

Managing the Global Commons?



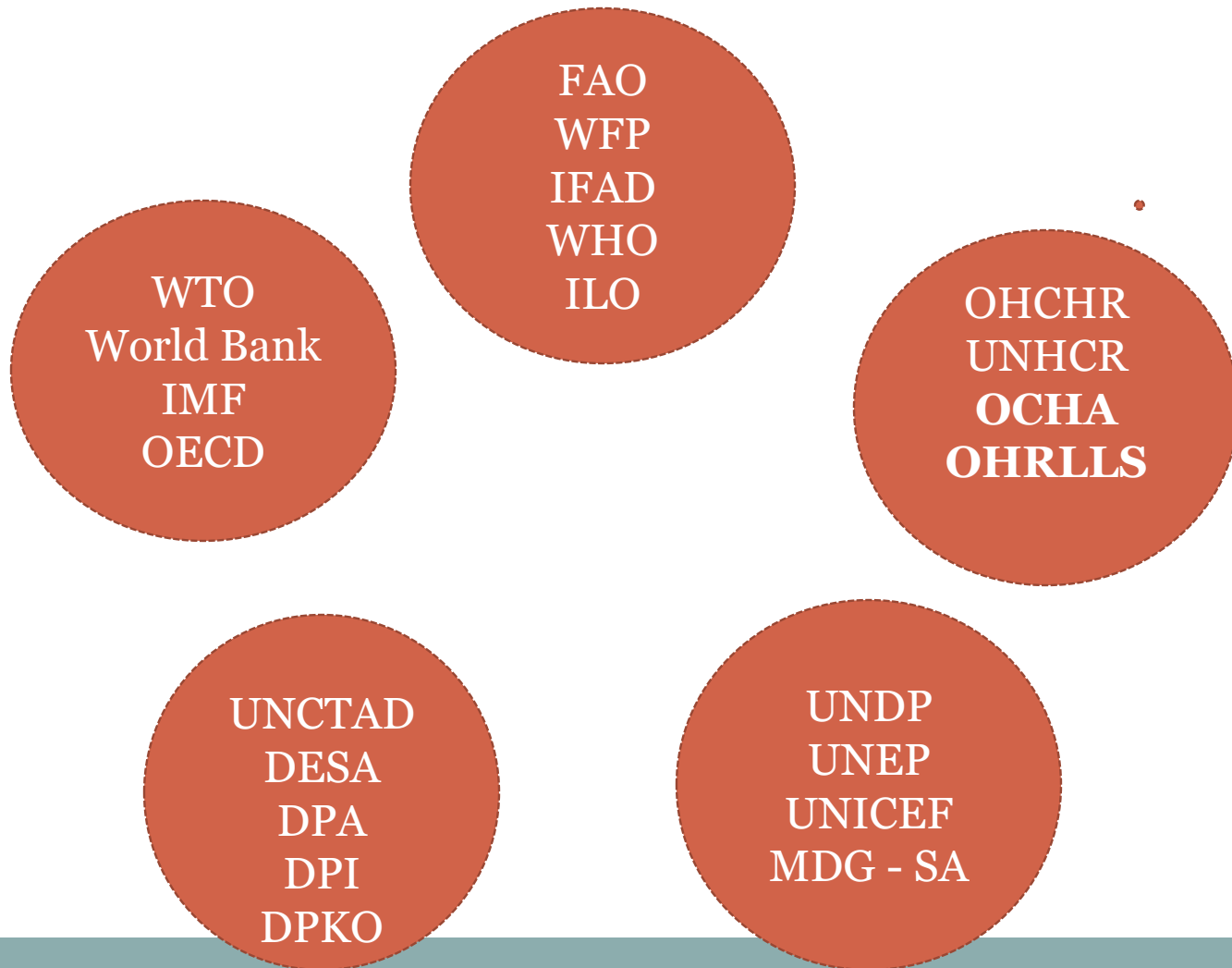
**MELINDA KIMBLE
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
UN FOUNDATION**

