43^ª CFS SESSION

Wednesday 19th October - 10.00 - 13.00

Monitoring the Implementation of CFS decisions and recommendations: Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure - Global Thematic Event

INTERVENTION FROM CPLP – COMMUNITY OF PORTUGUESE SPEAKING COUNTRIES

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished delegates,

The Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries (CPLP), an inter-governmental organization involving nine countries (Angola, Brazil, Cape Vert, Guinea Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, Portugal, São Tomé e Principe and Timor-Leste) welcomes the 43 CFS session.

We're pleased to hear and to debate the Implementation of CFS decisions and recommendations, particularly, the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure.

We do believe that the overall impact of the CFS decisions might be influenced by the Global and Regional Coordination linkages that CFS can establish. Therefore we would like to share what we've been doing at CPLP level.

First of all, as you might know, in 2012 the CPLP Heads of State approved a Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition. The principle of the Human Right to Adequate Food is at the core of our strategy, being its overall and first priority to improve multi-level governance. At the **CPLP level**, we have created CONSAN – a Food Security and Nutrition Council, which is inspired by CFS, as it is participated by governments, civil society, private sector, academia, parliamentarians and soon, we trust, the municipalities. These non-state actors account for two thirds of the seats.

At the **national level**, six out of our nine member states have already established their Councils, using the same model as CONSAN, the CPLP council, which is mixing state and non-state actors. We do hope that other countries will do it in 2017.

This coherent and articulated multi-level governance structure for food and nutritional security might also contribute to increase the CFS effectiveness, including the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure.

One example is the non-state actors recent pact to improve land governance. The idea is for each National Council to discuss and produce an annual report on land governance, to be validated by all relevant stakeholders and submitted to the CPLP Council. This would allow CPLP to be in better conditions, for example, to provide regular and more harmonized reports to the CFS regarding the situation in our region.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished representatives and participants, being CPLP the first region to discuss and attempt to implement this type of initiatives, we hope to continue to report to this session its evolution and will be looking forward a fruitful collaboration and knowledge share in the implementation of our Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition.

Thank you.