



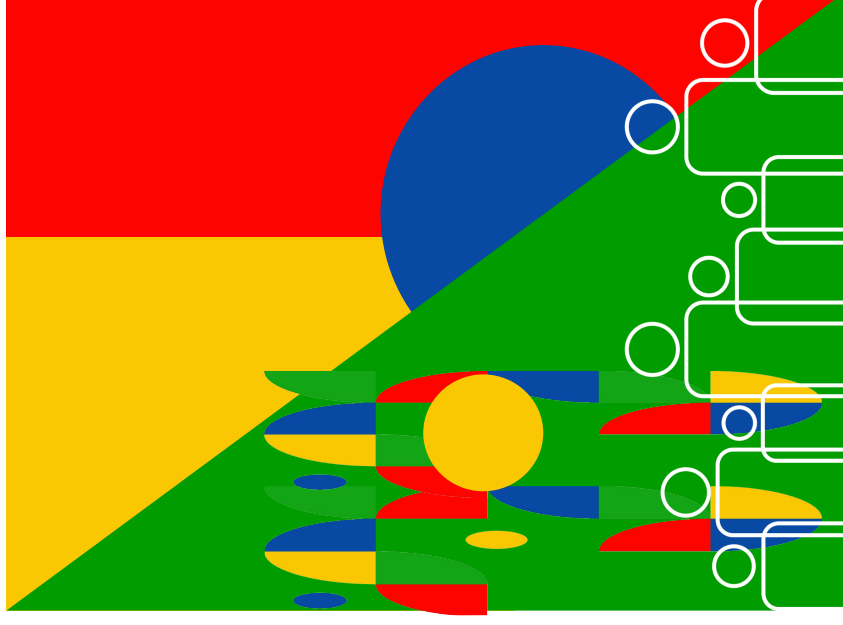
Democracy and social participation as pillars of the Human Right to Adequate Food:

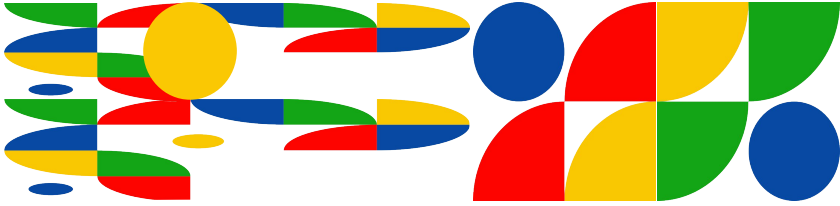
Reflections from Brazil

Elisabetta Recine

President

The National Council for Food and Nutritional Security - CONSEA





What is CONSEA?



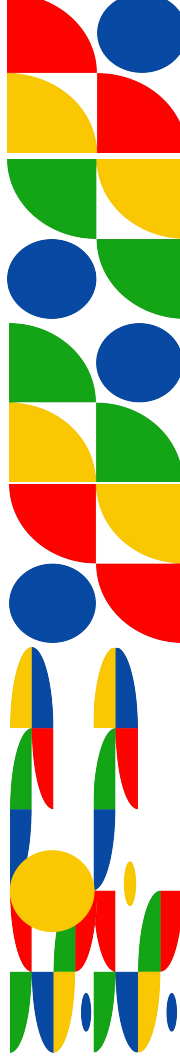
- CONSEA gather together **Government and Civil Society** representatives to provide **immediate advising to the President** of the Republic of Brazil on matters related to Food and Nutritional Security (FNS) and the Human Right to Adequate Food (HRAF).
- CONSEA is part of the **National Food and Nutritional Security System (SISAN)**.
 - SISAN is the **public system** that guarantees the human right to adequate food and that allows the **decentralization** of food and nutritional security **actions**, as well as the **coordination** between levels of government to implement **public policies** in the area.



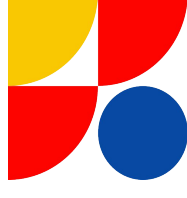
What is CONSEA?

