

Tokyo Compact on Global Nutrition for Growth

Annex: Commitments

14 December 2021

1. Executive Summary¹

Achievements

- The 2021 Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Compact includes **396 new nutrition commitments made by a total of 181 stakeholders across 78 countries**.
- Stakeholders included **80 (44%) government departments/ministries, 10 (6%) international organisations, 7 (4%) donor organisations, 26 (14%) private sector businesses, 51 (28%) civil society organisations** and **7 (4%) academic/research institutions**.
- **Commitments covered all five N4G thematic areas**, with the majority focusing on Health (67%) and Food (63%), followed by Resilience (41%), Financing (27%) and Data (27%).²
- Of the 396 new commitments, **166 (42%) were joint commitments** made on behalf of multiple stakeholders.
- The 396 commitments included **809 commitment goals**. Of those commitment goals, **370 (46%) were Programmatic, 210 (26%) were Impact, 162 (20%) were Policy** and **67 (8%) were Financial**. 195 (24%) 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 Nutrition Accountability Framework Platform³).
- **Launch of the [Nutrition Accountability Framework](#) (NAF)** by the Global Nutrition Report, the world's first independent and comprehensive platform for making SMART nutrition commitments and monitoring nutrition action.⁴

¹ The information and figures shown in the Annex are based on self-reported data as provided by the stakeholders through the official registration of their commitments via the Nutrition Accountability Framework Platform. 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.

³ The total financial amounts reported in the Summary are derived from financial commitment goals (not including amounts reported as part of programmatic, policy or impact goals). Reported currencies were standardised, where possible, and converted to US\$ based on yearly exchange rates. Not all financial commitment goals specified an amount or the reported amount could not be standardised. As a result, these were not included in the total amounts, which may be underestimated. All commitment-specific financial amounts, irrespective of the commitment goal type, are retained in the original full formulation of the commitment as reported.

⁴ A few stakeholders made announcements at the Tokyo Summit without having officially registered their potential commitment(s) through the NAF Platform. The GNR is actively following-up with these stakeholders to explore their intention of officially registering a commitment.

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, **80 government departments/ministries from 66 countries** (mostly low- and middle-income) **made 224 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (64%), Food (57%), Resilience (47%), Data (34%) and Financing (31%). The 224 commitments included 452 commitment goals, of which 46% were Programmatic, 24% Impact, 20% 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 21 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (76%), Food (62%), Resilience (43%), Data (24%) and Financing (19%). The 21 commitments included 47 commitment goals, of which 53% were Programmatic, 26% Policy, 17% Impact and 4% 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, **7 donor organisations made 7 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (100%), Food (100%), Resilience (71%), Financing (57%) and Data (43%). The 7 commitments included 8 commitment goals, of which 62% were Financial, 25% Policy and 12% Programmatic.

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, **19 private sector food businesses and 7 private sector non-food businesses from 8 countries** (mostly high-income) **made 51 commitments** in the thematic areas of Food (86%), Health (49%), Resilience (12%), Financing (6%) and Data (4%). The 51 commitments included 92 commitment goals, of which 40% were Programmatic, 36% Impact, 21% Policy and 3% 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 million 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, **51 civil society organisations made 86 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (79%), Food (65%), Resilience (42%), Financing (28%) and Data (24%). The 86 commitments included 192 commitment goals, of which 43% were Programmatic, 31% 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 to raise awareness, continuous training of nutrition professionals and development of food-based guidelines.

Overall, **7 academic and non-academic research institutions from 5 countries made 7 commitments** in the thematic areas of Health (100%), Food (71%), Data (29%) and Resilience (14%). The 7 commitments included 18 commitment goals, of which 72% were Programmatic, 17% Impact and 11% Policy.

2. List of Commitments

A. Country Government Commitments

Australia - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Australia pledges to continue progressing a multisectoral approach to address both under and over nutrition in our region. Australia will continue to report annually on our nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive development assistance expenditure and to develop guidance to support enhanced consideration of nutrition across development assistance programming to address the full spectrum of nutrition challenges.

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

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

Bolivia - FILAC

FILAC, through actions that will be carried out in three countries, is committed to promoting healthy eating habits through traditional foods. For this, a rapid participatory diagnosis of the food situation in the identified communities will be carried out, an analysis of their current habits regarding food. Based on the data collected, healthy foods that are produced and that must be incorporated into diets will be identified. After that, 4 municipal nurseries and / or greenhouses will be implemented as a garden of different varieties and plants that make up the basis of indigenous peoples' diet. At the same time, work will be done on the identification of various recipes that combine traditional foods and others that are easy to produce and prepare in the environmental conditions of the places where the actions are implemented. There will also be workshops on indigenous gastronomy and the recovery of good food practices and traditional medicine with local production. Additionally, a diagnosis will also be made of the prevalence of Type 2 Diabetes in the intervention area.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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 favour 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

Cameroon - CILM

Gradually scale up specific nutrition interventions across the health system

Thematic area(s): Health

Establish the national food safety system

Thematic area(s): Food

Align the multisectoral nutrition framework and its operational implementation plan with the 2030 national development strategy

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Reduce prevalence of overweight and obesity in children under 5 years of age from 11% in 2018 to less than 5% in 2030

Thematic area(s): Data

Reduce the prevalence of stunting in children of under 5 years of age from 29% in 2018 (DHS) to 15% at 2030.

Thematic area(s): Data

Canada - Global Affairs Canada

Canada is committed to continue leveraging our investments to find innovative ways to advance the integrated delivery of nutrition with immunization and other essential services.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Canada is committed to reporting on all nutrition programming, including both nutrition-specific and -sensitive investments, using the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) policy marker by 2022.

Thematic area(s): Data

Guided by the Feminist International Assistance Policy, Canada is committed to improving nutrition for the world's poorest and most marginalized—especially women and girls —by enhancing access to nutritious food, micronutrients, and comprehensive nutrition services that address acute malnutrition and contribute to supporting nutrition-sensitive food systems. Going forward, Canada will prioritize nutrition projects that integrate gender equality considerations to prevent malnutrition in all its forms, and commit to promoting gender equality at all convening opportunities.

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

The government of Canada will invest CA \$520 million in nutrition-specific funding over five years to support gender-informed life-saving nutrition interventions for the poorest and most vulnerable.

