

# **Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism (CSIPM) submission on the First Draft of the CFS Policy Recommendations on Reducing Inequalities for Food Security and Nutrition**

**28 May 2024**

Reducing inequalities for food security and nutrition is a central concern of the CSIPM's constituencies as a prerequisite for inclusive, participatory, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems. As the largest international space of civil society organizations working to eradicate food insecurity and malnutrition, the CSIPM prioritizes the organizations and movements of people most affected by food insecurity and malnutrition, including those in conflict and war zones like Gaza, Sudan, Yemen, Haiti and Congo.

Throughout the entire policy convergence process, we as CSIPM have reaffirmed our support and the great relevance of the CFS workstream on "Reducing Inequalities for food security and nutrition". We would like to reiterate this on the occasion of the publication of the "Draft for Negotiations", together with our great expectations of the process and the negotiations.

We recognize that draft one represents a further development of the zero draft in many aspects, which we expressly welcome. This applies in particular to the increased inclusion of human rights language and gender aspects. In our view, however, draft one falls short of draft zero in some areas, for example in the recommendation on debt.

However, in order for the policy recommendations to have a meaningful impact on the reduction of inequalities within and between states, it is imperative that they focus on changing structural inequalities and apply a strong human rights based, transformative and intersectional approach. To date, we do not see this approach sufficiently implemented in the current draft. To ensure this, we reiterate [our priorities for the process](#), as we submitted them to the CFS Secretariat in January, as well as our [comments on the Zero Draft](#).

Our general concern is that the draft still doesn't show sufficiently the connection between power structures and inequalities. For understanding inequity and inequality it is pivotal to recognize who is marginalized from food and nutrition opportunities. This includes the explicit naming of causes of marginalization based on race, caste, age, gender, disability, indigeneity, ethnicity.

Below we list some of the key priorities that need to be addressed in order to reduce inequalities for food systems and nutrition. The priorities are based on a collective analysis by the CSIPM's constituencies. We will provide detailed text proposals during the negotiations (the order does not represent a priority ranking).

- **Gender** inequalities and **racism**
- The role **Protracted Crisis** and a string reference to the CFS-FFA Framework
- **Access to and control over land, seeds** and other resources.
- **Agroecology**
- Economic and financial justice: The role of **unfair trading practices, harnessing subsidies, financialization, unfair prices and debt**.
- Previous **CFS products** and Human Rights Frameworks