

中国关于《粮安委粮食安全和营养数据收集和分析 工具政策建议》初稿提纲的书面反馈意见

中国赞赏粮安委秘书处在该《政策建议》特别报告员Anthony Murithii先生的领导下开展的工作，愿意积极参与制定进程。针对《政策建议》初稿提纲，中方有以下评论意见：

一是从目前的提纲来看，该政策建议以高专组相关报告为基础，虽然内容全面，但雄心水平过高。建议最终文本重点突出、行文简洁。

二是超出粮安委职权范围的概念不应成为粮安委的讨论内容，这是前期《粮食安全和营养背景下性别平等和妇女及女童赋权自愿准则》的磋商未达成一致的教训。尤其是针对提纲的第6部分提及的人权相关表述，中方认为不宜泛化讨论，建议具体段落根据语境明确所指的权利，如隐私权、数据知情权、数据采集权、数据使用权等。

三是该《政策建议》应该明确文件只具有参考属性，实践中各国分享数据应遵照各国相关法律规定，相应的数据保护政策应得到充分尊重。

(Translation)

Written Inputs by China on the Outline of *the CFS Policy Recommendations on Data Collection and Analysis Tools for Food Security and Nutrition*

China appreciates the preparation work done by the Secretariat under the leadership of Mr. Anthonu Murithii, the Rapporteur, and commits itself in this workstream. With regard to the presented outline, we offer the following three comments:

First, as this outline shows, this document of policy recommendations is mainly based on the comprehensive HLPE report. However, as ambitious as the document intends to be, it is suggested that it also be as focused and succinct as possible.

Second, as we learned from the negotiation on the Gender work stream, concepts beyond the mandate and capacity of CFS only will be detrimental to the whole negotiation process. Especially, in Part 6, instead of generalizing about “human rights”, we suggest referring to specific data-related rights, among others, right of privacy, right of access, right to know, right to collection, right to use.

Third, it should be clearly stated in the draft that it is a reference document in nature. In practice, countries should share data in accordance with their respective laws and regulations and their data protection policies should be fully respected.