Excellencies,

distinguished delegates,

dear colleagues,

- It is a great honor for Brazil to be part of this historic moment for this Committee. As we celebrate its 50th anniversary, it is the first time we formally recognize the direct link between hunger and inequalities. This milestone holds profound significance, as we are about to approve a set of policy recommendations that address the structural causes of hunger and malnutrition. Addressing inequalities at every level must be at the center of our actions.
- As President Lula recently stated, "What divides us has a name: inequality, and it continues to grow... Inequality is not a natural occurrence. It is socially constructed. Fighting it is a choice we must make every day.
- "We cannot deny that hunger and malnutrition are primarily the result of structural economic and social inequalities, which have direct implications on global development and stability. Addressing hunger, the most extreme and pernicious consequence of inequality and extreme poverty, requires not only humanitarian cooperation but also sustainable initiatives aimed at reducing disparities within and between countries. This includes fostering rural development, strengthening family farming, expanding school feeding programs, promoting nutritional health, and creating jobs.
- In Brazil, we are actively implementing policies to reduce inequalities, eradicate poverty, and eliminate hunger through a range of programs. Allow me to mention a few of them: Bolsa Família, which provides direct financial support to low-income families; Cadastro Único, a social registry that enables access to various government programs; the National School Feeding

Program, which ensures healthy meals for over 40 million students daily; the Food Acquisition Program (PAA), aimed at supporting smallholder farmers while addressing food insecurity; and the Brazil Without Hunger Program, focused on combating hunger nationwide, among others. These initiatives aim to address both immediate needs and the structural causes of inequality by empowering marginalized communities and ensuring equitable access to resources.

Dear colleagues,

- We are also pleased to see the Human Right to Adequate Food at the center of these policy recommendations. Moreover, for the first time, a policy product of this committee highlights the importance of agency in decision-making processes within food systems. This marks an essential step toward ensuring that those most affected by inequalities have a voice in shaping the policies that affect their lives.
- Additionally, this is the first CFS policy document to highlight the concepts of "territorial markets" and "territorial approaches", recognizing the vital role that locally rooted markets play in fostering economic resilience, cultural identity, and social ties within communities. These markets are crucial for smallholder farmers, family farmers, and local producers, whose livelihoods are intrinsically connected to their local environments.
- Lastly, and equally important, is the reference to the relationship between debt management and food security and nutrition. The document acknowledges the need to evaluate the implications of unsustainable national debt on food systems. Brazil has been insisting on the need for strong debt management strategies, coordinated policies, and innovative solutions such as debt relief, debt swaps, and debt restructuring, as well as fairer financing mechanisms to enable developing countries to achieve long-term

sustainability and meet the Sustainable Development Goals, especially SDGs 1, 2, and 10.

- In conclusion, Brazil fully endorses these recommendations and commits to working closely with all stakeholders—at the local, national, regional, and international levels—to ensure their effective implementation. Reducing inequalities is not only a moral imperative but a necessary step toward building a more equitable, inclusive, just, and sustainable future for all.

Thank you.