Written comment by Japan

- It is important to promote synergies between the 2021 Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit (NG4) and the United Nations Food System Summit, and also important to increase the momentum to tackle a wide range of issues related to nutrition and food in the world.
- the international goals in nutrition, and from the perspective of "human security", the Japanese Government has identified three areas that are essential to ending all forms of malnutrition,: (1) integration of nutrition into universal health coverage (UHC); (2) transforming diets so they are healthy and nutritious, ensure—livelihoods of producers, and are climate-smart; and (3)addressing malnutrition effectively in fragile and conflict affected contexts. Promoting datadriven accountability and securing new investment that drive innovation in nutrition financing are cross-cutting goals of these areas. All N4G commitments will correspond to one or

more of these areas. In order to optimize resources and address nutrition challenges based on existing and expiring commitments, the Summit presents financial and policy commitments and, together with concrete recommendations to the international community, lays out a path to 2030.

- Japan has been systematically promoting food education and planning to include "Sustainable Diet" in the next food education Plan. Furthermore, the effort of reducing food loss and waste and local production and local consumption are important issues as well.
- It is necessary to shift to an environmentally-friendly agricultural production system while maintaining and improving the income of producers. For this purpose, it is important to promote investment that contributes to the shift to a sustainable food system, such as smart agriculture, not just by introducing and strengthening regulations on production activities.

- Moreover, there is no single solution, depending on the geographical and socio-economic situation of each country and region. It is important to implement various approaches, including appropriate application of fertilizer and pesticides, utilizing digital agriculture, in accordance with the regional conditions of each country and region.
- In order to build resilient food production system, it is necessary to consider a mechanism for ESG investments to promote resource mobilization from the private sector, not only by evaluating the environmental impact of production activities but also by positively evaluating the use of to positive technologies that lead effects environment, such as the conservation of ecosystems, as well as the efforts undertaken by the food processing industry. It is important to increase private investment that promotes innovation, such as smart agriculture and other agriculture-related technologies that lead the transformation of production sites and initiatives that lead to the reduction of GHGs.

• Japan places importance on strengthening food supply chains and securing free and open trade, and intends to strengthen its efforts to overcome the effects of the spread of the infection of the new-type coronavirus and to ensure global food security.