

# Theme 2

## Improving nutrition through a people-centered approach

Overview of G7 discussions, and Japan's initiatives:

**IFNA, NJPPP**

**G7 International Symposium on Food Security and Nutrition**

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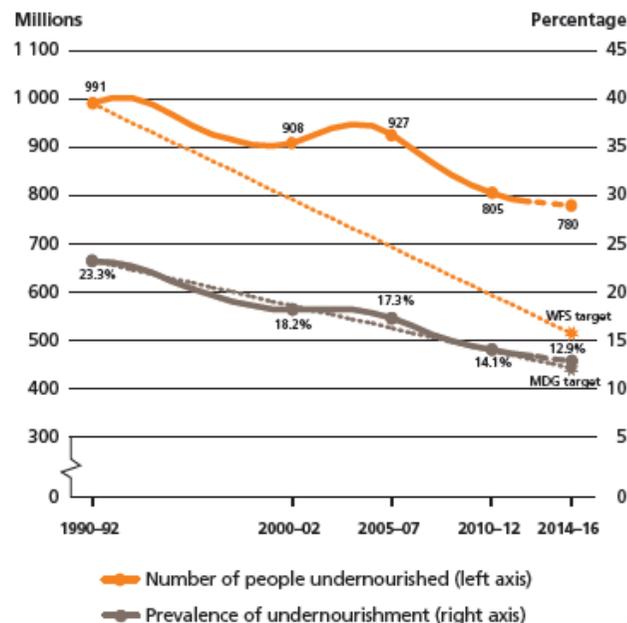
# Nutritional status in the world

➤ Malnutrition affects all countries and almost 1 in 3 people\*<sup>1</sup>

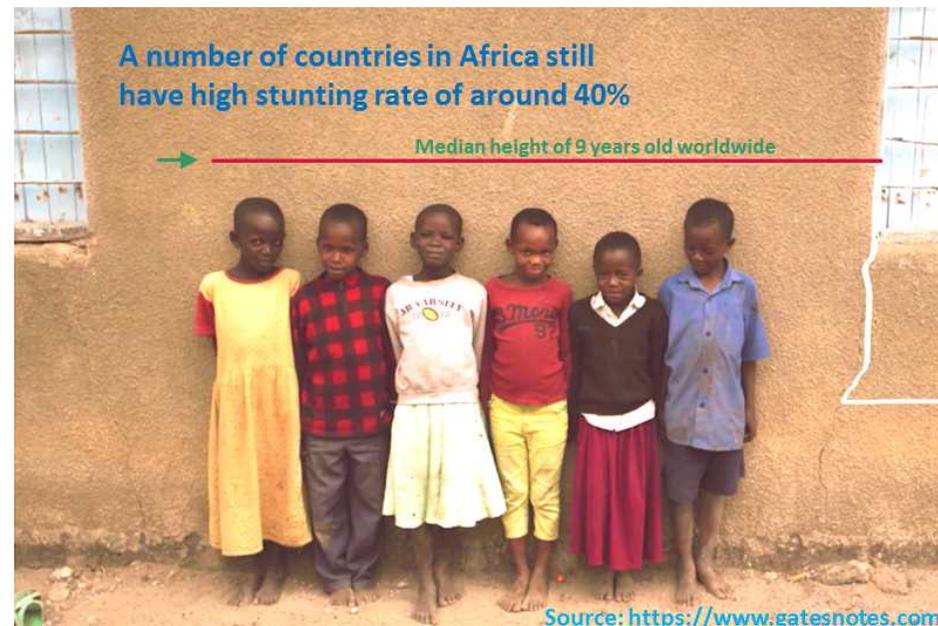
- Undernourishment: 795 mil. Over 1/9 were undernourished in 2014-2016.\*<sup>1</sup>
- Under-5 Stunting: 23.8% Still more than 40% in a number of countries.\*<sup>2</sup>
- Adult Obesity: 600 mil. Rates are increasing in vast majority of countries.\*<sup>2</sup>

\*1: Global Nutrition Report 2015,2016 (IFPRI)

