

Tokyo Compact on Global Nutrition for Growth

Annex: Commitments

8 December 2021

1. Executive Summary¹ (as of 7 December 2021)

Achievements

- The 2021 Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Compact includes **331 new nutrition commitments made by a total of 156 stakeholders across 66 countries**.
- Stakeholders included **70 (45%) government departments/ministries, 10 (6%) international organisations, 6 (4%) donor organisations, 20 (13%) private sector businesses, 44 (28%) civil society organisations** and **6 (4%) academic/research institutions**.
- **Commitments covered all five N4G thematic areas**, with the majority focusing on Health (69%) and Food (63%), followed by Resilience (42%), Financing (28%) and Data (28%).²
- Of the 331 new commitments, **144 (44%) were joint commitments** made on behalf of multiple stakeholders.
- The 331 commitments included **680 commitment goals**. Of those commitment goals, **300 (44%) were Programmatic, 188 (28%) were Impact, 133 (20%) were Policy** and **59 (8%) were Financial**. 180 (27%) commitment goals were developed as a response to nutrition impacts related to Covid-19.
- **Donor governments and donor organisations** have committed new nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive **financing of over US\$27 billion** to tackle malnutrition in all its forms based on the announcement by the Government of Japan (over US\$23 billion based on the NAF platform).
- **Launch of the [Nutrition Accountability Framework](#)** by the Global Nutrition Report, the world's first independent and comprehensive platform for making SMART nutrition commitments and monitoring nutrition action.

¹ This version of the Annex includes in the Executive Summary the figures corresponding to the commitments registered through the Nutrition Accountability Platform through 7 December 5.00 pm Japan Standard Time (JST) and in the List of Commitments, all commitments registered through 30 November 11.59 pm JST. The information and figures shown in the Annex, including the categorisation of stakeholders into the stakeholder groups presented, are based on self-reported data as provided by the stakeholders. The Global Nutrition Report (GNR) assessed all registered commitments for eligibility. Commitments were considered eligible if they were linked to the 2021 Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit (as indicated in the commitment registration form); they complied with the N4G requirements including the Breast-Milk Substitutes principle of engagement (as assessed by the Access to Nutrition Initiative); they were nutrition-related; and they were new (not duplicates of previous commitments). Non-English commitments were translated using the Deepl translation software and both the original and translated text is presented. The GNR will fully review the commitments for completeness and SMARTness in 2022 and contact stakeholders as appropriate. Stakeholders are expected to report on their progress annually to the GNR.

² Percentages exceed 100% as many commitments had multiple commitment goals, covering multiple thematic areas.

Impactful commitments by country governments

Country governments (donor, non-donor) have committed to tackling malnutrition in all its forms by making commitments across all thematic areas. Many of the government commitment goals directly aim to reduce specific forms of malnutrition, with a focus on maternal, infant and young child nutrition outcomes, mainly stunting, wasting, anaemia, low birth weight and exclusive breastfeeding.

Governments made fewer commitments to improve diets or reduce overweight, obesity and other diet-related non-communicable diseases. Governments have further committed to increase national budgets allocated to nutrition, improve access to and quality of nutrition care services and create an enabling environment for tackling malnutrition through legislation, national plans and collaborative efforts.

Donor governments that have made financial commitments have committed over US\$15 billion for nutrition-related assistance through bilateral and multilateral assistance and for the development of nutrition policies and indicators.

Overall, **70 government departments/ministries from 56 countries** (mostly low- and middle-income) **made 197 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (65%), Food (56%), Resilience (46%), Financing (32%) and Data (34%). The 197 commitments included 389 commitment goals, of which 46% were Programmatic, 25% Impact, 19% Policy and 10% Financial.

International organisations create an enabling environment for improved nutrition

International organisations, including UN agencies and the SUN movement, have focused their commitments on creating an enabling environment to improve nutrition by developing national and global action plans, developing regulations on food fortification and improved agricultural practices, and integrating essential nutrition interventions into the primary health care. They further aim to address undernutrition by committing to reduce specific forms of malnutrition, such as stunting, wasting and micronutrient deficiencies, through improving access to nutrition care and fortification of staple foods.

Overall, **10 international organisations made 18 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (83%), Food (67%), Resilience (44%), Data (28%) and Financing (22%). The 18 commitments included 37 commitment goals, of which 43% were Programmatic, 22% Impact, 30% Policy and 5% Financial.

Substantial financial resources allocated to nutrition by donor organisations

To support the fight against malnutrition, donor organisations, including philanthropies and multilateral development banks, have committed substantial financial resources. Donors have committed to investing approximately US\$8 billion on nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. Investments will be tracked via multiple mechanisms, such as through internal monitoring mechanisms, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) or the Nutrition Policy Marker.

Overall, **6 donor organisations made 6 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (100%), Food (100%), Resilience (83%), Financing (67%) and Data (50%). The 6 commitments included 6 commitment goals, of which 83% were Financial and 17% Policy.

Strengthened presence of the private sector

The private sector (food, non-food businesses) has a critical role to play in transforming the food system and enabling access to healthy, affordable and sustainably produced food. Food companies have committed to improving the nutritional quality of their products, contributing to the building of sustainable food systems, as well as to improving the quality of their employees' diets. Non-food businesses have committed to supporting improved agricultural practices and the quality of their workforce's diets by providing healthy and sustainable meals and by joining relevant global alliances (e.g. the Workforce Nutrition Alliance).

Overall, **15 private sector food businesses and 5 private sector non-food businesses from 7 countries** (mostly high-income) **made 32 commitments** in the thematic areas of Food (91%), Health (53%), Resilience (16%), Financing (9%) and Data (3%). The 32 commitments included 68 commitment goals, of which 34% were Programmatic, 44% Impact, 21% Policy and 1% Financial.

Civil society organisations are making a difference

Civil society organisations have a strong presence in the fight against malnutrition. Their commitments range from enhancing international and multisectoral collaboration and developing national strategies to improving the nutritional status and diets of populations. They primarily aim to reduce specific forms of malnutrition, with a focus on undernutrition, as well as increase the food and nutrition security of vulnerable populations, including through improved nutrition care services, social protection, nutritional training and education and improved infrastructure. These stakeholders have further committed to investing approximately US\$ 500 million³ in nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, such as nutrition advocacy and programming, nutritional care for children and pregnant and lactating women, food fortification programmes and social protection.

Overall, **44 civil society organisations made 72 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (78%), Food (65%), Resilience (43%), Financing (26%) and Data (21%). The 72 commitments included 164 commitment goals, of which 43% were Programmatic, 32% Impact, 20% Policy and 6% Financial.

Academia is present in the fight against poor diets and malnutrition

Scientific research provides the evidence and recommendations on best practices required by all stakeholders to fight poor diets and malnutrition in all its forms. Academic and research institutions, including professional associations, aim to conduct scientific research to advance the nutritional status and diets of populations, such as through nutrition and health education programmes, continuous training of nutrition professionals and development of food-based guidelines.

Overall, **6 academic and non-academic research institutions from 4 countries made 6 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (100%), Food (67%), Data (33%) and Resilience (17%). The 6 commitments included 16 commitment goals, of which 75% were Programmatic, 12% Policy and 12% Impact.

³ Based on the NAF registration

2. List of Commitments (as of 30 November 2021)

A. Country Government Commitments

Bangladesh - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Strengthen multisectoral tracking of financial allocation for nutrition:

The Ministry of Finance (MoF), in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Food (MoFood), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MOPME), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA), Ministry of Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives (MOLGRD) and development partners, commits to developing and engaging a multisectoral budget tracking system for nutrition. Progress will be monitored by the Ministry of Finance with support from the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council. The overall estimated cost for the development and operation of the financial tracking system will be BDT 4.7 crore.

Thematic area(s): Financing

Increase the coverage of nutrition-related social security programs:

The Cabinet Division in collaboration with Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Ministry of Food (MoFood), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Ministry of Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA), Ministry of Social Welfare (MoSW), Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (for coordination) and Development partners will ensure the resources to increase coverage of the population by social security programs (from current 28.7% [HIES] to 35%); enhance flexible systems for resilience, create a database and programs to reach nutritionally vulnerable population and timely transfer (nutritious food package and/or cash) across urban and rural areas by involving partners including private sectors by 2025. To cover additional costs BDT 12650 crore will be secured by the government of Bangladesh and partners. The resource allocation and expenditure will be monitored through a multi-sectoral nutrition budget tracking system.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Strengthen and mainstream the multi-sectoral nutrition surveillance system:

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) in collaboration with Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) under the Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Food (MOFood) in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA), Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MODMR), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MOLGRD), Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC) commits to strengthen and mainstream the current nutrition surveillance system to monitor and measure nutrition outcomes encompassing both development and humanitarian programs (nutrition specific and sensitive) across urban and rural areas by 2025 to complement the existing monitoring systems. To implement strengthened the nutrition surveillance system about BDT 85 crore is committed by GOB and partners. Financial commitment will be tracked through the multi-sectoral budget tracking system for nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Data

Recruitment of 64 District Nutrition Officers:

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), in collaboration with the Ministries of Finance (MoF) and Public Administration, and the Cabinet Division commit to the recruitment of 64 District Nutrition Officers (DNOs) by 2025 through the implementation of the Health Population and Nutrition Sector Programme (HPNSP) and led by the Institute of Public Health Nutrition (IPHN). The estimated total cost of recruiting and employing 64 District Nutrition Officers is BDT 16 crore which includes required resources and training. The recruitment and employment of DNOs will be coordinated and monitored by IPHN, with support of the DGHS.

Thematic area(s): Health

Reduce dependence on cereals for Dietary Energy Intake:

The Ministry of Food (MoFood) in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MOFL), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA), Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MODMR), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MOLGRD), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Ministry of Industries (MOInd), Development Partners and CSOs commits to reducing the country's dependence on cereals for Dietary Energy Intake from 66% in 2016 to 60% in 2025 and 56% by 2030. This will be reached through the implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy Plan of Action, targeting the total population of Bangladesh, and will be measured through Household Income Expenditure Surveys (HIES). The total investment for this commitment will be BDT 433856 Crore.

Thematic area(s): Food

Reduce prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES):

The Ministry of Food (MoFood) in collaboration with the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MOFL), Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW), Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCA), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MODMR), Ministry of Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives (MOLGRD), Ministry of Industries (MOInd), Development Partners and CSOs, commit to ensuring access, availability, affordability and utilization of safe and nutritious food to ensure food security as measured through the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). The commitment will thereby be to reduce moderate and severe food insecurity from 30.5% to 24.2% and 10.2% to 6% respectively by 2025. This will be done by ensuring adequate and stable supply of safe and nutritious food through integrated public food management and coordination with multi-sectoral policies and programmes. The total cost for this will be BDT 58201 crore, which will be tracked through the multi-sectoral financial tracking mechanism.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

The Ministry of Food, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Ministry of Industries (MoInd), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), UN agencies, Development Partners and CSOs, commits to reduce the prevalence of undernourishment (PoU) from 13% in 2017-2019 to 10.5% by 2025 among the entire population of Bangladesh through implementing the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy Plan of Action (2021-2030) and intensification of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder efforts. Progress will be monitored through SOFI. The overall estimated cost is approximately BDT 177424 Crore. Financial commitment will be tracked through the multi-sectoral budget tracking system for nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with Ministry of Food, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and livestock, Ministry of Industries commit to reducing anaemia among women with reproductive age (15-49 years) from 30.2% in 2019-20 to 21% by 2025 in both urban and rural areas in humanitarian and development settings through the implementation of the Second National Action Plan for Nutrition (NPAN2), NNS-OP, HPNSP, MNCH-OP, MCRAH-OP, CBHC, Operational plan of NFNSP 2020, CIP 2 focusing on dietary improvement, supplementation and fortification by intensification of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder efforts. Progress will be monitored through SDG tracker, DHIS2, FPMIS, BDHS and National Micronutrient Survey. The overall estimated cost is approximately BDT 20.78 Crore. Financial commitment will be tracked through the multi-sectoral budget tracking system for nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, in collaboration with the ministries of Food, Industries, Commerce, Local Government, Rural Development Cooperatives, and development partners, commits for no increase of obesity (current 2.4%) among children under five years of age by 2025 through the implementation of the Second National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2) and the Multi-sectoral Action Plan for the prevention and control of NCDs. The estimated total cost of reducing overweight through a multi-sectoral approach will be BDT 16.17 crore. A national approach will be engaged, while providing additional support to high-prevalence areas. Routine monitoring will be conducted through Growth Monitoring and Promotion (GMP) through regular service platforms. The financial implementation of efforts will be monitored through a multi-sectoral financial tracking mechanism, under the auspices of the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC).

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, in collaboration with the ministries of Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Women and Children Affairs, Local Government, Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MODMR), Rural Development and Cooperatives, Social Welfare, and Finance, as well as development partners, commits to reducing the incidence of low birth-weight from 14.8% in 2019 to below 10% by 2025 through the implementation of the Global Action Plan (GAP) for Wasting, and the Second National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2). The estimated total cost of further reducing the incidence of low birth weight will be BDT 322 crore. The estimated cost for reducing low birth weight is part of Bangladesh’ efforts to reduce wasting, and is therefore also part of the budget for reducing wasting as indicated in Bangladesh’ first commitment. A multi-sectoral approach targeting national reduction of low birth weight will be engaged, while providing additional support to vulnerable, high-burden areas. Advocacy for routine monitoring through DGHS and DGFP MIS monitoring systems will be conducted, while periodic surveys (MICS and BDHS) will continue. The financial implementation of efforts will be monitored through a multi-sectoral financial tracking mechanism, under the auspices of the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC).

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh, in collaboration with the ministries of Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock, Women and Children Affairs, Local Government, Rural Development and Cooperatives, Social Welfare, and Finance, as well as development partners, commits to reducing the prevalence of wasting among children under 5 from 9.8% in 2019, to less than 7% by 2025 through the implementation of the Global Action Plan (GAP) for Wasting. This will

focus on 26 high-burden districts, three city corporations, and all the FDMN camps in Cox’s Bazar. The estimated total cost of accelerating the reduction of wasting will be BDT 1572 crore. A multi-sectoral approach targeting national acceleration of the reduction of wasting will be engaged, while providing additional support to vulnerable, high-burden areas. Routine monitoring will be conducted through DHIS2 and DGFP MIS, supported by periodic surveys (MICS, BDHS and the SDG tracker). The financial implementation of efforts will be monitored through a multi-sectoral financial tracking mechanism, under the auspices of the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC).

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with 21 relevant ministries (MoA, MoFood, MOFL, MOWCA, MOLGRD, MOPME, MOSW, MODMR, MOE, MOEF, MOF, MOInd, MOI, MOP, MOCOM, MoRA, MoCHTA, MoYSports, MoLE, MoST, MoWR) and Cabinet Division working to implement Second National Action Plan for Nutrition (NPAN2) commit to reducing childhood stunting among 750,000 children under 5 years of age in both urban and rural areas focusing on gender and equity from 31% in 2017-18 to 25% by 2025 through the implementation of the NPAN2 and CIP2. There will be focus on the intensification of multi-sector and multi-stakeholder efforts to address key determinants of stunting, for example poor health and nutrition condition, food insecurity (access, availability and utilization), and inadequate social protection and WASH programs. Progress will be monitored through BDHS, MICS, and FSNSP with support of District- and Upazila Nutrition Coordination Committees. The overall estimated cost is approximately BDT 4900 crore. Financial commitment will be tracked through the multi-sectoral budget tracking system for nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Benin - Secrétaire Permanent du Conseil de l’Alimentation et de la Nutrition

By 2030, Benin is a country where each person enjoys optimal nutritional status for their well-being, allowing them to actively participate in the creation of national wealth and sustainable development. Increase the exclusive breastfeeding rate to over 50% by 2030.

Maintain the rate of global acute malnutrition in children under 5 at less than 5% by 2030.

Reduce the prevalence rate of stunting in children under 5 to less than 30% by 2030.

Maintain the rate of households using iodized salt at over 90% by 2030

Reduce by 50% respectively the rate of malnutrition and anaemia among pregnant women by 2030.

Increase the budget allocated to nutrition by 50% and ensure its disbursement to at least 80% for the development of activities by 2030.

By 2030, enhance, like the CAN, the level of representativeness of the services responsible for food and nutrition within the ministries involved in nutrition (Ministry of Health, Ministry in charge of Agriculture, Ministry of Social Affairs, etc.).

By 2030, strengthen the governance and authority of CAN and SP / CAN at the national level, through law making, food and nutrition policy and plan development.

By June 2030, validate and make available the documents (i) of the strategy to combat iodine deficiency disorders (IDDD) and the sectoral guidelines for the control of IDDDs, (ii) the food fortification strategy and nutritional supplementation with essential micronutrients, and (iii) strategy and guidelines for food and nutritional management of pathologies in hospitals.

By 2030, test and scale up in at least 50% of communes in Benin, the food, nutrition and health program for pregnant women.

