



CONFEDERAÇÃO NACIONAL DA AGRICULTURA – CNA

Pessoa Colectiva de Utilidade Pública
Filiada na Coordenadora Europeia – Via Campesina – Sede em Bruxelas

Exm^o. Sr. Ministro dos Negócios Estrangeiros

Dr. Paulo Portas

C/c Embaixador Fernando d'Oliveira Neves

Coimbra, 21 de Junho de 2011

Assunto: Desenvolvimento de um Marco Estratégico Global para a Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional pelo Comité das Nações Unidas sobre Segurança Alimentar Mundial.

Anexo: Nota explicativa sobre o processo para um Marco Estratégico Global para a Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional (em inglês)

Exm^o. Sr.:

Em Outubro de 2009, durante a 35^a sessão plenária do Comité de Segurança Alimentar Mundial (CSA), os governos decidiram reformar este Comité com vista a torná-lo num fórum intergovernamental central, dentro do sistema da ONU, para a governança da alimentação e da agricultura. As organizações da sociedade civil e movimentos sociais contribuíram activamente para o processo de reforma e para o fortalecimento do CSA. Esta reforma criou um mecanismo de participação da Sociedade Civil e de diálogo entre esta e o CSA. Os governos decidiram também criar, em ampla consulta com a sociedade civil e outras partes interessadas, um Marco Estratégico Global para a Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional, a fim de melhorar a coordenação e acção neste âmbito.

Durante a sessão plenária do 36^o CSA, em Outubro de 2010, "O Comité decidiu iniciar um processo consultivo e inclusivo liderado pelo Secretariado do CSA (...) com a participação de todas as partes interessadas, para a elaboração da primeira versão do Marco Estratégico Global para a Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional em Outubro de 2012."

Entendemos que este Marco Estratégico Global é essencial para reforçar o papel do CSA no sistema das Nações Unidas como um espaço de coordenação das políticas relativas à alimentação e à agricultura, desempenhando um papel central em todo este processo.

A crise alimentar agravou-se nos últimos anos e os seus efeitos tornam-se cada vez mais dramáticos. Mais do que nunca precisamos de um CSA forte e políticas coordenadas para a alimentação e agricultura. É necessário um CSA reformado para que este possa cumprir o seu papel central.

Por tudo isto, solicitamos ao Governo Português que apoie activamente a proposta efectuada pelo Secretariado do CSA e participe neste processo de consulta e de construção de um Marco Estratégico Global que se iniciará neste mês de Junho de 2011, garantindo, ao mesmo tempo, uma ampla participação da sociedade civil e movimentos sociais nacionais.

Atenciosamente,

Pe' A Direcção Nacional da CNA

José Miguel Pacheco

Annex: explanatory note on the Global Strategic Framework on Food Security and Nutrition (GSF)

Political process in the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and the role of the proposed Global Strategic Framework (GSF)

Civil society and social movements played a central role in struggling for the establishment of the reformed CFS as the one intergovernmental body in the UN, responsible for the governance of Food Security and Nutrition. As a result of the reform the CFS is not only responsible for the coordination of the international public policies directly related to Food Security and Nutrition under its decision making process, but as well as for guaranteeing that policies developed in other intergovernmental and international bodies, such as WTO, IFIs, WHO, among others, do not interfere with the capacity of the CFS and national governments to promote policy coordination and coherence towards the reduction of hunger and food insecurity.

The Global Strategic Framework (GSF), as proposed by the CFS, is seen as a fundamental tool to guarantee this, and its establishment by October 2012 is one of the central priorities defined by civil society. A fully developed GSF, framed within the rights based approach, is fundamental to guarantee that governments have the conditions to promote policy coherence at national, regional and global level, and are able to integrate support to small holder farmer agriculture, land tenure security, regulation of food price volatility, social and economic inclusion of the most affected by food insecurity, into a coherent national strategy.

