



Executive summary

Contributions and achievements

**Proposals and contributions of the
Ibero-American and Caribbean
Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security
to the III Global Parliamentary Summit against
Hunger and Malnutrition**

KENYA, NOVEMBER 2026



ROADMAP TO THE IV SUMMIT IN 2029



Organización de las Naciones
Unidas para la Alimentación
y la Agricultura



Relaciones Exteriores
Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores



Alianza Parlamentaria
Iberoamericana y Caribeña
por la Seguridad Alimentaria



EU4SUN Strategy 3.0
Support Project



Facing the global crisis of hunger and malnutrition, Latin America and the Caribbean stands out as the only region to recently reduce its indices, although significant challenges persist such as the high cost of a healthy diet and the impact on millions of people. In this scenario, the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security**—created in 2024— seeks to consolidate itself as a global strategic leader for the fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2: Zero Hunger) and contribute respectfully and decisively to the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, which will be held in Kenya in November 2026.

By promoting the **“Global Parliamentary Route for Food First”**, a clear horizon has been drawn towards the IV Summit of 2029, ensuring that congresses have a voice and a vote in international food governance. Instead of projecting future actions, this document exclusively compiles the main milestones, strategic contributions, and legislative victories already materialized thanks to interparliamentary cooperation. A journey that demonstrates the tangible impact and leadership of our region in consolidating State policies to eradicate malnutrition.

The document is organized around the thematic areas defined in the Pre-Summit meeting held at FAO (Rome, November 10 and 11, 2025). Each axis combines a **brief summary of some of the contributions and achievements of the Ibero-American and Caribbean Alliance for Food Security** in legislative work and in areas aimed at promoting cooperation, sustained mobilization, and international advocacy.



CONTRIBUTIONS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

I. SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS: CLIMATE, GENDER, AND NUTRITION

Climate and food nexus: The members of the **Alliance** have advanced in incorporating the climate approach within the food security legislative agenda, also addressing issues related to land, water, energy and natural resources management, agroecology, and the intersection between conflict and food security. Among the most outstanding examples:

- The Model Law on Climate Change and Food and Nutrition Security of the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO).
- The General Law on Adequate and Sustainable Food of Mexico.
- The Model Law on the Promotion of Agroecology of the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO).
- The laws on food loss and waste approved in Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, and the PARLATINO Model Law.
- Progress in the development of the Guide to legislate with a climate perspective, promoted within the framework of

the Working Group of the Executive Coordinating Commission of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger of Latin America and the Caribbean (PFH-LAC).

These advances also position regional parliaments like PARLATINO as active players in the intersection of climate change, natural resource management, and food security.

Gender and the right to food: The incorporation of the gender approach has been a structural axis of the work of the **Alliance's** parliaments.

The most relevant milestones include:

- The Rural Women's Law of Colombia.
- The Guide "Gender, hunger, and malnutrition: Transforming reality from legislative work," which promotes the mainstreaming of the gender approach in legislation and parliamentary action, developed with the support of ParlAmericas.

These instruments reinforce the nature of the right to food as a comprehensive human right, which is not neutral in the face of inequality..





II. REGIONAL AND GLOBAL COOPERATION

The formation and operation of the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** and its members, as well as the national chapters of the PFH-LAC, constitute a concrete example of effective international cooperation. Thanks to the coordination between parliaments, international cooperation, and academia, legislative harmonization, the exchange of best practices, and the construction of State policies on food security have been strengthened.

A strategic pillar is the collaboration with academic networks such as the Right to Food Observatory of Latin America and the Caribbean (ODA-ALC) and the Right to Food Observatory of Spain (ODA-E), which provide technical solidity and scientific legitimacy to parliamentary work, ensuring that policies respond to territorial needs and realities.

Likewise, the **“Food First” Parliamentary Pact**, a high-level political commitment by the boards of directors of national and regional parliaments to ensure an annual legislative work agenda on these issues, gives continuity to the Global Parliamentary Pact against Hunger and Malnutrition approved at the II Global Parliamentary Summit, held in Santiago, Chile in 2023.

Other relevant achievements include the Parliamentary Alliance for Climate Action proposed by PARLATINO and the institutional declarations issued by the Alliance in recent years.

Together, this strategy links parliamentary leadership, scientific evidence, and institutional declarations, ensuring that national, regional, and global

III. MOBILIZATION AND PARTICIPATION

The **Alliance** has demonstrated that interparliamentary spaces are effective platforms for political articulation and the construction of common agendas, overcoming their merely declarative nature. Milestones such as the preparatory meeting for the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, the consolidation of the Global Parliamentary Pact, and the I Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Forum (Mexico, 2025) have made it possible to mobilize networks, align priorities, and project a unified voice.

