



## **Swiss Inputs - Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition**

Switzerland welcomes the CFS HLPE-FSN report on “Reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition”. It provides scientific evidence as a basis for the elaboration of CFS policy recommendations, as per CFS reform document.

We consider the CFS HLPE-FSN Recommendations as a good starting point for the development of the CFS policy recommendations.

Leave no one behind (LNOB) is the central, transformative promise of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and should guide the development of the CFS policy recommendations.

The proximate and systemic drivers of inequalities, including power imbalances, must be recognized and addressed, ensuring that human rights, and in particular the right to food, are protected, respected and fulfilled. Reducing inequalities requires systemic changes in food and other systems relevant to FSN. This includes addressing the different dimensions of inequality and their intersectionality.

Switzerland is convinced that the transformative elements of agroecology are key for reducing inequalities, as well as agency. Agroecology and agency are therefore key concepts to be addressed in the policy recommendations.

The policy recommendations should be comprehensive and address inequalities across the food systems and other relevant systems, including in fragile contexts and along the HDP-Nexus, to ensure that FSN in all its 6 dimensions can be achieved. They should include concrete actions to reduce inequalities, including e.g., equitable access to land, other resources and services; increased responsible and equity-sensitive investments, access to decent work, and access to healthy diets from sustainable food systems at affordable prices, etc.

The CFS policy convergence process should strive to provide policy recommendations that are focused, clear and implementable. They should be formulated in a solution and action-oriented manner. This would allow a strengthened uptake and use.