

For a territory of 28,000 square kilometers of approximately 12 million inhabitants, Haiti has sufficient agroecological potential to achieve food and nutritional security and sovereignty. However, we recognize that our current food systems are not performing well enough to ensure universal access to safe and nutritious food, let alone to contribute to socioeconomic development and environmental sustainability. Therefore, over the next 10 years, we must transform our public policies to better adapt them and make them more effective in order to improve the well-being of present and future generations. The Haitian Government is committed to readjusting the sectoral policies proposed in its plan entitled National Policy and Strategy for Food Sovereignty and Security and Nutrition in Haiti, with the aim of achieving by 2030 the following goals.

In view of the political, social and institutional crisis that my country is going through and the increased vulnerability of our economy to natural disasters, certain actions are priorities by 2024. And this, before the implementation of far-reaching policy reforms. agricultural, industrial, fiscal, commercial, educational, financial and social protection in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this perspective, we confirm our commitment to:

- i) Ensuring political stability and a security environment;
- ii) Develop adequate financial tools to finance the food system;
- iii) Design more productive and resilient development strategies for our territories..

The government of Haiti will set up as soon as possible a National Strategic Commission to monitor the implementation of the roadmap and which will bring together state and civil society entities. Its task will be, in particular, to conduct permanent consultations to define the commitments of national actors, a necessary condition for the success of the actions to be carried out by 2024 and the reforms to be undertaken by 2030.

Thank you