

1. At the outset, let me extend my sincere appreciation to the FAO

Transformation in order to enhance national economic development, competitiveness, and sustainability, as well as resistance to global shocks. In addition, it outlines how stakeholders may collaborate effectively to achieve a common goal, together with national key priorities.

4. Guided by our National Pathway, Malaysia is committed to **improve the livelihood of smallholder farmers and food producers**. Smallholders are the most important stakeholders in Malaysia's agrofood business, accounting for nearly 76% of the industry's players. Currently, we have paved strategic steps through the provision of various mechanisms, such as services to boost production, efficient post-harvest management, and increased market access. Furthermore, stronger partnership between smallholders and larger companies is required to instill trust and provide assurance among smallholders, as well as to stimulate the adoption of technology to innovate and progress up the value chain.

5. In order to strengthen our food systems, we are concentrating our efforts on providing **safe and sustainable food in the future for all**. Food safety and food security are two complementing elements of our sustainable future. In the long run, the aims of food safety and food security must be aligned to achieve the

Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

6. We can not emphasize more **supply-chain agility and resilience**, which are critical for the agrofood industry to maintain smooth operations and remain competitive under distressed conditions such as climate change, a global pandemic, and other crises, where disruptions could impact value and supply chains. In addition, food safety has been increasingly a global challenge to national food security policy, corresponding with the expanding dimensions of food supply chains.

7. **Productivity is a key factor in ensuring the long-term viability of food systems.** Adoption of technology, research and development (R&D), and innovative approaches would assist food producers in better managing agricultural activities, reducing reliance on manual labour, promoting natural resource conservation, and adapting to the effects of climate change. These elements would significantly improve the plant and animal stock, as well as the soil fertility.

8. Malaysia has also consistently taken measures **to increase responsible consumption and production.** For Malaysia, this means that the supply of food in Malaysia must be efficiently produced, processed, distributed, and consumed within the recommended dietary intake based on Malaysian Dietary Guidelines and with minimal wastage. We believe that the quality and efficiency of handling and processing food products must be embedded in the entire food system.

Thank you.