



CFS 53 – SATELLITE SESSION 2

Monday, 20 October 2025 – 13.00 – 14.30 Green Room

KEEPING FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION HIGH ON THE GLOBAL AGENDA: THE ROLE OF CFS AND ITS POLICY PRODUCTS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE AGAINST HUNGER AND POVERTY, G20 AND G7

Background

The Committee on World Food Security (CFS) has been reformed in 2009 to be *“the foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for a broad range of committed stakeholders to work together in a coordinated manner and in support of country-led processes towards the elimination of hunger and ensuring food security and nutrition for all human beings”*.

According to its agreed vision, CFS has the responsibility to be at the forefront in the global fight against hunger and malnutrition, constantly raising international attention to food security and nutrition, promoting policy convergence and guidance through the development of internationally agreed policy instruments, as well as providing a platform for discussion and coordination to strengthen collaborative actions among relevant stakeholders.

However, effective food security and nutrition governance requires integration of what is agreed at the global level into regional and national development priorities and strategies.

In this context, it is of key importance to identify potential opportunities of collaboration and to strengthen linkages with relevant ongoing global initiatives on food security and nutrition that present complementarities as well as common goals and areas of engagement.

In 2024, under the Brazilian Presidency of the G20, the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty was launched. The Alliance has two main objectives. The first is to provide sustained political momentum and foster collective action, building synergies with other existing efforts to combat hunger and poverty. Furthermore, the Alliance is intended to facilitate and mobilize domestic and international financial resources, as well as knowledge, to enable large-scale implementation of public policies.

In its foundational documents, it is stated that the Global Alliance aims to be an additional avenue to implement actions recommended under CFS policy products, and that the Global Alliance will liaise with and provide reports and suggestions to CFS, as well as consider CFS’s guidance and inputs, as a way to promote effective collaboration and establish a two-way exchange of inputs and feedback.

Furthermore, the great variety of policy instruments developed in the context of CFS on a wide range of food security and nutrition-related topics represent legitimate tools that could be used to inform the development of the Policy Basket of the Global Alliance.

The strong emphasis given by the current G20 South African Presidency to food security and nutrition – through a dedicated Food Security Task Force and the Agriculture Working Group – represents another important opportunity for relevant collaboration. Similarly, the attention by the G7 to food security and nutrition – in particular the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative launched in 2024 during the Italian Presidency – is an additional point of departure for joint actions and activities.

More specifically, concrete ideas could be brought to the table on how CFS policy products could be used to inform discussions and negotiations of ministerial declarations and statements on matters concerning food security and nutrition.

The focus of this satellite session is to identify possible areas of collaboration between CFS and these global initiatives, discuss potential contribution of CFS policy products to the deliberations of these fora, and share views on how the global platform function of CFS could be used to disseminate outcomes of these initiatives in the field of food security and nutrition.

Objectives

The session is expected to identify concrete proposals for future areas of collaboration between CFS and other international initiatives, such as the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty, with a view to strengthening coordinated actions and policies as well as to promoting the use of CFS policy products to inform the implementation of national strategies, legislation, policies and programmes. Furthermore, discussions could focus on possible ways to use CFS policy products as a way to raise the attention to food security and nutrition in the contexts of international strategies and fora, such as the G20 and the G7, as well as to promote their inclusion in multilateral negotiations. Lastly, proposals could be presented on how to systematically use the CFS platform as a global space for the presentation and discussion of outcomes of other relevant global initiatives to promote harmonization and coordination between different actors and efforts in the field of food security and nutrition.

Expected outcomes

- Concrete steps for collaborative actions with other international initiatives to promote the use of CFS policy products are identified, aiming at reviewing progress at CFS 54 in 2026.
- A Rapporteur's summary is presented to the Plenary along with a short text proposal to be considered for inclusion in CFS 53 final report as part of item II f).

Proposed guiding questions

- Which synergies can be created by the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty to address fragmented approaches to food insecurity and malnutrition, and which specific areas of collaboration with CFS can be promoted?
- Which areas of collaboration can be promoted between CFS and relevant international initiatives, such as the G20 and the G7, to keep food security high on the global agenda?
- How can the convening power of CFS be leveraged to discuss outcomes and results achieved by relevant global food security and nutrition initiatives providing a space for discussion and coordination?