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

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

Comoros - Ministère de la santé

Establishment of a national nutrition day: to make nutrition actions visible and to strengthen advocacy according to a multisectoral and multi-actor approach

- Investing in nutrition is to contribute considerably to the development of the country, to reduce household poverty, to create new generations in good health and with the capacity to produce
- Organizing a national nutrition day allows to raise awareness on the best nutritional habits and the stakes of nutrition in the family's well-being, as well as in the community's development
- It is an opportunity to strengthen collaboration between actors and the role that each one has to play (government institutions, UN agencies, civil society, private sector, communities) so that everyone, especially the most vulnerable, can have access to healthy nutrition.
- It is an opportunity to share good practices in nutrition and to stimulate research.

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

- 80% des enfants malnutris aigu sont pris en charge conformément au protocole national de pris en charge de la malnutrition aiguë
- En Septembre 2021, la revue du protocole national de prise en charge de la malnutrition aigüe sévère est effectuée. Des goulots d'étranglements sont identifiées et des solutions proposées pour fournir des services de prise en charge de qualité
- Sur la base des nouvelles recommandations de l'OMS et sur la base de la revue effectuée en Aout 2021, l'Union des Comores dispose d'un Protocole national de prise en charge de la malnutrition aigüe réactualisé

[Translated text]: • 80% of acutely malnourished children are managed in accordance with the national protocol for the management of acute malnutrition

- In September 2021, the review of the national protocol for the management of severe acute malnutrition is conducted. Bottlenecks are identified and solutions proposed to provide quality management services
- Based on the new WHO recommendations and on the review carried out in August 2021, the Union of Comoros has an updated National Protocol for the management of acute malnutrition

Thematic area(s): Health

Malnutrition in all its forms is not only a cause of infant and child mortality, but also negatively affects economic growth and perpetuates the cycle of poverty.

- In the Union of the Comoros, data from the 2012 Demographic and Health Survey show that the nutritional situation of children under five remains worrying, with stunting estimated at 30%, wasting at 11% and underweight at 16%.
- The link between malnutrition, low economic growth and poverty still seems to have little resonance in development programmes and policies, yet a significant investment in nutrition can save lives, produce considerable health and human capital benefits and boost a country's GDP.
- In view of the enormous challenges facing the country in the area of nutrition and food, it is essential and urgent to set up the National Multisectoral Committee on Nutrition and Food. Its establishment must be accompanied by implementing bodies
- The institutional anchoring of nutrition and food through the establishment of the National Multisectoral Nutrition and Food Committee will ensure the multisectoral coordination and governance

required according to the SUN approach for sustainable changes in the nutritional situation and conducive to the operationalisation of the National Multisectoral Nutrition and Food Policy (2018-2025)

- The installation and functioning of the different organs of this committee will testify to the strong commitment of the government to nutrition and the efforts made to address it from different angles in order to accelerate the reduction of hunger and combat malnutrition
- The functioning of this committee reinforces the idea that only a multisectoral approach is beneficial to prevent the harmful effects of malnutrition in all its forms in a sustainable manner

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

A round table for the financing of the implementation of the National Multisectoral Food and Nutrition Policy (2018-2025) is organized in 2022 and results in increased commitments from partners for nutrition

- The nutritional situation of children under 5 years of age remains worrying, characterized by stunting (30%), wasting (11%) and underweight (16%). (DHS 2012)
- At the same time, various forms of malnutrition by excess, including overweight and obesity, are now appearing in the epidemiological landscape with prevalence observed of 36% for overweight, including 25% overweight and 12% obesity. Nearly 4 out of 10 women have an abnormal Body Mass Index (BMI). This state of affairs has a direct impact on the development of chronic non-communicable diseases, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, high blood pressure, etc. (EDS-MICS 2012).
- Unobserved efforts, insufficient funding and the limited number of partners involved in nutrition are factors that hamper the effective implementation of the National Multisectoral Food and Nutrition Policy. And yet, effective and inexpensive actions have been identified that can be rapidly scaled up through a collective and coordinated effort
- It is more than urgent to find alternative ways of mobilizing financial resources for nutrition. The organization of a round table seems to be opportune to help the country mobilize the necessary funding.
- The organization of the table will allow to:
 - i) Share the Union of Comoros' vision of nutrition and discuss the priorities of the National Nutrition and Food Policy
 - ii) Involve and mobilize all partners and collect their commitments for the financing of the strategic plan;
 - iii) Consolidate partnerships between the Government, technical and financial partners, civil society, the private sector, and other stakeholders
 - iv) Put in place a mechanism for monitoring commitments and financial flows directed towards nutrition

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

Congo (the Democratic Republic of the) - Programme National de Nutrition-RDC

1. Engagement d'impact: D'ici 2030, la RDC s'engage à:
 - Réduire de 42% à 37% le taux de prévalence de la malnutrition chronique chez les enfants de moins de cinq ans en RDC.
2. Engagement financier: D'ici 2030, la RDC s'engage à:
 - Allouer des ressources financières suffisantes, soit 120 millions USD chaque année au secteur de nutrition et de sécurité alimentaire, pour prévenir et résoudre le problème de la malnutrition chronique en adéquation avec le Plan National Stratégique Multisectoriel de Nutrition (2022 à 2026).
3. Engagement politique: D'ici Octobre 2022, la RDC s'engage à:
 - Renforcer l'encrage de la coordination du Mouvement SUN-RDC pour mieux jouer le rôle de la Coordination Nationale de la Plateforme Multisectorielle de Nutrition en RDC.
 - Disposer d'un document de Politique Nationale d'Alimentation Scolaire.
4. Engagement programmatique: D'ici 2030, la RDC s'engage à:
 - Baisser à moins de 5% le taux de prévalence de la malnutrition aiguë chez les enfants de moins de 5

ans.

- Baisser à moins de 30% le taux de prévalence de l'anémie chez les femmes en âge de procréer et des enfants de moins de 5 ans.
- Baisser à moins de 10% les taux de prévalence des maladies non transmissibles : obésité, diabète, et hypertension artérielle.
- Augmenter de 8% à 15% l'alimentation minimum acceptable chez les enfants de 6 à 23 mois.
- Augmenter d'au moins 40% le taux de couverture nationale des interventions de nutrition à haut impact focalisées sur les 1000 premiers jours de l'enfant à travers la nutrition assistée communautaire.

4.1. Systèmes alimentaires durables: D'ici 2030, la RDC s'engage à:

- Adopter une législation autour de la fortification alimentaire obligatoire

4.2. Résilience: D'ici 2030, la RDC s'engage à:

- Elaborer et mettre en œuvre un plan national de réponse et de résilience alimentaire et nutritionnelle en cas d'urgence, de catastrophe ou d'épidémie pour répondre aux besoins des populations vulnérables.

