

## **Key Considerations for SDG 2**

### **1) Agriculture is an engine for inclusive economic growth and will be essential to achieving the SDGs.**

- a. Agriculture constitutes the basis of the livelihoods of many of the most vulnerable populations and the backbone of rural economies.
- b. Investing in agriculture should be addressed by taking into account other challenges covered by the SDGs beyond Goal 2, including climate change, water and energy use, and unsustainable production and consumption.
- c. The HLPF must ensure that the role of agriculture in achieving the SDGs is given appropriate recognition.

### **2) Improved food security and nutrition will be necessary to achieve the SDGs**

- a. Food security and nutrition security is achieved when all people have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for a healthy balanced diet which is critical to economic growth and social progress in developing countries. Food security is an indication not only of the numbers of the hungry, but also of long term development prospects.
- b. Advances in food security, including increased supply due to improvements in food safety and production, will therefore have relevant impacts on a much larger number of SDGs than simply Goal 2, including those related to ending poverty, bettering public health, and fostering economic growth.
- c. Therefore, the HLPF can play an extremely important role in achieving the SDGs by emphasizing the significance of food security and nutrition and working towards effective tools and partnerships to achieve it. The HLPF should recognize and build on the value of open, transparent, rules-based trade policies that foster market

integration, create resilient food systems and enhance food security.

**3) The SDGs cannot be achieved without progress on nutritional outcomes.**

- a. Ensuring adequate and reliable access to diverse, affordable, safe, and nutritious diets is a key component for Goal 2, but is also relevant for many broader development aims.
- b. Private sector contributions and partnerships have helped, and will continue to help embed nutrition-specific interventions, crop diversification and nutrition-sensitive innovations, policies and programs throughout food systems.
- c. The HLPF cannot allow nutritional issues to be sidelined in the SDG processes, and should ensure that they are given an appropriate level of attention.