- CONSEA comprises of:
 - **24 Ministries** whose policies, programs, and institutional actions play a significant role in shaping and influencing food systems with a direct impact.
 - **48 civil society “advisors”** who represent civil society organizations and movements, reflecting the diversity and complexity of Brazilian civil society.
 - Organizations of family farmers, peasant women, universities, researchers, workers, black people, traditional people and communities (indigenous people, extractivists, quilombolas, gypsies), associations/forums/ networks (agroecology, nutrition, solidarity economy, collective health, supply centers, Right to Breastfeed, Celiac people), homeless population, recyclable materials collectors.
 - **National and International Observers**

CONSEA
CONSELHO NACIONAL DE SEGURANÇA ALIMENTAR E NUTRIÇÃO



What does CONSEA do?

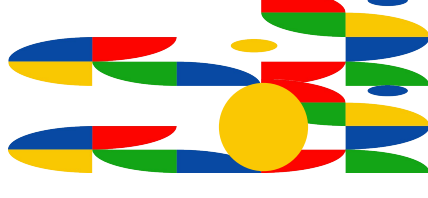


It holds periodic plenary meetings to debate and propose relevant measures to implement public actions to guarantee the right to food and FNS

Mobilizes and supports civil society organizations for qualified participation and social control of FNS public policies

Present to the PR, Ministries, Congress, Judiciary System “Recommendations” for improving public policies

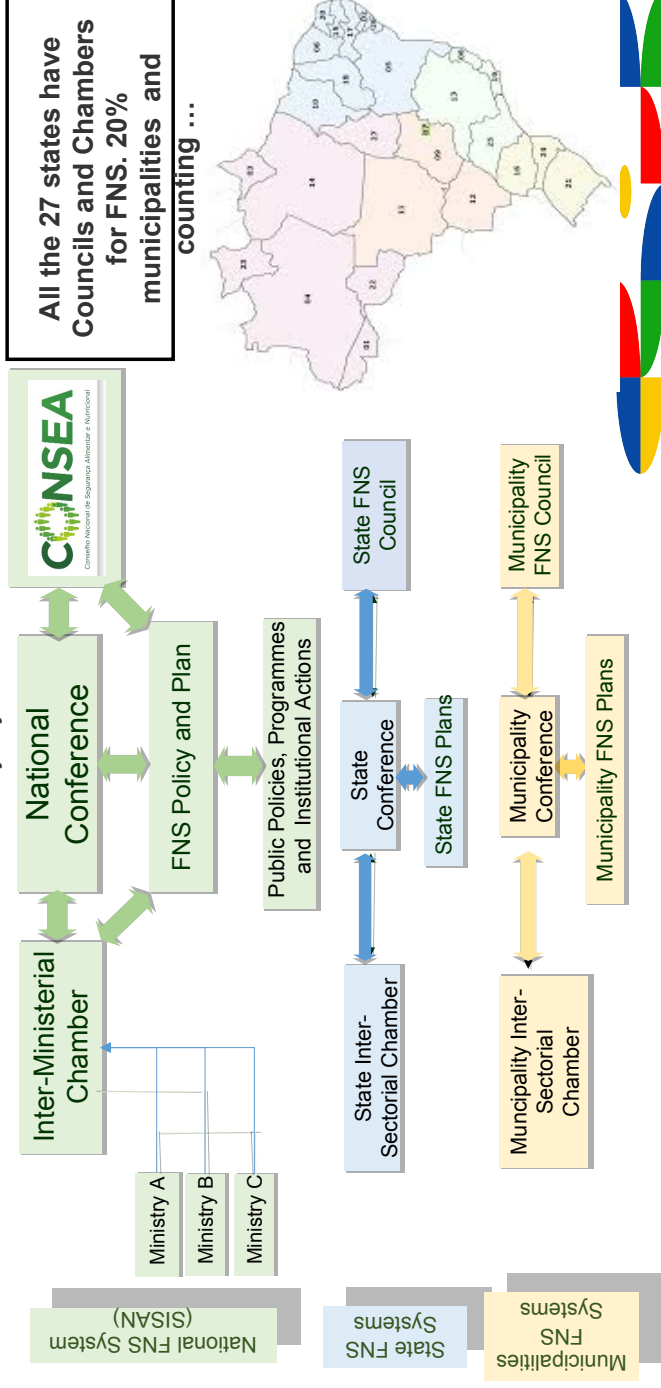
Call and organizes the National FNS Conference





