Excellency Mr President

Ladies and gentlemen

Angola congratulates the Working Group and the Chairman of the Expert Group for the excellent work carried out and the Agenda prepared, in particular the preparation of the report on reducing inequalities.

I emphasize that it will be very important to examine coordinated action for the adoption of voluntary guidelines for our country, within the framework of food and nutritional security.

We are a young population of around 34 million inhabitants, 60% of whom are under 25 years old, including 47% between 15 and 35 years old, with a growth rate of 3.1%; in the countryside, around 70% are women who produce food.

The empowerment of women and girls is undoubtedly, in the context of food and nutrition security, the main objective to improve nutrition and achieve adequate nutrition.

The food chain and informal trade are also guaranteed by women. The informal market is the largest price regulator with impacts on productivity, micro-valuation, economic projections and so that food and nutrition can stabilize and impact the development index.

Particularly in our economies, the contribution of agriculture to gross domestic product is growing and today already reaches 10.3%, the livestock sector still representing 1% and the fishing sector 4.5%. . In 2027, with Planagrao, an increase in cereal consumption is expected. The private sector is emerging. We need infrastructure and to create a real partnership to increase local production and the financing necessary to promote food and nutritional security.

The role of the FAO CFS, IFAD, investment funds and the private sector is important in the partnership for food and nutrition security.

We consider that it is time to reduce risks and promote the financing of our economies through food and nutritional security, as this has repercussions on economic and social development, fundamental equality of rights and a paradigm shift towards economic diversification.

At the regional level, we must intervene to restructure and implement Agenda 2063. We must also intervene to create markets as an instrument for increasing production and productivity, in order to promote the growth of markets such as the Market free from SADC.

We must also encourage educational programs aimed at promoting health, such as school meals, micronutrient access programs and strengthening primary health care.

It is also important to support strategies that involve potential, exchange of experiences and collaboration, such as the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries Food and Nutrition Security Strategy and the Food and Nutrition Security Governance Systems for Local Development.

We include, among important actions, the experience of creating National Food and Nutrition Security Councils that will encourage greater governance, greater integration and visible growth, at national and regional levels. Solidarity between peoples for the preservation of nutritional wealth is enriched today by the culture of peoples.

Excellencies

We emphasize the importance of transparent and increasingly solid institutional reform, which involves discussion and dialogue in the common interest, so that, with the tools at our disposal, we can build and expand our structures with the changes we need.

The CSA is an integrating and complex organization. We need everyone to be represented and poverty and food security to be appreciated in the dimension of development goals. We also need the program that we are developing today and that we will continue to develop to give us the means to meet this challenge.

Mister President

Food and nutrition security divides regions, but we are all in this together. We need stability to better think about priorities.

Angola is developing a cereal production program and needs investment. We are open to investments and partnerships. During Food Days, we present our vision of our objectives and appeal for funding, because we are committed to the Development Agenda.

Mister President

Food and nutrition security divides regions, but we are all in this together. We need stability to better think about priorities.

Angola is developing a cereal production program and needs investment. We are open to investments and partnerships. At Food Days, we presented our vision of our goals and appealed for funding, as we are committed to the development agenda.

We must continue to have funding and a presence at all levels in this Committee, following the principle of rotation and also technical training. We must promote the reduction of risks and vulnerabilities with innovative solutions that can arise from the participation and representation of everyone.

Only with the work of different institutions and integrative programs can we join forces so that the levels of intervention are effective.

We welcome the work of the CFS voluntary guidelines, which help address new challenges, as well as the Rome Declaration on Nutrition. Policies related to nutrition and the 2023-2027 multi-annual program will be able to strengthen the promotion of food systems, involving all stakeholders in sustainable services.

We agree that the CFS can be one of the main mobilizing services and instruments for the implementation of development goals and programs by 2030.

Thank you so much