By 2030, strengthen the quality of integrated nutrition services and fully integrate them into the minimum primary health care package (promotional, preventive and curative), in particular through the

use of digital tools to improve the reliability of diagnoses and improve of the assumption of responsibility.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Financing

Burkina Faso - Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition

Augmenter de 10 % au moins les dépenses des PTF en faveur de la nutrition de 2018 à 2024

[Translated text]: Increase TFP spending on nutrition by at least 10% from 2018 to 2024

Thematic area(s): Financing

Renforcer de la résilience à l'insécurité nutritionnelle dans les zones à forts défis sécuritaires

[Translated text]: Building resilience to nutritional insecurity in high security challenge areas

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Augmenter le score de diversité alimentaire chez les femmes en âge de procréer qui reçoivent un nombre minimum de groupes d'aliments de 15,2% en 2018 à 26 % en 2024

[Translated text]: Increase the dietary diversity score among women of reproductive age who receive a minimum number of food groups from 15.2% in 2018 to 26% in 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Augmenter le score de diversité alimentaire chez les enfants âgés de 6-23 mois qui reçoivent un nombre minimum de groupes d'aliments de 24,6% en 2018 à 27,5 % en 2024

[Translated text]: Increase the dietary diversity score for children aged 6-23 months who receive a minimum number of food groups from 24.6% in 2018 to 27.5% in 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Augmenter le taux d'allaitement exclusif de 55,8% en 2018 à 69 % d'ici à 2024

[Translated text]: Increase the exclusive breastfeeding rate from 55.8% in 2018 to 69% by 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Réduire la prévalence de la malnutrition aiguë de 8,1% (2018) à 5% en 2024

[Translated text]: Reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition from 8.1% (2018) to < 5% in 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Réduire la prévalence de la malnutrition chronique de 25,4% (2018) à 20% d'ici à 2024

[Translated text]: Reduce the prevalence of chronic malnutrition from 25.4% (2018) to 20% by 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Détaxer les produits entrant dans la composition des intrants de prévention et de prise en charge de la malnutrition d'ici à 2024

[Translated text]: Tax products used in malnutrition prevention and management inputs by 2024

Thematic area(s): Financing

Augmenter la contribution de l'Etat au profit de la nutrition de 1,11% en 2018 à au moins 3% du budget national d'ici à 2024

[Translated text]: Increase the State's contribution to nutrition from 1.11% in 2018 to at least 3% of the national budget by 2024

Thematic area(s): Financing

Améliorer le mécanisme de redevabilité et de coordination des actions de nutrition à travers l'appui de la Plateforme nationale d'information pour la nutrition (PNIN). La PNIN étant une plateforme d'aide à la décision par l'utilisation des informations/données existantes.

[Translated text]: To improve the accountability and coordination mechanism of nutrition actions through the support of the National Nutrition Information Platform (NNIP). The PNIN being a platform for decision support through the use of existing information/data.

Thematic area(s): Data

Nommer un point focal nutrition à la Présidence du Faso parmi les Conseillers spéciaux du Président pour améliorer la visibilité et appuyer politiquement le Point Focal SUN.

Cette nomination permettra de relever l'engagement politique du plus haut niveau en faveur de la nutrition.

[Translated text]: Appoint a nutrition focal point at the Presidency of Faso among the President's Special Advisors to improve visibility and give political support to the SUN Focal Point. This appointment will raise the political commitment to the highest level in favor of nutrition

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Opérationnaliser les organes de pilotage du Conseil national de la nutrition (CNaN) adopté en Conseil des ministres placé à la Présidence du Faso. Cet organe étant chargé du pilotage de la politique nationale multisectorielle de la nutrition ainsi que de la coordination et de la mise en oeuvre de l'approche multisectorielle. Cet engagement devrait d'assurer le suivi de l'ancrage institutionnel de la nutrition et assurer la redevabilité avec tous les secteurs aussi bien spécifiques que sensibles.

[Translated text]: To operationalise the steering bodies of the National Nutrition Council (CNaN) adopted by the Council of Ministers placed at the Presidency of Faso. This body is responsible for steering the national multisectoral nutrition policy and for coordinating and implementing the multisectoral approach. This commitment should ensure the follow-up of the institutional anchoring of nutrition and ensure accountability with all sectors, both specific and sensitive.

Thematic area(s): Health

Cambodia - Royal Government of Cambodia

By 2030, the national budget for nutrition commodities for management of acute malnutrition, fortified products, and micronutrient supplements, will increase by 100%.

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

By 2025, a costing of essential MCH and nutrition services under the MPA (Minimum Package of Activities) is conducted with financing mechanism in place.

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

By 2030, a national pre-service curriculum for nutrition updated and integrated and regularly provided to all Government health professionals, public health and medical professionals

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2030, 50% of estimated children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) have access to treatment in health facilities

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2023, legislation on the promotion of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes and commercially produced complementary foods is revised and updated to align with International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and subsequent relevant WHA resolutions and regional standards.

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2023, the Royal Government of Cambodia will enact the Food Safety Law.

Thematic area(s): Food

From 2025 onwards, 161,000 school children will receive school meals annually through government programs; 620 schools will deliver school meals annually under government funding.

Thematic area(s): Food; Financing

By 2030, exclusive breastfeeding will increase to 85%

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2025, 180,000 eligible women and children will annually receive Cash Transfers for Pregnant Women and Children under 2 and have improved access to nutrition-sensitive cash-plus.

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, the crop diversity ratio increased to 75%.

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2025, a comprehensive budget tracking system for nutrition developed

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

By 2030, stunting prevalence among children under five will be reduced to 19%

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2030, an increase of 20 percentage points in women of reproductive age who have access a minimum diverse diet.

Thematic area(s): Food; Data

Chad - Ministry of Health

1. Reduce by at least 40% stunting among children under age 5.
2. Reduce wasting to 5%.
3. 50% increase in exclusive breastfeeding during the first 6 months of life.
4. Reduce by at least 50% anaemia among in women of childbearing age to reproduce

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Ecuador - Secretaría Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil

The Government of Ecuador is committed to improve child opportunities, fighting against chronic malnutrition (CMN), reducing its prevalence from 27.2% to 21.2% in the next 4 years. This objective will be achieved with intersectoral coordination by offering the principal social services defined for this specific group by "Ecuador Grows without Malnutrition National Strategy".

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data; Financing

Egypt - National Nutrition Institute

The Egyptian ministry of Health and Population commits that the prevalence of overweight among children under 5 will be at minimum, maintained at 15%. This will be achieved by accelerating scale-up of implementation of high-impact nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions. Progress will be assessed through the Egyptian Family Health Issues Survey, to be implemented every 4 years.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population commits to reduce the prevalence of wasting from 8% to 2% among 12.7 million children under five years of age in the country by 31 December 2030. This will be achieved by accelerating scale-up of implementation of high-impact nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions. Progress will be assessed through the Egyptian Family Health Issues Survey, to be implemented every 4 years.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population commits to reduce the prevalence of anaemia from 27% to less than 15% among 12.7 million children under five years of age in the country by 31 December 2030. This will be achieved by accelerating scale-up of implementation of high-impact nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions. Progress will be assessed through the Egyptian Family Health Issues Survey, to be implemented every 4 years.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population commits to reduce the prevalence of stunting from 21% to less than 10%, among 12.7 million children under five years of age in the country by 31 December 2030. This will be achieved by accelerating scale-up of implementation of high-impact nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions. Progress will be assessed through the Egyptian Family Health Issues Survey, to be implemented every 4 years.

Thematic area(s): Health

El Salvador - Consejo Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional

Is expected to improve in the medium term the problems of malnutrition, NCD's and behavioural risks express in the following indicators:

- Prevalence (%) of stunting in children under 5 years of age and school pupils.
- Prevalence (%) of anaemia in children under 5 years of age.
- Prevalence (%) of low birthweight.
- % of children's under 6 months with exclusive breastfeeding.
- Prevalence (%) of obesity in children under 5 years.
- Prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity in school pupils.
- Prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity in adults.
- Prevalence (%) of adult dyslipidaemia.
- Prevalence (%) of adult diabetes.
- Prevalence (%) of adult raised blood pressure.
- Prevalence (%) of adult chronic kidney disease.
- Prevalence (%) of physical inactivity.
- Prevalence (%) of sugar-sweetened drinks consumption.
- Prevalence (%) of high intake of salt.
- Prevalence (%) of low intake of tropical fresh fruits and veggies.
- Prevalence (%) of low intake of water.

Within this framework, the "Grow Together" Policy (articulated with the National Health Policy in which is contemplated the prevention and reduction plan for overweight and obesity and the National Educational and Communication strategy for behavioural change, structured under the National FNS Policy guidelines) will be implemented, which expresses the government's commitment to ensure that children and adolescents have opportunities to be protagonists in a changing world, and includes a series of initiatives focused on development, health and nutrition, from early childhood, to ensure comprehensive growth, development and, in the future, labour productivity.

In the same regard of this policy, compliance with the provisions of the "Born with Caring" Law, will be promoted which aims to ensure the well-being of the newborn, providing specialized care to mothers and children, also promoting breastfeeding as a mechanism to guarantee the full development of the baby.

Thematic area(s): Health

El Salvador is expected to strengthen the production of basic grains, fresh fruits and vegetables to achieve self-sufficiency and FNS, in order to reduce the vulnerability and dependence on the countries of the region.

In this framework, it is expected to implement the Agricultural Rescue Master Plan, to allow a new leap in productivity, promoting greater public and private investment to strengthen technical assistance programs and technology transfer to small and medium producers, reducing the costs of production and improving crops.

Thematic area(s): Food

In the short term, Food and Nutrition Insecurity (FNI) measurements are expected to reflect a gradual reduction in the number of families in FNI. To target the interventions, the mapping of the population groups, most vulnerable to suffer FNI due to poverty or low income, which limits their access to healthy and varied foods, will be established.

In this framework, the "Social Plan, 2019-2024" will be implemented, which prioritizes FNS among its

axes, recognizing the socioeconomic and environmental factors that influence the health and nutritional status of the population, whose approach must be approached from an inter-institutional perspective. In this regard, the general guidelines are established from which sectoral proposals derive to address the food problem from different angles; with which it is expected to achieve a gradual reduction in the percentage of families in FNI.

This is also considering emergency situations, generated by climate change and short-term events, in order to prevent FNI in vulnerable families.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

- Strengthen governance for the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) Law and National Policy Implementation, with a comprehensive and multisectoral approach, functioning as a legal framework to derive sectoral and multisectoral strategies, programmes, projects and plans for the FNS improvement. Additionally, within this framework, it is expected to have different new laws on: School Feeding, Public Purchases from small producers, along with a reform of the land use planning law.
- Strengthen information systems, in the short and medium term, for efficient monitoring of the FSN, evidence generation, decision making, and timely accounting of the commitments established in this area.
- Reduce in the medium term, the economic impact of the triple burden of malnutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Data; Financing

Eswatini - Eswatini National Nutrition Council

To strengthen nutrition surveillance and data systems for accountability and transparency of nutrition actions through the integration of nutrition indicators into the health management information systems by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health; Data

Ethiopia - Ministry of Health

Accelerating FNS implementation with Seqota Declaration Expansion Scale up - is the government of Ethiopia's committed to reduce all forms of malnutrition in 2030 through effective implementation of National Food and Nutrition Strategy Seqota Declaration expansion scale up through multi-sectoral nutrition specific, nutrition sensitive and infrastructure pathways

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Finland - Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland

Finland supports implementation of IFAD's Nutrition Action Plan through contribution to IFAD12.

Thematic area(s): Food

Gambia - National Nutrition Agency

The Gambia government is committed to increase the funding of Nutrition from the national budget from GMD500 Million in 2021 to GMD800 Million by 2030

Thematic area(s): Financing

In The Gambia, the National Nutrition Agency in collaboration with the Food Safety and Quality Authority, The Gambia Standards Bureau, the Ministries of Health and Agriculture and other partners commit to scale up micronutrient deficiency control in The Gambia through; enforcing the Food Fortification Regulation 2020, expanding the bio-fortification interventions, building capacity and monitoring of compliance, micronutrient nutrition supplementation and Social and Behavioural Change Communication.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

In The Gambia, through the National Nutrition Agency in collaboration with the Department of Strategic Policy and Delivery under the Office of the President, commit to increase the number of sectoral policies that mainstream nutrition from 5 in 2021 to 10 in 2030. This will be achieved through advocacy for the review and update of sectoral policies.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

In The Gambia, through the National Nutrition Agency in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Gender Women Children and Social Welfare, the Ministry of Agriculture and other partners commit to decrease the prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 years) from 44.3% in 2021 to 30% in 2030. This will be achieved through the implementation of a multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan and Common Results Framework.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

In The Gambia, the National Nutrition Agency in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Gender Women children and Social Welfare and other partners commit to increase the proportion of children aged 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed from 54% in 2021 to 70% in 2030. This will be achieved through the Scaling-up of Infant and Young Child Feeding interventions.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

The Gambia, through the National Nutrition Agency in collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Agriculture and other partners commits to reduce the prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age from 17.5% in 2021 to 10% in 2030. This will be achieved by developing and implementing a Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan and Common Results Framework.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

Guatemala - Ministerio de Agricultura Ganadería y Alimentación

Reduce chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age by 7 percentage points, based on the 46.5% identified in the ENSMI 2014/2015.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Honduras - Food Security and Nutritional Unit, Unidad Técnica de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional, Secretario de Coordinación General de Gobierno

The Honduras Nutrition Action Plan is one of the two Actions Plans approved to operationalize the 2030 National Food Security and Nutrition Policy and Strategy – PyENSAN (Política y Estrategia Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional 2030).



Its main objective is to put an end to all forms of malnutrition and address nutrition needs throughout the course of life of the population.

This Action Plan directly addresses undernourishment, chronic malnutrition, stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight among children under 5 years old; anaemia and other micronutrient deficiencies in women and children; as well as halting the upward trend of overweight and obesity and reducing the burden of diet-related non-communicable diseases in all age groups.

Thematic area(s): Health

The objective of the Nutrition Action Plan of the 2030 National Food Security and Nutrition Policy and Strategy-PyENSAN is to end all forms of malnutrition and address nutrition needs throughout the life course, particularly undernutrition, chronic malnutrition, stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight in children under 5 years of age, and anaemia in women and children, among other micronutrient deficiencies in the population; as well as to halt the upward trend of overweight and obesity and reduce the burden of diet-related noncommunicable diseases in all age groups.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Indonesia - Ministry of National Development Planning

The Government of Indonesia commits to reduce the prevalence of undernutrition and overnutrition in 2024, including stunting among children aged under-five years to 14%, wasting among children aged under-five to 7%, and halt the rise in adult obesity prevalence, by accelerating evidence-based policy and programmatic actions.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Japan - the Government of Japan

The Government of Japan commits to:

1. Further promoting Japan's nutrition policies for leaving no one behind which is the foundation of a sustainable society throughout the life course as an important part of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) especially by the following measures:

- Deploying a policy package with major nutrition policy actions including the promotion of a healthy diet and sustainable dietary environment by addressing issues such as excess sodium intake, underweight among young women and nutritional disparities caused by economic conditions. This would be implemented in collaboration with the government, businesses, academia and civil society.
- Publishing the progress and achievements of these policies annually starting from 2023.

2. Establishing a healthy and sustainable food system through accelerating innovation, digitalization and utilizing science and technology. The following measures would be taken to this end:

- Promoting balanced dietary habits and "Shokuiku" (food and nutrition education) which supports sustainable food and nutrition together with various stakeholders based on The Fourth Basic Plan for the Promotion of Shokuiku issued in March 2021

(https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/tech_res/attach/pdf/shokuiku-18.pdf), and

- Promoting efforts in the process of procurement, production, processing, distribution and consumption at each stage and innovation for reducing the environmental burdens including carbon neutrality based on the "Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems (MeaDRI)" launched in May 2021 (https://www.maff.go.jp/e/policies/env/env_policy/meadri.html). This contributes to establishing a sustainable food system enriching the varied and nutritious food intake of the people.

3. Improving the value of companies which engage in the promotion of employees' health, including nutrition, by enhancing "Health and Productivity Management". The policy aims to do the followings:

- Increasing the number of public-listed companies in Japan disclosing evaluation results related to their "Health and Productivity Management" by 2025, with an aim to make those companies' aggregate market value more than two thirds of the total market value of public-listed companies, and
- Doubling the number of companies self-declaring to make their workplaces healthier from 50,000 in 2020 to over 100,000 by 2025.

4. Promoting school lunch and promoting "Shokuiku".

- Promoting nutritionally balanced school lunches, advancing further use of local produce in school lunches and implementing "Shokuiku" throughout school education activities based on relevant regulations such as "the School Lunch Program Act".

