

increased collaboration and support from Governments. In particular, the role of farmers and SMEs are critical and needs support for engagement.

3. The UN tells us that more than 80 per cent of the world's extreme poor live in rural areas. Addressing rural multidimensional poverty as a critical part of food systems transformation is therefore another key element towards achievement of the SDGs. We encourage governments and all stakeholders to tackle the varying layers of disadvantages faced by rural and urban poor populations, including chronic poverty and hunger, lack of access to health care, lack of infrastructure, schools and telecommunications connectivity and reliance on informal markets in the efforts towards resilient and sustainable agriculture and access to formal markets for smallholder farmers.

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The world is at a critical moment where increased conflict threatens international peace and security. It is more important than ever that all Parties come together to chart a path towards peace and security for all. Food security is greatly affected by conflict and resources are needed for humanitarian aid as well as long term rebuilding of food systems in affected regions. The UN Committee on World Food Security complete a Framework for Action <https://www.fao.org/3/bc852e/bc852e.pdf>

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Promote and support advancements in science and innovation across the food value chain. Science and technology to support the development of safe, nutrient dense, more resilient crops, livestock, fisheries, horticulture and agro-forestry. Innovation can transform the agri food sector and the Private Sector is the leading source of innovation in the sector.

Access to bandwidth and cloud computing services is essential, and must be expanded in rural areas. It is important to encourage innovative uses of technology throughout the agrifood chain to capitalize on the strengths of young people and maximize yields; use

technology, automation, and data-driven aspects of modern farming to engage more young farmers.

It is important to incentivize the development of technology and facilitate its uptake, including in rural areas and among women, youth and farmers.



The private sector supports calls for youth voices and representatives to be integrated into all multistakeholder processes and forums. The UN Committee on Food Security has made policy recommendations on youth engagement: <https://www.fao.org/3/nj971en/nj971en.pdf>

In particular, we call out the need to develop systems with the unique needs of young people in mind. This includes work to eliminate high barriers to entry into agriculture,