Presentation of the CSIPM
CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ MECHANISM FOR RELATIONS WITH THE UN COMMITTEE ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY (CFS)
What is the CSIPM?
Established in 2010 as an essential and autonomous part of the reformed CFS;

Gives a particular voice and space to the participation of those affected by food insecurity and malnutrition;

The purpose of the CSIPM is to facilitate civil society and Indigenous Peoples’ participation into the policy processes of the CFS;

It is an open and inclusive space and hence does not have formal members, but participating organisations.
Organising principles
The CSIPM represents 11 constituencies:

- Smallholders and family farmers
- Landless
- Agricultural and Food Workers
- Urban Food Insecure
- Youth
- Consumers
- Fisherfolks
- Pastoralists and herders
- Indigenous Peoples
- Women
- NGOs

And 17 sub-regional units, covering the whole globe.
The CSIPM

Gives priority to the **organisations** and movements of the people, recognising that:

- They are the organisations of the rights-holders;
- They are **agents** of their own development;
- They are the most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition;
- And the most important contributors to food security and nutrition worldwide.
The CSIPM

- Respects pluralism, autonomy, diversity and self-organisation and strives to ensure a balance of constituencies, gender diversities, and regions;

- As a space, does not represent organisations that participate in it. They represent themselves and articulate positions together with others through the CSIPM to the CFS.
Who is part of the CSIPM?
The participating organisations, particularly those who organise small-scale food producers and consumers, represent several hundred million individuals from all continents. In this sense, the CSIPM is the largest global space of civil society organisations and Indigenous Peoples’ working to eradicate food and nutrition insecurity.

380 million

Smallholders and family farmers, agricultural workers, fisher people, pastoralists, Indigenous Peoples, consumers and urban food insecure around the world are affiliated to organisations that participate in the CSIPM.
Structure and deliberation process

• CSIPM positions brought to the CFS are products of collective, participative and inclusive deliberation processes among many actors from different perspectives.

• All CFS workstreams are followed by a CSIPM Policy Working Group which is open to any civil society organisations operating in the fields of food and nutrition security.
STRUCTURE OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' MECHANISM (CSIPM)

CONSTITUENCIES

- SMALLHOLDERS AND FAMILY FARMERS
- AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD WORKERS
- FISHERFOLK
- PASTORALISTS AND HERDERS
- INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
- YOUTH
- WOMEN
- CONSUMERS
- NGO
- LANDLESS
- URBAN FOOD INSECURE

CSIPM Global and continental Units

CSIPM Sub-regional Units

CSIPM Working Groups

CSIPM Coordination Committee

CSIPM Advisory Group

CSIPM FORUM

CFS PLENARY SESSION

CFS Policy Streams

CFS Bureau and Advisory Group
What is the UN Committee on World Food Security? (CFS)

- The CFS is the most relevant intergovernmental and inclusive platform to address food security and nutrition in the UN system.

- The CFS works towards strengthening food security and nutrition by promoting policy convergence, coordination, and coherence at the global, regional, and national levels.

- Launched in 1974 and reformed in 2009 with the specific aim of ensuring that the voices of all relevant stakeholders are heard in the pursuit of food and nutrition security.
STRUCTURE
OF THE UN COMMITTEE
ON WORLD FOOD SECURITY (CFS)

MEMBER STATES

CIVIL SOCIETY AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES’ MECHANISM

UN BODIES & AGENCIES
AND SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON
THE RIGHT TO FOOD

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

PRIVATE SECTOR MECHANISM

PHILANTHROPIC FOUNDATIONS

CFS PLENARY SESSION

ADVISORY GROUP

FAO

WFP

IFAD

HIGH-LEVEL PANEL OF
EXPERTS ON FOOD SECURITY
AND NUTRITION
(HLPE)

LEGEND:

PARTicipates IN

PRODUCTS SUPPORT TO
Why is the CSIPM so committed to the CFS?

The CSIPM has formulated positions and contributed proposals to all CFS processes since its reform in 2009, with an enormous commitment of CSIPM participating organisations. This has conferred legitimacy to the CFS and its negotiations and decisions. Participation and inclusiveness have made the CFS a unique experience in the UN, particularly for organisations of small-scale producers.
Most issues dealt with by the CFS so far have been extremely relevant to urgent demands of our constituencies.

Most processes and results of the CFS have shown that many of civil society’s concerns and proposals have been heard by the Member States and included into their decisions.

A new vision for global governance on food security and nutrition is possible, focusing on the progressive realization of the right to food. The CFS can decisively contribute to the radical transformation of food systems towards food sovereignty and human rights.
Thank you!

To connect online with the Secretariat of the Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples’ Mechanism (CSIPM), please:

- send us an email at cso4cfs@gmail.com
- browse our website at csm4cfs.org
- follow us on Twitter: twitter.com/CSM4CFS
- follow us on LinkedIn: linkedin.com/company/civil-society-and-indigenous-people-s-mechanism-for-relations-with-the-un-cfs
- follow us on YouTube: youtube.com/user/CSMechanism