



>>> NEWSLETTER <<< GLOBAL NETWORK FOR THE RIGHT TO FOOD AND NUTRITION

COP 30 AND PEOPLES SUMMIT IN BEL'EM

These advances were reinforced by the Belém Declaration on Hunger, Poverty, and Human-Centred Climate Action, through which 44 UNFCCC Parties committed to supporting small-scale food producers, fisherfolk, pastoralists, and Indigenous Peoples, and to the progressive realization of the right to adequate food and climate-resilient food systems. However, COP30 failed to address key structural challenges, including anchoring the International Court of Justice's advisory opinion, committing to a transition away from fossil fuels, and securing adequate climate finance for the Global South. The continued influence of the fossil fuel lobby and attempts by high-emitting countries to weaken financial commitments further limited meaningful progress.

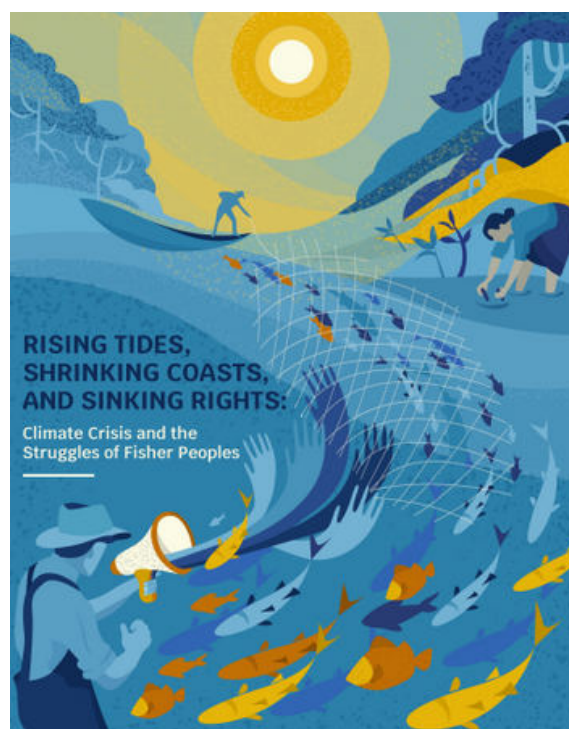
The shortcomings of the official negotiations underscored the importance of people-led spaces beyond the UNFCCC. In response to weak ambition on fossil fuels, finance, and accountability, civil society mobilised through the People's Summit to COP30, bringing together over 24,000 participants from Brazil and around the world. Through packed plenaries and side events, it amplified peoples' solutions rooted in agroecology, food sovereignty, Indigenous stewardship, and community control over territories. This collective force culminated in a mass mobilisation of 50,000 people in Belém demanding a "COP of Truth," while the Summit's final declaration challenged corporate capture and affirmed territorial rights, climate justice, and peoples' participation as the basis of real climate solutions.

GNRTFN member World Forum of Fisher Peoples and FIAN International launched their joint publication, "Rising Tides, Sinking Coasts and Shrinking Rights: Climate Crisis of the Fisher Peoples," at a People's Summit side event. The study is based on ten case studies compiled by WFFP's national members from Africa, the Americas, and Asia.



PEOPLE'S SUMMIT

TOWARDS COP30





RTFN IN GENEVA

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During the 80th session of the Human Rights Council, FIAN International supported advocacy by Indigenous Ngäbe Buglé fishers from Panama, members of WFFP, who denounced fishing bans threatening their livelihoods. Since 2010, access to their traditional fishing grounds has been progressively restricted—often linked to the 30×30 conservation agenda—leaving only one remaining site on Escudo de Veraguas, where fishing has now been temporarily suspended. In an [oral statement](#), SITRAMAR Secretary General Alfonso Simon Raylan warned that the ban violates customary fishing rights, the right to food and food sovereignty, and cultural survival, and has been enforced with deadly repression. During the advocacy week in Geneva, the fishers also participated in a [side event](#) and met with the UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Dr Albert K. Barume.