4.3. Données:

- Disposer d'une plateforme multisectorielle de nutrition (système d'information numérique de routine, les données de recherche et les données législatives de routine) en temps réel fonctionnel pour éclairer la prise de décision et améliorer la qualité des services de nutrition.

[Translated text]: 1. Impact Commitment: By 2030, DRC commits to:

- Reduce the prevalence rate of chronic malnutrition among children under five in the DRC from 42% to 37%.

2. Financial commitment: By 2030, DRC commits to:

- Allocate sufficient financial resources, i.e. 120 million USD each year to the nutrition and food security sector, to prevent and solve the problem of chronic malnutrition in line with the National Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (2022 to 2026).

3. Political commitment: By October 2022, the DRC is committed to:

- Strengthen the SUN-DRC Movement coordination to better play the role of the National Coordination of the Multisectoral Nutrition Platform in DRC.
- Have a National School Feeding Policy document.

4. Programmatic commitment: By 2030, the DRC doesn't commit to:

- Reduce to less than 5% the prevalence rate of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age.
- Reduce to less than 30% the prevalence rate of anaemia among women of childbearing age and children under 5.
- Reduce to less than 10% the prevalence rates of non-communicable diseases: obesity, diabetes, and high blood pressure.
- Increase the minimum acceptable diet for children aged 6-23 months from 8% to 15%.
- Increase by at least 40% the national coverage rate of high impact nutrition interventions focused on the first 1000 days of the child through community-based nutrition.

4.1. Sustainable food systems: By 2030, the DRC will:

- Adopt legislation around mandatory food fortification.

4.2 Resilience: By 2030, DRC commits to:

- Develop and implement a national food and nutrition response and resilience plan in case of emergency, disaster or epidemic to meet the needs of vulnerable populations.

4.3. Data:

- Have a multi-sector nutrition platform (routine digital information system, research data and routine legislative data) in real time functional to inform decision making and improve the quality of nutrition services.

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

Congo - Présidence de la République

Finance part of the multisectoral plan with existing resources, then seek innovative financing for the rest

Thematic area(s): Financing

The DA is a digital solution approach that aims to strengthen the quality of care at the primary health centre level through an electronic register of consultations, quality improvement processes and data exploitation

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Establishment of the National Council for Food and Nutritional Security.

The latter will allow for a single policy on food and nutritional security, with the participation of the different actors in the definition of priorities and the means necessary to achieve them.

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

Costa Rica - Ministerio de Salud

Fortalecer los sistemas alimentarios en Costa Rica con el fin de fomentar dietas y una nutrición saludable para abordar la malnutrición en todas sus formas para el 2030.

[Translated text]: Strengthen food systems in Costa Rica to promote healthy diets and nutrition to address malnutrition in all its forms by 2030.

Thematic area(s): Food

Denmark - Ministry of Food - Denmark

Denmark will make multiple efforts to implement the National Dietary Guidelines.

Thematic area(s): Food

Supporting humanitarian assistance through the World Food Program to provide nutritious food to end hunger for children and their families.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

Dominican Republic - Ministry of Public Health

The Dominican republic is committed to develop and implement sustainable healthy diet policies in order to provide to the population and sectors related to nutrition and food systems, a regulatory framework to improve the nutritional status of the population and achieve the national and global nutrition targets.

The Dominican Republic commits to:

Develop, update and implement the national food based dietary guidelines with the approach of life course and food systems by 2024

Develop and implement technical regulations and guidelines in order to improve the accessibility to healthy diet at schools by 2024

Develop and implement Front-of-package warning labelling regulation by 2024

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

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 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

France - Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs

The French Muskoka Fund was created in June 2010 to help reduce maternal, newborn, infant and child mortality by strengthening national health systems. One of its 12 programs is devoted to mother and child nutrition and aims at fostering synergies between maternal, newborn and child health interventions and nutrition. The French Muskoka Fund focuses on health facilities, that is why its actions with nutrition focus on implementing a minimum package of nutrition-specific interventions in health facilities and communities (detection and management of malnutrition) and including the detection of malnutrition and promotion of optimal feeding practices for infants and young children in maternal, newborn and child health practice (such as breastfeeding, prevention of anaemia in pregnant women, Vitamin A supplementation in children aged 6 to 59 months). The main objective is to reduce the rate of chronic malnutrition in children aged 24 to 59 months.

Thematic area(s): Health

AFD funds projects in different nutrition cross-cutting fields such as: agriculture, health, WASH, education, etc. France international strategy on food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture sets the objective to attain, by 2024, 15% of all AFD commitments in 8 priority countries in the fields of health, agriculture and water, hygiene and sanitation which will contribute to nutrition and according to the OECD marker methodology.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

To tackle food crises, France implements food assistance in line with the provisions of the London food assistance convention, and France’s international strategy for food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture for the 2019-2024 period. According to this strategy, France aims each year at devoting half of its food assistance funding to nutrition. The amount of this funding changes each year, and is decided one year ahead depending on Parliament voting the budget. The amount of food assistance funding has been regularly increasing (39 million EUR in 2019, 90 million EUR in 2021). Each French food assistance project is scored using the OECD nutrition policy marker (0 to 2). This objective to devote 50% of food assistance funds to nutrition was set in the strategy launched in 2019, which will end in 2024. Actions for nutrition should be centred on pregnant and lactating women, and children before 2, according to the key “1000 days period”. As much as possible, actions should address different causes of malnutrition.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

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

Ghana - National Development Planning Commission

The Government of Ghana is pleased to submit its commitments to the Nutrition for Growth Summit 2021 (N4G). These commitments are in line with national priorities, the N4G Principles for Engagement, as well as the three core areas, relating to food systems, universal health coverage, and resilience. The priority focus with respect to resilience will be on the northern regions where the more significant impacts of climate change, longer dry seasons and limited irrigation facilities, and low numbers of health professionals have led to a generally higher prevalence of nutrition and health challenges compared to the rest of the country. Commitments have also been made in relation to the cross-cutting issues of finance and data-driven accountability. Several of the commitments are aligned with the SDG targets 2.2 and 3.4 and those of the World Health Assembly.