\*2: The State of Food Insecurity in the World (FAO IFAD,WFP, 2015)



Source: The State of Food Insecurity in the World (FAO IFAD,WFP, 2015)



# Impact of nutritional improvement on human well being

## Loss of opportunity

- Nearly half of all deaths in children under 5 are attributable to undernutrition\*1
- Lower cognitive/physical ability **limits employment opportunity**
- Chronic disease increase the **burden of medical cost**



**11% Loss of GDP (Asia and Africa) \*2**

\*1: Progress for Children (UNICEF, 2015)

\*2 : GNR 2014, (IFPRI)

## Impact of nutritional improvement

- ✓ **\$1** investment against stunting returns **\$16** benefit (40 low/medium income countries)
- ✓ **Breastfeed** over 12 month (Brazil)  
→ **Increased income** by 33%
- ✓ **One extra cm** of height (multi-country)  
→ **Increased wage** by 4.5%

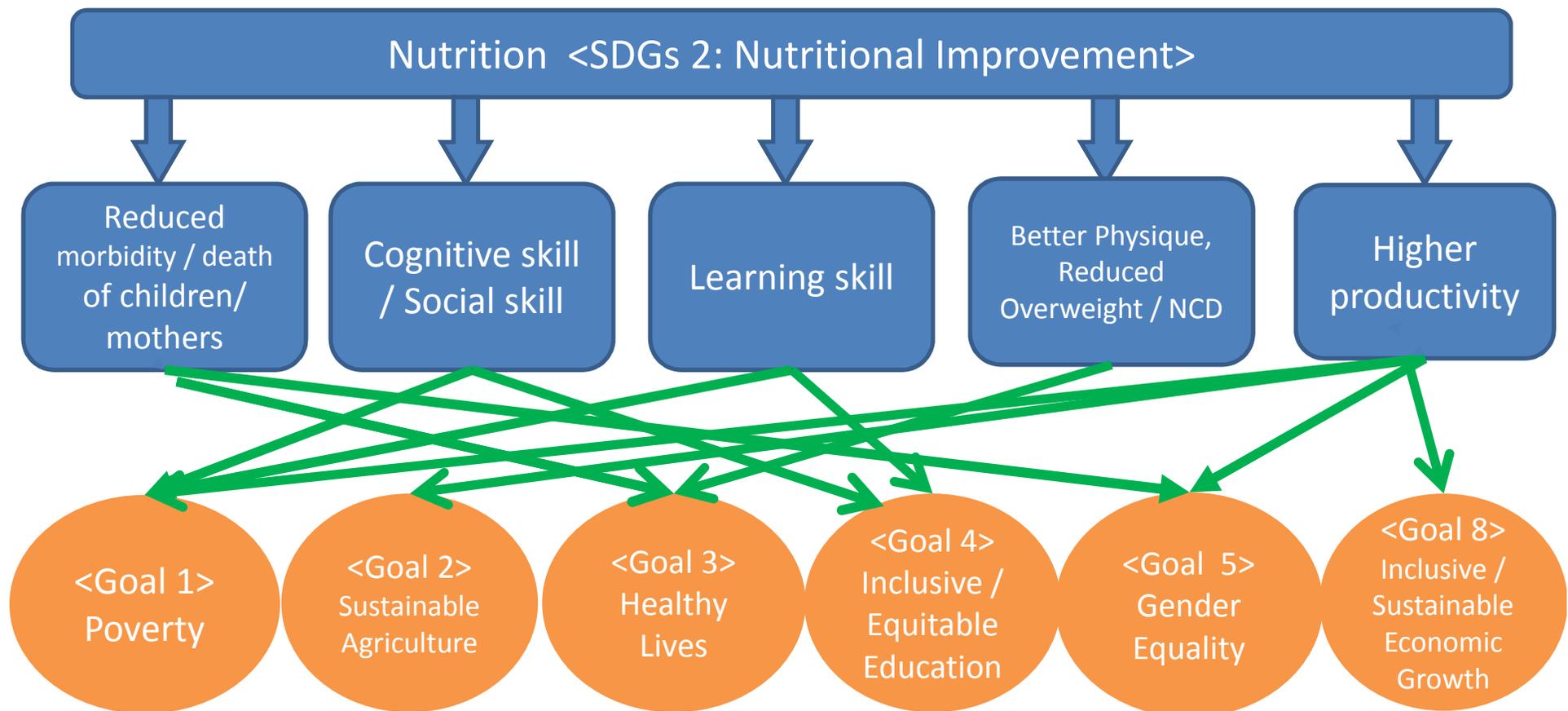
Source: GNR 2014, 2015 (IFPRI)



