region-alized Fisheries	Asia-Pacific Fisheries Commission (APFIC)	CT6 CSO Summit on Coral Triangle Initiative – Formation of CSO-led CTI Monitoring Body	2010-2012	SEAFish, SEAFA	Admin & Logistical Requirement - APFIC, UNEP

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Fisherfolk				Regional	Region-alized Fisherie s	Asia-Pacific Fisheries Commissi on (APFIC)	Community-based Coastal Resource Development Management Exposition	2010	SEAFish	Administrative & Logistical requirements for the expo - APFIC, WorldFish
						Regional Commissi on for Fisheries (RECOFI)	Developing Common Fishery Policy in Southeast Asia	2010 - 2012	SEAFish, SEAFA	Technican experts, resource materials - RECOFI, UNEP Research & consultations - RECOFI, UNEP, WorldFish Center?, ASEAN Secretariat or ASEAN Foundation?
							Dialogue on Regional Free Trade Areas towards the Development of Trade and Development Framework for Fisheries Sector	2010-2011	SEAFish, SEAFA	RDFs and Dialogue processes - RECOFi, UNEP

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Fisherfolk				Regional	Region-alized Fisherie s	Regional Commissi on for Fisheries (RECOFI)	Southeast Asia Conference on Gender Equality and Women in Fisheries and Women in Fisheries Empowerment Program	2010 - 2012	SEAFish, SEAFA	Logistican & administrative requirements for conference & action planning - RECOFI, UNIFEM
										Implementation of action plans - RECOFI, UNIFEM
							Consolidation of Southeast Asian Small Fisheries Producers	2011	SEAFish, SEAFA	National & Regional Consultations - RECOFI & UNEP
							Capacity Building for Southeast Asian Small and Artisanal Fishers	2010 - 2012	SEAFishm SEAFA	Capacity-building program for Fisher Ords - RECOFI, SEASFish, UNEP
							Climate Change Caravan on Coastal Communities	2010	SEAFish, SEAFA	Reference & popular ed materials - RECOFI, WorldFish Centre, SEAFish

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
							Communities (5C) – IEC Campaign		SEAFA	Administrative & Logistical Requirements for caravan - RECOFI, SEAFish
Farmers	Strengthen social movements in Asia and the Pacific	Climate Change: Integrating Climate change adaption and mitigation for food security					Propose an additional paper on “Small holder farmers centered approach is the key to success in achieving Food Security and Sovereignty			
	Land and water as basic production and livelihood, community units: access, rights etc. issue, land reform, agrarian reform	Global Food and Financial Crisis: experiences and policy lessons in dealing with this crisis					Propose a side event: Farmers tell their story.			
	Gender Mainstreaming, participation of women	Increasing crop production					Organize farmers techno exchange sessions			

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Farmers	Inclusiveness of youth	Focus on small holder farmers					Guarantee participation of small scale holder farmers and mind-like organizations			
	Sustainable production systems inclusive of IEC, development of appropriate technologies						Organize a social movement forum ahead of time			
	Access and control of farmers to value chain development (production, processing, marketing,)						Meetings with Country Ministers			
	Make our governments to protect, fulfil, respect and to ensure the						Farmers' Study Exchane Program	2011		
	Minimum (decent) income guaranteed									
	Establish a measurable (indicator) for goal 8									

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Multi-sectoral Group	Ensuring the participation of CSOs in the regional processes		Greater participation of CSOs in the FAO processes at regional and country level			Regional Conferences	Regional CSO Steering Committee to facilitate communication and preparation for CSO parallel meeting in conjunction with FAO regional conference (involve Korean consumers organisation or local CSO hosts)			
	Early involvement of CSOs in the design of the regional consultations and regional forums		Establishing a mechanism to ensure that there is post-conference constant communication and consultation about CSO involvement				Prepare a TOR on Engagement before conference, discussed during CSO parallel meeting			

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
Multi-sectoral Group	Country level: following up after regional conferences (e.g. Korea 2010)					Regional Conferences	Active participation and involvement in the shaping and design of the agenda			
							Meeting with ADFAO ADG and Chair to come up with concrete actions to implement agreements			
							Thematic CSO side events (two days): sub-regional side events			
Multi-sectoral Group						Regional Conferences	TCP is a potential source of funds, submit proposal during Korea conference to secure funding for CSO activities			

	Goals and Priorities	Themes / Priorities	Objectives	Level	Pro-cess	Mecha-nism	Activities	Time Frame (2010-2012)	Organi-zations Involved & their Linkages	Resources (Matrial/ Financial)
							Next steps: set up steering committee, for follow-up mtg in July or earlier			