Carlos Duarte, Chair-Rapporteur of the UN Working Group on UNDROP, presented the group's [report](#) on current global trends and systemic challenges that undermine the rights of peasants, rural workers, and communities. In his final remarks before the Human Rights Council, Duarte acknowledged that fishers have often been overlooked in policymaking: “Their water territories have not normally been recognized, even though their habitats and their harvests are ancestral.”

NATIONAL COASTAL CONVENTION 2025

KHANI recently co-organized Bangladesh's first National Coastal Convention with 26 national and international organizations, bringing together more than 300 participants from across 19 coastal districts. Farmers, community members, development practitioners, and researchers came together to share lived experiences and practical insights on agriculture, food security, and livelihoods in climate-affected coastal areas. The Convention highlighted the everyday challenges faced by farming and fishing communities and the urgent need for people-centred solutions. Building on these voices, KHANI is now preparing a policy manifesto ahead of the upcoming national election, calling for stronger support for climate-resilient agriculture and the right to food for coastal communities.



WHAT ELSE WAS HAPPENING...

UPDATES FROM CFS 53 PLENARY SESSION (20-24 OCT, 2025)

At the 53rd plenary session of the CFS, States underscored the importance of the second International Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ICARRD+20), a global forum on land tenure reform to be held in Colombia in February 2026, and reaffirmed the relevance of human rights-based natural resource governance, as set out in the UN [land tenure guidelines](#).

They also stressed the urgent need to implement the [Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises](#), emphasising the right to adequate food in conflict settings. Civil society side events showcased how CFS policy guidelines are already driving real change in countries such as Brazil, Colombia, and Nepal, partly due to the intensive engagement of civil society.

BINDING INSTRUMENT ON BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Prior to the 11th negotiations for a binding treaty on transnational corporations, the UN Working Group on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas and the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food issued a powerful [statement](#) urging binding accountability for agribusiness to safeguard peasants' rights and global food sovereignty. FIAN International, as part of the Treaty Alliance, the [Global Campaign to Reclaim Peoples' Sovereignty](#), [Dismantle Corporate Power and End Impunity](#), and the Feminists for a Binding Treaty, actively participated in the negotiations to demand a strong, legally binding treaty to regulate transnational corporations and close the accountability gap. Civil society organisations and representatives of affected communities emphasised that this must remain a State- and civil society-led human rights process, not a corporate negotiation table.

3. NYÉLÉNI FORUM

The 3rd Nyéléni Forum concluded in September, bringing together over 700 delegates from more than 100 countries in Kandy, Sri Lanka. Peasants, Indigenous Peoples, pastoralists, fishers, feminist movements, youth, workers, and activists united across continents to renew the global struggle for justice, dignity, and life, giving birth to the [Kandy Declaration](#).

NEWS FROM MEMBERS

- [Read](#) the African Centre for Biodiversity's decade-long litigation and victory challenging GMO decision-making in South Africa.
- The Malian Convergence against Land Acquisitions (CMAT) strengthened local actors' legal capacity to defend land rights and advance equitable land governance. Read more [here](#).
- [Read](#) FIAN International's urgent demand for a UN transformation serving people, not budgets, challenging the Secretary-General's UN80 reform and its threat to dismantle the work of Special Rapporteurs and Treaty Bodies.
- Stay tuned! The Society for International Development (SID) will soon launch its report "Feeding Profits, Starving People: How Food Financialization is Eating the Planet." For more information, read [here](#).



NEWS FROM SECRETARIAT

SNEHA (Social Need Education and Human Awareness) joins the GNRTFN. Welcome, SNEHA!

The GNRTFN Secretariat wishes you all a joyful season.

We look forward to our continued struggle for the Right to Food and Nutrition in 2026!



NEWSLETTER

MARCH 2024

ISSUES #30

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Unleashing Potential,
Transforming Futures

STRATEGIC INNOVATIONS IN ACTION

Booklets are printed materials with four or more pages, containing details about a business, event, product, promotion, etc. They are also known as catalogs or pamphlets and are usually created to communicate a message to a wide variety of audiences.



350+

FUTURE PROJECT

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Leading with Innovation, Delivering Excellence.

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EVOLUTIONARY STRATEGIES IN BUSINESS

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BUILDING THE FUTURE TOGETHER

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