The Vision Statement of the CFS Reform Document says that the “CFS strives for a world without hunger where the voluntary guidelines for the progressive realization of the right to adequate food in the context of national food security are implemented”. Two of the key functions of the CFS directly refer to the support of implementation of the Right to Food Guidelines. All major decisions of the CFS refer to the Right to Food Guidelines.

The Right to Food Guidelines were negotiated between 2002 and 2004 by the Intergovernmental Working Group established by the FAO Council as a subsidiary body of the CFS. This process was the first negotiation process in the CFS which was explicitly opened to other stakeholders than CFS members, and to which many organizations from civil society and academia participated.

The proposal to dedicate the next Global Thematic Event to the monitoring of the use and application of the Right to Food Guidelines is very interesting and will provide important insights for the CFS what is needed to use and apply CFS policy outcomes in an effective way, in accordance with its vision.

Given the importance of the Right to Food Guidelines in the CFS, we cannot understand how a CFS member can express a “red line” on such a fundamental part of the CFS itself. This is not acceptable. All CFS members and participants are expected to fully support the Right to Food Guidelines and the progressive realization of the right to adequate food.