Proposals and contributions of the Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security

to the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition

KENYA, NOVEMBER 2026

ROADMAP FOR GLOBAL PARLIAMENTARY ACTION AGAINST HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura
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Kenya, November 2026

The **Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition**, to be held in Kenya in November 2026, will be framed within a global context characterized by the persistence of hunger, malnutrition, and the increasing vulnerability of agrifood systems to climate change and economic crises.

Over 670 million people suffer from chronic hunger and nearly 2.3 billion face moderate or severe food insecurity worldwide. In this scenario, Latin America and the Caribbean stands out as the only region that has managed to steadily reduce these indicators over the last four years. This progress is not the product of chance or isolated circumstances, but rather the progressive development of State policies that have strengthened social protection systems, expanded school feeding programs, institutionalized the right to food, and promoted more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable agrifood systems.

The combination of political will, stable regulatory frameworks, and intersectoral coordination demonstrates that when the fight against hunger transcends electoral cycles and becomes a structural commitment, the results are tangible and measurable. These advances show that progress is possible, but it demands political continuity, solid regulatory frameworks, and sustained regional cooperation.

However, the region still faces significant challenges: over 247 million people suffer from moderate or severe food insecurity. In addition, Latin America and the Caribbean registers the highest cost for a healthy diet globally, averaging 4.08 USD per person per day, which disproportionately affects women, children, Indigenous peoples, Afro-descendant communities, and rural populations in vulnerable situations.

I Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, Madrid 2018

1. THE IBERO-AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN PARLIAMENTARY ALLIANCE FOR FOOD SECURITY

In this scenario, parliaments have assumed a strategic role. For over a decade, the Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean (FPH-ALC) and its national chapters have driven legislative reforms, regulatory frameworks, and monitoring mechanisms that have strengthened food and nutrition security in the region. Their coordinated action demonstrates that parliamentary cooperation is not a declarative exercise, but a concrete instrument for institutional transformation.

Building on this foundation, the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security**, established in 2024, expands this articulation and consolidates a regional platform with global projection, capable of influencing climate, gender, and nutritional agendas from a legislative and budgetary perspective.

The **Alliance** is configured as an inter-parliamentary space for coordination and cooperation aimed at promoting food security and the right to food in Ibero-America and the Caribbean. Its creation was agreed upon at the I Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition (2018) and formalized in Madrid in June 2024, at the headquarters of the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB), as a result of the collaboration between the FPH-ALC, the Spanish Parliamentary Alliance for the Right to Food, and the Portuguese Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security.

It has the backing of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), as well as Spanish Cooperation—the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the Foundation for the Internationalization of Public Administrations (FIAP), through the EU4SUN program, funded by the European Union—and Mexican Cooperation—the Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID)—in addition to SEGIB and other organizations. It gathers parliamentary representatives with the objective of coordinating legislative efforts that contribute to the fulfillment of Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2: Zero Hunger), incorporating a focus on gender equity and sustainability.

Parliamentary networks have evolved into true democratic bodies for food governance. Their work has contributed to strengthening legal frameworks, consolidating State policies, and guaranteeing institutional continuity beyond political cycles.

2. OBJECTIVE AND STRUCTURE

This document aims to contribute to the outcomes of the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition in Kenya, and to position the **Alliance** as a strategic actor in global parliamentary leadership against hunger and malnutrition. To this end, it presents a Roadmap aimed at strengthening and ensuring the continuity of global parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition.

The Roadmap adopts a results-oriented approach, supported by proven legislative achievements and measurable commitments. It proposes recommendations aimed at strengthening inter-parliamentary cooperation, consolidating State policies, and ensuring the effective participation of the legislative branch in the global governance of food and nutrition security.

The document is organized around the thematic areas defined in the Pre-Summit meeting held at the FAO Headquarters in Rome on November 10 and 11, 2025. Each pillar combines relevant legislative experiences from Ibero-America and the Caribbean with 21 concrete recommendations, aimed at fostering cooperation, sustained mobilization, and international advocacy.

