

## **CFS 47 - BRAZIL**

### II) Food security and nutrition: building a global narrative towards 2030

Thank you, Mr Chair,

As the SOFI 2020 has showed us with abundant figures, malnutrition is, unfortunately, still on the rise. On the same stride, the main pathway to combatting malnutrition – healthy diets – are less accessible for many in current times.

This puts social and economic frailties in the center of the action needed, reaffirming that the only way to tackle hunger and malnutrition is for all stakeholders to undertake holistic measures, which take into account the three pillars of sustainable development. Safeguarding the environment means necessarily combatting poverty, improving livelihoods and equity among citizens, and creating economic opportunities at all levels.

To achieve sustainable development, investments are needed in research and development. For instance, to combat climate change, the technological model of Brazilian agriculture contributes to the maintenance of carbon in the soil, through the no-till system, the intensification and recovery of degraded pastures and initiatives such as the “Carbon-Neutral Beef”.

The Low Carbon Agriculture Plan developed in Brazil completed 10 years in 2020, and was responsible for recovering around 50 million hectares of degraded pastures, having received more than USD 17 billions in investments, being capable of combining benefits for the climate and the environment with gains in productivity and income for the producers.

Mr Chair,

We all have recognized that an open, predictable, non-discriminatory trading system is a key element in achieving food security and nutrition. But this can be a very general statement. On designing public policies aiming at the development of sustainable food systems for healthy diets, we should refrain from adopting unjustifiable trade-distorting measures, mainly because they prevent the desired outcome of more resilient and sustainable food systems. Examples abound.

To finalize, Mr Chair,

More than five years after its adoption, we should recall that our work in the CFS must follow the guidance of the 2030 Agenda, combining social, economic and environmental sustainability. A world free from malnutrition is necessarily a world free from poverty, where farm workers and the entire food system actors, from end to end, aims at equity and equality, with a view to improving livelihoods, leaving no one behind, attaining sustainable food systems for healthy diets for all.

Thank you very much.