Global Redesign Initiative



- World Economic Forum – started this in 2007
- Accelerated in parallel with Global Financial Crisis
- Imperative to reform global governance
- Building Blocks
 - High level political commitments and objectives
 - New legal frameworks and institutions
 - Multi-stakeholder, multi-government coalitions of the willing
 - Information metrics that assist with risk assessment, identify priorities and benchmark performance

High Level Task Force on Food Security



Creating the political momentum for global food security

Renewed CFS and GPAFSN

April 2008: High Level Task Force on the Global Food Price Crisis (HLTF)

June 2008: World Food Summit
French government proposed Global Partnership for Agriculture, Food Security and Nutrition (GPAFSN)

January 2009: Madrid Ministerial
Spanish government progressed the GPAFSN concept

October 2009: World Food Summit
FAO officially adopted the CFS reform decision

October 2010: First reformed
Committee on World Food Security

World Bank's GAFSP

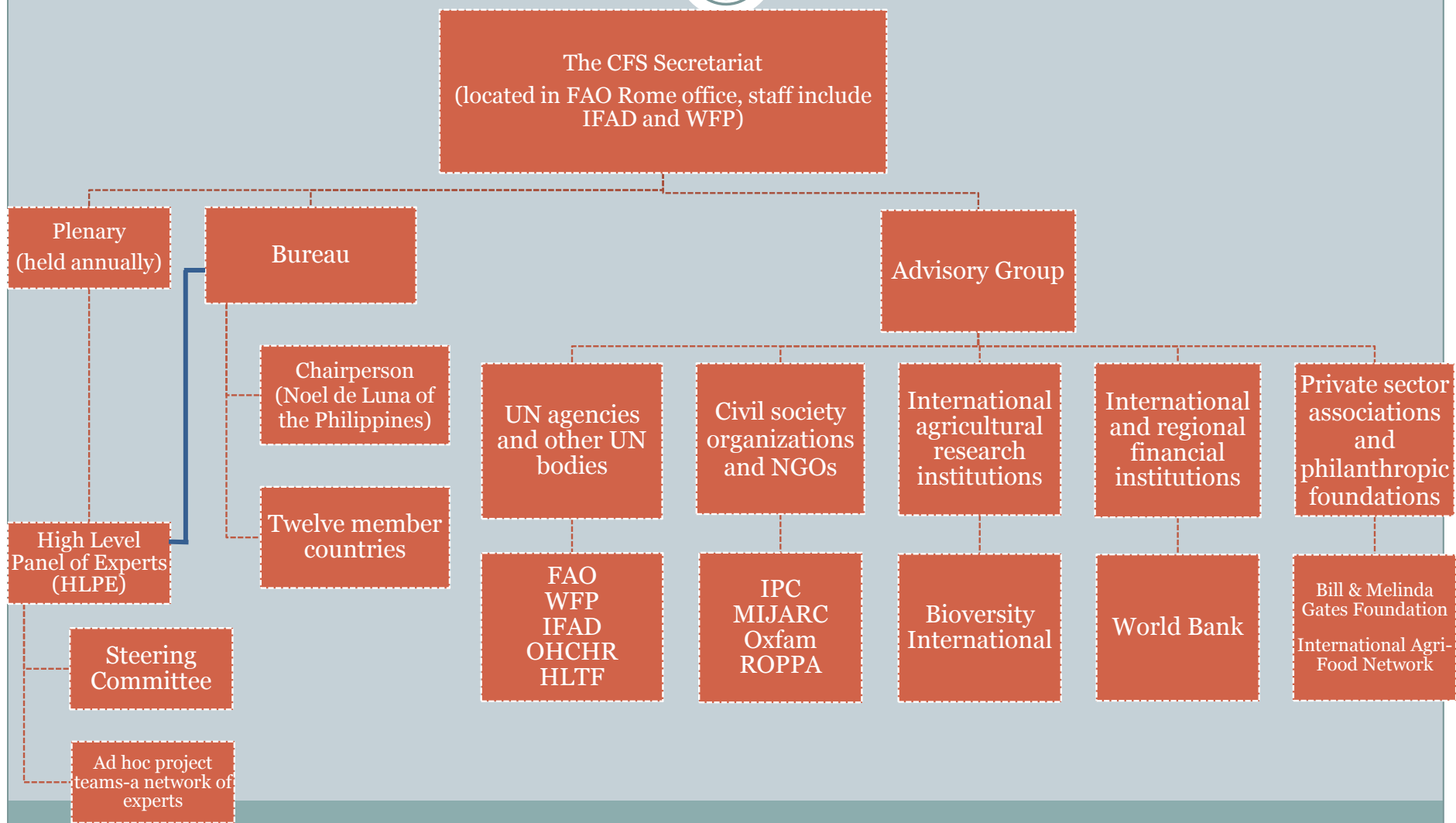
November 2008: G8 in Japan

July 2009: G8 in L'Aquila
pledges made by leaders

September 2009: G20 in Pittsburgh
reaffirmed the call for World Bank-managed food security trust fund, the Global Agriculture Food Security Program (GAFSP)

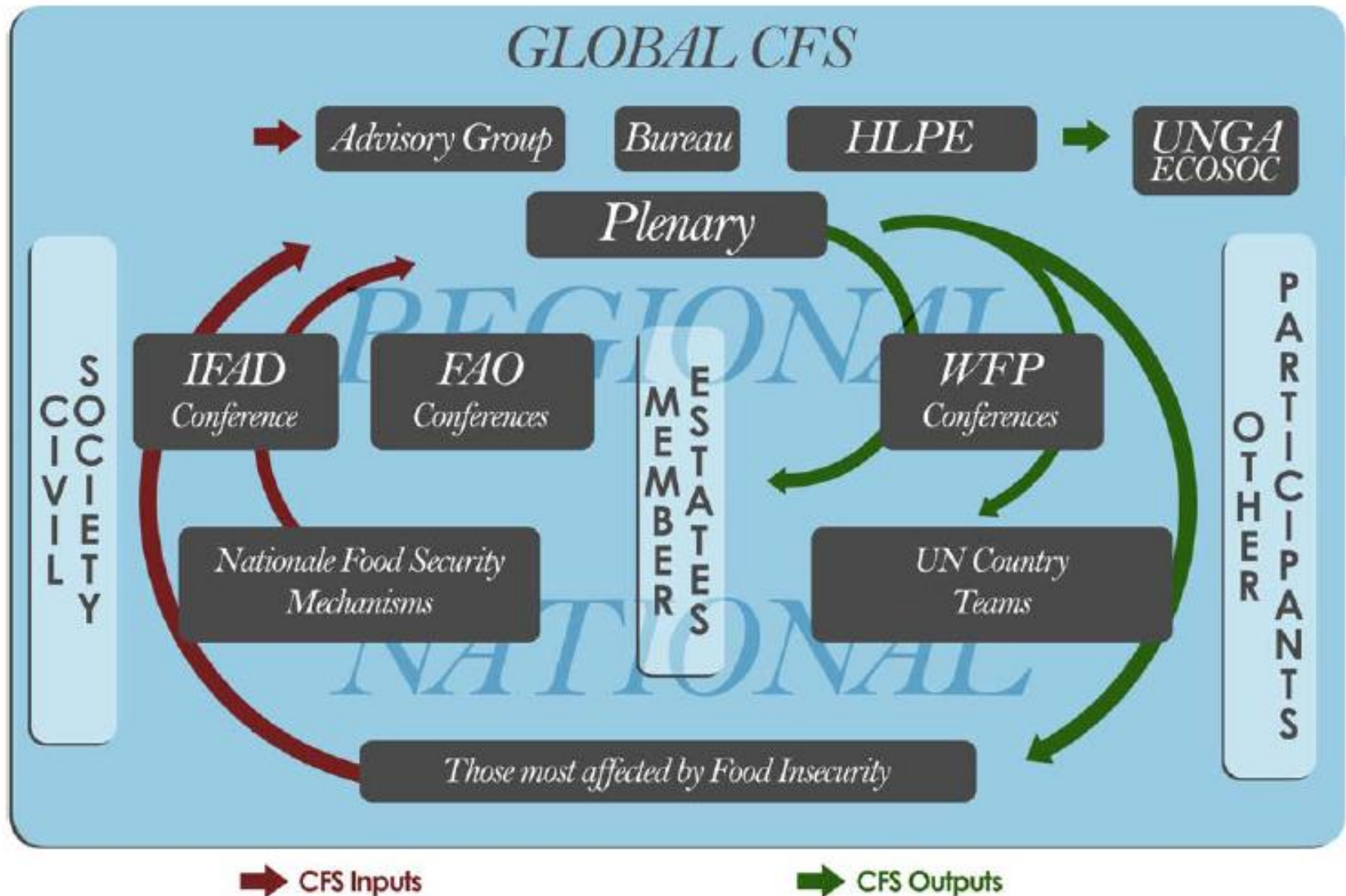
April 2010: WB and five donors
launched the GAFSP

