

## STRENGTHENING URBAN AND PERI-URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS TO ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE CONTEXT OF URBANIZATION AND RURAL TRANSFORMATION

### ZERO DRAFT

12. Provide incentives for the purchase of adequate healthy and sustainably produced foods, particularly in areas where multidimensional poverty is prevalent, including through appropriate regulatory instruments such as national warning labels and fiscal measures that promote consumption of fresh foods; (regulatory and fiscal instruments)

15. Strengthen government and international organizations capacities to provide adequate food aid in crises and ensure the right to be free from hunger; leveraging civil society's reach and local networks and ensure that food aid from international organizations reinforces local and national food systems for long-term resilience; (food assistance)

24. Promote access to decent work and employment in food systems across the rural-urban continuum and urban and peri-urban areas, with specific attention to young people, and seasonal workers and informal urban workers; by strengthening and enforcing regulatory frameworks and laws to enable wages that provide an adequate standard of living; (decent work and employment)

28. Develop and strengthen the capacities of food system actors across the rural-urban continuum, particularly those of the poorest, the most vulnerable and those most at risk of being left behind, to effectively engage in and influence decision-making, including in areas related to human rights-based approach and the right to adequate food framework, trade and investment, by enhancing their skills in financial literacy, market dynamics, land tenure, climate resilience, consumer awareness, accountability mechanisms, -among others; (capacity development)

29. Strive to align trade regulations and policies with national and subnational efforts towards the realization of the right to adequate food for all, by improving equitable access to and affordability of healthy diets; (policy coherence)