5. Carrying out international cooperation based on the recognition that nutrition is indispensable both for human life and the health, well-being and prosperity of society and the economy, with a view to achieving UHC and building Sustainable Food Systems. This cooperation aims to achieve international nutrition goals, including addressing the double burden of nutrition. Human security and the sustainability of the planet should also be considered. Japan commits a total of more than 300 billion yen (approximately USD \$ 2.8 billion) for nutrition-related assistance during the next three years through bilateral and multilateral assistance. This cooperation should be conducted with the participation of various actors from a wide range of sectors respecting developing countries' ownership and taking advantage of Japan's own experience. Concrete examples include the followings:

5-1. Promoting cross-sectoral measures for nutrition improvement through a wide range of related sectors such as health, agriculture, food, water, sanitation and education, and with bilateral and multilateral frameworks, while utilizing Japan's own experience such as nutrition surveys, nutritional guidance, the use of Maternal and Child Health Handbooks, the improvement of rural livelihoods, the diversification of agricultural production, the Japanese dietary patterns with excellent nutritional balance, the improvement of the water supply, the promotion of hand-washing, school lunches, "Shokuiku" and relevant science, technology and innovation. Especially for Africa, "Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)" would be accelerated looking ahead to TICAD 8 to be held in 2022;

5-2. Pledging USD \$50 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents Multi-Donor Trust Fund, as well as USD \$ 20 million to the Scaling Up of Nutrition Investments Single-Donor Trust Fund for providing technical assistance for gathering data for developing nutrition indicators and developing policies for improvements in nutrition; mobilizing funding while implementing formulated plans in collaboration with IDA/IBRD; and incorporating the strengthening of human capital investment including nutrition into policy commitments for IDA 20 replenishment;

5-3. Promoting projects for implementation in nutrition under the Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN) and the Africa Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AfHWIN) with a view to contributing to the achievement of UHC;

5-4. Facilitating improvements in nutrition including the establishment of business models for

nutrition improvement and the promotion of workplace meals in developing and emerging countries, respecting their own climate and food culture, through public-private partnership such as Nutrition Japan Public Private Platform; and

5-5. Conducting nutrition projects through funding to WHO programs. This includes financial assistance for measures for improving nutrition services focusing on low- and middle-income countries including policy development, knowledge sharing, formulation of international standards and guidelines, and technical cooperation for human resources development.

6. Establishing a multi-sectoral collaboration mechanism such as regular inter-governmental meetings to strengthen efforts of nutrition improvement both domestically and globally.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Kenya - Ministry of Health

Kenya is one of the front runner countries in adoption and customization of the Global Action Plan on child wasting. The multisectoral country action plan on child wasting is aligned to the GAP and 4 outcomes along the health, food, social protection and WASH systems namely: (i) Reduce low birth weight by improving maternal nutrition, (ii) Improved child health by improving access to primary healthcare, WASH services and enhanced food safety, (iii) Improved Infant and Young Child Feeding by promoting optimal breastfeeding practices and complementary feeding, and (iv) Improved treatment of wasting among children, pregnant and lactating women and people living with HIV by strengthening health systems and integrating treatment into routine primary health services.

Details on the specific interventions can be accessed on <https://www.childwasting.org/>

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

Kyrgyzstan - Ministry of Education and Science

By 2025, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will increase the coverage of primary schools participating to the school meal optimization program from 65% to 90%.

Thematic area(s): Food

Laos - Ministry of health Lao PDR

The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Partners in Development including Donors, UN agencies, Civil Society, Businesses and Academia will enhance efforts in implementing the National Nutrition Strategy 2025 and Plan of Action 2021-2025 and as specified in the 10th Five-Year National Socio Economic Development Plan (NSEDP) for Lao PDR to become "A prosperous country, with a healthy population, free from food insecurity, malnutrition and poverty"

At this the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit (N4G), we all acknowledge:

1. While we have made significant progress, malnutrition continues to be an important social and economic development issue. Investing in nutrition will play a key role in achieving targets of the 10th National Socio-Economic Development Plan and is recommended to graduate in 2026 from the Least Developed Country Category.
2. The importance of creating an enabling environment in which communities of the multi-ethnic people of Laos can access and appropriately use nutritious foods and access quality services and support for maintaining good health and nutrition;
3. The urgent need to get the most needed nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive priority

interventions “on” the government budget to ensure the continued delivery of basic nutrition services even within the limited fiscal space available;

4. Our actions must be informed by evidence; of what works, of what has the greatest potential for impact within the context of Lao PDR and to assist in identifying target geographic areas and target groups;

5. The need to support social and behaviour change that protects, promotes and supports reduced women’s workload, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, improved dietary diversity, early childhood stimulation, and health and hygiene practices and hence improvements in nutritional status of vulnerable populations.

In parallel we encourage the continued scaling-up of front-line quality services and delivery capacities across the whole spectrum of the sub-national public sector, including the key sectors of health, education, agriculture, planning and investment and the women’s union. It is the Development Partners strong view that empowering local authorities to put their comparative advantages to understanding local needs, identifying priorities and mobilizing local resources would contribute significantly to the achievement of Laos nutrition targets in order to ‘leave no one behind’ in the Lao PDR.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

Madagascar - Office National de Nutrition

Reduce chronic malnutrition in children under-5 from 41,6% in 2021 to 32,1% in 2026 under the coordination of the National Office of Nutrition

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Mali - Ministère de la Santé et du développement social

Le Mali s’engage à mobiliser des ressources financières à hauteur de 600 millions chaque année pour l’achat des ATPE

Le Mali s’engage à financer à hauteur de 15% le nouveau PAMN 2021-2025

Le Mali s’engage à mobiliser les ressources financières en faveur de la nutrition à travers des mécanisme innovants tels que GFF et l’initiative UNITELIFE d’ici 2025.

Le Mali s’engage à réduire la prévalence de la malnutrition chronique en dessous de 20% d’ici 2025

Le Mali s’engage à généraliser la prise en compte de la nutrition dans les politiques et plans stratégiques de développement comme le CREDD, PDESC d’ici 2025

Le Mali s’engage à adopter un texte législatif sur la commercialisation des substituts du lait maternel

Le Mali s’engage à intégrer le droit à l’alimentation et à la nutrition comme droit constitutionnel lors du prochain référendum constitutionnel

[Translated text]: Mali pledges to mobilise financial resources to the tune of 600 million each year for the purchase of ATPes

Mali pledges to fund 15% of the new 2021-2025 PAMN

Mali pledges to mobilise financial resources for nutrition through innovative mechanisms such as GFF and the UNITELIFE initiative by 2025.

Mali pledges to reduce the prevalence of chronic malnutrition to below 20% by 2025

Mali is committed to mainstreaming nutrition into strategic development policies and plans such as the CREDD, PDESC by 2025

Mali pledges to adopt legislation on the marketing of breast milk substitutes

Mali pledges to include the right to food and nutrition as a constitutional right in the upcoming constitutional referendum

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Mauritania - Gouvernement Mauritanie

La Malnutrition aigue et récurrente en Mauritanie du fait de chocs climatiques liés à son positionnement sahélien.

D'après les données récentes du CSA et du PAM, 11,7% des ménages mauritaniens, en 2020, étaient en insécurité alimentaire dont 1,3% souffrant de la forme sévère. Les données de l'enquête SMART, juillet 2021, montrent que 17% des enfants de moins de cinq ans souffrent de retard de croissance tandis que 11,1% souffrent de de malnutrition aigue dont 1,9% de cas sévère. De même, selon les données de l'EDS 2020, les enfants continuent de souffrir d'importantes carences en micronutriments, avec près de 80% de cas d'anémie.

En définitif, ces réalités interrogent à la fois sur la situation nutritionnelle et la qualité de vie des populations urbaines et rurales, qui risque d'empirer sur la période court et moyens terme post COVID.

Pour relever ce défi de développement du capital humain, il faudrait une action cohérente et multisectorielle. Il s'agit notamment d'améliorer l'offre de service de santé mais aussi, d'améliorer l'accès à l'eau potable, à l'hygiène et à l'assainissement; d'améliorer la sécurité alimentaire et l'équité dans la chaîne d'approvisionnement alimentaire; de fournir une protection sociale aux plus vulnérables: de bien concevoir et de mettre en œuvre efficacement une éducation à la nutrition; d'investir dans des interventions publiques et commerciales contribuant à la nutrition pour accroître la diversité de la production alimentaire et de la consommation des ménages; de promouvoir la petite enfance; de renforcer la gouvernance et la redevabilité en matière de nutrition; de lutter contre les changements climatiques qui aggravent les problèmes d'insécurité alimentaires dans les zones vulnérables.

[Translated text]: Acute and recurrent malnutrition in Mauritania due to climatic shocks linked to its Saharan location. According to recent CSA and WFP data, 11.7% of Mauritanian households in 2020 were food insecure, of which 1.3% suffered from the severe form. Data from the SMART survey, July 2021, shows that 17% of children under five years of age suffer from stunting while 11.1% suffer from acute malnutrition of which 1.9% are severe. Similarly, according to the DHS 2020 data, children continue to suffer from significant micronutrient deficiencies, with almost 80% of cases of anaemia. In short, these realities raise questions about both the nutritional situation and the quality of life of urban and rural populations, which is likely to worsen in the short and medium term post COVID.

To meet this challenge of human capital development, coherent and multisectoral action is needed. This includes improving the provision of health services, but also improving access to safe drinking water, hygiene and sanitation; improving food security and equity in the food supply chain; providing social protection for the most vulnerable: Properly design and effectively implement nutrition education; invest in public and commercial interventions that contribute to nutrition to increase diversity in household food production and consumption; promote early childhood; strengthen governance and accountability for nutrition; and address climate change that exacerbates food insecurity in vulnerable areas.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Financing

Mexico - CENAPRECE

Mexico ha realizado progresos importantes en la reducción de la desnutrición infantil, y está implementando acciones innovadoras para detener el aumento de los niveles de sobrepeso y obesidad entre niños, niñas, adolescentes y adultos. Sin embargo, los niveles de sobrepeso y obesidad siguen aumentando y – en el contexto de la pandemia – la reducción de los niveles de desnutrición se ha detenido.

En este contexto, el país está desarrollando una Estrategia nacional para una alimentación saludable, justa y sostenible, con un enfoque de sistemas para la nutrición, y articulada en 4 ejes estratégicos:

1) Promoción de una alimentación saludable, justa y sostenible; 2) Articulación de cadenas agroalimentarias; 3) Entornos saludables y sostenibles; 4) Gobernanza del Sistema Alimentario. Los objetivos de la estrategia son de:

1. Reducir la prevalencia de desnutrición crónica en menores de cinco años [De 13.9% en 2020 a 13.6% 2024];
2. Detener el aumento en la prevalencia de sobrepeso y obesidad en Mexico [menores de 5 años: 8.4; NN de edad escolar: 38.2: adolescentes: 43.8; adultos: 72.1% en 2020 a 2024];
3. Detener el aumento en la prevalencia de diagnóstico previo de diabetes en adultos [De 10.6% en 2020 a 10.3% en 2024]

[Translated text]: Mexico has made significant progress in reducing child undernutrition and is implementing innovative actions to halt the increase in levels of overweight and obesity among children, adolescents and adults. However, levels of overweight and obesity continue to rise and - in the context of the pandemic - the reduction of malnutrition levels has stalled.

In this context, the country is developing a National Strategy for Healthy, Fair and Sustainable Food, with a systems approach to nutrition, and articulated in 4 strategic axes: 1) Promotion of healthy, fair and sustainable food; 2) Articulation of agri-food chains; 3) Healthy and sustainable environments; 4) Governance of the Food System. The objectives of the strategy are to:

1. Reduce the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under five [From 13.9% in 2020 to 13.6% 2024];
2. Halt the increase in the prevalence of overweight and obesity in Mexico [under-fives: 8.4; school-age children: 38.2; adolescents: 43.8; adults: 72.8: 43.8; adults: 72.1% in 2020 to 2024];
3. Halt the increase in the prevalence of previously diagnosed diabetes in adults [from 10.6% in 2020 to 10.3% in 2024]

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Mongolia - Ministry of Health, Mongolia

By 2030, the Mongolian Ministry of Health commits to reduce anaemia, stunting among children under five years of age by 20%, and no increase in childhood overweight.

This will be achieved by full integration of essential nutrition services into primary health care package, by promoting healthy diet, and restricting unhealthy food and beverages marketing.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Mozambique - Ministry of Health (MISAU)

In the next 8 years, Mozambique will work in development the nutrition guideline to prevent, malnutrition, one of the biggest challenges in the country. In the otherwise, we are seeing the gradual

growth of non-communicable diseases (NCD) resulting from inappropriate eating practices that start in childhood and go on into adulthood.

Thematic area(s): Health

Mozambique - Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition

The Government of Mozambique commits to reduce chronic malnutrition for children aged 0-5 years, from 38% in 2020 to 30% in 2030. This is in line with the vision and objectives outlined in the National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2020-2030 (ESAN III).

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Niger - Haut Commissariat à l'Initiative 3N, Cabinet du Président de la République du Niger

Le Gouvernement du Niger s'engage à financer à hauteur de 15% le Plan d'Action de la Politique Nationale de Sécurité Nutritionnelle 2017-2025, soit 15% du cout total estimé à 264 000 000 000 FCFA [Translated text]: The Government of Niger undertakes to finance 15% of the Action Plan of the National Nutritional Security Policy 2017-2025, i.e. 15% of the total estimated cost of 264 000 000 000 FCFA

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience; Data; Financing

Pakistan - Ehsaas program

Government of Pakistan through Ehsaas Program, Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division commits to address stunting and other forms of malnutrition through constitution of highest coordinating body, the Pakistan National Nutrition Coordination Council (PNNCC) for multi sectoral coordination and harmonization of nutrition programming at federal level in collaboration with relevant ministries and departments. Prime Minister of Pakistan is the Chairperson of the Council and Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety as its Vice-Chair. The other members include eight cabinet ministers, six Chief Secretaries, and experts. The Council synergizes the work of relevant stakeholders through policy directions, coordination and highest-level political ownership. The council meets on annual basis to review the progress made thus far by all stakeholders.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Pakistan - Ehsaas program

Government of Pakistan through Ehsaas Program commits to prevent stunting in children under 2 years of age) through increased uptake of Health and Nutrition services among 0.5 million most vulnerable families (including pregnant and lactating woman and children under two by 2023. Following a commitment to prioritize stunting in the maiden speech of Prime Minister Imran Khan to the nation, the Ehsaas Nashonuma Program was developed and is now being implemented; the program addresses stunting through cash transfers conditional on consumption of specialized nutritious Food, quarterly immunization, antenatal/postnatal visits and attendance of health awareness sessions. Progress will be assessed through growth monitoring of 0.5 million children under 02 years of age and programme's impact evaluation. 50 centres have been opened to date, in 14 districts of the country, which are the most disadvantaged on the human development index ranking of districts. The government of Pakistan

has committed 34 billion of indigenous resources over a 3-year period for this program. Ehsaas Nashonuma is one of the components for funding under the World Bank’s post-pandemic CRISP program, which seeks to advance Pakistan’s social protection system to make it an adaptive and crisis-resilient. The World Program has been contracted as an implementing partner to assist with Ehsaas Nashonuma’s execution in partnership with Provincial Health Departments.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Pakistan - Ministry of National Health Services Regulations and Coordination

MoNHSRC will reduce under-5 stunting to 32% from 40.2% in 5 years; with an average of 1% reduction in first two years (year 1 2) and 2% in next three years (Year 345); in high burden districts across Pakistan with the collaboration of provincial governments.

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

Pakistan - Ministry of Planning Development and Special Initiatives

Government of Pakistan will further strengthen the existing Nutrition management information system at all levels and establish a Multisectoral nutrition information management system to develop indicators, integrate and establish a Surveillance system Statistics Activities. The activity will be carried out in close collaboration and coordination with provinces and other relevant stakeholders

Thematic area(s): Health; Data

Government of Pakistan has established high level governance structures such as Pakistan National Nutrition Coordination Council (PNNCC), National Nutrition Forum (NNF) , Early Childhood Development (ECD) Task Force, ECD steering committee etc to create enabling environment for multisectoral nutrition integration,. These forums will be further strengthened for policy planning, coordination and monitoring and evaluation. National and provincial multisectoral strategies will also be revised for better programming and impact.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Government of Pakistan through agriculture and food system reforms with the support of provincial/ area governments will undertake multisectoral nutrition interventions targeting the whole food value chain to improve Household Food Security by 7% till 2030.

Thematic area(s): Food

Reduce malnutrition in Pakistan by achieving, 9% decrease in under-5 stunting by 2030 (1% per annum), 4.5% decrease in Wasting by 2030 (0.5%per annum), 13.5% decrease in maternal and adolescent anaemia by 2030 (1.5% per annum), 10% increase in breastfeeding rate by 2030 (1.1% per annum). The targets will be achieved by using multisectoral approach through direct and indirect interventions by sectors such as health, social protection, agriculture/ food systems, WASH, education etc. Integrated Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child Health programs will focus, specific interventions for stunting reduction through Therapeutic Supplementation for Maternal and Child malnourishment in all the federating units of the country.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Philippines - Bureau of Plant Industry

Full Title: Policies and Programs for Addressing Food Safety Hazards

Description: The country government of the Philippines, through the Department of Agriculture (DA), commits that after 2-4 years, the policies and programs for addressing food safety hazards would be strengthened through upgrading the capability of consumer in ensuring food safety and strengthening of the scientific bases of the regulatory system.

Thematic area(s): Food

Full title: Institutionalize/Establish Community and School gardens to serve as the food basket/main source of commodities to sustain supplementary feeding and food sufficiency in the community.

Description: Provision of agricultural inputs such as vegetable seeds and planting materials

Thematic area(s): NA

Philippines - Department of Agrarian Reform

In general, the Project is a response to counter the effects of the lingering global COVID-19 pandemic, specifically in minimizing the disruption to food supply due to the mobility restrictions, augmenting the daily vegetable requirement and source of income of the community, especially women agrarian reform beneficiaries and their families, and changing the people's mindset on the productive utilization of vacant spaces.

Thematic area(s): NA

Philippines - Department of Health

The government of Philippines commits that by 2025, the Primary Care will be strengthened through First 1000 Days Strategy.