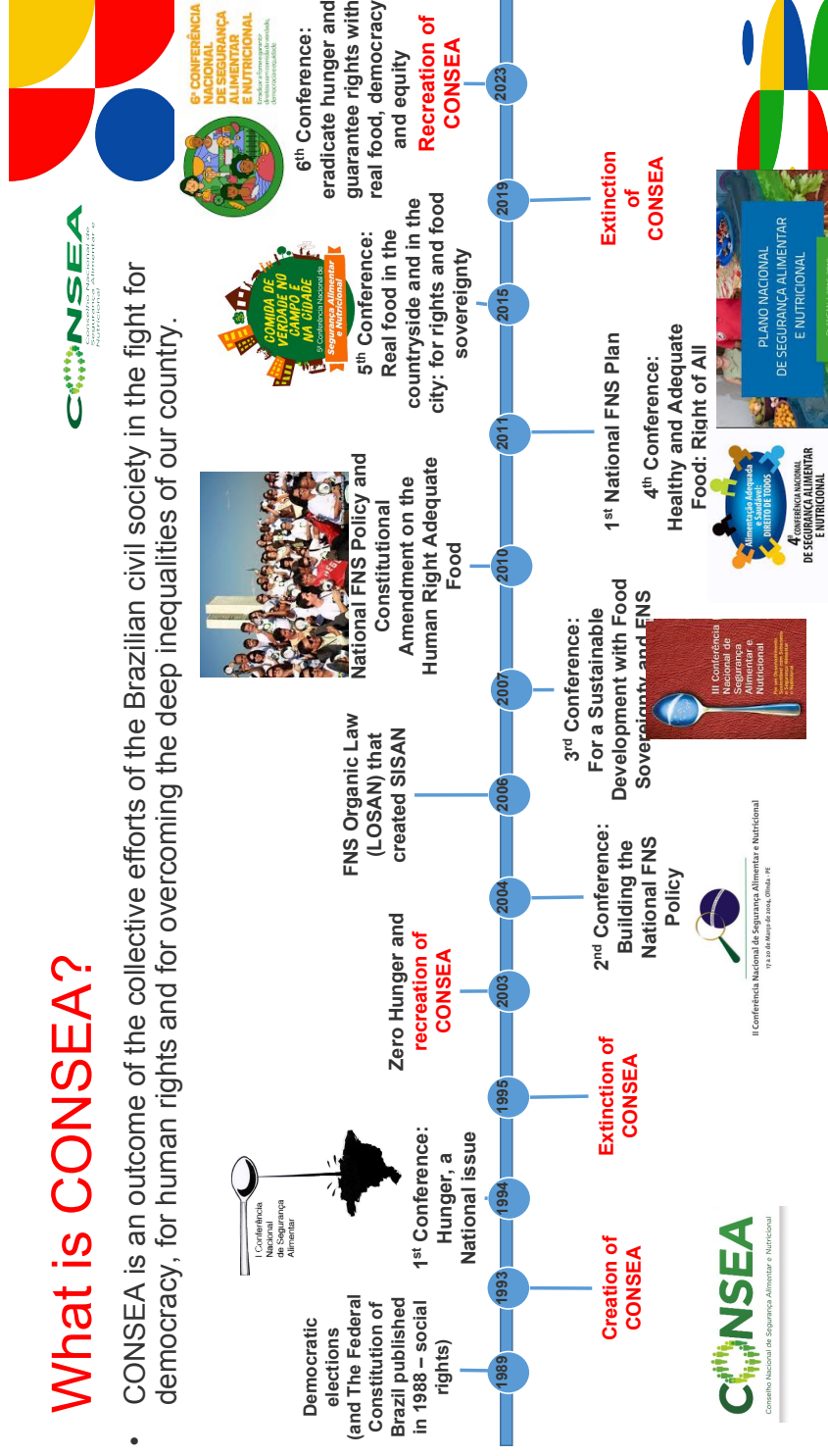
What is CONSEA?

- Consea is the participatory and intersectoral governance mechanism of the National Food and Nutrition Security System - SISAN



What is CONSEA?