This advocacy capacity is directly reflected in bi-regional diplomacy. Notable achievements include the legislative guidelines document approved in 2025 by EuroLat, PARLATINO's efforts to build the Africa, Latin America, and





Caribbean Parliamentary Forum (AfroLac), and the strategic integration of Portugal as a natural bridge to Portuguese-speaking African nations.

To consolidate this robust institutional architecture, the support of international cooperation has been decisive. The convergence of Spanish Cooperation (AECID) and Mexican Cooperation (AMEXCID) has not only strengthened the financial dimension but has provided vast legislative experience and a shared vision that recognizes parliamentarianism as a central actor in global food governance.

Complementarily, the historical momentum of the Brazil-FAO International Cooperation, through the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), laid the foundations for the articulation by supporting the formation of the PFH-LAC and its early multilateral projection. Over the last few years, the European Union (through the EU4SUN project, implemented by FIAP), the Carolina Foundation, and SEGIB have joined this ecosystem of alliances, injecting greater political legitimacy, new resources, and strategic continuity within the framework of Ibero-American networks.

IV. SUSTAINED PARLIAMENTARY PARTICIPATION

The Alliance brings a long-term strategic vision to the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition by proposing that this space should not be limited to the adoption of declarations, but rather contribute to defining the political architecture of the IV Summit from now on. To this end, it proposes a Roadmap with concrete recommendations, measurable commitments, and parliamentary monitoring mechanisms.

This proposal is based on the accumulated experience of over fifteen years of joint work among parliamentary fronts, international cooperation, and FAO, which has shown that institutional continuity and interparliamentary cooperation are key to consolidating State policies on food and nutrition security.

It is worth noting that the Global Parliamentary Summits against Hunger and Malnutrition did not emerge spontaneously, but as the result of a process driven by the Parliamentary Front against Hunger of Latin America and the Caribbean. In particular, during the VII PFH-LAC Forum held in Mexico in 2016, the Spanish Senate proposed elevating this regional dynamic to a global parliamentary platform.





The proposal materialized in 2018 with the holding of the I Global Summit in the Spanish Parliament (Cortes Españolas). This milestone shows that the region has not only been a beneficiary of cooperation but also a generator of institutional innovation.

Through this Roadmap, the **Alliance** presents a structured, results-oriented proposal, thought out strategically towards 2029 and the conclusion of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

V. BROADER INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION

The experience accumulated by the **Alliance**, and particularly by the Parliamentary Front against Hunger (PFH-LAC), demonstrates that parliaments must occupy a stable place in the global architecture of the fight against hunger. For over a decade, they have consolidated a multi-level diplomacy space capable of connecting international commitments with national legislation and public budgets, institutionalizing the right to food as a State policy.

This governance model has left a tangible mark on various multilateral spaces. In the latest editions of the FAO Regional Conference (LARC), the participation of the

Alliance marked a turning point by showing that executive decisions only achieve sustainability if they have regulatory backing. Similarly, before the G20 Global Alliance and in historical forums like COP26 in Glasgow, they have defended an inescapable premise: the transformation of agrifood systems requires legislative and control frameworks that guarantee coherence between sustainability, nutrition, and equity, preventing global commitments from remaining mere declarations of intent.

This capacity to articulate consensus is also reflected in its work within the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) and in the promotion of the CELAC FNS Plan. On both fronts, the **Alliance** has acted as an effective bridge to translate multilateral guidelines and regional agreements into true legislative roadmaps, also strengthening effective South-South cooperation.

Finally, the III Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition represents a strategic opportunity to scale this experience toward a more coherent global architecture. It is the ideal scenario to ensure that parliaments stop being guest actors and assume their role as structural co-responsibles in building sustainable, resilient, and fair agrifood systems.



VI. COMMUNICATION AND POLITICAL ADVOCACY

The **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** and its members, with the support of FAO and other allies, have consolidated a regional ecosystem of political advocacy that transcends institutional coordination, through a common narrative that positions food security as a public priority under the shared axis **#FoodFirst** (#AlimentaciónPrimero).

Through coordination among national parliaments, regional fronts, and territorial actors, coherent and strategic messages have been articulated, backed by technical teams and coordinated campaigns.

Likewise, the **Alliance** and its members have promoted alliances with the media

and social actors to amplify spokespersons and strengthen public legitimacy. The articulation with international media such as Radio Nacional de España and El País, together with parliamentary, national, and local media, has favored territorial reach and progressive, greater integration of civil society in disseminating legislative results and commitments.

The consolidation of specialized digital platforms of the PFH-LAC and the **Alliance** itself has reinforced their visibility and impact. These spaces function as repositories of laws, evidence, and territorial experiences, contributing to strengthening citizen trust in parliamentary action and facilitating the replicability of best practices in food and nutrition security.



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