Thematic area(s): Health

The government of the Philippines commits the following goals by 2025. These goals will be achieved by increasing the utilization of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, improving key nutrition behaviours known to reduce stunting in targeted regions, and implementing the proposed Philippine Multi-sectoral Project (PMNP). The PMNP that will start in 2022 and end in 2025 will strengthen the delivery of nutrition interventions and Primary Health Services delivery, facilitate community-based nutrition service delivery and Multisectoral nutrition convergence, and strengthen the government's monitoring, evaluation, and communication.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Philippines - Department of Health - Health Promotion Bureau

The government of Philippines commits that by 2030, there will be health-enabling environments fostered for the promotion of healthy diets among Filipino.

Thematic area(s): Food

Philippines - Department of Social Welfare and Development

The DSDW aims to provide conditional cash transfer (CCT) to poor, vulnerable households (with members aged 0-18 years or pregnant at the time of registration) through the national poverty reduction strategy and human capital investment program - the 4Ps (the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program); conduct of Family Development Sessions; and commit Php 107,084,000 for the provision of CCT in 2022.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Provision of supplementary food to children 2-4 years old enrolled in supervised neighbourhood playgroup and 3-5 years old enrolled in child development centres. Milk feeding is also another component to be provided to those SUW and UW children.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Philippines - National Nutrition Council - Department of Health

Undertake policy actions at the national level to increase the number of LGUs with nutrition offices and accompanying staff complement and conduct advocacy activities among local government units for the creation of nutrition offices with staff complement.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Development and coordination of the implementation of the comprehensive and sustainable strategy on the RA 11148 or “Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Magnanay Act”; provision of technical assistance towards the implementation the dietary supplementation for pregnant women, and 6-23 months old children

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

Develop and operationalize the successor Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2023-2028 that will define impact targets, programs and projects, and budgetary requirements with inputs from various stakeholders. Facilitate preparation of regional level and LGU level nutrition action plans anchored on the national PPAN. Pursue more vigorous multistakeholder nutrition planning

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Philippines - PHIMech

The action items are: establish strategic post-harvest facilities and infrastructure and optimize utilization of agricultural waste through R

Thematic area(s): NA

Rwanda - Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion

1. Reduce the prevalence of stunting among children 0-59 months from 33.1% in 2020 to 10% in 2030
2. Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among children 6-59 months, adolescent girls, and pregnant women from 36.6%, 14.7% and 24.5% in 2020 to 20%, 10% and 15% in 2030, respectively
3. Increase the percentage of households that rear livestock and the production of animal sourced food by 20% and 28% respectively by 2030
4. Reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity among women of reproductive age from 26.3% in 2020 to 13% in 2030
5. At least 1 qualified nutritionist will be appropriately placed at health centre by 2030

6. Strengthening the multi-sectoral monitoring, evaluation and learning system across all nutrition indicators at all levels
 7. Strengthen the multi-sectoral coordination for improving nutrition through the single action plan at central level and decentralized level through DPEM implementation
 8. Increase the domestic resource allocation for nutrition sensitive and specific intervention from RWF 36.8 billion (USD 36 million) in 2020/21 to RWF 50 billion (USD 50 million) in 2030
- Thematic area(s):** Health; Food; Data; Financing

Senegal - Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition

Porter la couverture des interventions de nutrition visant les enfants de moins de 5 ans à 90% et à 50% pour les adolescentes

[Translated text]: Increase coverage of nutrition interventions for children under 5 to 90% and for adolescent girls to 50%.

Thematic area(s): Health

1. Maintenir l'ancrage du CNDN au plus haut niveau et renforcer la gouvernance multisectorielle et multi-acteurs à tous les niveaux
2. Renforcer les dispositifs de réglementation de l'environnement alimentaire (certification, production, transformation, commercialisation, marketing)

[Translated text]: 1. Maintain the anchoring of the CNDN at the highest level and strengthen multisectoral and multi-stakeholder governance at all levels

2. Strengthen the food environments regulatory mechanisms (certification, production, processing, marketing)

Thematic area(s): Data

Assurer le financement intégral des Plans d'action sectoriels nutrition des ministères dans le PSMN à hauteur de 40 milliards de francs CFA/ année dont 15% provenant des financements innovants

[Translated text]: Ensure the full financing of the Ministries' Sectoral Nutritional Action Plans in the PSMN to the tune of 40 billion CFA francs/year of which 15% comes from innovative financing

Thematic area(s): Financing

Réduire la prévalence du retard de croissance à moins de 10% d'ici 2030

[Translated text]: Reducing the prevalence of stunting to less than 10% by 2030

Thematic area(s): Health

Sierra Leone - Government of Sierra Leone

By December 2025, prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age (U5C) will be reduced from 29.5% in 2019 to 25%.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Somalia - Federal Government of Somalia



By 2023, Federal Government of Somalia commits to integrate stunting prevalence and key infant and young child feeding indicators in annual national nutrition assessments carried out by FSNAU to ensure monitoring of progress toward 2025 WHA and 2030 SDG targets.

Thematic area(s): Resilience; Data

By 2023, Federal Government of Somalia commits to adopt joint national annual workplan with clear monitoring plans cascaded to sub-national levels. The plan shall incorporate sub-national joint plans for all the federal member state for harmonised implementation.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

By 2022, Federal Government of Somalia commits to develop domestic food fortification and labelling guidelines to operationalize the Somalia food fortification strategy by 2023

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

By 2022, Federal Government of Somalia commits to facilitate bi-annual multi-stakeholder SUN meetings including for line ministries in Federal and state governments

Thematic area(s): Resilience

By 2022, Federal Government of Somalia commits to institutionalize annual nutrition budget expenditure tracking and analysis for Somalia

Thematic area(s): Data; Financing

By 2022, Federal Government of Somalia commits to appoint nutrition focal persons in all the line ministries at Federal and State level to coordinate and advocate for nutrition agenda

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Federal Government of Somalia commits to endorse a National School Feeding Policy by 2022

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Federal Government of Somalia commits to enact a Somalia Breast Milk Substitutes (Regulation and Control) Act by 2024 to give effect to the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk substitute

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Federal Government of Somalia commits to enact an overarching Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Act by 2023

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Federal Government of Somalia commits to reduce prevalence of wasting among children aged 6-59 months from 14% in 2019 to 9% by 2025

Thematic area(s): Health



Federal Government of Somalia commits to reduce prevalence of stunting among children aged 0-59 months from 27% in 2019 to 25% by 2025

Thematic area(s): Health

Federal Government of Somalia commits to increase domestic funding for nutrition across government line ministries from 3% in 2020 to 5% by 2025

Thematic area(s): Financing

Sri Lanka - Ministry of Health

This falls as one of the areas identified by the National Nutrition Policy as a priority policy area - Food and nutrition security for all citizens-. Also, it is one of the key result areas taken up by the country under the multi sector action plan " Reduce food security among households by 505 from 2009 baseline. As there is a clear commitment within the country, it is wise to include to N4G.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

one of the policy priority areas of National Nutrition Plan of Sri Lanka is Nutrition Improvement throughout the life course. Under the said policy, Sri Lanka is working towards a key result area on Reducing Prevalence of Low Birth Weight to 12.5% by 2025. But due to unexpected COVID19 epidemic, we realize that what is feasible is to reduce Low Birth weight to 10% and we will work for more. Hence it was chosen to include for N4G.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

One of the policy priority areas under the National Nutrition Policy of Sri Lanka is Nutrition improvement throughout the life course. Based on this priority, Multisector Action Plan for Nutrition 2018-2025 clearly identifies "Reduce the Prevalence of wasting to less than 5%" as a key result area. As the country works towards this commitment, it is rational and practical to include it for N4G

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

One of the policy priority areas under the National Nutrition Policy of Sri Lanka is Nutrition improvement throughout the life course. Based on this priority, Multisector Action Plan for Nutrition 2018-2025 clearly identifies "Reduce the Prevalence of Stunting to 10.8%" as a key result area. As the country works towards this commitment, it is rational and practical to include it for N4G.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Sudan - Federal Ministry of Health of Sudan

Sudan will strengthen and ensure the national health and food information systems including indicators to track the coverage and quality of essential nutrition actions by 2022.

Thematic area(s): Data

Sudan will strengthen and develop the capacity of the regulatory body to assure food and water safety and quality, hygiene, and sanitation in 2022 to 2030.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Strengthen and scale up Social and Behavioural Change communication (SBCC) programs to promote healthy diets among infants, young children, adolescents and pregnant and lactating mothers in 2022 through 2030.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Sudan commits enactment of the mandatory food fortification law which will contribute to the prevention of micronutrients deficiencies through fortification of staple foods including Universal Salt Iodization (USI) in the country from 2022 to 2025.

Thematic area(s): Food

Scale up integrated community management of acute malnutrition in all health care service delivery points in Sudan from 2022 through 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health

Sudan will strengthen UHC through integrating promotive, preventive, and curative nutrition services into the existing health system by 2022 through 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Sudan will develop evidence-based national nutrition multi-sectoral costed plan endorsed signed by all relevant line ministries in 2022.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Sudan commits to align climate-smart gender sensitive policies and strategies across the food system action plans by 2022.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

Sudan commits to put in place favourable policies and strategies to facilitate innovative catalytic financing to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) working in the food sector including complementary food producers, horticulture farmer unions small animal producers by 2022 through 2030.

Thematic area(s): Food

Review policies and strategies to Strengthen Safety Net programs to adequately and timely respond to extreme poverty and depletion of assets due to recurrent shocks at community levels by 2022 to 2030.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Sudan will update its national dietary guideline and food composition table to promote and scale consumption of healthy and endogenous foods, outlaw marketing of BMS and ultra-processed foods with unhealthy sugar, salt, and fats level by 2025

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience



Sudan will adopt the multi-sectoral approach through developing a multisectoral nutrition action plan, with clear accountability framework endorsed by the highest levels of the government and issue a decree on nutrition governance by 2022

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Sudan commits to allocate at least 2% of its health budget to nutrition by 2022.

Thematic area(s): Financing

Sudan is committed to reduce stunting from 36.4% to 22.1%, wasting from 13.6% to 6.0% among children under-five years, low birth weight from 32.3% to 19% and anaemia among reproductive age women from 29.7% to 16% by 2030. And increase household access to improved sanitation facilities (ISF) from 37.0% to 60% and minimum acceptable diet (MAD) for children from 25.4% to 50.0% by 2030.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Tanzania - Prime Minister's Office

Tracking progress of all interventions to tackle malnutrition requires reliable data and well-functioning Management Information System. The government commits to ensure that 11 (100%) of priority sectoral ministries data systems are linked with Multisectoral Nutrition Information System (MNIS) by 2026 from currently 7 sectors with at least 2 sectors linked by 2023. The estimated budget for this commitment is TZS 2.7 billion (USD 1.2 million).

Thematic area(s): Data

Inadequate funding and uncertainty of funding continue to undermine implementation of nutrition activities and service delivery in the country. To implement the costed NMNAP II interventions at scale and in real time, the government in collaboration with partners commits to raise 642.3 billion TZS (USD 279.3 Million) which is 100% of estimated budget for implementation of NMNAP II actions over the 5-year term (2021/22-2025/26) with at least 60% of resources mobilized by 2023. The Government undertakes to fully implement the Resource Mobilization Strategy and track nutrition resources mobilized and expenditure annually in all key nutrition sensitive sectors and LGAs. Estimated budget for resource mobilization is TZS 15.3 billion (USD6.6 million).

Thematic area(s): Financing

Diverse diet helps to provide the children with the essential nutrients that they need for growth and development resulting in reduced risk of stunting, wasting and being underweight. The government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with development partners commits to increase the proportion of children 6-23 months who consume a minimum acceptable diet from 30% to 50% by 2026. Key interventions have been lined up for implementation in the NMNAP II at a cost of TZS 162.4 million (USD 70,605.45) to be implemented particularly through the health sector, WASH, food security, and community development sectors and monitored under NMNAPII framework.

Thematic area(s): Food

The rise in obesity and overweight in the Tanzanian population has compounded the problem of malnutrition, presenting the country with more health care and socio-economic challenges. The government of Tanzania in collaboration with stakeholders will strive to maintain prevalence of overweight and obesity below 26% by 2026 by implementing high level impact interventions relating to diets and physical activities in line with NMNAPII. The estimated cost of these interventions is TZS 12.8 billion (USD 5.5 million) and monitoring will be under the NMNAPII laid framework.

Thematic area(s): Health

Anaemia is a major national health problem in Tanzania and a large number of women are severely affected. The government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with development partners commits to implement evidence-based nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions to reduce the prevalence of anaemia among women (15-49 years) from 28.8% to 23%, by 2026. The interventions will be implemented, monitored and evaluated under the NMNAP II, building on achievements and experiences gained by the health sector, other nutrition sensitive sectors and development partners in the sustained fight against anaemia. A total of TZS 158.9 billion (USD 69 million) has been budgeted under the NMNAP II to fund planned actions for reducing anaemia among women.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in collaboration with development partners commits to reduce the prevalence of low birth weight from 6.3% in 2018 to less than 5% by 2026. Towards this target, evidence-based interventions will be implemented and monitored under the NMNAP II framework through the health sector and nutrition sensitive sectors (education, community development, and food security). Overall, TZS 23.1 billion (USD 10 million) has been budgeted for implementation of key interventions to reduce the prevalence of low birth weight in Tanzania under the NMNAP II to achieve the national commitment by 2026.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Government of United Republic of Tanzania recognizes the magnitude and impact of stunting on child health, growth, and development in the country. The government in collaboration with development partners commits to reduce prevalence of stunting among children aged 0-59 months from 31.8 to 24% by 2026. This will be achieved through implementation of key nutrition specific and sensitive interventions prioritized in the NMNAP II at a cost of TZS 165.2 billion (USD 71.8 million) and monitoring will be conducted in line with NMNAP II monitoring framework.

Thematic area(s): Health

Timor-Leste - Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat Timor-Leste

Reduce the prevalence of low birthweight (2500g) to 7% by 2025

Implement and scale up interventions that focus on the prevention of malnutrition in women and adolescent girls before, during and after pregnancy – including as iron folic acid supplementation, essential micronutrient supplementation and ANC services.

Improve the recording of birth weights. Ensure social protection schemes target the first 1000 days and support improved access to quality diets.

Thematic area(s): Health



Uganda - Office of the Prime Minister

Affirmation of the Government of Uganda's commitment to Improved nutrition status among children under five years, school-age children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable groups by 2025 as detailed in the Second Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP II); which is aligned to the country's overarching development frameworks (Uganda Vision 2040, Third National Development Plan 2020/21- 2025/26 (NDP III), National Resistance Movement Party Manifesto 2020/21- 2025/26.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

United States of America - Peace Corps

Strengthen capacity of community members through knowledge sharing and skill building for sustainable behavior change in maternal, newborn, child and adolescent nutrition while promoting nutrition sensitive agriculture practices, food security, and healthy feeding practices at the household level.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

United States of America - USDA

The United States of America is reaffirming its commitment to join the new School Meals Coalition: Nutrition, Health and Education for Every Child, and will start out by participating in the Financing Task Force, offering the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program as a potential model for multi-year financing with the aim of future national sustainability.

Thematic area(s): Food

B. International Organisation Commitments

International Fund for Agricultural Development (Italy)

IFAD is committed to addressing the nutrition needs of the rural poor by integrating nutrition in its programme of loans and grants. These include the country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOP) in each country and investment projects in agriculture, rural development and more broadly in food systems. Such investments identify clear impact pathways through which they can maximize their contribution to healthy diets and improved nutrition at all stages of food value chains (production, packaging, transporting, distribution, marketing) and by ensuring consumer demand for healthy choices, changes in food consumption patterns and coordination with other sectors and stakeholders

Thematic area(s): Food

SUN Business Alliance (Kyrgyzstan)

By 2022, the SUN Business alliance commits to increase the number of members from 12 to 20

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance Pakistan (Pakistan)

SUN Civil Society Alliance (SUNCSA) Pakistan will strengthen management structure by establishment of provincial, regional and district bodies to encourages purposeful presence, coverage, and representation

of civil society for advocating the policy prioritization and improved implementation of nutrition agenda in the country, by 2025.

