**Introduction**

WFP affirms our support for Resolution A/HRC/RES/35/23 in line with our commitment to the Agenda for Sustainable Development. We would also like to take this opportunity to recognize the work that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights is doing to ensure that human rights are put at the center of Agenda 2030.

Eradicating hunger and malnutrition (SDG 2) and ensuring the right to food as recognized in article 25 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and article 11 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), will be essential if we are to collectively achieve many of the health related outcomes enshrined in this resolution.

Every day, WFP and its partners work to bring us closer to a zero hunger world. With our humanitarian food assistance, we provide nutritious food to those in urgent need. Meanwhile our complementary programmes address the root causes of hunger, building resilience and safeguarding health.

WFP is working towards the achievement of this resolution in the following ways:

1. **Through our work in the fight against HIV and AIDS**

WFP is one of the 11 Cosponsors of UNAIDS. For over a decade, WFP has been working within the UNAIDS partnership to make multi-sectoral links and address the needs of those living with and affected by HIV and AIDS. As a UNAIDS Cosponsor, WFP shares the vision of achieving zero new HIV infections, zero discrimination and zero AIDS-related deaths. WFP’s HIV and health related work is focused on linking food and health systems for impact. WFP maintains a holistic approach to HIV and AIDS and health programming, leveraging multiple context-appropriate entry points, including: food and nutrition support; social safety nets; technical support to governments and national partners; school meals; and supply chain and logistics support services. WFP is also mandated to co-lead in addressing HIV in humanitarian emergencies with UNHCR and co-convenes the Inter-Agency Task Team (IATT) on HIV in Humanitarian Settings. In 2016, WFP assisted 318,555 people living with HIV (PLHIV), TB patients and their households in 24 countries through HIV-specific programmes and many more through general food assistance.

In 2016, WFP was the Chair of the Committee of Cosponsoring Organizations (CCO) at the Head of Agency level. In this role WFP worked with partners to advocate for the rights of people living with HIV impacted by emergencies and for HIV and AIDS to be taken out of isolation and mainstreamed across all SDGs. WFP, along with other UN partners, also cosponsored a Joint UN Statement on Ending Discrimination in Health Care Settings.

1. **Through partnerships to reach those most in need with health commodities**

WFP works with partners to help ensure that lifesaving medicines and health commodities reach those most in need, and examples of this can be seen in WFP’s work supporting The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria implementing partners: UNDP in Zimbabwe and Chad; and WHO and The Partnership for Supply Chain Management in Yemen and Burundi to prevent stock-outs of medicines and health commodities. This support helps ensure that the right to access medical care and treatment is maintained even in emergency settings. WFP’s Supply Chain partnerships for health impact is a prime example of SDG 17 in action and the Humanitarian Development Nexus, and demonstrates what we can achieve when we work together.

1. **Through our fight against malnutrition**

Good nutrition is widely recognized as an essential component to lead a healthy and productive life. Yet poor nutrition remains a critical global problem. Ending malnutrition by 2030 is a core element of the Sustainable Development Goals and underpins WFP’s work towards Zero Hunger. As well as designing programmes that directly treat and prevent malnutrition, WFP also works to develop national capacity for finding long-term solutions, and to influence the broader policy dialogue on food and nutrition security. Along with our direct nutrition interventions (which reached 7.6 million malnourished children with specialized nutritional support in 2015), we are integrating nutrition considerations into other areas of our work in order to address the underlying causes of malnutrition. We work with partners across sectors such as agriculture, education and social protection to create environments that foster good nutrition and health.

1. **Through our work to achieve gender equality**

Gender equality is a prerequisite for a world with zero hunger – for all women, men, girls and boys to be able to exercise their human rights, including the right to adequate food.

This is why the pursuit of gender equality and women’s empowerment (SDG 5) is central to fulfilling WFP’s mandate. Over the last 20 years, gender policies at WFP have evolved from a women-centered approach to a focus on gender equality. In 2015, 31 percent of our beneficiaries were girls, 30 percent boys, 21 percent women and 18 percent men. WFP will continue to support vulnerable beneficiaries across all operations without discrimination.

Through the aforementioned programming and policies WFP is working towards Resolution A/HRC/RES/35/23 in line with our commitment to the Agenda for Sustainable Development. WFP will continue to put people and human rights at the center of our responses in order to ensure we leave no one behind.