

Indonesia's Input

to

Version 2 of Zero Draft Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition

1. Indonesia notes the efforts have been made in formulating the Version 2 of Zero Draft Voluntary Guidelines on Gender Equality and Women's and Girls' Empowerment in the Context of Food Security and Nutrition and expresses its gratitude to the work of Ms. Satu Lasilla as Chair of the Open Ended Working Group.
2. Indonesia attaches great importance of gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition. In this regard, we kindly request that sufficient time is given to ensure the capital is able to provide a comprehensive response to the draft.
3. With regard to the draft, after a comprehensive appraisal of both Version 1 and 2 of the Zero Draft, Indonesia would like to submit comments as follows:
 - a. **First**, Indonesia is of the view that the document has not been really focused in discussing women's and girls' empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition. Human rights nuances have more weighs in the document instead of focusing on the food security and nutrition aspects. Discussions on human rights, including rights of women, should put and deliberated in the proper fora such Human Rights Council whose mandates are about human rights. Thus, CFS discussion should focus on food security and nutrition;
 - b. **Second**, Indonesia is of the view that the terminologies used in document are those which enjoy consensus in relevant international agreements. Thus, the draft should avoid any element that goes beyond the mandate of CFS and FAO, including terminologies that are still controversial in other fora and have not reached any intergovernmental consensus. We particularly have objection of the use of some terminologies, including, among others: "intersectionality and multidimensional approach"; "in all their diversity", and the term "multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination". In addition, we also are of the view that the term "access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights" has little, if not no, relevance in the context of food security and nutrition;

- c. **Third**, there are potentials in duplication and additional responsibility of government on the implementation of the *voluntary guidelines*. Indonesia has already committed to implement main human rights instruments such as CEDAW which already have regular monitoring mechanism. Most of issues on women and girls empowerment has already been thoroughly discussed in other international platform such as the Beijing Platform;
- d. **Fourth**, on section 3 of the draft, we would like to provide comments as follows:
- On 3.2, (*linkages between food security and nutrition and violence and discrimination against women*), we are of the view that term ‘*gender-based violence*’ is too broad and not suitable within the context of food security and nutrition. Thus, we would like to replace it with the term ‘*all forms of discrimination against women and girls*’ which already been adopted in other intergovernmental forum;
 - On 3.8 (*Recognition, reduction and redistribution of unpaid care and domestic work*), we are of the view that the sub-theme can be integrated to 3.10 on social security and 3.7 on women’s access to labour rights, to make clear its relevance to the context of food security and nutrition;
 - On 3.9 (*women and men’s ability to make strategic choices over their own and their family’s nutrition*), we are of the view that this subtheme can be integrated to 3.1, on *women’s participation, voice, and leadership in policy- and decision-making at all levels*.
- e. **Fifth**, on paragraph 99, (*Legal framework for equal pay and protection of women’s labour rights, including those of women migrants, asylum seekers and refugees*), Indonesia is of the view that each state has different obligations in providing access to labour for migrants and asylum seeker (vis-à-vis ratification to International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families).