As decided during the plenary of the CFS in October 2010, the elaboration of the Global Strategic Framework by the CFS, must be based on national participatory processes, involving governments and Civil society organizations, that can also provide inputs into the elaboration of national strategies to combat hunger and food insecurity. The Global Civil Society mechanism – interfacing with the CFS – is committed to support these national processes, and facilitate the incorporation of the inputs into the global discussion of the GSF.

It has to be ensured that national governments support this initiative towards a Global Strategic Framework and to unleash participatory processes of discussion to contribute to this process.

For more information on the reform process of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and the Civil Society Mechanism (CSM) see also the briefing paper for Civil Society see <http://www.foodsovereignty.org/> and the website of the CSM <http://cso4cfs.org/>

Overview over the process

a) CFS reform document 2009: “Develop a Global Strategic Framework for food security and nutrition in order to improve coordination and guide synchronized action by a wide range of stakeholders. The Global Strategic Framework will be flexible so that it can be adjusted as priorities change. It will build upon existing frameworks such as the UN's Comprehensive Framework for Action (CFA), the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme

(CAADP), and the Voluntary Guidelines to Support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the Context of National Food Security.”

b) **36th CFS Plenary October 2010 on the GSF:** “The Committee agreed to launch a consultative and inclusive process to be conducted by the CFS Bureau with the assistance of the Joint Secretariat and in close collaboration with the Advisory Group and involvement of all stakeholders, with the aim to develop the first version of the Global Strategic Framework for Food Security and Nutrition (GSF) by October 2012, which will be subject to regular updates reflecting the outcomes and recommendations of the CFS.”

c) **CFS Bureau April 2011: Agreement on GSF purposes, basic principles, structure and process**

“ The overall purpose of the GSF is to provide a dynamic instrument to enhance the role of the CFS and promote its vision as a platform to improve coordination and guide synchronized action by a wide range of stakeholders in support of global, regional and country-led actions to prevent future food crises, eliminate hunger and ensure food security and nutrition for all human beings.”

Time frame for elaboration of the first version of the GSF

March 31st — May, 1st 2011:

Development of GSF Annotated Outline by task team of Secretariat/Advisory Group (AG) with inputs by High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) Steering Committee

May 1st — June 1st, 2011:

Translation of GSF Annotated Outline in all FAO languages

Start June, 1st, 2011, deadline November, 18th, 2011

Extended and inclusive consultation process is opened which should involve the broad constituencies of the CFS at national, regional and global levels. Led by CFS Secretariat with support of AG.

37th Session of the CFS, 17-21th October 2011:

Presentation to the CFS Plenary of the state of GSF elaboration, including the GSF Annotated Outline and following consultations. Conclusions are noted, including any specific recommendation.

Deadline January 31th, 2012:

Development of GSF Draft One by task team of Secretariat/AG, with inputs by HLPE StC, taking into account CFS decisions and recommendations from HLPE reports to the CFS when appropriate.

Deadline Feb 15th, 2012:

CFS Bureau ensures that decisions of the 37th CFS Session on GSF are incorporated in the Draft One.

Deadline March 15th, 2012:

Translation of CFS Draft One in all FAO languages

March 15th to April 15th:

Submission of the GSF Draft One for electronic review - One day Rome briefing to Member States and stakeholders - One month econsultation on dedicated website

April 15th – June 14th 2012:

Production of an informed GSF Draft Two in all FAO languages by CFS Secretariat

June 14th — July 31st, 2012:

Revision of GSF Draft Two in an intergovernmental CFS open ended working group

June 14th:
Submission of the First Draft GSF to the CFS open-ended working group – Briefing in Rome

June 14th – July 12th:
Regional and stakeholder reviews

July 12 – 14th:
CFS led plenary review and finalization of GSF text

July 15th – 31st 2012:
GSF Final Draft finalization and translation in all FAO languages

July 31st 2012:
Submission of the GSF Final Draft in all FAO languages for the consideration of the session of CFS

October 2012:
Approval of the First version of the GSF by the 38th Session of the CFS