<Case in Peru: "My Future in My First Centimeters - World Bank">

# Nutrition improvement as a foundation for development

- Nutrition improvement is highly relevant to other sustainable development goals. (At least 12 of the 17 SDGs contain indicators that track down important nutrition input. -GNR2016)
- No one should be left behind through human security/people-centered approach.
- Especially, nutritional improvement for the first 1,000 days of the children is crucial as it affects a person's whole life.



## **Overview of G7 discussions (2016): G7 Priorities and Actions on Food Security and Nutrition**

- Deliver sustained nutrition outcomes for individuals as well as populations, by empowering individuals and communities, thereby ensuring coherence with the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025
- Formulate nutrition policies, effective multi-sectoral actions and plans, monitoring frameworks
- Support multi-stakeholder initiatives, innovative financing for nutrition
- Develop capacity at multiple levels (health, nutrition and extension workers etc.)
- Scale up of nutrition-specific interventions, nutrition-sensitive activities across different areas
- Collection and application of SDG2 indicators (Food Insecurity Experience Scale ,dietary diversity indicators etc.)

## Japan's initiatives: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

- In the opening speech of PM of Japan for TICADVI on 27, Aug 2016



I will also mention that **we will launch the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa, or “IFNA.”** With nutrition being the very foundation of health, this is a measure we will advance jointly with NEPAD.

- Nairobi Implementation Plan

### **Pillar 2: Promoting resilient health systems for quality of life**

#### 4. Nutrition

4.1 Enhance nutritional status in African countries through multi-stakeholder and multi-sector approaches, focusing on better data, by **promoting the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA).**

## Japan's initiatives: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA on 27, Aug

- In the side event “Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA”, “IFNA Declaration” was adopted in the presence of leaders from Kenya and other African countries, NEPAD, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, IFAD, World Bank, BMGF etc.

### 【Participants】

- Mayaki Ibrahim, CEO, NEPAD
- Arap Ruto, William Samoei, Deputy President, Kenya
- Representatives from 12 African countries
- Da Silva, José Graziano, Director General, FAO
- Rasmusson, Elisabeth, Assistant Executive Director, World Food Programme
- Abdi Omar, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF
- Representatives From IFAD, WHO, BMGF etc.



## **Japan's initiatives: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa**

### **Objective and Principle of IFNA**

#### **I Objective**

Establish a framework of collaboration with African governments for accelerating and up-scaling actions on nutrition

