

Item IX. FOSTERING MOMENTUM AND COMMITMENT FOR NUTRITION: ACCELERATING ACTION TOWARDS 2030 AND BEYOND

Madam Chairperson,

Distinguished Delegates,

Brazil reaffirms the relevance and importance of this session and reiterates its commitment to the global nutrition agenda, emphasizing its essential role in realizing the human right to adequate food.

We reiterate the role of the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as a platform for mobilization, alignment, and international cooperation aimed at implementing country-led, evidence-based programs on a larger scale with a sense of national ownership.

Since 2016, Brazil has supported the Decade of Action for Nutrition, recognizing it as a key milestone to place nutrition at the heart of the international agenda, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. The Decade strengthens a multisectoral response to the challenges of hunger, all forms of malnutrition, and non-communicable diseases, as well as promoting a collaborative mobilization platform to implement the commitments of the Rome Declaration from the Second International Conference on Nutrition.

Brazil considers that the Decade plays a strategic role in maintaining nutrition as a priority in high-level multilateral spaces. In this spirit, we believe that its recent extension also represents a process of renewal, to continue guiding national, regional, and global policies, and to strengthen coordination between FAO, WHO, WFP, UNICEF, and the Committee on World Food Security.

On the domestic front, Brazil has been promoting concrete actions in this direction. We lead Action Networks, including: (i) the Food Guides based on the level of food processing, and (ii) strategies to reduce salt consumption, both coordinated by the Ministry of Health; as well as (iii) the Network for Sustainable School Feeding (RAES), led by the National Fund for Development of Education (FNDE) in partnership with FAO. These initiatives strengthen

public policies, expand South-South cooperation, and improve response capacity to the multiple forms of malnutrition.

Strengthening universal public health systems is an essential element to overcome malnutrition. In particular, primary health care plays a strategic role in monitoring families' nutritional status, identifying risks of food insecurity through the Food Insecurity Risk Screening (TRIA), articulating intersectoral actions, and ensuring an integrated, territorialized response.

Recognizing the impact of the multiple forms of malnutrition on health systems means understanding that they increase demand, overload services, raise costs, and reduce the efficiency of care. Investing in prevention and health promotion policies—such as healthy eating, adequate nutrition, and breastfeeding—produces sustainable positive effects.

Similarly, it is imperative to ensure policies that promote and protect adequate and healthy food for workers, recognizing that dignified work environments are part of the promotion of public health, productivity, and well-being.

In summary, Brazil believes that the Decade of Action for Nutrition inspires multilateralism and strengthens international cooperation, reaffirming the importance of the United Nations and its agencies in addressing the challenges of this transforming world. Renewing the Decade means renewing our collective ambition to guarantee health, food security, and nutrition for all.

Thank you very much.