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

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

Guinea - Prime Minister Office

The donors in partnership with government, private sector and civil society comment to:

- Organize the resource mobilization round table for nutrition by March 30, 2022
- Organize annual campaign on “strong with breastfeeding “during next 7 years (2022-2030)
- Scale up a dietary diversity project for children aged 6-23 months by 2024
- Increase the effective coverage of care for acute malnourished children under 5 years of age to 80% by 2025

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

The government of Guinea commit to:

- Reduce stunting in children under five (5) years of age from 30.3% in 2021 to 18% in 2030
- Reduce wasting from 10% (in 2021) to 5% (in 2030)
- Reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age from 45% (in 2021) to 27% (in 2030)
- Reduce overweight and obesity’ rate from 4% (2021) to 2% by 2025
- Expand and strengthen the national/regional and district coordination mechanism for improved

nutrition

- Increase the budget for nutrition-specific intervention from 1 350 000 USD to 10 000 000 USD in 2030

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

Haiti - Ministry of Health and Population

The Government of Haiti is committed to reducing the prevalence of: Severe Acute Malnutrition from 6% to 3% in children under 5, Chronic Malnutrition from 10% to 7%, Obesity in adults from 25% to 20% in 8 years and overweight in children under 5 years from 17% to 13% in eight years (January 2022 - January 2030).

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

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 - IMERI - Faculty of Medicine Universitas Indonesia

Human Nutrition Research Center (HNRC) and Metabolic Disorder, Cardiovascular and Aging Research Center (MVA) of the Indonesian Medical Education and Research Institute (IMERI) at Faculty of Medicine Universitas Indonesia (FMUI) commit to advance research on early life nutrition and prevention of adult obesity and prediabetes. IMERI will launching 2 studies focusing on early life nutrition and adolescence that address the improvement of nutrition and immune status and cognition through promotion of gut microbiota and education, 2 studies on prevention of obesity and prediabetes progression, and 2 studies on healthy aging and nutrition through multidisciplinary collaboration at the national and international level with the target of population coverage of 10,000 individuals in Indonesia between 2022 to 2025. Action plans of the first goal will include proposal development involving multidisciplinary teams and experts, grant submissions to national and international funders alongside the ongoing funds, regular monitoring and reporting in monthly meetings of the IMERI, and results dissemination through international publication, paper launching, and conferences attended by local and national government

partners. HNRC and MVA of the IMERI FMUI also commit to develop and implement evidence-based nutrition education through 2 innovative digital platforms, biannual trainings, webinars, and workshops at academic settings and communities, and the dissemination of nutrition research at annual international conferences involving participants and experts across countries and continents that contribute to nutrition policy, including in promoting healthy diet and sustainable food system, at national level from 2022 to 2025 supported by national and international agencies and donors. Action plans of the second goal will include proposal and timeline development, events preparation, program implementation involving multidisciplinary experts, policy makers, and all collaborators and monthly and annual meetings at IMERI FMUI to monitor and evaluate the program. Together, the implementation of collaborative studies and evidence-based nutrition education will contribute to the data-driven nutrition policy and decision-making targeting mothers, children, adolescents, adult and elderly populations at national level.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data

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

Ireland - Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland

Ireland pledges €800 million over 5 years for nutrition programmes and interventions.

Equating to €160 million per year, this will include funding to multilateral organisations, country-based NGO's, recipient Governments and International NGO's.

Thematic area(s): Financing

Food Systems Transformations

Ireland is committed to championing a sustainable food systems approach. This approach recognises the interconnections between agriculture, climate, environment, health, livelihoods and nutrition, which can deliver access to sufficient, affordable, nutritious food.

Ireland commits to providing technical and financial assistance to partner countries, in partnership with the UN system, for the implementation of sustainable food systems pathways. We will do so by offering appropriate and realistic expertise and advice, as well as tools (from a range of partners) to bring about transformational systems change.

Ireland has developed its Food Strategy (Food Vision 2030) using a food systems and partnership approach. Ireland recognises many countries will need to draw on a partnership approach as they pursue planning using a food systems approach. Each country embarking on its 'food systems' journey must take account of its history, natural resources, human and social capital, and the current level of development of its agri-food sector. A food systems strategy must take account of these national realities: there is no single blueprint or 'one size fits all'. The Irish experience of developing inclusive multi stakeholder collaboration for sustainable food systems strategy development including the development of 'Food Vision 2030' produced some important lessons and Ireland commits to sharing this experience broadly and to working with partner countries as they develop their own strategies.

Thematic area(s): Food

Ireland pledges support for innovative programming approaches for the prevention and treatment of wasting with a particular focus on tackling wasting for 0-6 months children. Zero hunger is the ultimate test of an effective sustainable food system. Wasting is the most visible form of malnutrition and carries the highest risk of death. Some 45 million children under the age of five currently suffer from wasting. This commitment positions Ireland to take a leadership role on the issue of wasting globally, backed up by programming targeted at small and nutritionally at-risk infants and children.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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

Strengthen accountability for nutrition through utilization of the Kenya Nutrition Scorecard at the national and county level.

Thematic area(s): Data

Increase the effective coverage of Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) for children 6-59 months from 72% (KDHS 2014) to 80% by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health

Develop and implement a costed multisectoral nutrition action

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

Provide cash transfer to Orphans Vulnerable Children, Persons with Severe Disabilities and Older persons through Inua Jamii Program.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

- Implement Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health Education (NICHE) programme in Kilifi, West Pokot, Marsabit, Kitui and Kilifi Counties. The overall goal is to ensure that most vulnerable children in intervention areas of selected counties, show improved wellbeing in the areas of nutrition, social protection and child protection.

- NICHE program aims at improving Nutrition outcomes for Children under 2 years, pregnant women lactating mothers.

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

Integrate nutrition into agricultural interventions.

Thematic area(s): Food

Development of information platform for food security and nutrition indicators at national and county level.

Thematic area(s): Data

Aims at providing, promoting, and coordinating school meals and nutrition initiatives to all learners in Kenya.

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

Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months of life from the current 61% as per 2014 KDHS to 75% in 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health

Promote interventions to address the rising burden of non-communicable diseases, overweight and obesity.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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

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 (NSED) 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

Malaysia - Ministry of Health

Establishment of a Guideline on the Implementation for the Healthy Central Kitchen (HCK) for Children at Childcare Center and Kindergarten. The aim of the Healthy Central Kitchen (HKC) is to inculcate healthy eating practices from young age to subsequently reduce the prevalence of double burden of malnutrition at older age. The concept of Healthy Central Kitchen is adapted from Japan Shokuiku concept.

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 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 continue to allocate at least 10% of its public resources annually to the agriculture sector in line with the Malabo/Maputo Declaration (2014) on 'Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods'.

