

## Side event 01 | Who governs and who should govern food and nutrition security and the fight against hunger in the world?

### Organized by:

- National Food and Nutritional Security Council of the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil
- Ministry of Social Development and Assistance, Family and Fight Against Hunger of Brazil
- Global South Articulation

**Monday, 23 October; 13.30 – 14.45 (UTC+2)**  
**Green Room & via Zoom**

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### Abstract

To deal with the complexity of the conjunctural and structural challenges faced by food systems, solutions for a fair and sustainable transition that effectively contribute to eradicate hunger should be based on a systematic vision of Food Sovereignty and Food and Nutritional Security that enables the leading role of family farmers, indigenous peoples, peoples and communities most affected by food insecurity. Institutional mechanisms for civil society participation at all levels, are strategic for qualifying public policies, promoting citizenship, legitimacy, accountability of decision-making processes, ensuring the safeguard of public interests and common goods against power imbalances that permeate food systems.

Despite the efficiency of institutional participatory FSFNS governance mechanisms, it is observed that their existence and performance are at permanent risk, whether in contexts of rights and democratic setbacks, as in the case of the Brazilian National Food and Nutritional Security Council-CONSEA between 2019 and 2022, or as a result of the expansion of 'multi-stakeholder' initiatives and the strong corporate influence in multilateralism.

With the participation of the Brazilian Ministers of FNS and Social Participation, the President of Consea and representatives from other regional and global participatory FNS governance mechanisms, this event intends to promote a debate emphasizing the importance of multilateralism, the responsibility of States in guaranteeing HRs, and effective social participation.

### Objectives

- Identify the advances and challenges of mechanisms for participatory governance in FSFNS, considering experiences at the global, regional and national levels;
- Discuss the role of participatory mechanisms in fostering the incorporation and implementation of voluntary CFS guidelines in regional and national legal systems and public policy;
- Identify how participation mechanisms can encourage the empowerment and greater participation of peasants, women, LGBT, youth, indigenous and traditional peoples, as well as those most vulnerable to hunger, from a perspective of strengthening the subjects of rights;
- Identify possibilities for synergy between participation mechanisms at all levels.