Likewise, it incorporates compliance indicators aligned with three key priorities:

- Promote a practical and results-oriented Summit, based on concrete initiatives.
- Strengthen mechanisms for monitoring, feedback, and accountability.
- Guarantee evidence-based decisions that drive parliamentary action.

Through the **'Global Parliamentary Route for Food First'**, the **Alliance** proposes to position the parliamentary world as a central actor in global governance against hunger, with measurable results and verifiable commitments..

3.CONTRIBUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

The transformation of food systems requires a comprehensive approach that articulates climate action, a gender perspective, and nutritional policies. Climate change directly impacts the availability and stability of food; structural inequalities limit equitable access to healthy diets; and malnutrition continues to disproportionately affect women and the child population.

In this context, parliaments play a decisive role: translating international commitments into coherent legal frameworks, guaranteeing adequate budgets, and ensuring the institutional sustainability of public policies beyond political cycles. Regional experience shows that coordinated legislative action can accelerate the transition toward more resilient, inclusive, and healthy food systems.

Although the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** has already pushed forward the approval of more than a hundred regulatory frameworks in the region, the following are emblematic examples that illustrate the potential of parliamentary advocacy in food security.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security

Climate and food nexus:

The members of the **Alliance** have made progress in incorporating the climate focus within the food security legislative agenda, also addressing issues related to land, water, energy and natural resource management, agroecology, and the intersection between conflict and food security. Among the most notable examples are:

- The Model Law on Climate Change and Food and Nutrition Security of the Latin American and Caribbean Parliament (PARLATINO), which consolidates a regional legislative vision on adaptation, mitigation, and agrifood resilience.
- The General Law on Adequate and Sustainable Food of Mexico, which integrates elements linked to sustainability and territorial management.
- The Model Law for the Promotion of Agroecology of PARLATINO.

- The laws on food loss and waste approved in Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, and the PARLATINO Model Law.
- Progress in drafting the Guide for legislating with a climate perspective, promoted within the framework of the Working Group of the Executive Coordinating Commission of the FPH-ALC.

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

Gender and the right to food:

The incorporation of the gender perspective has been a structural pillar of the work of the **Alliance's** parliaments. Among the most relevant milestones are:

- The Rural Woman Law of Colombia, which recognizes the strategic role of rural women in food production and sustainability.
- 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 character of the right to food as a comprehensive human right that is not neutral in the face of inequalities.

Nutrition and healthy food environments:

In this area, the region has built various reference regulatory frameworks, such as:

- The Regional Framework Law for the Promotion of Efficient, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Agrifood Systems of the Forum of Presidents of Legislative Powers (FOPREL), which establishes regional standards.
- The School Feeding Law of Guatemala, which strengthens access to adequate food in the educational environment.
- The healthy eating and front-of-package labeling laws of Mexico, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Argentina, and Bolivia..

These frameworks demonstrate a regional trend toward the active regulation of food environments, with an emphasis on protecting children and women.

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

1. **Recommendation 1:** Establish legislative mechanisms in parliaments that bindingly integrate the climate and environmental agenda with food and nutrition security (FNS) legislation, guaranteeing regulatory coherence, resource allocation, and effective parliamentary oversight.

2. **Recommendation 2:** Prioritize the development and effective implementation of regulatory frameworks and budgets aimed at the progressive realization of the right to food with an adequate gender perspective, through parliamentary monitoring mechanisms and instruments.

3. **Recommendation 3:** Promote the adoption and harmonization of regulatory frameworks on healthy diets and nutrition, taking as a reference both successful national legislations in other countries and the framework and model laws drafted by regional and subregional parliaments, placing a special focus on the child population and women.

4. **Recommendation 4:** Strengthen parliamentary oversight to guarantee the effective implementation of laws, with a territorial approach tailored to the needs identified by each parliament.

5. **Recommendation 5:** Advance the development of legislative work on emerging issues linked to the transformation of food systems into more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable systems, such as promoting the inclusion of rural youth, water resource management, fostering strategic public-private investments in territories, and the use of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, technology transfer, access to knowledge, and data sovereignty for family farming.