Thematic area(s): Food; Financing

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

Nepal - National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

The Government of Nepal commits to increasing the allocation and expenditure of financial resources for nutrition, supporting children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers, adults and elderly people across the country. The Government of Nepal has committed to the provision of a separate budget code. Disbursements for nutrition interventions will increase from NPR 9,499 million to approximately NPR 10,781 million per annum (total NPR 97,032 million for next 9 years (2022 to 2030)).

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

The Government of Nepal commits to generating scientific evidence through rigorous monitoring, surveys and research for informing data driven policies, legislation, strategies, guidelines and plans for health, food and resilience in next 9 years (2022 to 2030). This will be achieved by strengthening the information system, capacitating human resources, coordinating with universities, Nepal Health Research Council, development partners and advocating with sub-national governments for generating evidence and allocating adequate resources. Progress will be assessed by reviewing the evaluation, and other related published reports. Approximately NPR 3,720 million has been estimated for the next 9 years by the Government of Nepal to cover associated costs and will be partially supported by development partners.

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

The Government of Nepal commits to strengthening system and individual capacities to deliver quality nutrition services that ensure universal coverage and accelerate nutrition progress towards national, WHA and SDG targets on all forms of malnutrition within the next 9 years (from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2030). This will be achieved by enhancing the system, institution and human resource capacity for scaling up integrated nutrition programs and ensuring the provision of adequate nutrition commodities to deliver quality nutrition services equitably. Progress will be assessed using the national nutrition surveys conducted every 3 to 5 years and regular monitoring of programs. Approximately, NPR 91,829 million has been estimated for next 9 years by the Government of Nepal to cover associated costs for effective delivery of nutrition services and will be partially supported by development partners and civil societies.

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

The Government of Nepal commits to improving the policy environment for equitable and effective delivery of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive services. This will be achieved by endorsing Mother's Milk Substitute (control of sale and distribution) Act; enacting a provision of six months maternity leave; developing nutrition specific/sensitive sectoral policies and plans; developing standards for food fortification/packaged /processed food, labelling packaged foods and regulating the production, promotion and consumption of unhealthy food; and implementing costed Multisectoral Nutrition Plan and 5-Year Action Plan for National Nutrition Strategy implemented across the 753 municipalities. The progress will be assessed through review of Acts, policies, plans and programs and regular rigorous monitoring of their implementation. Approximately NPR. 687 million has been estimated for 9 years by the Government of Nepal to cover associated costs and will be partially supported by development partners and civil societies.

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

The Government of Nepal commits to strengthening mechanisms for improved nutrition governance and accountability for delivering equitable nutrition services to meet national, WHA and SDG nutrition targets on all forms of malnutrition, within the next nine years (from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2030). This will be achieved by engaging high-level leadership; ensuring functionality of nutrition platforms for effective implementation of nutrition related acts, policies, strategies, plans and programs; and increasing resources for nutrition. Progress will be assessed by measuring political commitment, acknowledgement of the problem, the existence of relevant policies, and resource mobilization for nutrition. Approximately NPR.796.24 million has been estimated for 9 years by the Government of Nepal to cover associated costs and will be partially supported by donors, private sectors, development partners and civil societies.

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

The Government of Nepal commits to accelerating nutrition progress towards national, WHA and SDG targets on all forms of malnutrition, reducing preventable deaths associated with undernutrition in the next 9 years (from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2030). This will be achieved by improving nutrition governance and accountability, creating an enabling policy environment for nutrition, ensuring adequate resources, enforcing acts including effective implementation of Mother's Milk Substitute Act, implementing gender responsive and resilient multi-sector nutrition specific/sensitive actions, focusing on equity and quality of nutrition services, integrating nutrition into universal health coverage and developing evidence based policies and programs. Progress will be assessed using the National Nutrition Survey conducted every 3 to 5 years. Approximately NPR 97,032 million has been estimated by the Government of Nepal to cover associated costs and will be partially supported by development partners, civil societies, and private sectors.

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

Netherlands - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands

To combat hunger and malnutrition and promote resilience in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Government of the Netherlands is pledging 400 million euros up to 2030 to help 32 million undernourished women and children access healthy diets all year round by 2030. This means improving the food environment and ensuring an adequate supply of affordable and nutritious food for all, particularly for vulnerable people, who have often limited knowledge about, and resources to obtain, nutritious food.

Thematic area(s): 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

Nigeria - Federal Ministry of Health, Abuja Nigeria

IMPACT

i. To reduce stunting prevalence in children from the current 37% to 25% by 2025.

POLICY

ii. To integrate and prioritize nutrition in the Medium- Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF-FSP) by 2022.

PROGRAMMATIC

iii. Develop regular annual priority actions for the National multisectoral plan of action on food and Nutrition and ensure implementation till 2025

FINANCIAL

iv. Nigeria has committed to the implementation of the World Bank assisted multisectoral Accelerating Nutrition Results (ANRIN) project through a \$232 million credit Facility. This is to increase the utilization of quality, cost effective nutrition services for pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls and children under five years by 2023.

v. Nigeria has created a budget line for nutrition in the Federal Ministry of Health. Since 2017, we have committed a total of USD 5 million for the procurement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) for the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition. We shall sustain this commitment till 2023.

Thematic area(s): Health; Data; Financing

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 centers 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

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 - 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

Peru - Jose Enrique Velasquez Hurtado

The Peruvian government is committed to the nominal monitoring of the interventions provided by the State to all pregnant women and children under 6 years of age, with timely and reliable information that contributes to ensuring adequate child development and nutrition. To this end, it guarantees the allocation of the budget for the implementation and strengthening of the nominal registry and the interoperability of data on priority services, reaching 5% of the budget allocated to budgetary programmes related to health, nutrition and child development by the year 2025.

Thematic area(s): Health; 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 - DOST-FNRI

The Food and Nutrition Research Institute plays an important role in ensuring a well-nourished nation through the provision of accurate data, correct information and innovative technologies. These will be achieved through the conduct of food and nutrition research and development programs and projects, as well as S activities to provide as basis for malnutrition reduction initiatives.

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

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.

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, programmes 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&D.

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 domestic resource allocation for nutrition sensitive and specific intervention from RWF 41 billion (USD 41 million) in 2020/21 to RWF 67 billion (USD 67 million) in 2030.

The Government of Rwanda has been investing funds to reduce malnutrition through several initiatives like Girinka, community-based nutrition programs, elevating ECD and food security. And recently, the government of Rwanda introduced Nutrition budget tagging strategy across all key sectors affecting Nutrition. This commitment shows that the country's budget allocation and resources mobilization channelled into nutrition has been growing over the years and the country commits to increase budget allocation to the nutrition cause.

