Updates on Global and Regional Initiatives and linkages with CFS

Presenters

Mr. Pedro Canga, Minister of Agriculture of Angola and Chair of the CPLP Agriculture Council of Ministries;
Mr. Domingos Simões Pereira, Executive Secretary of the CPLP;
is composed by 8 Members states, namely:

ANGOLA, BRASIL, CABO VERDE, GUINÉ BISSAU, MOÇAMBIQUE, PORTUGAL, SÃO TOMÉ E PRINCIPE AND TIMOR LESTE

and is governed by the following principles:

• Sovereign equality of Member States;
• Non interference in each State’s internal affairs;
• Respect for national identity;
• Reciprocity;
• The prevalence of peace, democracy, the rule of law, human rights and social justice;
• Respect for territorial integrity;
• Promotion of development;
• Promotion of mutually advantageous cooperation.
OUR VISION

A Community of countries with a healthy and active human capital, free from hunger and poverty, based in the progressive realization of the human right to adequate food and respect for national sovereignty.

OUR GLOBAL OBJECTIVE

In the framework of the Human Right to Adequate Food, contribute to the eradication of hunger and poverty in the Community, by means of increased coordination among member states and stronger food and nutritional security governance.
BASIS FOR THE CPLP FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY STRATEGY

• Highest political priority for the fight against hunger;
• Previous commitments from member states, including: national food security and nutrition strategies; five Rome principles (2009); Voluntary Guidelines for the Progressive Realization of the Human Right to Adequate Food; the priorities emerging from regional agriculture and food security policies and programmes such as CAADP, ECOWAP, AIFS- ASEAN and MERCOSUR;
• Lessons learnt from the CFS reform process, particularly regarding the importance of adequate food and nutrition governance frameworks with the participation of relevant stakeholders
1 – Strengthen food security and nutrition governance

Coordinated governance structures at regional and national levels with participation of relevant stakeholders will provide inputs for the CPLP meeting of Heads of State and Government and link up with the CFS.

2 – Promote access to food and improve livelihoods of more vulnerable groups

The idea is to provide immediate sustainable support for the most vulnerable groups. Rural communities, particularly women, children and young people are the key groups considered.

3 - Increase food availability based on small scale farming

More investment in agriculture focusing on small scale farmers will contribute to broaden the local diets, reduce vulnerability and promote territorial development.
The strategy can provide inputs on how the CFS, as an international platform for increased governance on food and nutrition security, can link itself coherently with regions and countries.

The CFS can provide recommendations and guidance for concrete initiatives to be developed in the areas mentioned above. Acceptance of CPLP as an observer to CFS sessions will help to achieve this objective.
Thank you!
Obrigado!

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