

Tuesday, 11th October, 2022

Afternoon session: "**Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition**".

Mr. Chair

It is undisputable that we live in a world where, paradoxically, data and information are, at the same time, so abundant and out of reach for so many. Especially when considering granular data for decision making, many stakeholders still lack access to credible and open data. Moreover, the majority of the decision makers who do not have access to these reliable data are in low and middle-income countries.

Eliminating hunger and guaranteeing food security for all directly depends on domestic and international policies well informed and based on availability, high quality and relevant data.

We are all aware about FAO's **FAOSTAT**, which already offers free access to food and agriculture statistics. Moreover, within the G20 umbrella, there is also the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS), which assesses global food supplies while also serving as a platform to coordinate policy action in times of market uncertainty.

We, stakeholders of CFS, will now start a policy convergence process which will be guided by the recent HLPE's report on "Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition". In this important endeavor, we should not forget to respect national and international data governance rules. Besides, we should avoid duplicating work that has already been done in different fora, including FAO and AMIS, and creating unnecessary and extra financial

expenses. We should also not forget to talk about the need to protect the rights of individuals, communities and Indigenous Peoples when we underscore the importance of sharing data.

Brazil has been implementing policies and programmes related to data collection, analysis and processing in order to guarantee the food and nutrition security of all nationals. The Ministry of Science and Technology is currently developing a platform on Food and Nutrition Security Knowledge Management. This tool will serve as a forum for debate and exchange of experiences. All data and georeferenced indicators will be used to elaborate, coordinate and improve public policies on FSN.

Our National System of Food and Nutritional Security (SISAN) gathers a vast array of data and statistics from different sources in order to continuously and systematically monitor the food security situation of the Brazilian population. Data collected by populational surveys are used to subsidize the formulation, revision and improvement of public policies in areas directly related to FSN, such as health, agricultural production, education and social assistance. The Ministry of Health has recently issued a document which offers guidelines to support managers and health professionals in organizing assistance for those facing food insecurity situation and also strengthening the dialogue between the Public Unified Health System (SUS) and other areas related to FSN.

Moreover, the Ministry of Agriculture of Brazil has launched an "Agriculture Observatory", a digital platform which systematizes, integrates and makes available a set of data and information on agriculture and livestock both nationally and also worldwide, while providing subsidies to the

decision-making processes and the formulation of public policies. Within the Observatory, there is a Statistical Platform that provides information of interest to Brazilian Agriculture, through numerical data, tabular and graphic representations on various topics (among them: family farming, aquaculture, rural credit, agricultural products, national program of soils, agricultural climate risk zoning, land issues, among others). The data made available is open to the public and accessible in an user friendly way.

Finally, Mr. Chair, Brazil would like to stress its believe in reliable, accurate and timely data as key promoters of better policies, which should be directed to benefit those involved in agri-food systems, in order to guarantee their food and nutrition security, especially that of the most vulnerable ones. It is for this reason that we reaffirm our willingness to continue to collaborate with other nations to share our well-succeeded projects, initiatives and expertise in this area.

Thank you very much.