Decentralization is a main component of SUNCSA’s five-year strategy (2021 – 2025). The aim is to have a robust, skilled and well-informed civil society in the country, down to the grass roots level, that can effectively complement government in responding to the malnutrition challenge in the country.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance (SUNCSA) Pakistan will undertake focused advocacy for making Food & Nutrition Security as Fundamental Right in the Constitution of Pakistan by 2030

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

United Nations Children’s Fund, World Food Programme (Kyrgyzstan)

By 2025, Government of the Kyrgyz Republic increase the transparency on the utilization of the state budget allocated to nutrition

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

By 2030, Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will increase the coverage of schools participating to the School Meal Optimization Programme from 65% to 90%

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2025, the Ministry of Health commits to ensure the integration of essential nutrition interventions at the primary health care level to advance universal health coverage (UHC)

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2025, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic commits to draft and adopt laws, policies and regulations to increase access, availability and utilization of safe food and improve the nutritional status of the population. Specifically by:

- Drafting regulations on subsidized seeds;
- Strengthening regulations on flour fortification;
- Drafting regulations on antimicrobial use;
- Ensuring that all provisions of the Code for breastmilk substitute are in place;
- Strengthening multi-sectoral coordination on food security and nutrition;
- Developing a national social behavior change communication strategy on nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

By 2030, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic commits to decrease iron deficiency anaemia among pregnant women from 39% to 20% by ensuring that all pregnant women receive iron and folic acid supplementations through prenatal services at PHC level

Thematic area(s): Health

United Nations Children’s Fund (United States of America)

UNICEF commits to launch and lead the Global Alliance for Children’s Diets in partnership with WHO. The Global Alliance will support public and private-sector actors take full responsibility for their unique



roles in transforming global and local food systems to respond to the nutrition rights and needs of children. The Global Alliance will be a one-stop shop for all stakeholders with a mandate to improve the quality of children's diets: children's foods, food environments and food practices. It will count on the leadership of selected international organizations and national organizations, including civil society organizations, research institutions and issue-specific collectives.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

UNICEF's organizational commitment is to lead global efforts to support national and sub-national governments with the design, implementation and monitoring of policies, strategies and programmes for the prevention, early detection and treatment of child wasting, in all contexts. Through No Time to Waste, UNICEF's organizational initiative in support to the Global Action Plan on Child Wasting, UNICEF will support over 30 countries across Africa, Asia and the Americas to reach at least 100 million children with services for the prevention, early detection and treatment of child wasting, including at least 9 million children receiving timely therapeutic treatment annually by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

UNICEF's organizational commitment is to scale up nutrition results for children, adolescents and women during its forthcoming Strategic Plan 2022-2025. Through UNICEF-supported programmes in more than 130 countries, we aim to reach at least 500 million children, adolescents and women annually with policies, strategies and programs that support the delivery of nutritious diets, essential nutrition services, and positive nutrition practices to prevent malnutrition in all its forms. To deliver on this ambitious agenda, UNICEF will secure an investment of at least US\$ 2.4 billion in programs for children, adolescents and women during the four-year period of UNICEF's Strategic Plan 2022-2025.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

United Nations World Food Programme (Italy)

WFP is committed to scale up its food fortification efforts in the coming years, as part of our broader commitment to meet the nutrient needs of the most vulnerable, especially in fragile settings. To this end, WFP commits to increasing the proportion, by volume, of fortified staples out of the staples distributed each year (i.e., wheat flour, maize flour and rice), from 60% in 2020 to 80% in 2025, while working to ensure that national systems in at least 40 countries are able to bring fortified foods within reach of the most vulnerable people.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

WFP commits to increasing the proportion of people reached through programs that aim to increase access to and consumption of healthy diets, from 40% of total beneficiaries reached in 2020 to 80% in 2025.

As part of this, WFP commits to increasing the number of pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and children under 5 covered by malnutrition prevention and treatment programs each year, from 17 million in 2020 to 25 million in 2025.

WFP also commits to supporting additional 35 national governments by 2025 – on top of the 36 countries as of 2021 – with the use of the Fill the Nutrient Gap and ENHANCE analytical tools, which help identify the barriers faced by the most vulnerable to accessing and consuming healthy diets. These analytics will be used to inform policy and programming, and build public-private partnerships in sectors that can contribute to improving diets and ultimately nutrition outcomes – such as social protection,

health, agriculture, education and others.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

World Health Organization (Switzerland)

We commit to developing a Global Action Plan (GAP) to prevent and manage anaemia in women and children. The plan will seek to improve efforts in reducing both the prevalence and severity of anaemia, and to advance the Global Nutrition Targets – notably to reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age by 50% by 2030.

We also commit to establishing, within the next 6 months, an Alliance for Anaemia Actions to advocate for an acceleration of anaemia actions and support the implementation of the GAP.

The Alliance will initially be convened by WHO and UNICEF to support country leadership. This Alliance will have a clear governance structure and principles of engagement, and it will be inclusive of a broad selection of actors from multiple sectors representing governments, UN organizations, civil society, academia, and relevant private sector entities.

Building on the strengths of each, the Alliance will contribute to measurable deliverables, including leveraging support for country action plans, fostering the development of a global integrated research agenda, and mobilizing global and domestic investments to reduce anaemia in women and children.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

C. Donor Organisation Commitments

African Development Bank (Côte d'Ivoire)

Building on significant progress made to date (investing USD 936 million in nutrition-smart funding in the agriculture sector from 2015 to 2020, the African Development Bank will, increase its nutrition-smart investments in agriculture and food system projects in Africa by a minimum of 10% year over year, bringing its total nutrition-smart investments to USD1.35 billion from 2021 to 2025

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (United States of America)

The \$922 million commitment over the next five years will advance the foundation’s systems approach, prioritizing efforts across food, health, and social protection systems to reach the most vulnerable. The foundation will continue to invest in proven approaches to improve nutrition for the world’s most vulnerable, including a focus on the 1,000-day window of opportunity—from conception through age 2. Nutrition is now prioritized through four key foundation portfolios:

Fortifying commonly consumed foods with vitamins and minerals: Food fortification—adding safe levels of essential vitamins and minerals to commonly consumed foods such as salt, flour, and cooking oil—is one of the most scalable, sustainable, and cost-effective ways to reduce malnutrition worldwide, but it has yet to reach its full potential. The foundation will deepen its engagement in large-scale food fortification by investing in solutions to produce actionable data; delivering high-quality technical support to millers and food producers; achieving innovations in the types and level of vitamins and minerals that can be delivered through staple foods; increasing industry self-monitoring and transparency; and promoting the adoption of more and better standards for large-scale food fortification.

Nutritious food systems: This portfolio aims to increase equitable consumption of safe, affordable,

nutritious diets year round through evidence-driven food systems and agricultural programs and policies. Priority areas include increasing availability and use of dietary data for program design and evaluation; improving evidence for how agricultural programs can positively impact nutrition; providing technical assistance for the design and implementation of evidence-driven and gender-responsive food systems programs and policies; and improving food safety.

Maternal, infant, and young child nutrition: Poor maternal nutrition is a major driver of maternal mortality and newborn and infant mortality and is a historically underfunded area. This portfolio explores how to provide the right nutritional support to the most vulnerable populations, including pregnant and lactating women, infants, and young children who are malnourished. This involves developing evidence on how to deliver high-impact interventions and new innovations through health services, social protection systems, and community-based platforms.

Research and innovation to identify new approaches and interventions: This portfolio focuses on research and product development to identify solutions to optimize maternal health and nutrition and support the physical growth and neurodevelopment of young children. Priority areas include developing new approaches to anaemia prevention and treatment and research to inform next-generation nutritional products during pregnancy and lactation, such as multiple micronutrient supplements (MMS) and balanced energy and protein (BEP) supplementation.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

King Philanthropies (United States of America)

King Philanthropies commits to an additional \$100M in grants or investments over 7 years (2021-2027) to support nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. In 2017, King Philanthropies made a \$33M commitment at the Nutrition for Growth Summit in Milan that we fulfilled and exceeded, disbursing \$37M in nutrition-related grants by 2020.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Financing

D. Private Sector Business Commitments

D1. Food businesses

Ajinomoto Co. Inc. (Japan)

Ajinomoto Group Commitment to Nutrition

By 2030, we will help extend the healthy life expectancy of one billion people by increasing the current reach to 700 million consumers and providing products and information that support consumers in enjoying nutritious and delicious foods with Nutrition Without Compromise as basic policy on our approach to nutrition.

1. Support practice of “delicious salt reduction” using umami

- We will leverage our current reach to 700 million consumers to raise general awareness of salt reduction using umami, and support more people to achieve salt reduction without compromising taste.

2. Provide nutritious products to contribute to people’s wellness

- By fiscal 2030, 60% of our products will have high nutritional value while maintaining good taste. We will use the Ajinomoto Group Nutrient Profiling System (ANPS) to guide product development and reformulation.



- Among the nutritious products, we will provide products that promote “delicious salt reduction” and “protein intake optimization” to 400 million people a year by fiscal 2030.
 - By utilizing the physiological and nutritional functions of amino acids, by fiscal 2030, we will double the availability of such products that contribute to health, compared to fiscal 2020.
3. Support consciousness/behaviour change of consumers by providing information that supports health and nutrition improvement
- We will provide consumers with information to help them improve their health and nutrition, as well as easy recipes and menus both on product packaging and our website that support delicious and well-balanced meals and healthy lifestyles.
4. Improve nutrition literacy of Group employees
- We will help our employees improve and maintain their health by providing healthy meals in the workplace, nutrition education, health check-ups, and maternity leave.
 - By fiscal 2025, we will provide nutrition education to sum total of 100,000 employees.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Cargill, Inc. (United States of America)

By 2030, Cargill will leverage its expertise in animal protein production to improve the nutrition and economic livelihoods of 100 million people through the Hatching Hope Global Initiative, which supports small- and medium-scale poultry production, strengthens local poultry markets, and increases local poultry consumption, in collaboration with partners including co-founder Heifer International.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

By 2030, Cargill will have invested \$50M in initiatives that enhance food systems within vulnerable communities across the regions in which it operates by supporting both local producers, including smallholder farmers, and local food providers, such as school feeding programs and mom-and-pop shops, and facilitating and strengthening market linkages between them.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience; Financing

Hayashibara Co. Ltd (Japan)

By 2030, Hayashibara Co., Ltd. will contribute to promote safe, sustainable and healthy diets that support people and planetary health by utilizing the unique functions of our food ingredients with stakeholders.

- Pave the way for healthier and more sustainable food systems for all. We aim to help developing 100 products by 2025 and 200 products by 2030.
- Reduce environmental impacts and support people engaged in agriculture.
- Improve the productivity and quality of food manufacturers to reduce food loss and waste from the food industry. We support 100 cases annually by utilizing the food-processing technologies and expert knowledges.

Thematic area(s): Food

KAGOME CO., LTD (Japan)

KAGOME has an integrated value chain from agriculture to production, processing, and sales that makes it one of its kind in the world. Since its establishment in 1899, KAGOME has developed a business that

contributes to the health and rich dietary habits of consumers through its strengths in production by utilizing nature’s bountiful provision of vegetables and fruits. Also, KAGOME has been carrying out various ongoing dietary education activities over many years based on a desire for the healthy growth of the children who will take the lead in the future.

The goal is to establish the image of the KAGOME brand in the year 2025 as that of a “strong company capable of sustainable growth, using food as a means to resolve social issues.” Those social issues include helping people to live longer, healthy lives (extending healthy life expectancy), promoting agricultural development and regional revitalization, and the sustainability of the global environment. In aiming for this ideal image, the vision shared among all employees is the transformation from a “tomato company” into a “vegetable company.” Vegetables are an important source of all kinds of nutrients, including vitamins and minerals. Numerous epidemiological studies have clarified that the abundant consumption of vegetables is effective for the prevention of cancer, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and various other ailments deriving from lifestyle diseases. Therefore, increasing vegetable intake may contribute to the prevention and improvement of the “double burden of malnutrition,” that is, insufficient vitamins and minerals due to poor nutrition and also the outbreak of lifestyle diseases due to excess nutrition.

KAGOME wishes to contribute to helping people to live longer, healthy lives by graciously conveying the importance of vegetable consumption, by recommending clever ways of taking in a reasonable amount of vegetables in our busy lives, and by developing attractive vegetable products. Also, through activities to increase vegetable consumption, KAGOME wants to “promote agricultural development and regional revitalization.” The “sustainability of the global environment” is an essential business foundation for the realization of these goals, and so KAGOME strives to conduct environmentally-friendly business activities.

KAGOME is contributing to the resolution of global nutritional issues by actively promoting stakeholder cooperation and open innovation and by implementing the following business activities.

- The wider provision of products (fresh and processed) utilizing the nutritional functions of vegetables.
- Active engagement in dietary education support activities, and the provision of accurate food information and enjoyable food experiences for children.
- The construction and wider provision of structures that promote increased vegetable intake using VegeCheck®, a device that estimates vegetable intake amounts.
- Support for Children’s Cafeterias that provide a safe dining space for children in diverse situations, including those in poverty and those who eat separately from their families.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

NH Foods Ltd (Japan)

[1st Commitment]

We commit ourselves to avoid leaving people who are vulnerable to nutritional intakes due to food allergies behind.

Although accurate data on food allergy prevalence rate in all age groups are not available worldwide, it is the highest rate in infancy period. In Japan, about 1 in 10 infants and 1 in 20 preschoolers suffer from them. *1 Many reports in the world show an increase in the prevalence rate * 2. A well-balanced nutritional intake requires a diet made from a wide variety of ingredients that can be procured sustainably in the region, but meal choices for people with food allergies are narrow and it is difficult for them to have a well-balanced diet. People with severe food allergies need meals that avoid even the slightest risk of contamination. We learned about this issue from the voices of consumers 25 years ago, and we are working to improve QOL by expanding our products and services centred on meals, by staying close to the patients and their families. Specifically, we manufacture foods that do not contain

specified ingredients which must be listed on food labels in Japan as of 2021 (egg, milk, wheat, buckwheat, peanut, shrimp, and crab) while maintaining their nutritional value and deliciousness under a strict control system, expanding the dietary choices for the patients and contributing to nutritional improvement and their satisfaction. We will also support the provision of allergy-friendly meals manufactured by other companies by developing test kits that can check for the existence of specific food allergens. As for the expansion of dietary options for people with food allergies, diversification of use scenes through the development of new products such as a 1-meal type, baby food, or shelf-stable food, and establishment of high-hospitality points of purchase will be regarded as "concrete action plan," and "primary indicator" will be the shipment amount of food allergy-related products. The "baseline level of indicator" is the shipment value of 1.37 billion yen in FY2020, the target will be 4 billion yen, and the "period" will be FY2030.

- Ebisawa M, et al. Japanese guideline for food allergy 2017. *Allergol Int.* 2017; 66: 248-264

- Sicherer SH, et al. Food allergy: a review and update on epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, prevention, and management. *J Allergy Clin Immunol.* 2018; 141: 41–58.

[2nd Commitment]

Protein is essential for people to live. We have been facing this nutrient since our foundation. As it becomes increasingly important to address food shortages and diversifying lifestyles due to global population increase, we will expand the potentials of protein. Specifically, we will promote product development that diversifies protein intake options and research and development of new alternative proteins.

"Concrete action plan" will be to expand sales of highly sustainable plant-based protein products and to explore new alternative proteins. "Primary indicator" will be the number of items and shipment amounts of plant-based protein products in our processed food business, as well as the commercialization of new protein products. The "baseline level of indicator" will be 5 items of plant-based products as of April 2020. The target is to expand plant-based products to 30 items, shipping 10 billion yen, along with commercialization of new protein products, and the FY2030 will be the "period".

[3rd Commitment]

We commit ourselves to work to avoid leaving the elderly vulnerable to nutritional consumption due to a decline in the cognitive function behind. It is difficult for them to select a well-balanced food.

In Japan, the number of elderly aged 65 or older is 36 million, accounting for 28.9%*1 of the national population, continuing to set a new record. While efforts to extend healthy life expectancy in this situation are a national issue, it also will show the way to go for other countries amid predictions of an aging population in the world as well.

The key to extending healthy life expectancy is to maintain exercise and awareness functions. In Japan, the medical check which measured the lowered condition (freight) for all the late-stage elderly aged 75 or older from last year was also started.

We contribute to the improvement of QOL by researching and commercializing new materials that improve cognitive functions while providing "the joy to eating."

We have obtained a patent for the improvement of the cognitive function (retaining memories) in the research of imidazole dipeptide*2.

The commercialization and promotion of these products is defined as "concrete action plan," and "primary indicator" will be the supply amount on a raw material basis (supply amount divided by a reference intake amount that can be expected to exert the effect«500mg»).

The "baseline" is none because it is under development, but the target will be an annual supply equivalent to 3 million meals, with FY2026 set as the "period."

We will contribute to the extension of healthy life expectancy in the super ageing society by maintaining



people's exercise functions through the provision of protein, our core business, and improving cognitive functions (retaining memories) through this initiative.

- Population Projections for Japan (2017) (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)
- Patent No.6588666+FF62>IMIDAZOLE DIPEPTIDE FOR TREATING DEMENTIA DUE TO AGING OR CEREBRAL ATROPHY+FF63>

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Nissin Foods Holdings Co. Ltd (Japan)

The NISSIN FOODS Group expresses support for Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit 2021 to contributing to “nutrition improvement” and “building sustainable food system” and commits to:

(1) Wellness Products

At present, obesity and nutritional imbalance are becoming serious issues around the world. There exists a double burden of malnutrition due to the exacerbation of lifestyle-related diseases from excessive nutrition, even as issues related to low nutrition become apparent.

The NISSIN FOODS Group promotes the health and nutritional properties of all our products. We will continue to develop and upgrade our wellness products as well as expand the product line-up and sales volume. We will increase our domestic sales of wellness products to 23 billion yen by 2030.

(2) Food Allergen Tests

The NISSIN FOODS Group will develop a new food allergen testing method to create an environment where people with food allergies can eat with safety.

In addition to food allergen tests of mandatory label items in Japan that has been conducted thus far, we will advance research and development on a new technology that enables protein-based simultaneous quantitative allergen tests of recommended label items in Japan.

We will improve both the quality and quantity of our allergen testing by adopting new testing methods that are highly accurate, simple, and convenient, and we will conduct more than 100,000 allergen tests in total by 2030.

