



**Portugal - Statement on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States
47th session of the Committee on World Food Security**

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

**Item III. Global Thematic event: CFS Framework for action for food security and nutrition
in protracted crises (CFS-FFA)**

Mr Chair,

1. I am honoured to speak on behalf of the European Union and its 27 Member States.
2. We would like to emphasize the relevance attached to the Framework for Action (FFA) by the EU and Member States in 2015. That instrument is even more relevant today, with an increasing number of protracted crises and an increasing number of people facing lengthened periods of hunger and food insecurity. The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbating pre-existing and ongoing drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition: conflicts, climate shocks and economic disparities.
3. We underline the quality of the CFS-FFA, including the guidance given by the 11 principles, highlighting, in particular, the guidance on prevention, resilience in protracted crises, comprehensive evidence-based analysis, gender, and working at the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
4. The EU and its Member States are actively supporting international actions to address protracted crises, and endeavour to apply the principles of the FFA, along with implementing partners. The EU and its Member States are the biggest contributors to humanitarian and development assistance in the world. Increasingly, we aim to work coherently along the humanitarian-development-peace axis. In this respect, we would like to underline again the value of evidence-based neutral information provision, the need for unrestricted access of humanitarian assistance, and the importance of investing in resilience building in protracted crises. We also highly value the work of the Global Network against food crises which supports the FFA principles and offers a platform for monitoring and coordinated action on food crises, including protracted crises.
5. The eleven principles of the CFS-FFA provide a very relevant framework for action in this regard. Situations in Democratic Republic of Congo, Somalia, Yemen, South Sudan and the Sahel are outstanding examples which underline the importance of investing in early warning systems, cooperation and resilience-building in situations of protracted crises. We would like to encourage the CFS and its member states as well as the Rome-based Agencies to push the implementation of these principles.

6. In view of the increasing number of protracted crises in the world, we consider it of the utmost importance that the CFS-FFA be applied at all levels and by all actors, including those in the humanitarian sector. Generating good practices and evidence on the practical adaptation of FFA principles to specific contexts will be key to improving their dissemination and foster its use among policymakers, development banks and practitioners.

Thank you, Mr Chair.

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