

BRAZIL

Committee on World Food Security - CFS 49th Plenary Session Oct 11-14, 2021

IV - The UN Food Systems Summit and the CFS

In preparation for the United Nations Food Systems Summit, Brazil promoted comprehensive and inclusive national dialogues that identified challenges and pointed out solutions to strengthen the sustainability of our food systems. Based on the discussion with relevant stakeholders, we drew up a national pathway document, indicating priority lines of action and transformative solutions to our food systems. We have a commitment to build more productive, inclusive, resilient and sustainable food systems, in the context of the 2030 Agenda and the Brazilian reality.

Regarding the coalitions that will carry on the work of the Summit, Brazil has joined initiatives on Food Loss and Waste, School Meals and Sustainable Livestock. Recently, together with the United States of America, we have launched the Coalition on Sustainable Productivity Growth, which will contribute to increasing the efficient use of productive resources and the availability of food at affordable prices.

The world still has a long way to go in order to achieve the SDGs. We are committed to this challenge. In the coming months and years, FSS discussions may help us to achieve, or to advance to the maximum extent possible, the Agenda 2030. To that effect, we remain convinced that the follow-up to the Summit should be taken up by the High-Level Political Forum, instance responsible for assessing the advances in the achievement of all the SDGs.

Brazil supports a commitment among RBAs to avoid creating new structures and mechanisms. This undesirable path may jeopardize the very nature of the most important results of the Summit. We do not want to reopen the debates on the FSS process. Yet for many countries, including Brazil, it was very difficult, particularly due to the fragmentation and dispersion of the discussions, it was not always clear how proposals were incorporated in the Final Draft. We are concerned that some of the new concepts and ideas may weaken sustainable development in its three pillars.

Brazil believes that food systems must aim - above all - at global food and nutritional security. There is no greater urgency than addressing the hunger of more than 800 million people around the world. It must not be forgotten that food

systems also impact the health of the population. That is precisely where the Committee on World Food Security will need to play an active role.

We must value and defend the CFS, the only instance in the United Nations System dedicated exclusively to food security and nutrition. It cannot absorb the myriad of actions and objectives proposed by the Food Systems Summit without diluting its mandate and focus and losing its uniqueness.

Within a proper multilateral process, States are the protagonists. They are the ones responsible for establishing public policies and ensuring their implementation. The RBAs have a subsidiary role with regard to the HLPF, within their competence and their Governing Bodies: assessing and, after discussion and consensual decision of Members, implementing the outcomes of the FSS. This is an exercise that has already begun.