(3) Meat Alternatives

The global population is growing rapidly and is expected to reach 10 billion by 2050, which has raised concerns about a significant protein shortage under the current food system. Increasing the use of plant proteins with a lower environmental impact will cause the reconstruction of a sustainable food system. NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS is utilizing its knowledge of various FoodTech to replace the animal protein ingredients in our instant noodles with vegetable proteins. Our target is to increase the amount of vegetable protein used as instant noodle ingredients in Japan to 1,100 tons per year by 2030.

(4) Food Loss and Waste

Target 12.3 of the SDGs includes the goal of halving food loss and waste by 2030. This requires not only our own efforts, but efforts in all industries to collaborate and implement initiatives across the entire supply chain.

In response, the NISSIN FOODS Group will work with companies in sales and distribution sectors to reduce food loss and waste throughout the supply chain.

We will, by 2030, reduce the total amount of waste from sales and distribution in Japan by 50% compared to 2016.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk (Indonesia)

PT Indofood Sukses Makmur Tbk will contribute to improve the nutrition, and consequently the productivity and health across our workforce, by December 2030, we will:

1. Introduce a corporate nutrition policy for a productive and healthy workforce
2. Improve corporate policies for maternal health including support breastfeeding mothers.

We look to the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Network as a platform for accountable, transparent business action on the nutrition agenda <http://sunbusinessnetwork.org/>

By taking these actions we intent to:

1. Reach approximately 91,585 of Indofood’s employee in Indonesia with our Nutrition Policy
2. Improve maternal health and support breastfeeding for approximately 2200 working mother who are an important part of our workforce

Thematic area(s): Food

Royal DSM (Netherlands)

As a company focused on supporting good health through nutrition we ensure access to good nutritional information and increased access to healthy nutrition for all for all our employees, following the guidance of the GAIN/CGF Workforce Nutrition alliance score card.

- We commit to organize yearly at least 1 activity with a global reach for providing nutrition education to our workforce.
- We commit to increase the percentage of our total employee population to 80% of our workforce by 2025 to have access to healthy food in the workplace
- Additionally, we commit to provide solutions and technical services to other employers for good workforce nutrition with a focus at nutrient dense food and reducing micronutrient deficiencies.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Together with our partners, supporting the livelihoods of 500,000 smallholder farmers across value chains by 2030. By 2030, we will have quadrupled our supplier engagements to support the livelihoods of more than 500,000 smallholders in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Using business model innovation for improved nutrition, we aim to promote equality and support the livelihoods of smallholder farmers on a wider scale across Africa, ensuring local economic stability and development, creating jobs and driving climate resilience. We work with governments, feed millers, egg producers, and farmer cooperatives (public-private partnerships) across Africa to develop effective sourcing models that ensure better, more reliable incomes for farmers.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

We commit to helping to fill the current nutrient gap of 800 million people by 2030 through fortified staples and public health supplements, together with our cross-sector partners. This impact is significant as we strive to reach the third of the world’s population that is currently lacking adequate nutrition, scaling up from the few hundred million people that we reach today.

Right now, more than one in four people worldwide are suffering from micronutrient deficiencies. Many live in low- and middle-income countries, and they often include women and children. Every child has the right to reach their full potential, for this, it is essential to receive the right nutrients and vitamins during their first 1,000 days of life.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

SHiDAX CONTRACT FOOD SERVICE CORPORATION (Japan)

By 2025, we will improve food environment through providing healthy meals (such as low-energy/ low-sodium meals and so on) in all our consigned foodservice facilities (offices, dormitories, universities and so on), which the head office staff can check/ change menu.

Thematic area(s): NA

Unilever (United Kingdom)

We envision a regenerative and equitable food system producing healthy, safe and nutritious food for all. We want to contribute positively to the transformation of the food system through innovation and reformulation by continuously providing food products with higher nutritional values, and inspiring people to cook more nutritious via the recipes that we provide on-pack and online.

Unilever’s biggest Food brand Knorr developed the Future 50 Foods Report which was published in 2019 and provides a tangible solution to help improve the health of people and the planet via our meals. It begins by outlining the food system issues and goes on to identify 50 of the foods we should eat more of. The intention is to make the well-supported recommendation of eating more plants understandable and tangible. The report is written by Knorr and WWF-UK with input and review from many external experts. Knorr is working together with suppliers and smallholder farmers to sustainably grow the Future 50 Foods, which have been and will continue to be integrated into the Knorr products, programmes and partnerships.

Future 50 Foods are also critical for our commitment to put food good for people and the planet on 7 bn plates.

This commitment is aligned with the Responsible Business Pledge, commitment area Promote Healthy Eating.

Thematic area(s): Food

Unilever’s Health Improvement Program (HIP) is a program to improve the health and wellbeing of Unilever employees focusing on nutrition behaviour changes, physical activity and mental health and other aspects of a healthy lifestyle. It is a voluntary program offered to all Unilever employees worldwide and based on a health risk assessment, clinical evaluation and lab tests that will define an individual health risk score. Depending on this health risk score the employee is invited to participate in the program.

Workforce Nutrition Alliance (WNA) is partner of this program through the score card tool that is being applied in our onsite canteens to improve the nutrition at workplace.

Thematic area(s): Food

Plant-based foods are better for the health of people and the planet. The EAT-Lancet Commission showed that if people eat more plant-based foods, emissions could be cut by up to 80%. Eating meat alternatives and vegetables (whatever their colour) really is a ‘green’, or environmentally friendly, thing to do. Eating a plant-based diet also benefits human health. Different studies have shown that plant-based diets can prevent diseases by improving glycaemic control, reducing the risks of insulin resistance, type 2 diabetes and being overweight. There are also strong scientific indications that plant-based diets are generally associated with a reduced risk of developing cardiovascular diseases, overall cancer incidence and/or mortality.

We’ve been using our expertise and product knowledge for several years to increase consumer choice,



by introducing more plant-based options. We've now embedded plant-based thinking into our Unilever Food Refreshment strategy and we will grow our portfolio delivering more meat and dairy alternatives. This commitment is aligned with the Responsible Business Pledge, commitment area Product (Re)formulation and Innovation for Improved Nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Food

We envision a regenerative and equitable food system producing healthy, safe and nutritious food for all. We want to contribute positively to the transformation of the food system through innovation and reformulation by continuously providing food products with higher nutritional values. In this commitment we focus on food products that contain ingredients, micronutrients and macronutrients that we should eat more. These are vital to growth and development and can help to maintain health. The lack of essential nutrients can cause nutritional deficiencies and subsequent risk of disease. The preservation of the inherent nutrients in foods is critical to maintaining a nutrient-rich food supply from production through to consumption. Seed quality, farming practices, processing technologies, and consumer eating patterns can be optimized to support the inherent nutritional quality of foods. Beyond nutrient preservation, micronutrient fortification – fortifying widely and regularly consumed foods with vitamins and minerals – has been demonstrated to be a cost-effective way to alleviate the public health burden of micronutrient deficiencies. Fortifying foods with macronutrients, such as omega-3 fatty acids and fibre, is also key to improving public health outcomes globally. Our commitment targets ingredients, and both macro- and micro-nutrients.

This commitment is aligned with the Responsible Business Pledge, commitment area Product (Re)formulation and Innovation for Improved Nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Food

We envision a regenerative and equitable food system producing healthy, safe and nutritious food for all. We want to contribute positively to the transformation of the food system through innovation and reformulation by continuously providing food products with higher nutritional value, and lower environmental footprints, as well as reducing nutrients of public health concern.

In this commitment we focus on further reduction of nutrients of public health concern such as salt, sugar, saturated and trans fats, as well as calories.

Unilever's nutrition improvement journey began over 20 years ago when we published our Nutrition Policy, followed by our Nutrition Enhancement Programme in 2003. We reviewed all our products worldwide to assess their salt, sugar and saturated/ trans-fat content and defined actions for improvements. This led to us setting time-bound targets in our Unilever Sustainable Living Plan, and by the end of 2020 we had doubled the size of our portfolio of products that meet our Highest Nutritional Standards (HNS). This meant we improved our portfolio from 30% to 61% compliancy to our HNS measured on volume sold in tons.

We received recognition for our achievements and were called out in the 2021 Access to Nutrition index for our nutrient profile and achieved commitments in the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan: "Unilever Sustainable Living Plan (USLP), which guided the company and many others in the industry for 10 years. Unilever has a full edged nutrient profiling model Highest Nutritional Standards, which contributes to the company obtaining the highest 'healthy multiplier' possible in ATNI's methodology"

We don't believe there is room for being complacent and we want to take the next step to further drive down the salt, sugar and calorie content of our products resulting in a compliancy to HNS of 70% by end 2022.

This commitment is aligned with the Responsible Business Pledge commitment area, Product

(Re)formulation and Innovation for Improved Nutrition
 Thematic area(s): Food

D2. Non-food businesses

Access To Nutrition Initiative (ATNI) Investor Signatory Group (Netherlands)

As institutional investors, we acknowledge the global nutrition crisis. Poor diets provide inadequate nutrition and drive high levels of death and preventable non-communicable diseases, while also putting individuals at greater risk of contracting and dying from communicable diseases such as COVID-19. The high individual, societal and economic costs of poor diets and nutrition impact on our holdings, portfolios and asset values in the short, medium and long term, both in the food and beverage sector and more widely.

As responsible investors, and consistent with our fiduciary duty to our beneficiaries, we recognize the mutual benefit to investors, businesses and society of taking action on nutrition. The world is taking action on nutrition, but much more needs to be done by governments globally to meet the WHO targets set at the 65th World Health Assembly in 2012.

We therefore urge policy makers to support a global shift to healthy packaged food, using fiscal and regulatory measures where necessary, and strengthening commitments to achieving national and global WHO targets.

We also call on all food and beverage companies to commit to the following 3 key actions:

1. Report annually on the percentage of their sales generated by healthy products, and the percentage of their product portfolio that comprises healthy products.
2. Use the Health Star Rating (or equivalent independently developed and governed system such as NutriScore) nutritional profiling model to define healthy products.
3. Use the Investor Expectations framework to deliver better outcomes on nutrition, adopting the commitments within each of the four pillars of governance, strategy, lobbying and transparency.

Understanding the growing impacts of malnutrition, we recognize the need to scrutinize how well food and beverage companies manage the related risks and opportunities and we recognize our role in accelerating private sector action in this area.

- We commit to use the framework of the Investor Expectations on Nutrition, Diets and Health, where applicable and as appropriate to our style of responsible investment, in our research and engagement with boards and management. We will tailor the application of the Expectations to each company's business model, exposure to emerging trends and its impacts.
- We, as a group, commit to engage directly with all 20 listed food and beverage companies in the ATNI Global Index 2021 as appropriate, and/or to require the fund managers who invest on our behalf to do so, using these Investor Expectations.
- We will disclose certain information about our engagement within, for example, our standard quarterly or annual stewardship or engagement reports or on our websites, and through reports that the Access to Nutrition Initiative will publish on signatory engagement.
- We will use the insights we generate from our engagement to inform our investment research and, potentially, our investment decisions.

The aim of our engagement will be to ensure that food and beverage companies minimize their business risks and impacts associated with global nutrition challenges and capitalize on the related opportunities to enhance investor returns and societal outcomes. Principally, this will be by improving the nutritional quality of their products and encouraging their customers to choose healthy products through appropriate labelling, pricing, distribution, promotion and advertising. We will ask them to adopt

consistent, high international standards in all markets and to adhere to stricter national standards where these exist.

By pledging to use these Expectations, we aim to demonstrate our commitment to addressing global nutrition challenges and supporting the realization of World Health Organization nutrition targets and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As of November 26, 2021, the following institutional investors, representing \$ 12.4 trillion in assets under management, are Signatories to this pledge:

1. Achmea Investment Management
2. ACTIAM
3. Adrian Dominical Sisters
4. Aikya Investment Management
5. AMP Capital
6. Apostole Funds Management
7. Aviva Investors
8. AXA Investment Managers
9. BancoPosta Fondi Sgr
10. BMO Global Asset Management
11. BNP Paribas Asset Management
12. Boston Common Asset Management
13. Boston Trust Walden
14. CANDRIAM
15. CCLA
16. Christian Super
17. COMETA Pension Fund
18. CommonSpirit Health
19. Daughters of Charity, Province of St. Louise
20. Domini Impact Investments
21. EdenTree Investment Management Ltd
22. EQ Investors
23. Ethical Partners Fund Management
24. Ethos Foundation
25. Federated Hermes
26. Fondo Pensione Gruppo Unicredit
27. Fukoku Capital Management, Inc.
28. Guy's St Thomas's Foundation
29. Impax Asset Management LLC
30. JLens Investor Network
31. KLP
32. Legal and General Investment Management
33. Liontrust Plc
34. The Local Authority Pension Fund Forum
35. Mercy Investments
36. Mirova
37. Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking
38. NEI Investments
39. NN Investment Partners
40. Nomura Asset Management
41. Pictet Group

42. PIMCO
43. PosteVita
44. Rathbone Greenbank Investments
45. Resona Asset Management Co., Ltd.
46. Seventh Generation Interfaith, Inc.
47. Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia
48. Socially Responsible Investment Coalition
49. Storebrand Asset Management
50. Trinity Health
51. Trillium Asset Management
52. UBS Asset Management
53. Vancity Investment Management

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

Food at Google (United States of America)

At Google, a variety of strategies are implemented to encourage healthy eating at work for improved employee wellbeing. We focus on promoting nutrition diversity, and our nutrition approach aims to support people in following a balanced eating pattern by:

Providing more fruits and vegetables and emphasizing nutrition-rich offerings in cafes and MKs.

-Offering foods and beverages with less sugar, salt and saturated fat.

-Providing opportunities throughout cafes and buildings to hydrate with water.

-Recognizing the importance of portion size, for example by offering plated meals and items like desserts that conscientiously take appropriate portion size into consideration, or guiding users to reasonable portion sizes when it comes to self-serve and bulk offerings in food spaces.

Additionally, we try to create food spaces that make it easy for people to make “better choices.” We do this using an approach called choice architecture, a design strategy that uses behavioural economics to structure how choices are presented. For instance, we have found moving sugary beverages behind frosted glass in MK refrigerators helped reduce their consumption, while continuing to enable choice by providing a diverse, wide-ranging mix of beverage options.

To support employees in skill building and connecting with their colleagues, we also offer a variety of food experiences (cooking classes, farm to table programs, and food talks). This is yet another channel by which we aim to promote positive nutrition through education and hands-on experiential learning.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Plant-Forward Kitchen features a robust new plant-forward culinary training program developed through a partnership between the Food at Google team and the Culinary Institute of America (CIA). Both the CIA and Food at Google share the understanding that our global food system today is unsustainable for people and the planet. The way culinarians approach food procurement and preparation as well as the way individuals consume food must evolve toward thoughtful and sustainable consumption, therefore, it is a natural fit to partner on a Balanced Plant-Forward Kitchen initiative. The shared vision is to empower a team of global chefs to consistently deliver balanced plant-forward workplace menus at scale. Creating delicious plant-based dishes at scale can be challenging and often takes more effort and advanced skills. The Plant-Forward Kitchen’s tiered certification approach means that there’s something to gain for chefs at all levels. For the young culinarian who’s new to the industry, this program will provide foundational skills that they may not have been exposed to. Chefs who are further along in their career will have the incredible opportunity to learn advanced strategies and



techniques that span a variety of global cuisines. At all levels, the emphasis on delicious plant forward cuisine will offer confidence to any culinarian that plant forward dishes can be part of an exceptional workplace foodservice experience.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Currently, 75% of the global food supply comes from just 12 plants and five animal species, which opens the food system up to vulnerability. Building awareness around diversifying crops and incorporating these into the food system will not only improve food and nutrition security, but will help support indigenous crop varieties, cultural and traditional foods, help with climate resilience, and decrease land deterioration and promote healthy soil. By transitioning farms to diverse crops, we unlock a cascade of benefits for ecosystems, dietary health and local economies.

Our goal is to demonstrate that a large-scale food service business can diversify its menus and supply chains to realize these benefits by increasing the proportion of agro-biodiverse foods, with legumes and grains to start, used in Food Program recipes and menus.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

By becoming a full member of the Workforce Nutrition Alliance (WNA) and participating in the self-assessment, the Food at Google program aims to create a solid baseline, uncover opportunities to strengthen the nutrition component of the Google Food program, and monitor our ongoing progress. The assessment will allow the Sustainable Nutrition and Wellbeing team to create and refine goals and KPIs in order to feel confident that the Food Program is truly best in class. Collaborating with the Workforce Nutrition Alliance will also provide an opportunity to showcase our organization as a “lighthouse workplace” that prioritizes the nutrition and wellbeing of our employees with food that enables them to thrive and ultimately fuels our capacity to innovate and support the health of people and the planet.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Kao Corporation (Japan)

Kao Corporation will contribute the reduction of premature deaths by non-communicable diseases using the findings from its own research activities in nutrition.

As part of that, by 2025, we will provide the following workplace nutrition improvement programs to workplaces that cover 200,000 people annually (including 50,000 Kao-group employees and family members and 150,000 others) and promote Health and Productivity Management and Workplace Nutrition.

- (1) Consulting on Health and Productivity Management
- (2) Health checks related to nutrition (visceral fat measurement, etc.)
- (3) Assessment of lifestyle habit
- (4) Education or guidance of healthy eating; “Smart WASHOKU”*
- (5) Healthy meals at work; “Smart WASHOKU”* meals

* “Smart WASHOKU” is a healthy eating method to prevent visceral fat accumulation by improving the quality of meals rather than the amount of meals.

