ANGOLA'S INTERVENTION AT THE UNITED NATIONS SUMMIT ON FOOD SYSTEMS

24-26/JULY/2023

Excellency Giorgia Meloni, Prime Minister of Italy;

Excellency António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations;

Excellency Qu Dongyu, Director-General of FAO;

Your Excellencies, Heads of State and Government;

Ladies and gentlemen;

It is with high honor on behalf of His Excellency **João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço**, President of the Republic of Angola, I address this great Summit, to share the journey and experience of Angola in the sustainable transformation of food systems, also to collect and contribute with solutions that respond to the challenges related to global food systems, as a single system, in order to ensure a sustainable future for all of us.

Allow me, Your Excellencies, to thank the organizers of this Summit, namely the Government of the Republic of Italy, as host country, the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Centre, the United Nations Agencies based in Rome and in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), in coordinating the preparatory process for Angola's participation and for the welcome in its facilities.

Excellencies

The 2021 United Nations Food Systems Summit put the transformations of food systems in the spotlight and created momentum to stimulate ambitious and relevant action to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which meet expectations by 2030, with a view to transforming food systems into sustainable and resilient systems, that they contribute to the planet, to people and to their prosperity.

Faced with this challenge, the Republic of Angola, and the United Nations, in partnership with FAO, promoted in 2021, National and Regional Dialogues to address and debate the challenges facing the country, to implement coherent and well-coordinated initiatives, programs that can be translated into better livelihoods to well-sustainable agri-food value chains for the country's food security.

The national dialogues identified ten (10) priorities for action for the country:

- 1. Boost the multisectoral and intersectoral coordination of Food and Nutrition Security at the highest political level through the consolidation of the National System of Food and Nutrition Security (SINASAN);
- 2. Draft Angola's Food and Nutrition Security Law;
- 3. Increase public-private investment for the development of inclusive value chains, including innovative financial mechanisms, with a focus on women and youth;
- 4. Improve support services for small producers and family farmers and access to agricultural inputs;
- 5. Promote innovation and research to transform food systems into more sustainable and resilient systems, reducing food loss and waste;

- 6. Promote a diverse diet, incorporating traditional foods, especially for the most vulnerable population affected by climate change and poverty;
- 7. Promote food and the blue economy, increasing investments in small-scale artisanal fishing and expanding the aquaculture program;
- 8. Agroecological zoning of the country taking into account climate change and the vocation of the land;
- 9. Expand the reforestation program with a positive effect on ecosystem services, especially water and land conservation, and create jobs and growth opportunities for communities;
- 10.Improve the legalization of land ownership;

Your Excellencies,

After two years, the time has come to take stock of the results that emerged in 2021, the preparatory process of this Summit, identified that despite the various constraints such as the impact of COVID-19, vulnerability to climate change (drought in the south of the country and floods), inflation and rising food prices in the world, the country has managed to be resilient and implement actions that have contributed to the materialization of priorities for the transformation of its Food Systems.

In general, I would like to share some actions of this transformation path that stood out the most:

- ✓ The elaboration of the proposal of the second National Strategy for Food and Nutrition Security (ENSAN 2021-2030);
- ✓ implementation of water storage infrastructures, with the water transfer system of the Cunene River, Cafu channel;
- ✓ The rehabilitation of Angola's agrometeorological network

- ✓ The incorporation of the Food Insecurity Experience Scale Measurement (FIES) in the country's statistical system and the assessments of vulnerability, food security and nutrition, as well as the introduction of the methodology for the analysis of the phases of food insecurity (IPC)
- ✓ The creation of the Multisectoral Commission to Combat the Effects of Drought;
- ✓ The creation of the Production Support Program, Export Diversification and Import Substitution;
- ✓ The financing facility for the productive sector, mainly for the financing of food production;
- ✓ The creation of the Informal Economy Reconversion Program, with emphasis on the pilot experience of the path of economic formalization in agriculture;
- ✓ The creation of Angola's Blue Economy Strategy;
- ✓ The implementation of the program of monetary social transfers -Kwenda;
- ✓ The Integrated Programme for Local Development and Combating Poverty;
- ✓ The promotion of several projects for the development of family agriculture and rural extension with the methodology Farmer's Field Schools;
- Elaboration of tools and manuals, disseminated at the national level for advice on healthy eating;
- ✓ The creation of the Strategic Food Reserve (REA) which aims to regulate commercial activity to stabilise food prices;

- ✓ Approval of the National Strategy for the Sea of Angola 2030;
- ✓ Approval of the Marine Spatial Planning Plan;
- ✓ Approval of the National Strategy for Climate Change.

Your Excellencies,

The Government of Angola is strongly determined to create a long-term strategy that will allow significant changes in its development model and the continuous transformation of food systems is a priority.

Recently the Government put to public consultation, the Proposal of the Long-Term Strategy Angola 2050. The sectors of agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and forests, which are the main sectors of food production, appear with the vision of prosperous sectors, driving force of economic, inclusive and sustainable growth, driver of national productivity.

The commitments made by the country for the transformation of food systems are safeguarded in the immediate priorities until 2030.

In addition to the Angola 2050 Long-Term Strategy, the Government of Angola has also approved structuring food production programs that will have a major impact on the country's food production matrix, such as:

- ✓ The Plan for the Promotion of Grain Production;
- ✓ Plan for the promotion of livestock production;
- ✓ The National Plan for the Promotion and Development of Livestock;
- ✓ National Plan for the Promotion of Fisheries.

We are aware of the challenges of the journey we will take and at the same time determined to:

- ✓ Develop a society that values and enhances its human capital;
- ✓ Develop a modern and competitive infrastructure;
- ✓ Create a diversified and prosperous economy;
- ✓ Promote a resilient and sustainable ecosystem; and
- ✓ Promoting a just nation with equal opportunities

We ensure that during the Summit, member states make pragmatic commitments and coordinate joint actions that enable the global transformation of food systems.

THANK YOU!