III. Indicators

For the monitoring of these recommendations, the following are proposed as main indicators:

- Number of laws passed and implemented globally in these areas of work.
- Number of oversight and monitoring processes conducted for key laws in the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

II Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, Chile 2023

II. COOPERACIÓN REGIONAL Y GLOBAL

This section is related to the proposals presented by the Pre-Summit document in this section, specifically with:

- Developing resolutions or agreements among regional networks to guide parliamentary efforts in achieving the SDGs.
- Promoting joint declarations on progress reporting and collaborative approaches to advance food security.

The eradication of hunger and the fulfillment of SDG 2 require multilevel governance that articulates national parliaments, regional networks, and multilateral spaces, promoting the coordination and integration of academia, civil society, and other actors from society and international cooperation.

In a context of political fragmentation and overlapping crises, regional parliamentary cooperation consolidates itself as a key mechanism for regulatory coherence, institutional continuity, and legislative diplomacy.

Parliamentary networks not only accompany national processes, but also allow for the alignment of agendas, the generation of political commitments through declarations and agreements, the harmonization of legal frameworks, and the projection of common positions in global arenas.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Alliance

The formation and functioning of the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** and its members, as well as the national chapters of the FPH-ALC, constitute a concrete example of effective international cooperation. Thanks to the coordination among parliaments, international cooperation, and academia, legislative harmonization, the exchange of good 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 Observatory on the Right to Food in Latin America and the Caribbean (ODA-ALC) and the Observatory on the Right to Food in Spain (ODA-E), which provide technical robustness and scientific legitimacy to parliamentary work, ensuring that policies respond to territorial needs and realities.

Likewise, the **Parliamentary Pact 'Food First'**, a high-level political commitment by the governing boards of national and regional parliaments to ensure an annual legislative

work agenda on these issues, provides 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 agreements translate into State policies with budgets, monitoring, and accountability.

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

6 **Recommendation 6:** Promote the creation and strengthening worldwide, with the support of FAO and its allies, of regional or subregional parliamentary networks on food and nutritional security, adapted to the specific priorities and challenges of each region or subregion. The organizational, methodological, and multilevel cooperation experience developed by the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security** is taken as a reference, which features work plans, monitoring mechanisms, and formal articulation with global food governance spaces.

7 **Recommendation 7:** Promote political agreements with the steering committees of the Parliaments to ensure a permanent agenda linked to SDG 2, taking as a reference the **'Food First' Parliamentary Pact**, promoted by the **Alliance**.

iii. Indicators

- Number of subregional or regional parliamentary networks that have an approved biennial work plan and formal participation in at least one regional or global food security space.
- Number of legislative initiatives on food and nutrition security with documented technical backing from a formally linked academic network.
- Number of parliaments with high-level institutional agreements to maintain a permanent agenda on SDG 2.

III. MOBILIZATION AND PARTICIPATION

This block aims to respond to the aspects mentioned in the Pre-Summit Document related to:

- Guaranteeing broad regional participation, especially from Africa, and mobilizing parliamentary networks worldwide for meaningful participation in the Summit.
- Fostering collaboration between regions and networks to maximize impact and participation.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Alliance

The **Alliance** demonstrates that inter-parliamentary spaces are not mere declarative forums, but effective platforms for political articulation and the construction of common agendas. The participation in the preparatory meeting of the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition to be held in Kenya, the consolidation of the Global Parliamentary Pact against Hunger and Malnutrition, and the convening of the I Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Forum for Food Security—held in the Mexican Senate in 2025—have made it possible to mobilize regional networks, align priorities, and project an articulated voice from the parliamentary world.

Also noteworthy is the example of the Euro-Latin American Parliamentary Assembly (EuroLat), whose Working Group on Food Security and the Fight against Hunger succeeded in 2025 in passing a document of recommendations that translates the bi-regional dialogue into concrete legislative guidelines.