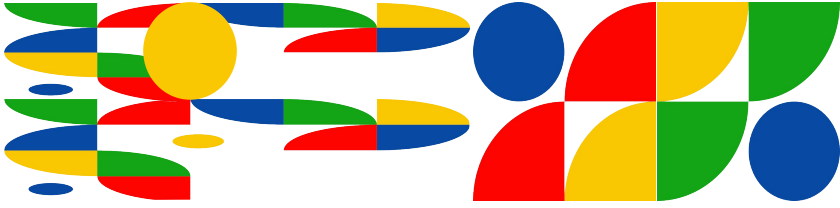
- CONSEA is an outcome of the collective efforts of the Brazilian civil society in the fight for democracy, for human rights and for overcoming the deep inequalities of our country.





What is Food and Nutritional Security in Brazil?

- Law nº 11.346/2006
 - Provides definitions, principles, guidelines, objectives and composition of National FNS System (SISAN).
- Art. 3rd
 - Food and Nutritional Security consists of the realization of everyone's right to regular and permanent access to quality food, in sufficient quantity, without compromising access to other essential needs, based on health-promoting food practices, that respect cultural diversity and that are environmentally, culturally, economically and socially sustainable



CONSEA in practice: the case of Constitutional Amendment on the Human Right Adequate Food



- Consolidation of the theoretical and legal framework
- Mobilization and organization of society to create the political moment
- Political articulation and advocacy to ensure the approval of the Constitutional Amendment
- Production and dissemination of instruments to ensure the interpretation, application, and enforceability of the Human Right to Adequate Food
 - Voluntary Guidelines to support the Progressive Realization of the Right to Adequate Food





CONSEA in practice: the case of PNAE



- Monitoring, debate and discussion of the program, as well as its financing process
- Discussion and joint preparation of the bill for the new National School Feeding Program – PNAE (Law 11.947/2009)
- Social mobilization and advocacy to approve the bill
- The Human Right to Adequate Food is recognized as a key principle of PNAE
- Inclusion of Public Schools (Middle School Education, High School, Youth and Adult Literacy, Indigenous and Quilombolas schools)
- Mandatory the Direct acquisition from Family Farming (30%) and at least 50% of acquisition from women from rural families
- Decentralization and regionalization (*localization*) of menus in respect to local food culture, and prohibition of ultra processed food
- Stronger emphasis on Food and Nutrition Education

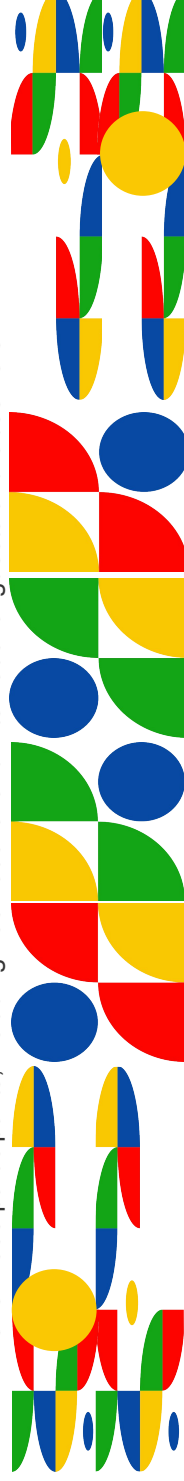




6^a National Food and Nutritional Security Conference

11th to 14th December 2023

- Motto: Eradicate hunger and guarantee rights with Real Food, Democracy and Equity
- Thematic axes:
 - Build a sustainable, solidary and fair socioeconomic development that tackles the structural determinants of hunger(s), promotes Food Sovereignty and Food and Nutrition Security
 - Strengthening the National Food and Nutrition Security System and public policies to ensure the Human Right to Adequate Food
 - Deepen and expand democracy through social participation.
- Over 2000 participants, including 250 national and international guests and Observers



