



Good Morning. Good afternoon. Good Evening Ambassadors, your Excellency Ladies and Gentlemen. My name is Pierrette J Cazeau, and I'm the President and Founder of Haiti Cholera Research Funding Foundation Inc USA

Latinos have contributed to the nation's economy for many generations yet historically are more likely than the general population to experience food insecurity. COVID-related stressors have been exacerbating the situation. Prior to COVID-19, 17 percent of Hispanic children lived in a food-insecure household compared to 10.7 percent of non-Hispanic White children. Since the pandemic began, an estimated 47percent of Hispanic households with children have reported food insecurity, which represents the highest percentage reported for all racial and ethnic groups. The pandemic has also led to a rise in Latino unemployment from 4 percent before COVID-19 to a spike of 18.9 percent in April 2020, and most recently to 8.8 percent in October 2020. Nearly three out of five Hispanic households report a loss of income since the pandemic started.

With 1.5 million people in Palm Beach County Florida, 23 percent are Hispanic totaling 350k and from this 170k are classified as living at the poverty level. Another serious challenge is the increasingly common problem of multiple families inhabiting mobile homes. Living in such close quarters creates a favorable environment for spreading disease, mental health, and sexual abuse including rape.

Question: What are the steps and actions the United Nations will take in order to eliminate hunger and poverty among low-income Hispanic migrants in the United States and around the globe?