Complementarily, PARLATINO's efforts in building the Parliamentary Forum of African, Latin American, and Caribbean countries (AfroLac) follow the logic of bi-regional parliamentary cooperation promoted by EuroLat.

Furthermore, Portugal's participation in the Alliance offers, in turn, a strategic opportunity to strengthen articulation with Portuguese-speaking African countries.

In this process, Spanish Cooperation has been key, through AECID, which understood from the outset that the fight against hunger and malnutrition requires building a robust institutional architecture and political parliamentary leadership to guarantee sustainability, continuity, and State policies.

Another strategic actor in this process has been Mexican cooperation, led by AMEXCID, which has contributed Mexico's vast legislative experience, projecting a solid Latin American approach. Thanks to its political backing and capacity for articulation, AMEXCID has been a catalyst for expanding the legitimacy and regional scope of this initiative.

The convergence of the Spanish and Mexican cooperations has not only strengthened the financial dimension but has consolidated a shared approach in which parliamentarianism is recognized as a key actor in global food governance.

In this process, the push given by Brazil-FAO International Cooperation has also been important, through the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC), which supported the formation of the FPH-ALC.

This strategic vision made it possible to promote the first spaces for regional articulation, support the consolidation of the national chapters of the Parliamentary Front against Hunger, and promote their projection in multilateral arenas, laying the foundations for a structured interregional mobilization with the capacity for advocacy.

In recent years, new actors have joined, such as the EU, through the EU4SUN Program, implemented by FIAP and the Carolina Foundation, as well as the articulation of SEGIB, providing political legitimacy, new resources, and strategic continuity within the framework of Ibero-American networks.

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

8 **Recommendation 8:** Establish, with the support of FAO and other allies, a structured coordination mechanism among regional parliamentary networks (Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Mediterranean, Asia-Pacific, and Europe) with an annual calendar of events, focal points (parliamentarians), virtual technical meetings, and a common agenda prior to each relevant multilateral space, contributing, likewise, to the follow-up of this Roadmap.

9 **Recommendation 9:** Promote that regional parliamentary networks establish formal alliances with specialized academic networks in food and nutrition security, following the **Alliance's** experience with the universities of ODA-ALC and ODA-E, in order to strengthen the technical quality of legislative proposals, improve their territorial relevance, and guarantee decisions based on scientific evidence.

10 **Recommendation 10:** Foster structured collaboration among regional and subregional parliamentary networks worldwide to share experiences and maximize impact and advocacy.

iii. Indicator

- Formal interregional coordination mechanism in operation, with an approved calendar, designated focal points, and at least one common agenda presented in a relevant multilateral space.

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IV. SUSTAINED PARLIAMENTARY PARTICIPATION

The concept of sustained parliamentary participation emerged at the preparatory meeting of the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, to be held in Kenya in November 2025, as a structural condition so that the summit is not merely a declarative event, but an institutional turning point. Its objective focuses on:

- Build momentum in the lead-up to the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition to be held in Kenya, ensuring continuous mobilization and broad participation of parliamentarians from around the world.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Alliance

The **Alliance** brings a long-term strategic vision to the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition in Kenya, proposing that this space not be limited to the adoption of declarations, but rather contribute to consolidating an agenda of sustained parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition. To this end, it presents a Roadmap with concrete recommendations, measurable commitments, and parliamentary follow-up mechanisms.

This proposal is based on the accumulated experience of more than fifteen years of coordinated work between parliamentary fronts, international cooperation, and the FAO, which has shown that institutional continuity and inter-parliamentary cooperation are key to consolidating State policies on food and nutrition security.

It should be noted 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 in Latin America and the Caribbean. In particular, during the VII Forum of the FPH-ALC 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 demonstrates 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 and results-oriented proposal that seeks to ensure the continuity of global parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition, and contribute to the achievement of SDG 2 and the conclusion of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

11 **Recommendation 11:** Mobilize new allies and more resources to strengthen the capacities of parliaments in the development and implementation of State policies in the fight against hunger and malnutrition, expanding parliamentary reach and participation.

