

## USG STATEMENT:

- Thank you, Chair, and thanks to the HLPE for developing this note on critical, enduring, and emerging issues for food security and nutrition.
- The United States sees importance in each of the issues identified by the HLPE. Three are particularly timely and relevant to CFS's work and mandate: one, "Building resilient and equitable supply chains for food security and nutrition;" two, "Strengthening urban and peri-urban food systems in the context of urbanization and rural transformation," and three, "Conflicts and the fragility of food systems."
- Two key factors driving the ongoing food crisis underline the need to tackle these subjects. The COVID-19 pandemic has shown both the fragility and strength of supply chains worldwide, and it is crucial that we are able to learn from these past two and a half years to build more equitable and resilient food systems that contribute to improved food security and nutrition. This must be underpinned by strengthening a rules-based, open, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, and predictable multilateral trading system.
- Secondly, more than 60 percent of the world's undernourished people live in areas affected by conflict. As Secretary-General Guterres noted in May, "When war is waged, people go hungry." Since Russia launched in February a further unprovoked and illegal war against Ukraine, the world has seen food prices soar as crops are stolen, lost or destroyed; grain exports are blocked; and inputs like fertilizer are in short supply. Assessing the impacts that conflicts like the war in Ukraine have on our food systems and nutritional status of mothers and children is critical to improving the global policy response.
- We will save our comments on strengthening urban and peri-urban food systems for later in the agenda.
- Turning to the road ahead, CFS 51 represents a tremendous opportunity for the CFS to endorse a multi-year program of work that focuses global attention on policy responses to several of these key issues, as we work to achieve the 2030 agenda.

- The United States supports an open, transparent, and inclusive intersessional period for gathering stakeholder input and supporting the work of the CFS Bureau as they draft the 2024-2027 MYPoW, in collaboration with the Advisory Group.
- For any of the emerging issues ultimately included in the MYPoW 2024-2027, it is critical that the HLPE consider and respect the work and mandate of other international bodies, and that it draw from a diverse and strong evidence-base. The added value of the CFS's Multi-Year Program of Work (MYPoW) is in its ability to fill gaps in existing guidance and compliment the work of other bodies, while ensuring its policy products are applicable to stakeholders from varying contexts.
- Therefore, ensuring that the elaboration of any of the emerging issues are closely linked to food security is important for maintaining an appropriate scope that stays within the expertise of the HLPE and CFS.
- The United States eagerly awaits the opportunity to work with all CFS stakeholders during the intersessional period to discuss the emerging issues as we work toward developing our 2024-2027 MYPoW. Thank you.