Process and Products

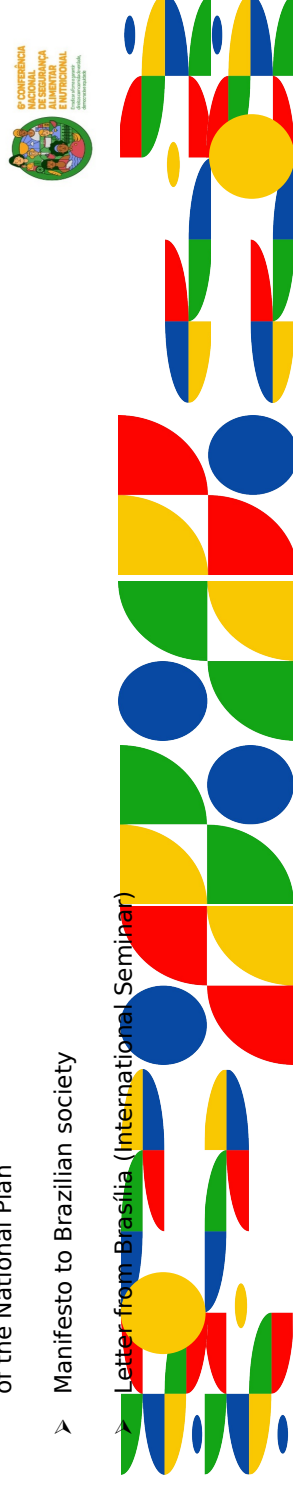


- Progressive organisation with municipal, regional, thematic and state conferences
- Guaranteed representation (quotas for black people, women, indigenous people, traditional peoples and communities)
- International seminar
- Preparatory meeting Indigenous representations

Products:

- Final Report (proposals) submitted to the President of the Republic and President of Caisan (MDS) for the preparation of the National Plan
- Manifesto to Brazilian society

➤ Letter from Brasília (International Seminar)

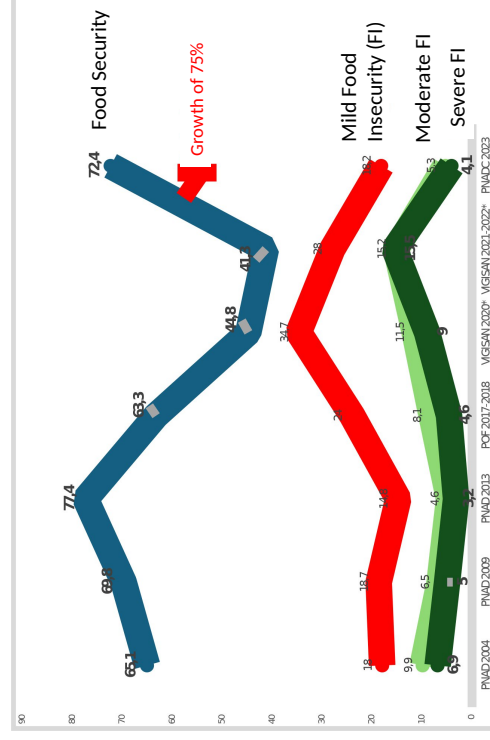


Intersectorality and social participation really matters

- The democratic breakdown and institutional instability contributed to a rapid setback in the indicators of the Human Right to Adequate Food, including hunger
- The dismantling of FNS public policies and programs intensified the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the Food Systems in Brazil
- The lack of institutional mechanisms for articulation between the Government and civil society was decisive in the Brazilian government and state's inability to deliver a satisfactory response to the unparalleled hunger crisis in Brazil



Graph 1. Food security situation in Brazilian households from 2009 to 2023 (in %)

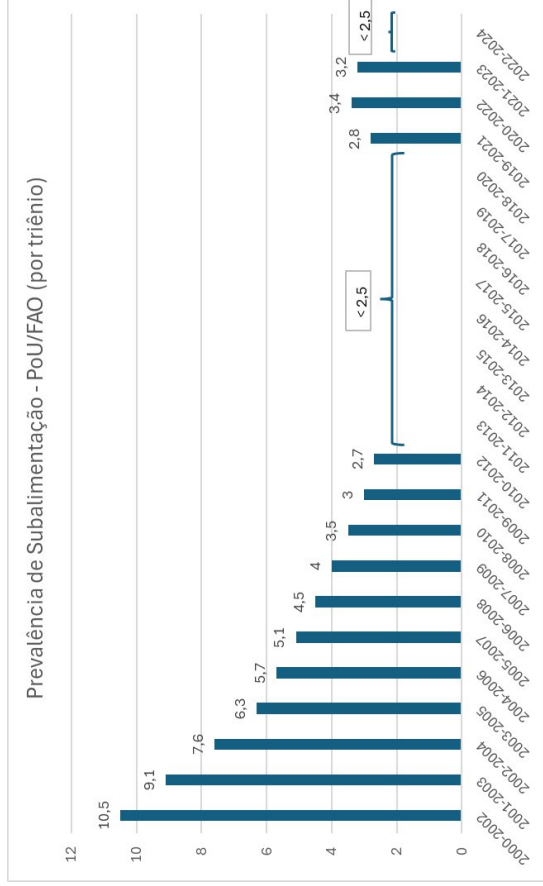


* VigiSAN 2020 and 2021-2022 Survey used the reduces version of the EBIA (Brazilian Scale of FI) questionnaire, with 8 questions