12 **Recommendation 12:** Follow up on the implementation of this Roadmap and work with allies in the mobilization of resources to sustain and strengthen global parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition, in coordination with the Global Parliamentary Summits against Hunger and Malnutrition and other relevant spaces.

iii. Indicator

- Periodic follow-up of the Roadmap, with documented progress and resources mobilized to ensure the continuity of global parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition.

16 PAZ, JUSTICIA E INSTITUCIONES SÓLIDAS
2 HAMBRE CERO
1 FIN DE LA POBREZA
5 IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO
13 ACCIÓN POR EL CLIMA
17 ALIANZAS PARA LOGRAR LOS OBJETIVOS
6 AGUA LIMPIA Y SANEAMIENTO

PRESENTACIÓN:
Alianza Parlamentaria Iberoamericana y Caribeña por la Seguridad Alimentaria para Todos y Todas

V. BROADER INTERNATIONAL CONNECTION

This section is related to the proposals presented in the document Pre-Summit Meeting to prepare for the Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, to be held in Kenya. In this section, specifically:

- Linking parliamentary efforts with broader international initiatives, demonstrating the power and influence of parliamentarians in shaping global food security agendas.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Alliance

The experience accumulated by the **Ibero-American and Caribbean Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security**, and the Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Latin America and the Caribbean in particular, demonstrates that the parliamentary world can and must occupy a stable place in the global architecture of the fight against hunger.

For over a decade, the **Alliance** and its members have evolved from a regional articulation into a space of multilevel parliamentary diplomacy, capable of connecting global commitments with national legislation, public budgets, and accountability mechanisms. This process has made it possible to institutionalize the right to food as a State policy in multiple countries and to consolidate a replicable model of coordinated parliamentary action.

Taking as a reference the presence of the FPH-ALC at the last four editions of the FAO Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean (LARC), the organized participation of the Alliance marked a turning point more than eight years ago: the parliamentary voice began to systematically influence regional debates, reinforcing coherence between technical priorities and legislative frameworks. Thus, a precedent of shared governance among State branches was consolidated. This experience showed that regional executive decisions only achieve sustainability when they have regulatory and budgetary backing driven by parliaments.

In the context of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty promoted by the G20, the Ibero-American experience offers a key lesson: global commitments require legislative anchoring to translate into structural transformations. This approach offers a concrete model to strengthen the parliamentary dimension of global initiatives and prevent them from being limited to declarations of intent.

Within the framework of global forums—such as the historic UN Climate Summit (COP26) held in Glasgow, UK in 2021—the Alliance and its members maintained a central premise:

the transformation of agrifood systems requires comprehensive legislative frameworks, aligned budgets, and parliamentary control mechanisms that guarantee coherence among environmental sustainability, nutrition, production, and territorial equity.

In the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), the **Alliance** and its members have acted as a bridge between multilateral consensus and national implementation, promoting the incorporation of its guidelines into laws and public policies. This demonstrates that global governance gains effectiveness when it is institutionalized in the legislative sphere and subjected to democratic monitoring mechanisms.

Finally, within the framework of the Food Security, Nutrition and Hunger Eradication Plan of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States CELAC (SAN-CELAC Plan), the Alliance and its members have contributed to translating regional agreements into legislative roadmaps, reinforcing food security as a State policy and consolidating an effective exercise of South-South Cooperation (SSC). This articulation between regional integration and national parliamentary action constitutes one of the most relevant contributions of the Alliance to strengthening food governance in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition to be held in Kenya represents an opportunity to scale this regional experience towards a more coherent global architecture, in which parliaments are not invited actors, but structural co-responsibles in the construction of sustainable, resilient, and just agrifood systems.

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

13 **Recommendation 13:** Ensure parliamentary presence and promote the coordinated presentation of parliamentary initiatives within the framework of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP), raising the visibility of the legislative branch's role in climate action linked to the transformation of agrifood systems.