Organization Structure of the Renewed Committee on World Food Security (CFS)

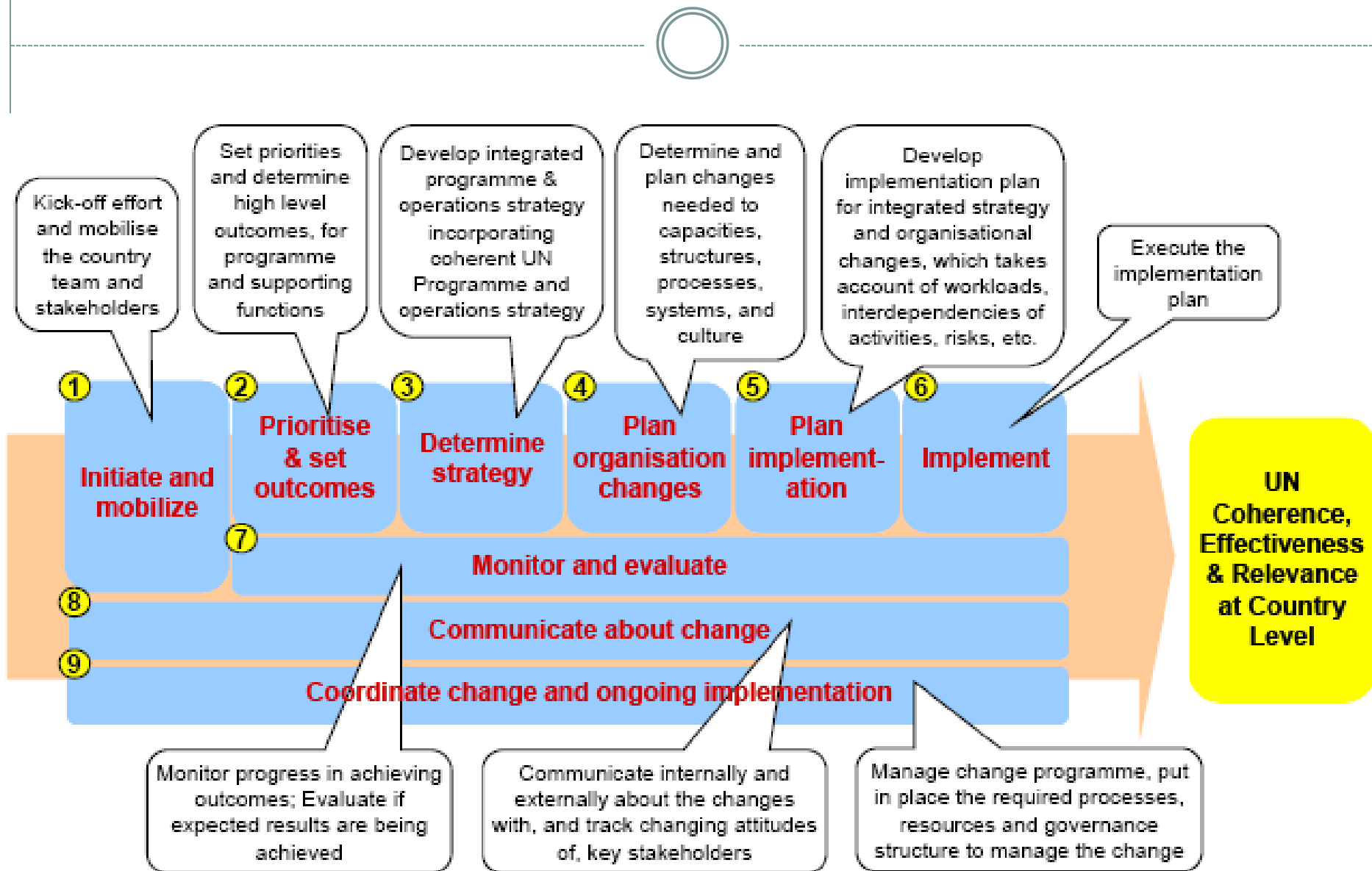