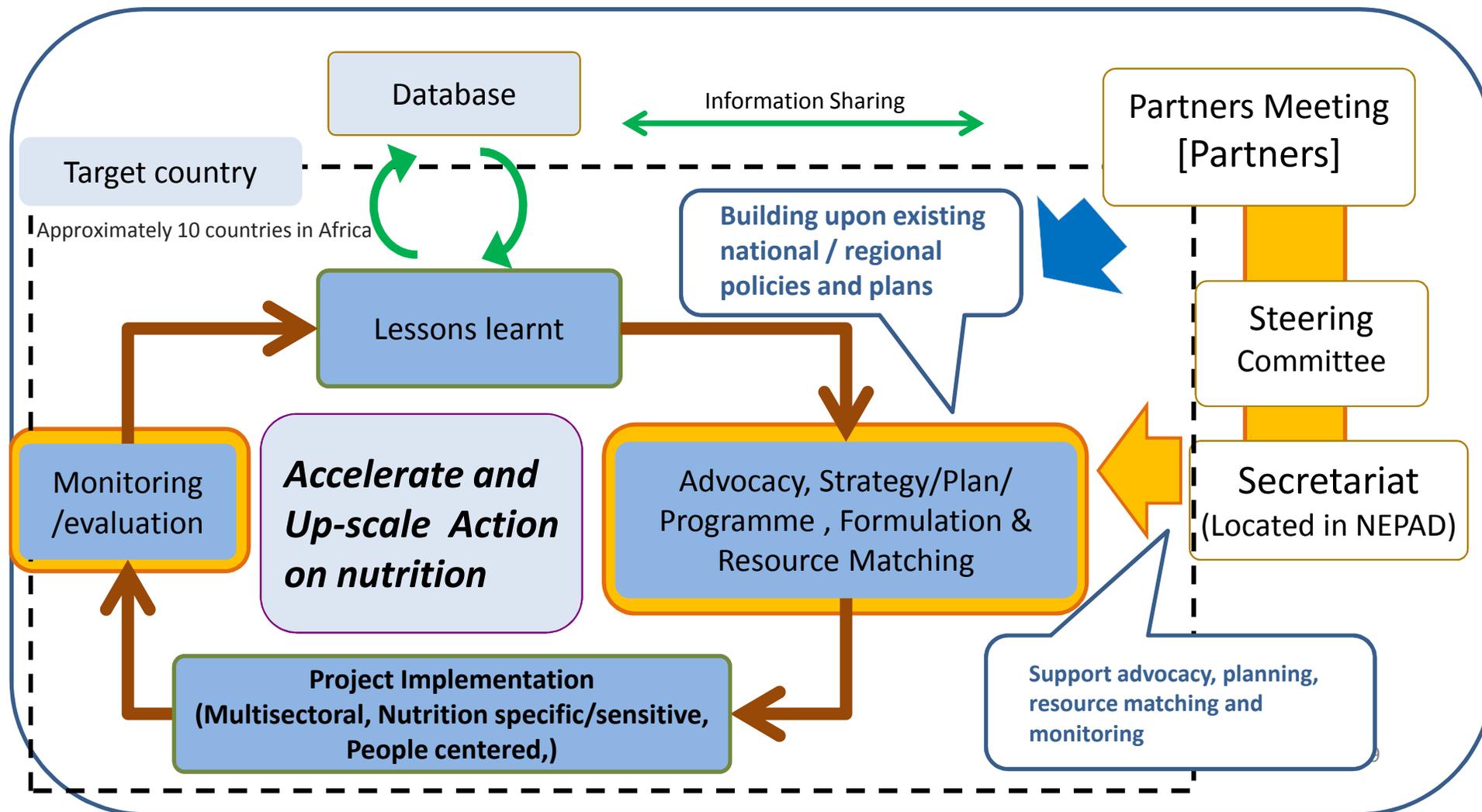
#### **II Principle of IFNA**

- 1. Accelerating implementation of people-centered nutrition policies / programmes / activities**
- 2. Inclusiveness and Empowerment of women, small scale farmers etc.**
- 3. Synergistic impacts among multiple sectors (health, education, food-based etc.) / various stakeholders**
- 4. Evidence through M & E and analytical works on enabling environments**
- 5. Sustainable nutritional improvement and enhance the resilience of communities through coordination among Short/Mid/Long term interventions**

