GENERAL COMMENT ON FIRST DRAFT – INDONESIA

- Thank you for the opportunity, Co-Chairs.

- I wish to make a general comment regarding the development of the draft of voluntary guidelines as we have it before us today.

Substantial part

- **First of all**, and in principle, Indonesia welcomes the development of this Voluntary Guideline to provide policy guideline for member states to advance gender equality and women empowerment in the context of food security and nutrition and in the context post-COVID-19 to *recover together and recover stronger*.

- In this regard, we would like to see more interlinkages between the Guidelines and national priorities to invite wider national participation and implementation. Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture already designed the national priority program on food security listed in the Strategic Planning 2020-2024. Therefore, it would be beneficial for us to have those priorities in line with the CFS draft to encourage wider implementation at our national level. There are 5 programs: 1. The availability, access, and the good quality of food. 2. Added value in industry. 3. Research and innovation of knowledge and technology. 4 Program on education and vocational training. 5. Supporting management program.

- We would also like to see the draft to be in line with our priorities in women empowerment agenda on financial inclusion, women empowerment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) sector, empowering housewives, women’s entrepreneurship, and women’s leadership in rural areas.

- The linkages between climate change and gender mainstreaming in the food systems is what we would like to be developed further in the draft. We do hope this guideline also address the importance of promoting the gender climate-smart agriculture intervention in the context of food security and nutrition.

- **Second, on terminologies.** I thank the CFS Secretariat for partial inclusion of our written inputs and subsequently our inputs at the regional consultation last year.

- However, after looking at the draft thoroughly, we are of the view that most our important inputs were not yet being incorporated in the current draft:
  - **Human rights nuances still have more weighs** in the document instead of focusing on the main subject: *that is the food security and nutrition as a form of rights in this case the right to food.*
  - Discussions on human rights, including rights of women, should be put and deliberated in the proper fora such Human Rights Council whose mandates are about human rights.
  - Thus, CFS discussion should mainly focus on the integration of gender perspective to food security and nutrition.
Also, 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.

- Such as the term "multiple and intersecting forms of vulnerability and violence" in part 3 of the draft Voluntary Guidelines.

- Issue on access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights which has little, if not no, relevance in the context of food security and nutrition in part 1 and part 3 of the draft. (Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action, 1995’s term sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights)

- The term of “sexual and gender based-violence” in part 3.3. and other parts of the draft we would like to propose an alternative of using agreed language among others violence against women and girls to be consistent with the draft’s focus on women empowerment.

- Thus, terminologies used in document should be those already enjoy consensus in relevant international agreements. We would suggest the CFS secretariat to reformulate the term with agreed language.

- Third, on national ownerships, it is highly recommended to include acknowledgement to the national ownerships for instance in promoting and protecting the rights of migrant workers, asylum seekers and refugees within the boundary and limitation of its international obligation. In this regard, our input to the core principles of the Guidelines as follows:

- “Sub para 28 [National Ownerships.] Multi-stakeholder collaboration and partnership. The Guidelines recognize the importance of promoting effective multi-stakeholder collaboration and partnerships in food systems, based on transparent rules of engagement including safeguards for the identification and management of potential conflicts of interest, [as well as respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, will promote social progress and development and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women]”

**Structural and procedural part**

- Fourth, on streamlining, one of the main concerns from the gender division of FAO and WFP during the briefing on last Friday with the Gender Network was how to make this guideline more user-friendly.

  ➤ In line with this spirit, we would like to propose some sub-cluster to be streamlined and incorporated with the other clusters.

  ➤ The sub-cluster of “sexual and gender based-violence” in part 3.3. which has little, if not no, relevance in the context of food security and nutrition, we would like this sub-cluster to be incorporate in another cluster which focussed more on the thematical aspect of women’s empowerment in all sectors.

  ➤ The sub-cluster of social and economic empowerment could become the umbrella cluster for cluster 3.4 and 3.7. So we would propose them to be incorporated in one cluster.
• **Fifth, on avoiding duplication and replication**, the Voluntary Guidelines are complementary to and support national, regional and international initiatives, which is why there should not be duplication and replication with existing mechanisms. We would like to **propose a dedicated sub-cluster** where the guidelines acknowledge CEDAW and/or Beijing Platform as the main and primary platform for the tracking, monitoring, and reporting progress and development in the area of gender mainstreaming and women empowerment as a whole. The sub-cluster could also be used to determine the relations between the Voluntary Guidelines with existing national, regional and international initiatives.

• Thank you