

## Comments received from OEWG participants after the OEWG meeting of 29 April 2016, FAO

### CSM

As agreed, please find attached the specific language suggestions that have been advanced by the CSM during the last OEWG Session.

#### **Comments on Final Draft of “CFS Role in Nutrition”**

□ **Para 3:** Proposal to change “underdevelopment and low socio-economic status” with “inequalities and discrimination”;

*Rationale: “underdevelopment” is an often contested term and does not capture the reality of (low) middle-income countries with more than 50% of the population in condition of extreme marginalization*

□ **Para 6:** Proposal to change “improved nutrition” with “nutritional well-being”;

*Rationale: Improved nutrition is extremely vague and may also related to insignificant improvements*

□ **Para 7:** Proposal to change “to have access to” with “enjoy their right to”;

*Rationale: Centrality of human rights and right to adequate food need to be recognized in the vision*

□ **Para 8:** Include explicit reference to **global coordination**, including the inclusion of the language of the Reform Document, which reads “*Provide a platform for discussion and coordination to strengthen collaborative action among governments, regional organizations, international organizations and agencies, NGOs, CSOs, food producers’ organizations, private sector organizations, philanthropic organizations, and other relevant stakeholders, in a manner that is in alignment with each country’s specific context and needs*”;

*Rationale: Importance to reaffirm the role of the CFS in providing a constructive space to strengthen collaborative action and harmonize programmes and initiatives*

□ **Para 10:** Proposed new formulation as per discussion in plenary “(…) objectives of a wide variety of actors, with the private sector playing an important role, among others. Improved health and nutrition is only one of the objectives of the many actors that are involved in food systems, from small-scale producers and processors to large companies that operate at multinational level, with tensions between sometimes conflicting objectives such as nutrition and profitability.”

*No rationale required as this was the agreed text in the session*

□ **Para 12:** after “nutrition stakeholders”, add “including small scale food producers and those affected by food insecurity”; at the end of the para, add “experiential knowledge”;

*Rationale 1: Essential to explicitly recall the small scale producers – as they produce 70% of the food which is consumed in the world – and those most affected by food insecurity*

*Rationale 2: Essential to include experiential knowledge within the forms of knowledge to be valued in nutrition and rebalance the exclusive reference to academic/scientific ones*

□ **Para 17:** At the end of the first sentence, add “including the call for robust safeguards against conflict of interest” (with footnote referring to recommendation 3 of the ICN2 FFA);

*Rationale: Essential to implement the ICN2 recommendation to protect the public space from undue influence*

□ **Para 18:** After essential role of women, suggested deletion of “in the nutrition and health of their families”.

*Rationale for deletion: Current language frames women’s role in traditional patriarchal terms*

*Women’s rights: Strong support by the CSM for strengthening language on gender equality and the maintenance of the explicit reference to women’s rights, as it is impossible to advance the nutrition agenda without the fulfilment of women’s rights*

□ **Para 22 and Related Table:** Proposal to insert in the first sentence as well as the table the following reference (after lessons and good practices) “with key focus on removing obstacles to progress”

*Rationale: Need to focus on advancing the agenda and removing obstacles to implementation*

□ **Note 16:** After the long discussion, it is the CSM understanding that the note will read: “Including with the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement (SUN), among others”. While the CSM would have preferred the deletion of the note, the CSM will concur with the consensus that have emerged.

#### **CSM Comments on Decision Box**

□ Item (b): change “malnutrition” with “malnutrition in all its forms”

*Rationale: Consistency with main document as well as ICN2 and Decade of Action on Nutrition*

□ Item (c): add “and coordination” after “policy convergence”

*Rationale: Consistency with the inclusion of global coordination in para 8*

## **EU**

Thank you very much for providing us with another opportunity to reiterate our comments in relation to gender equality and women's empowerment in the Proposal for CFS engagement in advancing nutrition that we discussed last Friday at the OEWG meeting. Thus, please, find our comments herewith.

In this connection, given the broad support these comments got from the members of the OEWG and the absence of any opposition from anyone at that meeting, we expect that these comments be fully taken into consideration in the next version of this document.

CFS OEWG Proposal for CFS engagement in advancing nutrition –EU Delegation comment on gender language  
Paragraph 18.

Gender equality and women's empowerment is essential to achieve nutrition goals. CFS policy convergence work will recognize the essential roles of women in the nutrition and health of their families, including through their important contribution to food production, processing, marketing, retailing, preparation, consumption and other food systems activities.

