Thank you, Mister Chairman,
Distinguished Delegates,

The Delegation of Peru is pleased to participate in this important session of the Pre-Summit, regarding the challenge posed by the transformation of food systems to achieve the SDGs.

Despite efforts to put an end to hunger and malnutrition in the world, we find that undernourishment prevails and increases, making it difficult for us to meet the goal of zero hunger by 2030. The main causes, on which there is broad agreement, forces us to place attention on food systems and their effective transformation, focused on food security, environmental sustainability and the deployment of economic opportunities for their post-pandemic recovery.

Sustainable food systems must be productive and prosperous, equitable and inclusive, resilient and regenerative, healthy and nutritious; and they must allow their social, economic and environmental conditions not to compromise the development of future generations.

National dialogues have offered us a great opportunity to hear the voices of the different actors and stakeholders in this search and definition of strategies that lead to inclusive, sustainable and resilient food systems.

Now, the Pre-Summit offers us the stage to present their results, systematize the best ideas, identify priorities and propose innovative solutions; as well as to announce commitments of action and public and private collaboration.

We have a responsibility to move quickly and efficiently towards a transformation of food systems that protects both people and our planet; thinking about biodiversity and climate change; but, above all, respecting cultural differences and local values, leaving no one behind.

To achieve it, it is crucial to have evidence, data and studies on food consumption patterns, to allow us to consider changes in diet that promote the various dimensions of people's health and well-being. Likewise, we must take into account all variables of the agri-food chains for a transition of nutrient food systems, according to the different contexts and analysing the diversity of solutions, so that their consumption is accessible, safe, equitable and culturally acceptable.
We need to strengthen territorial management by improving the policies and investments necessary to transform food systems for the sake of food security, better nutrition and accessible and healthy diets for all.

In this direction, in January of this year, the Government of Peru launched the “Zero Hunger Plan”, in order to contribute to the reduction of food insecurity gaps, in a targeted, differentiated and gradual way, for the benefit of the population of urban and rural areas in vulnerable situation as a result of the spread of Covid-19.

“Zero Hunger” is a platform of territorially articulated actions, which aims at productive development (particularly family farming), food support for the most vulnerable household populations and territorial coordination to optimize the management of soup kitchens.

Along these lines, it should be borne in mind that developing countries need to move towards a rural transformation that promotes productive diversification, creates incentives for association, strengthens the supply of technical assistance, and modernizes food production and distribution systems. Family farming requires priority attention, mainly to close the gaps in science and technology, as well as to strengthen its access to markets.

We consider that agroecology and the sustainable management of the environment and biodiversity are essential to endow our food systems with resilience, provide sufficient livelihoods for the development of productive activities and meet the needs of stakeholders throughout the chain.

We are confident this Pre-Summit will lay the essential groundwork for the global event in September, posing initiatives needed to guide governments - at all levels - and all stakeholders, to focus global efforts on achieving the SDGs through their food systems.

Peru is attentive and open to different proposals to face the current world situation of food security and nutrition; in particular, to change unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, improving access to food and healthy diets, preserving human health and the environment.

Thank you

Rome, July 27th 2021