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, a specific budget line will be created for nutrition specific programming for the Directorate of Food and Nutrition under the MoHS by the Ministry of Finance.

Thematic area(s): Financing

By December 2025, exclusive breastfeeding rate among infants below 6 months old increased from 54% in 2019 to 70%.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

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

South Africa - IFNA

Sustainable food systems are at the heart of better food security and nutrition outcomes for any population, and by all means, to contribute to achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goal 2 on 'Zero hunger'. Increase in incomes and rapid urbanization provide great opportunities for growth and expansion of the agriculture and food systems. However, various changes have also taken place that are affecting the food systems in Africa. These include reduced adoption of agricultural technologies and innovations, global trade, poverty and inequalities, COVID-19, among others.

According to the State of Food and Nutrition Security – SOFI – 2021, the World hunger increased in 2020 with the COVID-19 pandemic playing a significant role in this trend. Compared with 2019, about 46 million more people in Africa, were affected by hunger in 2020. About one in five people (21 percent of the population) was facing hunger in Africa in 2020 – more than double the proportion of any other region. This represents an increase of 3 percentage points in one year. The elevated levels of hunger in Africa are complicated by the high cost of healthy diets in the midst of increasing poverty and unemployment levels.

The continent is part of several food security and nutrition global and regional commitments, declarations and initiatives. There are also regional and sub-regional food security and nutrition related documents that guide implementation of initiatives in the continent, all with an aim of contributing to achievement of set targets. However, the continent is making very slow progress towards achieving key nutrition targets, including the Malabo Declaration that aims to reduce child stunting in Africa by 10 per

cent.

When it comes to nutrition financing within Africa, it is noted that many countries allocate less than 2% of the GDP to nutrition improvement. There is need for more action and financial commitments that will critically impact the role of food systems in increasing access to healthy diets, that strengthens the supply of – and demand for – better food, that improves food environments, and leverages the role of other key supportive systems like health, education and trade.

Through the IFNA Implementation framework for 2016-2025, IFNA aims to support governments to work towards an Africa that is free from hunger and malnutrition. Currently IFNA is supporting countries in the development of concept notes and implementation of (pilot) projects in several countries. The pilot projects are linked to the priorities identified by the countries.

Moving forward, IFNA commits to:

1. IFNA will initiate partnerships with 40 nutrition development partners to support government food and nutrition priorities.
2. IFNA will strengthen partnership with Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) to promote multistakeholder coordination at subnational level in 25 countries.
3. IFNA, in collaboration with governments and regional economic commissions (RECs), commits to play a key role in capacity development through strengthening and improving the skills and knowledge of government technical officers (and other stakeholders) located at sub-national level.
4. IFNA will facilitate at least 25 countries to access resources to support governments and partners in implementing IFNA priorities by 2025

Thematic area(s): Food

South Sudan - Ministry of Health

We envisioned to

- Reduce wasting in children under age five from 16.2% in 2020 to =5% by 2030.
- Reduce stunting in children under age five from 15.1% in 2020 to =10% by 2030

through

- Develop Food and Nutrition Policy
- Develop multi-sectoral Nutrition Costed Strategy
- Develop BMS code in line with the international Code
- Increase nutrition budget /investment by 10% from the national budget

Through program activities detailed below

- Scaling up of nutrition treatment integrated with Health care service delivery platforms
- Improve quality and Scaling of implementation of MIYCN program
- Scaling up MNCH, prevention and treatment of the communicable diseases including Malaria
- Strengthen food value chains that aim to improve the availability and affordability of healthy and nutritious diets,
- Strengthen shock responsive social protection in areas with food insecurity giving a safety net transfer to at-risk

- Scaling up of School health Nutrition programming

Integration of WASH, Health, social protection and GBV in nutrition interventions

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

Thailand - Department of Health

Currently, Thailand focuses on prioritizing and solving the malnutrition issues for all age groups, which are undernutrition, overweight, and obesity. Therefore, Thailand has formulated the National Plan of Action for Nutrition in 2019, with the first phase of 5 years duration which ends in 2023. It is also necessary to set this issue as a global agenda, which all partners must work together to protect, safeguard, and promote the health of all age groups, especially children and vulnerable groups.

The Government of Thailand commits to:

- Reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age to 8%
- Reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age to 5%
- Reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age to 8%

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

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

Togo - Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition

Le gouvernement du Togo s'engage à renforcer les interventions spécifiques et sensibles en faveur de la nutrition tout au long de la vie d'ici à 2030.

[Translated text]: The government of Togo is committed to strengthening specific and sensitive interventions for lifelong nutrition by 2030.

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

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 Kingdom - Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office

The UK commits to account for spend on nutrition against the OECD Nutrition Policy Marker, embedding the Policy Marker into FCDO systems from the point of design.

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

The UK commits to improving nutrition for women, girls, and children, integrating nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive objectives and interventions into multiple sectors, including health, women and girls, humanitarian, climate, and economic development partnerships and investments.

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

United States of America - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Increase coverage and adherence of high-quality nutrition programs in select priority countries with a focus on micronutrients in children under five years, adolescent girls, pregnant, lactating and women of reproductive age.

Thematic area(s): Health; Data

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 - USAID

U.S. Government will provide funding attributable to nutrition-related activities of up to \$11 billion over FY 2021 to FY 2023, subject to availability of funds. This amount includes forward projections of anticipated emergency humanitarian funds (IDA) of approximately \$3 billion in total attributable to nutrition activities over the course of the three years. It is subject to availability of funds as well as needs on the ground, consistent with USAID's humanitarian programming around the world.

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

Invest \$38 million over five years to expand large-scale food fortification to deliver essential vitamins and minerals to those who need them most. USAID's investment will support scaling up large-scale food fortification (LSFF) through global leadership, context-specific expertise, and partnerships with governments, private sector, and civil society

Thematic area(s): Food

The United States government will launch the second five-year Global Nutrition Coordination Plan on November 30, 2021. This interagency Plan creates a platform for coordination and collaboration across relevant U.S. agencies to leverage and enhance our nutrition efforts and investments, and to develop a common narrative for the U.S. Government's goals for global nutrition. Building on lessons learned in the first five years and current priorities in global nutrition, the second Plan aims to further improve whole-of-government responsiveness to emerging evidence, opportunities, and threats, operating through interagency working groups to promote leadership and partnership, support country- and region-led efforts, and generate and apply evidence particularly in the areas of: women's nutrition before and during pregnancy and lactation, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, management of wasting, micronutrient sufficiency, and other special areas of emphasis in global nutrition (including the COVID-19 pandemic and other health emergencies; nutrition during middle childhood and adolescence; overweight and obesity; diet-related non-communicable diseases; environmental health; and the impact of the climate crisis on food and nutrition security).