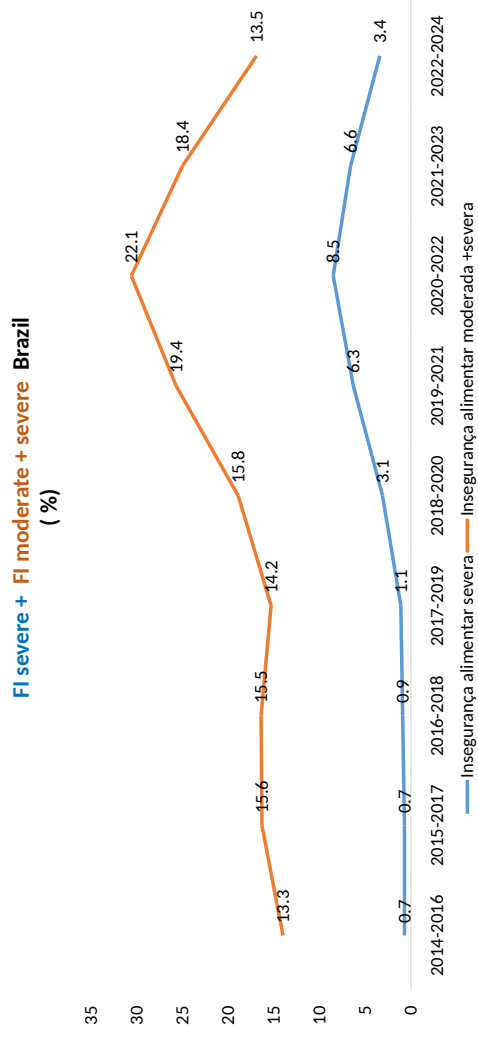


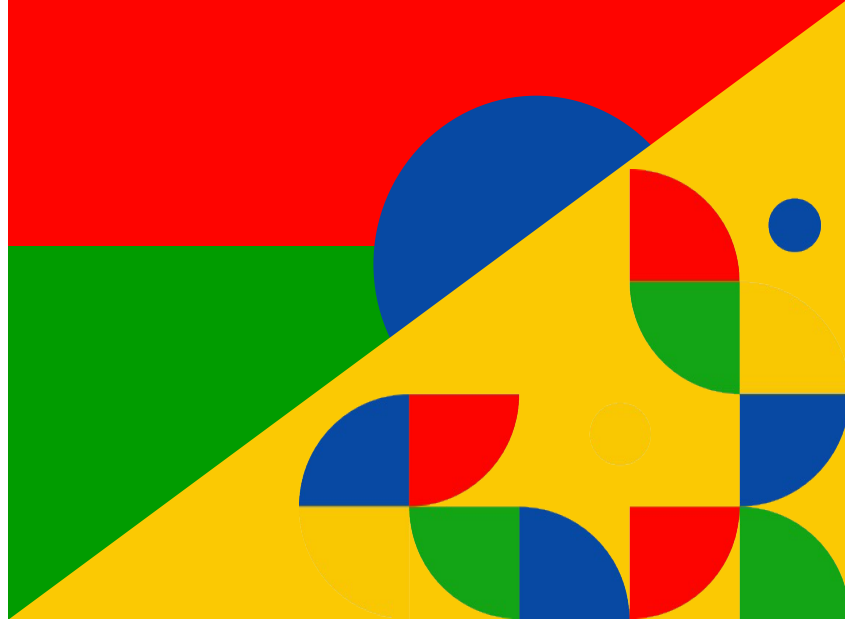
(PoU) - BRAZIL (%)





Food Insecurity Scale - FIES (%)





Obrigada !

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