It will promote an enabling environment for both men and women to actively participate and contribute to nutrition at household level. This will imply giving special attention, in the design and targeting of policies that shape both supply- and demand-oriented food systems interventions for good nutrition, to:

- (i) Promoting gender equality and women's empowerment throughout sustainable food systems;
- (ii) Safeguarding and increasing women's access to, and control over, incomes and natural resources and agricultural inputs;
- (iii) Recognising the importance of mother and child nutrition, with a special focus on undernutrition
- (iv) Promoting effective interventions that are sensitive to gender roles, including nutrition education.

## **WFP**

Please find attached WFP's written comments following our interventions during the CFS OEWG on Nutrition last week.

### **WFP written version of interventions made during the meeting**

- WFP commends the CFS Secretariat and OEWG Chair for their guidance to the Technical Task Team on Nutrition over the past few months. As part of the Technical Task Team, WFP was actively involved in the discussions leading to the current draft.
- WFP supports the proposed vision for CFS' work in advancing nutrition, namely: "A world free from malnutrition in all its forms, where people at all stages of life and at all times have access to adequate food and enjoy diversified, balanced and healthy diets for an active and healthy life".
- In relation to the functions of the CFS, and in particular its role in lessons and good practice sharing, we strongly support the reference made to South-South and triangular exchanges during intersessional periods and plenary week starting from October 2017.
- We would also like to again reiterate points made during the previous OEWG meeting on Nutrition (February) as well as Technical Task Team meetings on linking CFS with other initiatives when sharing lessons and good practices:
  - o The current draft does not sufficiently reflect the vision of CFS being the world's foremost inclusive international and intergovernmental platform for food security and nutrition. CFS should reach out to all relevant actors, beyond the RBAs, to ensure the inclusiveness of its work.
  - o WFP firmly believes that in the proposal a strong link should be made to CFS and the SUN Movement, going beyond the current reference in a footnote;
  - o When CFS began exploring its opportunities for expanding its role in nutrition last year, leveraging complementarities and avoiding redundancies with other existing platforms was recognized as a priority;
  - o SUN countries have accumulated many experiences since it began in 2009, which are relevant to country-led, multi-stakeholder approaches to nutrition.

Their successes and ongoing challenges alike could provide valuable lessons to CFS. At the same time, SUN would benefit greatly from CFS' experiences. The SUN Movement is the prime example of multistakeholder, multisectoral efforts that CFS can build on. We feel that the reference to SUN is necessary for CFS to ensure it builds upon the country-led experiences of SUN, which include important achievements that are also relevant to the implementation of ICN2 Framework for Action, such as developing national nutrition strategies, common results frameworks and multistakeholder coordination platforms. These achievements, and its focus on stunting and nutrition governance, make SUN a unique platform.

- WFP would like to propose language for a paragraph in this respect:

*Proposed additional paragraph (p. 6):*

*“CFS will build upon the experiences that have already accumulated in country-led approaches, including among Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) countries and others who have taken policy measures to end malnutrition in its different forms. It is recognized that exchanges should focus on lessons related to both successes and challenges, and that each exchange may center around an identified theme”*

- Given the divergent views on the proposed paragraph, WFP is ready to compromise and not go beyond the footnote as long as the language on *why* the SUN Movement is so important is maintained. This essentially means that the footnote is kept as it is. We regret that it was decided that this language will be taken out of the footnote despite support received.

## **WHO**

Please find attached our comments and proposal for the decision box.

On making reference to ICN2 outcomes:

Wording from the original workplan: ..... to identify opportunities arising from the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action adopted at ICN 2, and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Committee considered the document CFS 2016/43/XX "Proposal for CFS engagement in advancing nutrition", presented by Mr. Khaled El-Taweel (Egypt), Chair of the Open-Ended Working Group on Nutrition.

The Committee:

a) Expresses its appreciation for the work of the Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) on Nutrition;

b) Endorses the document (CFS 2016/43/XX) that proposes a framework for CFS to step up its contribution to the global fight against malnutrition in all its forms. The document was prepared in accordance with the CFS decision at CFS 42 (CFS 2015/42) to identify opportunities arising from the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action adopted at ICN2, and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to prepare a clear

vision for CFS role on nutrition with a workplan leading to concrete outcomes for 2017 and beyond;

c) Invites the OEWG-Nutrition to continue its work in 2016-2017 to support the activities foreseen for the intersessional period leading up to CFS 44, specifically:

- Organize several events to develop common understanding of issues and lay the basis for informed CFS policy convergence work;
- Discuss the HLPE zero draft report on Nutrition and Food Systems;
- Discuss the road map of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition from 2016 to 2025 and agree on CFS contribution.