

## **Peggy Pascal, Action Contre Le Faim, CSM Working Group on Nutrition**

Thank you madam chair,

My name is Peggy PASCAL, I am speaking on the behalf of the CSM.

Food Systems based on highly processed "industrialized" food (empty in macronutrients and essential Vitamins) are making us sick .

As the HLPE report recalls it, one out of three people on our earth are suffering from one form of malnutrition and it will be half of the humanity in 2050.

Until when are we going to tolerate that? Since the ICN2 conference in 2014, we have encouraged and welcomed commitments for nutrition from members states whether it was in the SDGs or by launching the decade.

As civil society we have been on your side to make concrete propositions and we have launched the people decade on nutrition, in 2014, during the ICN2, to highlight our determination and commitment to build good nutrition for all.

**3 years after the ICN2, 1,5 years after the launch of the DOA, we do not see any sufficient change. We are not moving fast enough and the situation is getting worst.**

So here is our question: when and how are we going to start addressing the key root causes of malnutrition? A DOA has been launched, but the way the whole initiative works (especially the "how" aspect of accountability) and the roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders remains vague.

## Here are our proposals

- The Decade should be framed around the universal realisation of human rights. The anchoring of the DoA in a right based framework should be more strongly detailed. Focus must be on advancing the rights of disadvantaged and marginalised groups who are particularly affected by and vulnerable to malnutrition, and especially on protecting and strengthening children rights and women's rights (including sexual and reproductive rights, and the elimination of violence and discrimination against women), as well as consumers' rights

- We need to do better in term of accountability? **The DOA ambition should go further than a “dialogue on accountability”** and clearly state that it will strive to bring coherence within the different existing accountability mechanisms, especially focusing on the need for inclusive accountability mechanisms. The work program of the DOA should clearly define which accountability mechanism will be put in place at national, regional and international levels to ensure that this review of progress will be thorough, transparent and will include all key stakeholders through a democratic process. We have to ensure that the SDGs and the Decade are functionally linked. We believe that **the adoption of a joint UN nutrition strategy should be part of the Decade of Action work program.**

The DOA should urgently set a **strong monitoring mechanism and a tracking methodology**, explaining who, how and when we are going to move forwards on nutrition. We urgently need to address the links with existing accountability systems (with strong emphasis on the linkages with CFS and its role on monitoring the implementation of ICN2 commitments and HLPF, for its role in tracking SDGs) -

Moreover, **to ensure impact and prevent Conflict of interest**, states must define indicators and criteria to define what would be considered as positive to nutrition and be included in the decade and what should be excluded. Clear distinctions should be made between the various actors that are to be involved in the Decade, without pretending that they are all equal and have same or convergent intents (different roles, interests, legitimacy). Their roles should be more clearly specify and defined. The CSM has a single interest: defending public interest and public good.

In order to avoid re-fragmenting the nutrition agenda, we need more clarity about how we will ensure **policy coherence and convergence, especially between the different action networks and other existing coordination platforms**. We need to define an **overarching and inclusive coordination mechanism** guiding the implementation. It is essential to maintain a strong holistic, comprehensive and integrative approach to nutrition, while avoiding duplication of efforts. The CFS needs to remain the main space for policy coherence and convergence about nutrition and should be a major key player in the decade

| Thank you madam [chair](#)