14 **Recommendation 14:** Urge regional parliamentary networks to formally align themselves with the main regional processes and plans to fight hunger and malnutrition, as well as with executive powers and civil society, establishing legislative monitoring mechanisms that allow regional commitments to be translated into national regulatory frameworks with budget, supervision, and accountability, including budget trackers for food and nutrition security and climate change.

15 **Recommendation 15:** Promote, with the support of FAO, an organized, coordinated participation with a common agenda in the FAO Regional Conferences, taking as a reference the experience of the **Alliance** and the FPH-ALC

16 **Recommendation 16:** Promote, with the support of FAO, an organized, coordinated participation with a common agenda in the FAO Regional Conferences, taking as a reference the experience of the Alliance and the FPH-ALC.

17 **Recommendation 17:** Advance convergence with other networks and coordination bodies, such as the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty driven by the G20, with international processes such as the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) summits, and the EU4SUN Movement, among others, to strengthen the positioning of the food and nutrition security agenda and expand advocacy in decision-making spaces.

iii. Indicators

- Stable mechanism for parliamentary participation within the CFS established and functioning.
- Number of articulations of regional and subregional parliamentary alliances with regional and global political processes linked to the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

Primer Foro Parlamentario Iberoamericano y Caribeño por la Seguridad Alimentaria, México 2025

VI. COMMUNICATION AND POLITICAL ADVOCACY

The fight against hunger and malnutrition requires solid regulatory frameworks, along with public legitimacy, territorial ownership, and political visibility. In an environment of high narrative competition and disinformation, strategic communication becomes an essential component of food governance.

Parliaments do not only legislate, they also build public meaning, so political advocacy requires a coherent narrative that connects the global with the territorial.

i. Contributions and achievements of the Alliance

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 articulation, through a common narrative that positions food security as a public priority under the shared axis **#FoodFirst**. 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 fostered alliances with media outlets and social actors to amplify spokespersons and strengthen public legitimacy. The articulation with media of international reach such as Radio Nacional de España and El País, along with parliamentary, national, and local media, has favored territorial capillarity and a greater progressive integration of civil society in the dissemination of results and legislative commitments.

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

ii. Concrete recommendations for the Summit

18 **Recommendation 18:** Establish a permanent regional system of parliamentary communication, with the support of FAO, that articulates regional and subregional alliances around a common narrative, such as #AlimentaciónPrimero (#FoodFirst), translated into clear, coherent, and sustained messages. This system should include an annual communication plan, coordinated spokespersons at key moments

(passage of laws, budgetary debates, international summits, etc.), and measurable reach and impact goals.

19 **Recommendation 19:** Formalize stable alliances with media and social actors to strengthen public legitimacy through collaboration agreements with international, national, and parliamentary media, as well as with universities, social organizations, and youth networks, ensuring continuity, territorial capillarity, and greater dissemination of legislative achievements.

20 **Recommendation 20:** Strengthen digital platforms as active instruments of transparency and advocacy, through the development, with the support of FAO, of a global parliamentary web space that functions as a dynamic repository of laws, advances, and results, incorporating periodic reports and monitoring mechanisms that reinforce citizen trust and facilitate the replicability of good practices.

21 **Recommendation 21:** Draft, with the support of all parliamentary alliances and FAO, a global annual parliamentary report on food and nutrition security, reflecting the progress of this Roadmap and presenting it in the main global governance spaces, giving visibility to parliamentary work on SDG 2.

iii. Indicators

- Number of regional or subregional parliamentary alliances with a formal approved communication system, including an annual plan and common narrative.
- Number of formal alliances with media outlets and social actors to amplify the food and nutrition security agenda.
- Existence of an operational global parliamentary web space, with an updated repository olaws, advances, and monitoring mechanisms.
- Number of global parliamentary reports on food and nutrition security drafted and presented in relevant multilateral spaces.

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KENYA, NOVEMBER 2026

ROADMAP FOR GLOBAL PARLIAMENTARY ACTION AGAINST HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

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