Through this activity, Kao Corporation will provide opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises and their employees, who have less capability on their own to implement Health and Productivity Management and Workforce Nutrition, to improve health and nutrition.

Kao Corporation will join the Workforce Nutrition Alliance and play a leading role by 2025, to share its findings, methods and experiences with the workplaces worldwide.

Thematic area(s): Health

Nippon Biodiesel Fuel Co. Ltd (Japan)

We'll expand E-Agri Platform in African countries.

We'll increase income of farmers by improving access to fair price trade opportunities.

We'll involve at least 100,000 farmers to the E-Agri Platform within a year.

We'll work together with International Organizations, Japanese government and private companies.

We'll support creating nutrition maps by collecting agri-products information from farmers through E-Agri Platform. Recommending needed high nutrition foods through E-Agri Platform.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

Taiyo Yuka (Japan)

Title: Improving nutrition by improving food security and farmers' lives.

Commitment Type: Operational

Commitment: Taiyo-Yuka and Assentia Holdings commit to improve agricultural production by 1.1 to 1.5 and decrease the use of pesticides and fertilizers by 60% to 80% of several farmers from various African countries in a 8 years span (from March 2022 to December 2029). This will be achieved by developing a new business model that will help farmers by providing low-cost solutions to help them increase their yield and decrease their pesticides and fertilizers use.

Specific Action: Creation of a new agribusiness model, a micro-franchise that fits the needs of each country, in cooperation with local parties and improving farmers' lives by increasing their yield, and quality of their crops as well as dispensing the necessary education for organic farming. The micro-franchise will be centred around a biofertilizer that can be produced locally at very low cost.

Responsible Party: Taiyo Yuka,CO,LTD. and Assentia Holdings, Inc.

Measurable: Yield, current usage of pesticides and fertilizers and the profits of farmers.

Baseline: Farmers with low yield despite high usage of pesticides and chemical fertilizers and highly damaged environment/poor soil quality.

Timeline: Start of the operations in 5 countries in early 2022. Confirm the results with the farmers by 2023. Expansion of the micro-franchise model in surrounding areas as well as in neighbouring countries starting the end of 2023.

Thematic area(s): Food

E. Civil society Organisation Commitments

Association Casamance Ecologie et Paix (ASCEP) (Senegal)

Notre association aide les jeune dans les région sous développer qui se trouve au Sénégal à cultiver leur propre nourriture en les aidant dans la production et dans la récolte.

[Translated text]: Our association helps young people in the underdeveloped regions of Senegal to grow their own food by assisting them in production and harvesting.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience; Financing

Action Against Hunger (United Kingdom)



Action Against Hunger will provide leadership within the Global Nutrition Cluster through the sharing of best practices and lessons learned from efforts to mainstream gender equality, Gender Based Violence and Safeguarding across the organization and within programs.

Thematic area(s): Health

Action Against Hunger will treat at least 3 million children with acute malnutrition globally between 2021-2025

Thematic area(s): Health

Action for Development (Switzerland)

AfD will bear an active role towards decreasing the poverty in Afghanistan. With this specific goal AfD will focus on provision of food and nutrients to the children through "food for education" initiatives to enrol street working children to have basic nutrition needs covered while attaining literacy and numeracy.

Besides, through health education and health service provision AfD will engage in raising knowledge of community members in Afghanistan on breast feeding, young child feeding practices through training midwives and health educators, as well as reducing anaemia among mothers and young girls.

Furthermore, AfD will remain committed to advocate and collaborate with the main stakeholders on strengthening food development schemes, employment opportunities for youth and safety nets for female headed families in Afghanistan.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Alianza de las Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil por la Soberanía y Seguridad Alimentaria Nutricional (El Salvador)

Contribute to the attainment of national priorities for the reduction of nutritional food insecurity, articulating efforts with different actors for the implementation of local initiatives for the sustainable production of organic food.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Contribute to national initiatives for (i) the diminution of chronic malnutrition in children under 2 years of age and children under 5 years of age through the promotion, protection and support of exclusive breastfeeding and prolonged breastfeeding up to two years of age or older; and (ii) implementation of educational strategies and communication campaigns aimed at women of childbearing age, pregnant and lactating women, including their partners. Both national initiatives are intended to promote behavioural change in terms of food education and dietary diversification in geographic regions with lower income and food insecurity, working in coordination with all sectors involved.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Bangladesh Institute of ICT in Development (BIID) Foundation (Bangladesh)

Youth Led Nutrition Eco System Established

Thematic area(s): Health

Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio & Communication (BNNRC) (Bangladesh)

Voicing, Connecting Influencing Nutrition Governance through Community Radio Broadcasting: The Community Radio broadcasting are an integral part of the Voicing, Connecting Influencing Nutrition Governance process in rural Bangladesh. Community Radio stations are the fastest channels for the broadcasting of knowledge and information across the rural Bangladesh.

Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication(BNNRC) have been engaged in using 20 community radio stations of rural Bangladesh as a knowledge tool, community radio offers benefits in the following ways:

Speaking to communities in local languages using terms and phrases that are easily understood;

Providing two-way interactive social learning through listeners’ clubs, call-in shows, and other forms of exchange;

Enabling the communication and exchange of knowledge between people who need it, e.g. rural farmers, in a consumable, deployable and non-threatening way;

Communicating Nutrition local knowledge, needs and demands beyond the community to inform policy, research, and other communities;

Providing the only media available to communities that have little or no access to other methods of conveying information and knowledge;

Now 20 Community Radio stations are broadcasting 160 hours program per day in Bangladesh aiming to ensure empowerment and right to information for the rural community. Around 1000 youth women youth are now working with those stations throughout the country as rural broadcasters. In Bangladesh now community radio is not just about broadcast content; it is mostly about the process of community engagement in line with the promoting Nutrition matter.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

CARE (United States of America)

Sustainable agricultural inputs and water are essential to all of CARE’s outcome areas, a vital resource for all sectors, and foundational to resilience. Water scarcity and insecurity, caused by poor water resources management and exacerbated by climate change, drive cycles of drought and food insecurity, migration, and chronic emergencies. CARE ensures the protection, restoration and management of ecosystems that supply water resources as a critical path to ensuring food security, nutrition and livelihoods, reducing forced migration and humanitarian emergencies, mitigating potential for conflict, and promoting wider economic and social wellbeing. CARE will build on decades of experience in landscape approaches and inclusive governance, integrated water resources management, climate change adaptation and water and climate-smart agriculture models to ensure that communities and governments are addressing risks to the ecosystems upon which they depend. We will enable the engagement of women and youth in the development and scale of innovations and models for improved water and agriculture resource management and protection and continue to engage with partners at all levels in driving better practice and policy. Our work to increase land and water-use efficiency and reduce water stress includes promoting climate and water-smart agriculture to reduce agricultural water withdrawals, increase rainwater harvesting, and ensure women small-scale farmers have access to water for agriculture, especially in vulnerable watersheds and water scarce contexts. This work also relies on the integration of agriculture and water resource management in disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, and humanitarian, nexus, and development interventions.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

Enabling women’s access to inclusive markets. Applying the best of our food and water systems and women’s economic justice approaches, we will aim to unlock greater production, expansion of profits and social and environmental returns for women from small-scale agriculture. We will increase food, water and nutrition security and climate resilience through the promotion of women producers’ ability to participate and take leadership in collectives and service delivery to voice their needs, access input markets, negotiate better outcomes, make decisions in market systems, and play non-traditional roles such as aggregators, innovators and WASH service providers and business leaders – thereby transforming markets to become more inclusive, sustainable and just. We will also ensure our market systems work builds resilience so that communities can better absorb and adapt to economic, social, political or environmental shocks.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

Strengthening social protection and building efficient, inclusive local structures and systems, assisting vulnerable households to find sustainable pathways toward food, water and nutrition security, including in times of crisis or in contexts of chronic poverty where additional support is required. Interventions in this space will include in-kind food transfers, school feeding, vouchers, unconditional and conditional cash transfers, seed and input vouchers, and strengthening shock responsive safety nets, and building citizen and provider accountability mechanisms and relationships. The aim is to use such support to stimulate markets, promote good practice, and create improvements in sustainable community capacities, motivation, resources, and where feasible, linkages to market or governance systems, enabling households to graduate from safety net schemes as livelihoods are transformed. We will build on successes in influencing governments to develop, reform and implement policies and strategies that ensure social protection as a human right and as an instrument to reduce food, nutrition, and water insecurity.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

Improving nutrition must happen through local structures or collectives, such as care or savings groups, and integrated approaches. This commitment will focus on both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches. By focusing on these two approaches, we will directly affect nutrition for women and children, support dietary diversity, and promote positive nutrition practices. CARE also focuses on male engagement and sectoral interventions such as homestead food production, improved WASH access and agriculture and natural resource management practices and models that prioritize nutrition outcomes. Building on successes, we will build stronger service delivery and coordination systems across stakeholder platforms that improve access and delivery of quality health, agriculture, water, climate, and education services, for improved nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Civil Society Organisation Nutrition Alliance (Malawi)

CSONA will support government's effort to eradicate overweight and obesity through advocacy and communication via various platforms. CSONA has received funding from USAID through the Lilongwe university of agriculture and natural resources to implement this commitment.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data; Financing

FHI Solutions (United States of America)



FHI Solutions improves global nutrition through innovative, evidence-based, scalable approaches. Our N4G commitment includes USD 33,000,000 financial commitment

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Federation of Japanese Nutrition Societies (Japan)

The Federation of Japanese Nutrition Societies (FJNS), through survey and review of its member societies’ “extensive research on nutrition issues in Japan”, will demonstrate the effectiveness of the Japanese diet towards tackling the double burden of malnutrition. By supporting and empowering personnel, especially young researchers and health professionals, who can bridge such research-based evidence to practice, FJNS commits to resolve global nutritional challenges. To achieve this, by 2030, FJNS will organize/support research/training programs (e.g., research grants, e-learning programs, practical education programs, and overseas research fellowships) through its member societies’ activities, primarily for young professionals in Japan as well as other countries. More than 300 individuals are expected to participate the programs. Progress will be reported at symposia and workshops held during the International Congress of Nutrition and the Asian Congress of Nutrition to provide information and to recruit new candidates.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

Fundación Éxito (Colombia)

Between 2020 and 2030, Fundación Éxito will contribute to reducing the prevalence of stunting in Colombia, by making an approximate total investment of COP 135.000 million to implement strategies aimed at the annual care of 50.000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 2 years who live at nutritional risk and socioeconomic vulnerability throughout the country; as well as to the implementation of strategies for the promotion, protection, and support of breastfeeding.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

GAIN (Ethiopia)

Keeping Food Markets Working

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience; Data

Helen Keller Intl (Cameroon)

Accelerate Local Nutrition Governance by engaging Cameroon’s mayors to commit 1% of their local council’s budget to support Nutrition Specific Interventions.

Thematic area(s): Financing

Hopeful Touch (Sudan)

Hopeful Touch in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in Sudan commits to improve children’s life skill regarding food security and health among 10,000 school-age children through introduction and development of Food Education in primary education. We will increase the percentage of school-age children who study Food Education in primary schools, which is currently not measured. Progress will be followed up with Annual survey by Ministry of Education. To cover associated costs, we are in the process to find donors/partners.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (Philippines)

The International Institute of Rural Reconstruction (IIRR) in the Philippines commits to advocate and deliver nutrition-sensitive and climate resilient agriculture programs with the funding support and engagement of at least 10 government and development partners by 2027. IIRR’s nutrition-sensitive and climate resilient agriculture programs, which include Gulayan Sa Barangay Movement (Community Garden Movement), Community-based Crop Museum, and Gardening in Child Development Centers within the Integrated Nutrition Program for Preschoolers, will be promoted, implemented and scaled out at the local level.

Thematic area(s): Food; Data; Financing

Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning (JOICFP) (Japan)

As the leading Japan-based SRHR NGO, in partnership with the JICA, JOICFP will continue to invest in human resource development, which by 2025 will capacity build over 120 leaders from at least 15 SUN member countries in total to stimulate nutrition-specific/ sensitive programmes focusing on the critical first 1000 days.

Thematic area(s): Health

Media Advocacy and Technologies Center (Nigeria)

We shall promote early detection and management of Severe acute Malnutrition among under 5 children in Northern Nigeria.

Thematic area(s): NA

Mother child friendly care association (Egypt)

To support the Professional Diploma of Breastfeeding, Infant young child feeding. All members of MCFC are committed to support Benha university in making this a success.

Thematic area(s): Breastfeeding and Infant feeding

Nutrition International (Canada)

Nutrition International commits to:

- Prevent at least 4.4 million cases of stunting – giving children the right start and increasing the impact of global investments in education, health and economic growth.
- Prevent at least 60 million cases of anaemia – driving global focus and action on a neglected issue that heavily impacts women, adolescent girls and children.
- Provide and coordinate the global supply of vitamin A capsules, ensuring at least 150M children a year receive two doses of vitamin A

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Organization for the Sustainable Development, Strengthening and Self-Promotion of Community Structures (NGO-DEDRAS) (Benin)

Ensure responsible food diversification through capacity building of the most vulnerable women and men

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Public Health nutrition Association (Burundi)

The Public Health Nutrition Association-Burundi commits to:

- Reduce the number of children under 5 years of age who are victims of retardation growth from (56% to 46%);
- Reduce the prevalence of global acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 5.1% to 3%.
- Reduce the prevalence of underweight at the birth from 10% to 7%
- Reduce anaemia among women of childbearing age by 39% to 20%
- Reduce anaemia in children under the age of 5 years by 61% to 40%
- Increase rates of exclusive breastfeeding during the course of the first six months of life from 83% to at least 90%.
- Reduce the percentage of children under 5 years of age by overweight from 1.4% to 1%.
- Reduce the percentage of women of child-bearing age with a lean body mass index (BMI18.5) from 19% to 14%.
- Reduce the prevalence of obesity among women of childbearing age (15-49) from 8% to 5%.
- Reduce the prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age from 29% to 20%.
- Reduce the level of food insecurity by 50 % of individuals (19% to 10%).
- Expand school feeding among adolescent girls and women in provinces with a high prevalence of malnutrition and food insecurity by 30%;
- Ensure coverage of 50% of social transfers to highly vulnerable populations and disaster victims.
- Create and make operational appropriate structures to coordinate the implementation of the multisectoral strategic plan for nutrition at the national, provincial and communal levels;
- Mobilizing and allocating internal and external resources to the implementation of the multisectoral strategic plan for nutrition

This action will be executed 10 years (from 1 January 2022 through 31 December 2032) with at least half of that reduction achieved in the first five years.

This will be achieved by implementing :

- 1.Strengthening governance, multisectoral coordination and partnership
- 2.Equitable increase in access to quality health and nutrition care and services including the management of malnutrition in all its forms
- 3.Increased availability and access to nutritious, safe and nutritious food for all Canadians diversified
- 4.Strengthening social protection, resilience and response to emergencies, and natural disasters
- 5.Promotion of practices for optimal nutrition, hygiene and sanitation basic.

Progress will be assessed using the Public Health Association Survey conducted every three years. Five million euros have been secured by the supporting budget to cover associated costs and are partially supported via partnership with other organizations, governments, associations or donators.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Public fund for Food Security and Nutrition (Kyrgyzstan)

The public fund “For Food Security and Nutrition” continues to host and chair the CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan and unite the members of the CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan in the fight to eliminate malnutrition by 2030 through implementation of the Advocacy and Communication Strategy of the CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan with a focus on:

- increasing the capacity of 52 CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan members on the right to food and raising awareness among the population
- advocating for transparency of the state budget aimed at specific and sensitive nutrition



- facilitating bringing together stakeholders and promoting a coordination mechanism on food security and nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

Results Japan (Japan)

1. We encourage the Japanese government to contribute 100 billion yen, the fresh water part, to the improvement of nutrition in the world.
2. We will create a network of parliamentarians from around the world who are interested in and passionate about improving nutrition, led by Japanese Parliamentarians Group for the International Maternal and Child Nutrition Improvement.
3. We will encourage the private sector to utilize its strengths and technologies to improve nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

SAF-Teso (Uganda)

Through my Organisation, SAF-TESO, I pledge to work with Governments, CSOs, Private and Public Institutions to promote maternal and child nutrition in Uganda and beyond.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

Sanku-Project Healthy Children (United States of America)

In many East African countries, up to 90% of the population consumes maize flour, which is mostly processed by small non-industrial mills.

Sanku developed technology and a business model that allows those small mills to add vital nutrients, or to fortify, their flour during processing. Our business model offsets the cost of the nutrients added so small mills do not have to charge extra for fortified flour giving their customers affordable access to nutritious flour.

We work with 600 mills to give 2.5 million East Africans access to flour that has been fortified with vital nutrients. By 2025, we will be reaching 25 million people in up to 5 countries.

Thematic area(s): NA

Sasakawa Africa Association (Japan)

Sasakawa Africa Association (SAA) surely commits to improve nutritional status of 22,000 smallholder farmers in total in Ethiopia, Mali, Nigeria and Uganda through a holistic approach combining Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture (NSA) with Regenerative Agriculture (RA) and Market-oriented Agriculture (MOA) in a complementary manner.

