NAIROBI CALL ON PARLIAMENTARY ACTION AGAINST HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

Adopted at the Third Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition

Nairobi, Kenya, 16–17 November 2026

We, parliamentarians and representatives of national, subregional and regional parliaments and parliamentary networks from across the world, gathered in Nairobi, Kenya, on 16 and 17 November 2026, at the Third Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, with the common purpose of accelerating parliamentary action towards ending hunger and all forms of malnutrition, advancing the progressive realization of the right to adequate food for all, and conscious of the essential role of parliaments through their legislative, budgetary, oversight and representative functions:

1. Reaffirm our commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular Sustainable Development Goal 2 to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture, while recognizing the interlinkages with other Sustainable Development Goals, and underscore the importance of pursuing these objectives through a human rights-based approach, leaving no one behind;

2. Reaffirm the political commitments and momentum generated by the First Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, held in Madrid in 2018, as reflected in the Madrid Declaration: Call for Action to Achieve Zero Hunger and Ensure the Right to Adequate Food for All, and by the Second Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, held in Valparaíso in 2023, which culminated in the adoption of the Global Parliamentary Pact against Hunger and Malnutrition; recognize the efforts undertaken by parliaments and parliamentary networks to advance these commitments, and reiterate the importance of sustained parliamentary leadership, cooperation and dialogue, including across electoral cycles, in translating these global commitments into nationally and regionally appropriate legislative, budgetary, and oversight action;

3. Recognize with concern that hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition continue to affect hundred millions of people and that, despite recent progress, the world remains off track to achieve the global food security and nutrition targets by 2030, with progress remaining fragile and uneven amid complex and interconnected challenges, including poverty and inequalities, conflicts and humanitarian crises, economic shocks, a challenging global

financing environment, disruptions to food supply chains, climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation;

4. Recognize the importance of regional commitments and initiatives around the world in advancing collective efforts to end hunger and malnutrition and transform agrifood systems, and welcome regionally owned frameworks that reflect their respective priorities and contexts acknowledge, in this regard, relevant continental commitments and initiatives, including the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) framework in Africa as the host region of the Third Global Parliamentary Summit and underscore the contribution of these efforts to translating shared global objectives into action, strengthening regional and interregional cooperation and responding to the distinct priorities and challenges of different regions;

5. Welcome the growing recognition of role of parliaments in promoting coherent, inclusive and accountable responses to hunger and malnutrition, including through legislation, allocation and scrutiny of public resources, oversight of government action, representation and political dialogue; encourage, as appropriate, parliamentary engagement in relevant regional and international policy discussions, and commit to exercising these functions in a manner guided by evidence-informed decision-making, transparency, accountability, meaningful participation, gender equality and the empowerment of women and youth;

6. Recognize the priorities emerging from the previous Global Parliamentary Summits, the preparatory process for the Third Summit and parliamentary dialogue, and resolve to strengthen parliamentary action around three mutually reinforcing areas: **(a)** advancing the progressive realization of the right to adequate food and reducing food-related inequalities, including, as appropriate, through social protection; **(b)** improving nutrition and addressing malnutrition in all its forms and reducing the risk of diet-related non-communicable diseases through access to affordable, safe, healthy, diverse and culturally appropriate diets, including traditional foods, as appropriate; and **(c)** supporting the transformation of agrifood systems towards greater efficiency, inclusiveness, equity, resilience and sustainability, including through the sustainable management of natural resources, the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, and equitable access to genetic resources for food and agriculture. Across these areas, promote adequate investment in science, research and innovation;

7. Commit to advancing, in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and legal frameworks, concrete parliamentary action in these three areas, including through legislation, budgetary processes, oversight and accountability, and by promoting coherent multisectoral action to support progress across all three areas, with particular attention to people in vulnerable situations in urban and rural areas, and to women, children, youth,

older persons, Indigenous Peoples, small-scale food producers and rural communities, with a view to achieving tangible and measurable results;

8. Commit to strengthening voluntary, parliament-led and results-oriented follow-up of parliamentary action between Global Parliamentary Summits and, in this regard, to initiating a process towards the establishment of a voluntary, non-binding and non-comparative framework for inter-summit monitoring and follow-up, while facilitating learning, exchange of experiences and cooperation among interested parliaments and parliamentary networks, in accordance with their respective mandates, building on existing structures and avoiding additional reporting burdens, with due regard to differing institutional capacities;

9. Commit to strengthening accountability and maintaining a results-oriented approach to parliamentary action against hunger and malnutrition, including through the voluntary documentation of progress in legislation, public policies, budgetary action, oversight and parliamentary cooperation, and the use of evidence generated during the inter-summit period to identify implementation gaps, emerging challenges and priorities for more coordinated action;

10. Call upon relevant international and regional organizations, development partners and other stakeholders, to support, upon request, parliamentary institutions and networks and invite FAO, within its mandate and subject to available resources, to continue providing such support, upon request, through technical assistance, international and regional cooperation, including South–South and triangular cooperation, and inclusive partnerships with, civil society, local authorities, research and academic institutions, and private sector to translate commitments into effective parliamentary action across priority areas of this Declaration;

11. Call for the convening of the Fourth Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition, preferably before 2030, to review progress made since the Third Summit, identifying remaining and emerging challenges and agreeing on further priorities for parliamentary action.