The CFS:

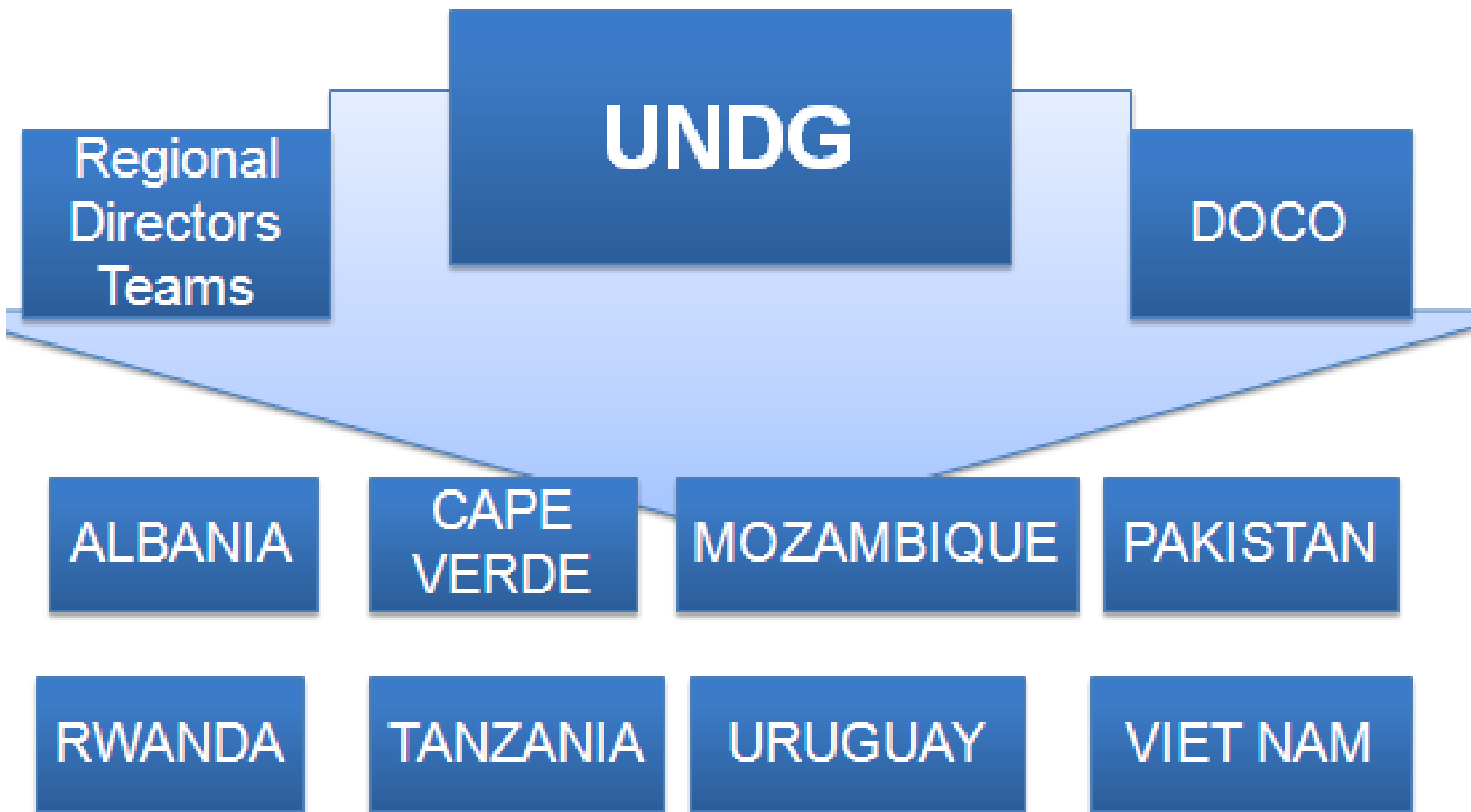
A Multi-Level, Multi-Actor Body and Process

