Brazil

In Brazil, in 2006, a Food Security Framework Law (LOSAN), initiated by the National Council for Food and Nutritional Security (CONSEA), was approved by Parliament. The Law establishes that adequate food is a basic human right, inherent to human dignity and indispensable to the realization of the rights established by the Brazilian Constitution. It contains provisions for the establishment a national food and nutrition security system to ensure the right to food and stipulates that an inter-ministerial coordination chamber be established. It also ensures that CONSEA and the National Food and Security Conference, the country’s main hunger eradication coordination entities, will become permanent parts of the government’s structure. The Law further provides for the establishment of specific claim and recourse mechanisms. Decrees are yet to be issued for the implementation of this law.

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