

Submission in follow-up to HRC resolution 27/2 “The Right to Development”

World Food Programme

1. Stronger emphasis should be put on the disaggregation of indicators (by sex, gender and other relevant diversity factors), which is crucial to assess the principles of equality and non-discrimination
2. While the concept of vulnerability varies from context to context and protection measures should be tailored accordingly, there are some categories of people who are, by nature, vulnerable in most situations. Reference to children, women, elderly, people living with disabilities, LGBT should be more clearly emphasized throughout the document and, where possible, reflected in related indicators
3. The right to food dimension, including the concept of food security, is captured through the use of various criteria and sub criteria, however there are some aspects - such as food availability, food accessibility and food utilization - that could be more strongly highlighted throughout the document. Suggested indicators may be found in HRI/MC/2008/3. Food security and nutrition is mentioned only once as a sub-criteria (1a(v)) and the indicator is ‘child stunting rates’. We recommend to integrate the indicators of the Right to Adequate Food developed by FAO/OHCHR, published by FAO (and attached here for easy reference): Methods to monitor the human right to adequate food volume II, 2008, page 25.
4. With regard to the criteria "reduce conflict risks", some further crucial factors contributing to social unrest and conflict could be considered. These are youth unemployment, actual exercise of freedom of expression, participation in public affairs and degree of development of civil society.
5. With regard to the criteria "protecting the vulnerable during the conflicts”, specific mention of children and women should be made, particularly in terms of protection against recruitment by armed groups/forces and sexual violence.
6. The sub criteria "post conflict peace-building and development” could also make reference to durable solutions and report the number of IDPS and refugees who voluntarily and sustainably returned to place of origin, integrated in the place of displacement or resettled in a third place
7. With regard to the criteria “to ensure non-discrimination, access to information, participation and effective remedies”, the sub criteria and indicators relating to access to information do not come out so clearly and could be further elaborated. Access to information is critical for enabling citizens, including vulnerable and excluded people, to claim their broader rights and entitlements and enter into informed dialogue about decisions which affect their lives.