# Japan's initiatives: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

## How we will work

### IV Target period: 2016-2025



## **Japan's initiatives: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa Way Forward**

Nov. 2016      Provisional Steering Committee

Jan. 2017-      Baseline Survey

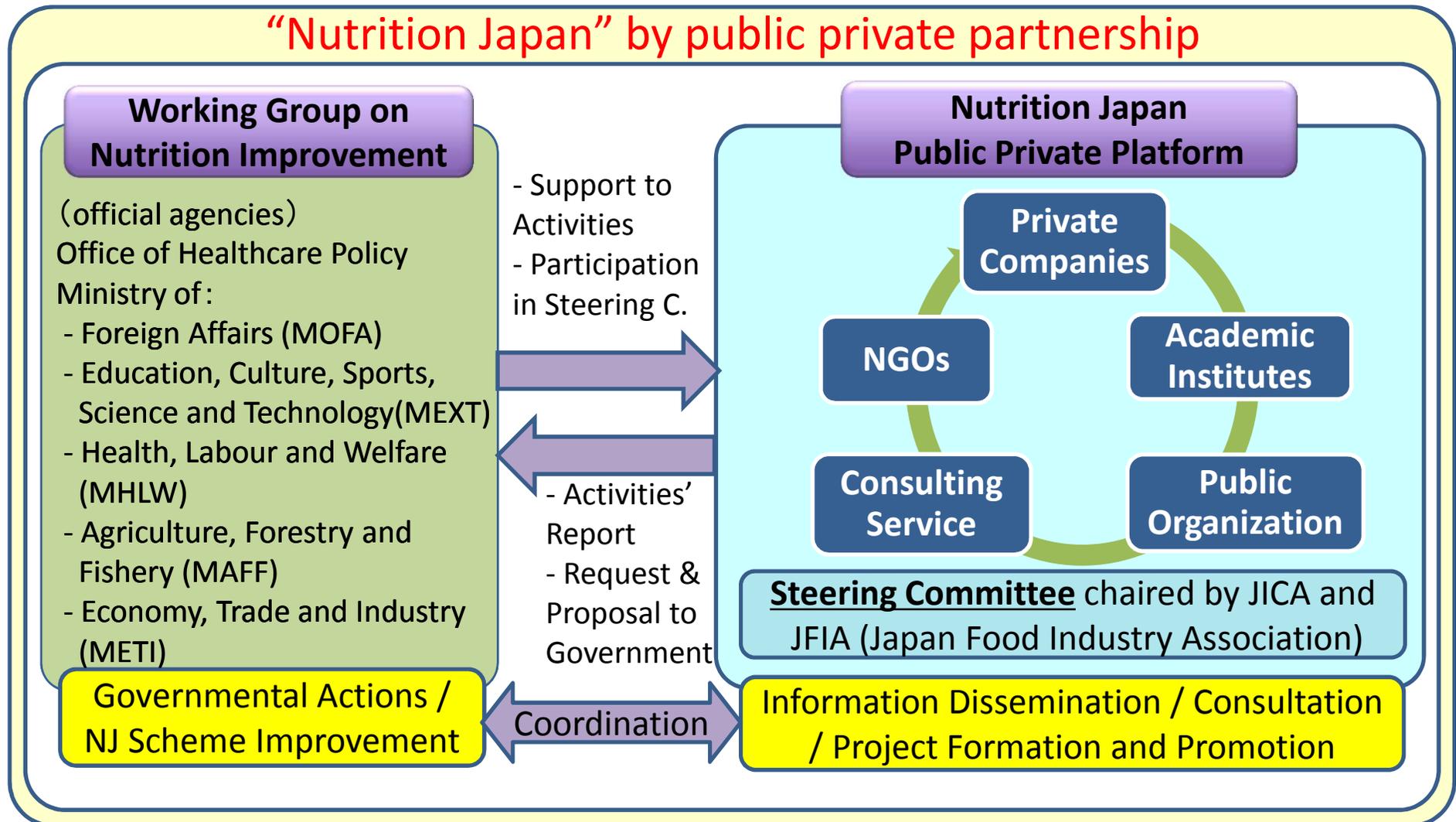
Early, 2017-    Establishment IFNA Secretariat

Spring, 2017    1<sup>st</sup> Steering Committee (Annual)  
1<sup>st</sup> Partners Meeting (Biennial)

## Japan's initiatives:

# Nutrition Japan Public Private Platform (launched on 13, Sep )

### "Nutrition Japan" by public private partnership



# Thank You



More information available on:

- MOFA website: <http://www.mofa.go.jp>
- JICA website: <https://www.jica.go.jp/english>
- NJPPP website: <http://www.njppp.jp/index.html>