



## Colombia's preliminary comments

(23. 01.2024)

CFS policy convergence workstream

"Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition"

Colombia would like to thank the High-Level Panel of Experts for presenting the report on "Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition". Undoubtedly, the report is a great starting point for the broad and pluralistic discussion that we hope will take place this year in the framework of the CFS, as proposed in the Multi-Year Programme of Work. We also highlight that the report has some mentions of Colombia, specifically in reference to the intersectionality of issues affecting women and a description of a case of an organization of small coffee producers. We hope to contribute, during the discussion of the Policy Recommendations, with Colombia's experiences and lessons learned in reducing inequalities in favor of Food Security.

We reiterate the importance for Colombia that these discussions have a gender, intersectional and transformative approach, and that they address the multiple forms of inequality that affect women in all their diversity. This is in line with Colombia's feminist foreign policy.

We hope that the lessons learned in the previous negotiations in the CFS (especially the Voluntary Guidelines for the Empowerment of Women and Girls) will serve as a starting point to generate discussions and recommendations that are truly inclusive for women and other vulnerable populations.

We strongly value that the High-Level Panel of Experts report incorporates references to agroecology as an alternative to reduce inequalities in food production, and to the emergence of food sovereignty as a movement that recognizes the rights of peasants to participate in the design and implementation of policies that affect





them. Hopefully the final recommendations can recognize these elements for the reduction of inequalities.

It is important for Colombia that these discussions focus on historically excluded populations, such as indigenous peoples, young people, rural women, and small producers, who are the most likely to suffer the consequences of food crises and, consequently, are in vulnerable positions in terms of inequality indicators, access, and availability of food.

Finally, I must emphasize our interest in ensuring that the discussions are pluralistic, considering different points of view, and address food security from a Human Right to Food approach; and that the recommendations must consider the contexts and situations of the States, without excluding the common objectives and mandate of the CFS. We hope to contribute to the discussions in a proactive manner and to achieve recommendations agreed upon by all States parties to this Committee.