SAA sets three measurable goals with the budget of \$4,800,000 for five years (2021-2025);

- 1) Extension agents and smallholder farmers are properly trained on sustainable production, processing and consumption of nutritious crops (biofortified crops, legumes, vegetables, etc.) and quality control of stored agricultural products,
- 2) Extension agents and smallholder farmers are properly trained on market-oriented farming and/or agribusiness so that the farmers' purchasing powers of nutritious foods are enhanced by increased incomes, and
- 3) Extension agents and smallholder farmers are properly trained on food diversification with gender-sensitive awareness-raising of nutrition.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

Save the Children International (United Kingdom)

In line with Save the Children’s 2022-2024 strategy, our Healthy Start in Life ambition will, by 2024, contribute to 130+ million children having equitable access to and using quality essential health and nutrition services. In addition, by 2024 we will contribute to 14m+ million children annually being lifted out of poverty.

In support of this ambition, with focus on nutrition, we will: deliver the following goals/outcomes

1. CHILD NUTRITION: 105 million children in 40+ countries receive support to prevent and treat under-nutrition
2. ACCOUNTABLE INSTITUTIONS: 40 governments and global actors make policy, legal, system or public investment (towards 5% of GDP) changes to meet children’s right to health and nutrition
3. RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS: 14M+ children and their families receive livelihoods support and/or cash and voucher assistance

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance Vietnam (Vietnam)

SUN CSA Viet Nam commits to supporting the government of Viet Nam to implement the National Nutrition Strategy 2021 - 2030 towards reducing stunting among ethnic minorities community and overweight, obesity among children and adults in urban setting. We also commit to enhancing the monitoring system to reduce Code violations on online platforms.

Thematic area(s): Health

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Asia Coordination Group (Pakistan)

By 2030, SUN Civil Society Asia Coordination Group (ACG) commits to "Strengthen capacity of Asian Civil Society Alliances to monitor and advocate for full compliance of International Code for Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS)"

Thematic area(s): Health

The Ajinomoto Foundation (Japan)

1. GNIP:

We will contribute to improving the nutrition status of infants in Ghana to the level of national targets to reduce stunting ratio from 21% in 2018 to 14% in 2025, and build a sustainable model through collaborative activities with the Ghana Health Service (GHS), Yedent Agro Food Processing and EXP Social Marketing Foundation, as well increase the number of caregivers who make behavioural changes (consider balanced diet and taking KOKO Plus), to 430 thousand people (30% of the target population) in 2025.

In addition to collaborating with the United Nations World Food Programme, the Japanese Government, agencies, embassies, local partners and NGOs, and especially the strong partnership with the GHS, we focus on understanding the beneficiaries, and approaching and responding to each individual to practically improve the nutrition status of infants with our product “KOKO Plus,” a food supplement for infants developed, produced and distributed in Ghana through our collaboration.

A model that enables important activities and enhances feasibility is about to be established, and after building up and strengthening this model in Ghana, we would like to contribute to improving the

situation in other countries in Africa that have similar problems.

2. VINEP

We will support the development of nutritional human resources and the establishment of clinical and public nutrition (including school nutrition) systems in cooperation with the national institutions of Vietnam, to improve the nutrition and health of Vietnamese people.

Specifically, in clinical nutrition, we will help developing human resources at the minimum level of 20% of total dietitians or nutrition specialists required in Vietnamese hospitals to support Vietnam's national goal of assigning one dietitian or nutrition professional per 100 hospital beds by 2025 (totally 2,500 professionals required).

To achieve the above, we will spend 100 million yen from 2021 to 2025, and know-how support by experts for improving the quality of education and training, developing education and nutrition management tools, nutritional research, and public relations activities.

3. AIN

We will provide grants totalling over 100 million yen between 2021 and 2025 for organizations working internationally to solve food and nutrition issues through practical activities, in Africa, South America and Asia.

In addition, we will provide know-how for sustainable activities to improve and leave an impact on the quality of life of people.

4. Disaster-Stricken Nutrition

We will distribute the "ARIGATO Recipe Collection", created based on the know-how of the community participatory cooking classes we have conducted for 10 years since the Great East Japan Earthquake, to 50,000 people nationwide. Using this tool, we will support the management of local cooking classes to urge healthy eating habits for residents by supporting the activity of "cooking together and eating together" in the regions.

And we also will provide training and seminars to diet nutrition volunteers 120 times in coming 2 years, to contribute to the capacity building of nutrition volunteers to communicate effectively with local communities in 60% of the municipalities in the three prefectures hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

In addition, we will contribute to the creation of a system in which the food and nutrition of disaster victims are not neglected nor postponed in the event of disasters that will almost surely strike Japan in the future.

We support people and organizations that are rooted in the community and carry out local support activities in the context of food and nutrition, in accordance with the 4th Food Education Promotion Basic Plan and Disaster Prevention Basic Plan of the Japanese Government.

We provide the information and know-how accumulated in the reconstruction support project in Tohoku and through the disaster prevention activity network from the last decade, to revitalize local community support activities that reduce the mental and physical health risks of residents and extend healthy life expectancy, aiming to Build Back Better for individuals and communities.

In addition, we will contribute to the creation of a system in which the food and nutrition of disaster victims are not neglected nor postponed in the event of disasters that will almost surely strike Japan in the future.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data; Financing

The Micronutrient Forum (United States of America)

The Forum commits to drive the global micronutrient agenda by hosting and establishing three alliances or coalitions that bring together diverse stakeholders to coordinate and strengthen knowledge and the evidence-base for policies in support of micronutrient interventions and micronutrient data by 2025. These alliances and coalitions will consist of diverse stakeholders across research communities, donors, national governments, foundations, multi-laterals, and civil society organizations. Through these alliances, the Forum commits to support 10 countries/geographies through stakeholder consultations to drive localized micronutrient action plans and roadmaps to guide national-level program decision making. Collectively, these country/geography dialogues will inform the broader global micronutrient agenda, including through the MNF's Global 2023 Conference.

The collective mission of these alliances will be to strengthen micronutrient-focused policies, plans and/or data, alongside increasing investment in actions for micronutrient interventions, including healthy micronutrient rich diets, food fortification, biofortification and micronutrient supplementation programs that can be delivered sustainably and equitably.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience; Data

The MNF commits, with the Standing Together For Nutrition Consortium, to generate a policy-relevant gender framework, highlighting the differential impacts of COVID-19 on women and children's nutrition by 2022. The primary indicator will be the development of a framework with evidence to support advocacy for funding relating to COVID-19 mitigation and recovery. The target audience will be governments, implementing agencies, donors, philanthropic organisations, and multi-laterals to reach affected populations, particularly women and children.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Consortium, hosted by the Micronutrient Forum, commits to grow its membership to no less than 300 members and to establish focal points and liaison entities for multiple micronutrient supplementation (MMS) in at least 50 countries by 2025. Focal points and liaison entities (representative or organization) cover anyone working in the field of MMS; for example, policy advocacy, implementation research, demonstration pilots and building supply chain capacity.

The Consortium's Goal to grow in reach supports the deliberate transition of the distribution of iron folic acid (IFA) to MMS in contexts with poor diets, high prevalence of maternal undernutrition, and high levels of adverse pregnancy outcomes, notably still births, babies born with low birth weight or who are small for gestational age by 2025.

The Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies Consortium will achieve this goal by developing and implementing a global advocacy agenda, brokering knowledge around technical issues, and convening global and country-level stakeholders to develop consensus on issues impeding progress. The Consortium aims to build on implementation research to better understand and enhance the feasibility, acceptability, and compliance of introducing MMS.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Power of Nutrition (United Kingdom)

All of The Power of Nutrition's new programmes will directly target two or more manifestations of malnutrition (i.e., stunting, wasting, anaemia, micronutrient deficiencies, low birth weight, and overweight/obesity in double burden contexts).

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience



The Power of Nutrition commits to funding a multi-sectoral, multi-phased programme, catalysed by a 80million SEK investment from Sweden including social protection, health, nutrition and ECD. Phase 1 of the programme will begin no later than Q1 2022 and Phase 2 of the programme will begin by 2023.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

The Power of Nutrition will contribute to the prevention of over 850,000 cases of maternal anaemia by 2026.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

The Power of Nutrition will contribute to the prevention of over 1 million cases of stunting by 2026.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Uminokuni (Japan)

There are limited uses for fish in Africa. We will promote nutritional improvement in Africa through workshops that teach women in fishing villages in Africa about the various ways of using fish that Japan has used since ancient times, especially "surimi processing techniques", and also teach them how to make processed products and manage them. It also contributes to women's independent activities.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

West and Central Africa Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Network (Senegal)

1. Create an online advocacy platform by 2023, that displays regional governments nutrition commitments and progress made to promote mutual accountability based on evidence.
2. Advocate to regional bodies (AU, ECOWAS, ECCAS, AfdB, others), to support countries for the development and implementation of nutrition multi sectoral policies and programs by providing adequate funding by 2025.
3. By 2025, strengthen the capacities of 1000 Civil Society Organisations to raise citizen voices at local level to support and promote nutrition

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data; Financing

World Vision International (United Kingdom)

- As a child focused organization World Vision refuses to accept the current status of child malnutrition globally. Malnutrition steals so many young children's lives, and diminishes lifelong potential for hundreds of millions more, with a disproportionate impact on girls in particular.
- World Vision commits to private fundraising and implementation of \$500 million in cash in this 5-year commitment period, for both nutrition direct, and nutrition sensitive programmes.
- Additionally, working closely with our bilateral and multilateral funding partners, we will manage the implementation of over \$700 million in nutrition grants.
- We recognize the important interconnections between nutrition, gender equality, women's empowerment and child well-being. We are committed to advancing a transformational approach that shifts harmful gender norms and power dynamics across our nutrition program strategy, design and implementation. We will continue to develop, scale up and promote the newly launched Gender-Transformative Framework for Nutrition for expanded use by nutrition practitioners. This game-changing framework will increase our collective ability to transform nutrition-related approaches, from household

to global levels, which perpetuate gender inequality and malnutrition.

- As we believe that child malnutrition should be prevented, we will leverage our broad community engagements and ministry of health partnerships in over 50 of the most vulnerable countries in the world to strengthen nutrition promotion and monitoring services. For example, we will leverage the 184,000 community health workers (CHWs) we currently support to reach the most vulnerable households with nutrition counselling, actively engaging women, men, youth and power holders. We will also work on empowering the CHWs themselves through implementation of our CHW Gender Framework.
- Where underweight young children are identified, World Vision will reach over 40,000 per year with our Positive Deviance Hearth intervention, empowering caregivers with the knowledge and skills to identify and prepare nutritious foods available in their communities, and promoting diet diversity and neglected and under-utilized indigenous foods.
- Unfortunately, we have a long way to go toward the elimination of young child wasting, this year taking steps backward with increasing incidence due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, World Vision commits to reaching over 120,000 children suffering from wasting, per year, with Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, and ensuring a minimum threshold of 85% rehabilitation success. We will also support supplementary feeding for over 50,000 pregnant and lactating women per year. In alignment with advocacy with our partners engaged on the U.N. Global Action Plan on Wasting, we will advance the utilization of CHWs to extend wasting treatment to the last, most under-served, miles. Working with our partners, we will continue to explore game changing solutions to achieving full wasting coverage, such as through identification of local alternatives to imported milk and peanut based RUTFs.
- Scaled implementation of Family MUAC (Mid-Upper Arm Circumference measurement) in 20 countries
- World Vision recognizes the inter-generational, gendered and cyclical nature of malnutrition, and the imperative to address long neglected nutrition needs of adolescents and women of reproductive age. In this next N4G period we commit to supporting increasing utilization of non-invasive anaemia screening technologies, nutrition counselling and promotion for these youth, social accountability for adolescent inclusion in health systems, and scale up of Multiple-Micronutrient Supplements. Improving nutrition for youth, and especially girls, requires a broader investment in developing their own self efficacy, their own agency. Towards this end World Vision will reach X youth with our youth empowerment intervention, Impact Plus.
- World Vision is proud to continue to co-lead the Global Nutrition Cluster Technical Alliance through 2023, alongside UNICEF, and to be a member of the SUN Civil Society Steering Committee, the SDG 2 Hub Bridge group, the Global Breastfeeding Collective, and the International Coalition for Advocacy on Nutrition. In addition to the aforementioned areas of our work, we will continue to prioritize advocacy for global adherence to the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes Manufacture, for full Ministry of Health delivery of Essential Nutrition Actions, and for the establishment of adequate nutrition human resource capacity in the countries that need it most.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience; Financing

littleones (Japan)

In order to prevent undernourishment and loss of access to food for mothers, children and their families, farmers will send fresh food directly to the farmers and support groups will provide counselling and other assistance. due to COVID-19, farmers are unable to market their food and have an overabundance of vegetables. Little Ones is the first organization in Japan to use government subsidies to purchase vegetables that are in the market, freeze them to keep them fresh, and deliver them to families in need.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

F. Academic/ Research institution Commitments

Friedman School, Tufts (United States of America)

Friedman School will engage in evidence-based research to improve food and nutrition security and reduce malnutrition in all its forms in 1 or 2 low-and-middle income countries, as well as globally. In addition, the Friedman School will actively promote and advocate for use of the research via webinars, national level conferences and workshops, briefs, publications and congressional testimonies to name a few.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data

Hirosaki University Center of Innovation (Japan)

In order to contribute to the reduction of premature deaths from non-communicable diseases (especially strokes, ischemic heart diseases, diabetes and frailty) in Japan and the world, Hirosaki University Center of Healthy Aging Innovation is committed to the followings;

We will establish a highly effective health literacy improvement program, "QOL Health Checkup Program", based on the findings of cohort studies conducted over many years in Aomori Prefecture, where premature deaths from non-communicable diseases has been appearing most frequently in Japan, the world's most aged country.

We will provide the program for 1 million people worldwide by 2030, to help reduce disparities in health and health literacy among the world. We have started in Aomori, then we will expand to whole Japan and the emerging and developing countries which is following Japan in social aging.

QOL Health Checkup Program is developed by science and is characterized by;

- (1) Specifying the health risks and lifestyle issues of individuals,
- (2) Motivating them immediately,
- (3) Providing education to enhance their health literacy including nutrition according to the type of issues,
- (4) Supporting them to practice healthy lifestyles in real lives, and
- (5) Visualizing the results of efforts through physical and lifestyle changes.

In terms of nutrition, the program will focus on improving excessive salt intake, inadequate vegetable intake, obesity and malnutrition in the elderly.

We will establish the program and prove its sociomedical usefulness by 2023.

We will try to deliver the program mainly at;

(a) Workplaces, where we can spread the program along with the policy of Health and Productivity Management. We will target 500,000 employees by 2030, mainly those at small and medium-sized workplaces that could not afford health promotion activities independently.

(b) Retailers, where we can reach citizens with various ages, even in rural region. We will provide 500,000 people by 2030 with the program, as well as the daily support for healthier shopping.

A novel protocol of the program called "COOP Healthier Shopping Support" started 2020 and is now under operation. We will evaluate and publish its usefulness in 2023.

We will establish an organizational structure to sustainably operate the program in 2022 with funds from the national government, the local governments, the workforce employers, the health insurers, the food



retailers, and the providers of healthcare services or products.

By 2023, we will build a platform to collect, share and analyse real-life data on health and nutrition generated by the program, and use it as the common infrastructure for win-win cooperation between the industries, the governments, the academia and the citizens.

By 2030, we will develop 50,000 personnel who can play a leading role in health promotion at each local region, workplace, retail and other area, so that we can operate the program to a wide range of people with them.

Thematic area(s): Health

National Institute of Health and Nutrition (Japan)

As the national institute focusing on nutrition, food, and physical activity, we aim to identify critical actions for achieving nutrition equity and a sustainable diet for the Japanese. We conduct in-depth analyses and research by utilizing the best available scientific data including the National Health and Nutrition Surveys. We will publish relevant articles each year and propose a food-based dietary guideline for sustainable healthy diets by 2030. In addition, we evaluate the nutrition policies of Japan from the viewpoint of sustainable development goals.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data

The Japan Dietetic Association (Japan)

In Japan, the Meiji government introduced nutritional science from Europe and the United States and made efforts to improve nutrition as a national policy. As part of this effort, registered dietitians and dietitians were trained and distributed throughout the country to deal with the double burden of malnutrition: under-nutrition and over-nutrition. Registered dietitians and dietitians have contributed greatly to the promotion of healthy and sustainable diets and the building of a nation with a long and healthy life.

Based on this experience, and in accordance with the principles of the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit 2021, we will implement school lunch programs as a starting point for the foundation of nutrition education in one or more countries, mainly in Asia. Furthermore, we will support the education and training of registered dietitians and dietitians, the establishment of nutritionist systems, and the construction of sustainable nutrition improvement infrastructure.

In addition, we will contribute to the eradication of malnutrition in the world by promoting the improvement of nutrition in one or more countries where dietitians are already trained and deployed, through support for the improvement of the skills of the personnel.

Specifically, the eight-year period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2030 will be divided into four phases: (1) gathering information on the country in question, exchanging human resources between the two countries, and establishing counter partners (2022-2024); (2) supporting the establishment of an independent school lunch system (2022-2025); (3) supporting the education and training of dietitians and the establishment of a dietitians-nutritionists system (2025-2029); and (4) supporting the employment of dietitians (2029-2030).

Thematic area(s): Health

(end)