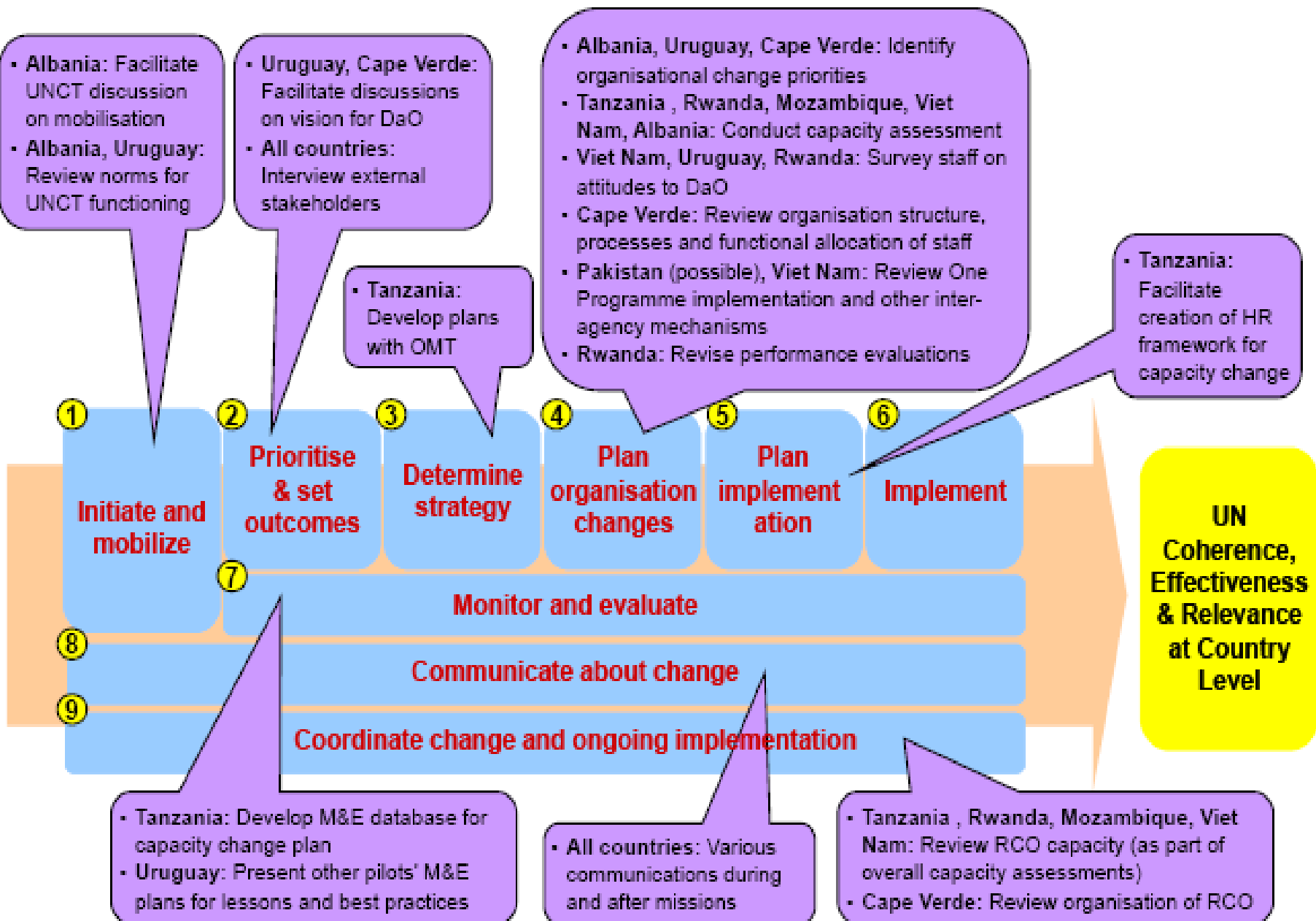


Change Management Framework



Pilot Initiatives





The Four Principles



I. GOVERNANCE		II. GROWTH		III. ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY		IV. HUMAN CAPITAL & PROTECTION	
SUB-PROGRAMMES		SUB-PROGRAMME		SUB-PROGRAMME		SUB-PROGRAMMES	
1. ECONOMIC GRADUATION AND INTEGRATION IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY <u>Leader:</u> UNCTAD <u>Participating Agencies:</u> ITC, FAO, UNIDO, UNDP and ITU		4. PROMOTION OF GROWTH AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES <u>Leader:</u> UNIDO <u>Participating Agencies:</u> ILO, UN-HABITAT, UNCTAD, ITU, FAO, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNCDF, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNIFEM, UNICEF, IOM and IMF.		5. ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, DISASTER PREVENTION AND RESPONSE <u>Leader:</u> UNDP <u>Participating Agencies:</u> UNEP, FAO, UNIDO, UN-HABITAT, UNESCO, WMO, WHO, UNFPA, UN/ISDR, UNICEF and UNOCHA		6. QUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM <u>Leader:</u> UNESCO <u>Participating Agencies:</u> ILO, FAO, WHO, UNAIDS, WFP, ITU, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNIDO and UNIFEM.	
2. STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY <u>Leader:</u> UNODC <u>Participating Agencies:</u> ITU, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR and UNIFEM.						7. YOUTH PARTICIPATION <u>Leader:</u> UNFPA <u>Participating Agencies:</u> UNICEF, WHO, UNAIDS and UNV	
3. CONSOLIDATION OF DEMOCRACY <u>Leader:</u> UNDP <u>Participating Agencies:</u> UNFPA and UNIFEM						8. CONTRIBUTION TO HEALTH SECTOR REFORM <u>Leader:</u> WHO <u>Participating Agencies:</u> UNICEF, UNAIDS, WFP, UNDP and UNFPA.	
						9. CHILD AND SOCIAL PROTECTION <u>Leader:</u> UNICEF <u>Participating Agencies:</u> FAO, UNODC, UNAIDS, WFP, ITU, UNFPA, and WHO	
GENDER <u>Leader:</u> UNIFEM / UNFPA		CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT <u>Leader:</u> UNDP		HUMAN RIGHTS <u>Leader:</u> OHCHR		COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT <u>Leader:</u> UNICEF	
						HIV/AIDS <u>Leader:</u> UNAIDS / UNODC	
CROSS CUTTING ISSUES							

Field Implementation of One UN

--- Case Study in Cape Verde