Current participating U.S. departments and agencies include: Millennium Challenge Corporation, Peace Corps, USAID, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Office of the Chief Scientist, Foreign Agricultural Service, Food and Nutrition Service), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Office of Global Affairs, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Food and Drug Administration, National Institutes of Health), U.S. Department of State, and U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.

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

The U.S. Agency for International Development is joining the World Health Organization and UNICEF in a strategic partnership over the next five years to improve nutrition and health outcomes for mothers and newborns by scaling up quality breastfeeding promotion and support. Through this partnership, USAID, WHO, and UNICEF will provide technical assistance to at least 10 governments and local organizations, to support a country-led, comprehensive approach to increasing access to skilled breastfeeding counselling support at community and facility level.

Thematic area(s): Health

Assess USAID's current Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy in preparation for a refresh before the current strategy comes to an end in 2025, reaffirming both our commitment to global nutrition and our role as a major international partner in the fight against malnutrition.

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

Strengthen partnership between the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, UNICEF, USAID, and WHO to enhance nutrition information systems, sub-national nutrition data availability and use, and capacity building around nutrition data to enable donors, practitioners, and governments to better design, monitor, and evaluate nutrition programs targeting vulnerable populations in development and humanitarian settings.

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

Strengthen USAID's strategic approach to the prevention and treatment of wasting, with an aim to address the significant burden of wasting in non-emergency contexts in alignment with the Global Action Plan for Child Wasting (GAP).

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

Vietnam - Ministry of Health

Control the prevalence of overweight and obesity in children from 0 to 18 years old

Thematic area(s): Health

The Government of Vietnam commits to reduce stunting in children under 5 years old, especially in disadvantaged areas and among ethnic minority population.

Thematic area(s): Health

Yemen - Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

By 2030, the government of Yemen commits to develop innovating financial avenues for food systems including agriculture (Crop and livestock), fisheries, food safety and food systems research development and nutrition improvement for healthy eating consumption patterns. This will be achieved by:

1. Investments at national and subnational levels;
2. Develop, implement and finance national plans, strategies/policies which are risk informed, conflict sensitive and correspondingly adaptive.

Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, the Government of Yemen commits to strengthen the national nutrition information system, this includes surveys, routine monitoring and surveillance, exploring opportunities for enhanced digitalization of data; evaluations; and strengthening human resource capacity. The government will also work towards harmonizing nutrition data and information systems across sectors, and reflecting standards and core indicators that are aligned with the National Nutrition Strategy; as well as developing a multi-sectoral National Nutrition Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability Framework through strengthening multi-sector nutrition information, building multisectoral indicators/ data, the Nutrition M accountability framework.

Progress will be assessed every two years.

Thematic area(s): Data

By 2025, the government of Yemen commits to establish and strengthen the national and subnational coordination mechanisms, and link to other platforms and stakeholders through establishing the Scaling Up Nutrition networks (SUN Business Network (SBN) SUN Civil Society Alliances (SCAs).

Progress will be assessed by the SUN Movement government's focal point every two year.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

By 2025. the government of Yemen commits to strengthen the transition between humanitarian and development programming across sectors for better nutrition, including increased investment in preparedness and recovery. Led by the government authorities this will be achieved through enhanced coordination between humanitarian and development actors, while being sensitive to the local context. This will include:

- Jointly updating, implementing and financing national nutrition plans and policies;
- Jointly agreed coordination and oversight mechanisms, with clearly defined linkages and clear lines of accountability to bridge the humanitarian-development-peace divide;
- Sectoral ministries with support of UN agencies and Nutrition cluster to develop and strengthen existing national and subnational coordination mechanisms, and link to other platforms and stakeholders, including Scaling Up Nutrition networks (SUN Business Network (SBN) SUN Civil Society Alliances (SCAs)).
- Enhance the localization of humanitarian actions between the donors, UN, INGOs, NNGOs and government in Yemen

Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

By 2025, the government of Yemen commits to operationalising Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plans for better nutrition outcomes. This will be achieved through advocacy and enhanced coordination with the

various sectors through implementation of a multi-sectoral accountability framework. The Yemen's Multi-Sectoral Action Plan (MSNAP) and the Action Plan for prevention of child wasting (YAP); will be coordinated by national authorities with support of UNICEF and Nutrition Cluster. Progress will be assessed annually.

Thematic area(s): Resilience

By 2030, the government of Yemen, commits to build on the situation analysis on laws, policies, legislation and regulations related to food and nutrition to develop or revise based on updated global recommendations Yemen food and nutrition laws, policies and regulation; assure the implementation and enforcement by strengthening existing national institutions or platforms of coordination for monitoring food laws and legislation and regulation implementation and assuring enforcement. Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, the government of Yemen commits to build and strengthen the capacity of all stakeholders to enhance the food systems, through:

1. Developing and strengthening national and subnational coordination mechanisms for food systems platforms and stakeholder;
2. Support value chain addition to local agricultural products such as Horticulture, Dairy, Cereals, Fisheries etc
3. Enhance and adopt nutrition-sensitive interventions to prevent child malnutrition, especially to reduce stunting levels;
4. Build capacities of national codex programmes/structures and enhance their participation globally to codex alimentarius meeting and through addressing the weaknesses or gaps; develop national food standards based on codex texts as appropriate; a have well-functioning Codex Contact Point. Develop and operationalize food safety multisectoral action plan in the health sector
5. A joint multi-sector needs analysis before, during and after a humanitarian response and to include wider measures of nutrition need and progress. These measures may include and not limited to:
 - commitments to measuring minimum dietary diversity for women and girls; and
 - measures to assess the impact of seasonal food availability patterns on infant and young child feeding practices and household dietary diversity.
6. Strengthen the capacity of national and sub-national staff and community to address all forms of malnutrition.

Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, the GoY commits to strengthening the policy and regulatory environment for nutrition within UHC. The regulatory and legislative frameworks will support the achievement of UHC (IYCF, undernutrition leading to nutritional deficiencies, underweight, wasting, stunting and/or micronutrition deficiencies, and overnutrition leading to overweight, obesity and/or diet-related NCDs). This will be achieved by reviewing the current situation and adopting an enabling policies and regulations. Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2030, the government of Yemen (GoY) commits to strengthen systems to deliver the ESP towards achieving UHC and for better nutrition through enhancing the capacity of agriculture, fisheries, education, health, industry, nutrition social policy and WASH sectors at national and sub-national level to

deliver nutrition actions through the ESP. This will be achieved by developing and operationalising a comprehensive capacity development plan for all relevant sectors; supporting key nutrition sensitive activities to be aligned with relevant sector plans in line with the ESP, the national nutrition strategy 2022-2030 and the Yemen Action Plan on Wasting (YAP); This will involve HR skills building in nutrition, development of technical guidance, provision of necessary equipment and essential drugs, strengthening supply chain.

Progress will be assessed by the government every two years.

Thematic area(s): Health

By 2030, the Government of Yemen (GoY) commits to embedding nutrition actions into the National UHC directions towards ensuring accessibility, affordability, and availability of essential health and nutrition service package (ESP). A national Plan of Action will determine the responsibilities across all health systems' components by operationalizing an essential service package nationwide. This will be achieved through;

1. Improve infant and young child feeding by increasing exclusive breastfeeding practices by 30% for infants under 6 months.
2. Increasing Minimum Acceptable diet of children 6 - 23 months by 20%
3. Integrating Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA) through EPI platforms
4. Scaling up nutrition interventions for adolescent girls (including Iron Folate supplementation)
5. Scaling up maternal Health and Nutrition services for Pregnant and Lactating (including Iron Folate supplementation)
6. Scaling up community-based health and nutrition interventions through Community Health and Nutrition Volunteers (CHNVs)

Progress will be assessed by the government authorities every two years.

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

Zimbabwe - Food and Nutrition Council

The Government of Zimbabwe has made significant strides in addressing malnutrition and improving agriculture and food systems. In 2014, Zimbabwe made Nutrition for Growth commitments that were based on finance, policy and programmes. Reflecting on the previous commitments and guided by existing national strategic direction, the Government of Zimbabwe commit to the following:

1. Reduce the prevalence of stunting in children under-five years from 23.5% to 17% by 2025.
2. Increase Public Health Expenditure Per Capita from USD\$30.29 in 2020 to USD\$86 by 2025.
3. Advocate for investment allocations for social services to be nutrition sensitive.
4. Reduce the prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia among women of childbearing age (15-49 years) from 27% to 13% by 2025.
5. Ensure multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder policy implementation structures remain active and are accountable for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of nutrition response.
6. Avail food and nutrition security information and surveillance to inform policy, programming and Monitoring and Evaluation.
7. Review and enforce existing food and nutrition related legal instruments and establish new ones where required.
8. Operationalise a costed Multisectoral FNS Strategy with accompanying M and E framework
9. Implement the government's commitments in the Food Systems Transformation pathways framework
10. Support community demand-generation and social accountability on prevailing livelihoods, food and nutrition security. This will increase the community involvement in being part of the problem-solving

matrix which can help in resilience and sustainability issues.

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

B. International Organisation Commitments

Food and Agriculture Organization (Italy)

FAO's vision for nutrition is a world where all people eat healthy diets from efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems. To deliver this vision, FAO's mission in nutrition is to tackle malnutrition in all its forms by accelerating impactful policies and actions across agrifood systems, to enable healthy diets for all.

In this context, FAO is pledging against the commitment areas of Food and Resilience. These commitments will contribute to FAO effectively supporting Members to achieve targets across the SDGs and the nutrition-related World Health Assembly targets for Nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease.

FAOs pledge will be made at the Summit and will be lodged in the Tokyo N4G Summit Compact and the Global Nutrition Report's Nutrition Accountability Framework (NAF).

1. FAO pledges to ensure its policy environment is supportive of achievements in nutrition outcomes.

The FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31 describes how FAO supports the Agenda 2030 through the transformation to MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life, leaving no one behind.

2. FAO pledges to increase global and country level initiatives impacting nutrition outcomes.

FAO's approach to nutrition is through strengthening agrifood systems' ability to enhance nutrition, including strengthening nutrition-specific activities and nutrition-sensitive approaches in all aspects of the Organization's work, including initiatives in the sectors of agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and climate-change and natural resource management.

3. FAO pledges to support Members to reduce food loss and waste to increase the availability of nutritious foods.

Aligned with FAO's mandate to respond to the demands of countries and regions and its normative function as a United Nations Organization, FAO developed, at the request of Members, the Voluntary Code of Conduct for Food Loss and Waste Reduction (CoC). In support to Members to reach their SDG targets, particularly SDG 12.3, FAO will support the application and implementation of the CoC as one measure to increase the availability of nutritious foods.

4. FAO pledges to support Members to reach country-level nutrition-related targets of the SDGs.

Aligned with the intent of the FAO Strategic Framework 2022-31 to further ensure a good flow among global, regional, and country-level policy and programming and its mandate to respond to demands articulated by countries and regions, FAO will intensify efforts in supporting Members to reach their SDG targets.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

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

Scaling Up Nutrition 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 behaviour 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 Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) (Palestine, State of)

Under the precondition of receiving sufficient funding, UNRWA continuous to address micronutrient deficiencies amongst Palestine refugee women in the reproductive age and supports the nutritional status of patients with non-communicable disease (NCD), in particular diabetes and hypertension, through the provision of health services to Palestine refugees. UNRWA also helps to improve food security amongst vulnerable groups through food and cash assistance. The new targets will be set in 2022 for the midterm strategy of UNRWA for 2023-2028.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

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 (South Sudan)

We envisioned to reduce wasting in children under age five from 16.2% in 2020 to =5% by 2030 through.

- 1) Scaling up nutrition treatment service for severe wasting in Health care service delivery platforms
- 2) Scaling up MNCH, prevention and treatment of the communicable diseases

Through the program activities below.

- Equipping health and nutrition facilities
- Enhance capacity of service providers
- Update guidelines and manuals
- Enhance the quality of nutrition services in the existing health care services such as Antenatal Care, Postnatal Care, Integrated management of newborn and childhood illness (IMNCI)
- Empower community health workers to deliver high impact cost effective health and nutrition care services in the community such as integrated community case management for Child Health including screening for malnutrition; promotion of immunization; prevention and treatment of malaria, diarrhoea
- Initiate implementation of the revised curriculum with the nutrition guidelines to train students at the University and other institutions in the Country
- Implementation of the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)

Thematic area(s): Health; Data

World Health Organization (Switzerland)

WHO and UNICEF commit to working with the 23 front runner GAP (Global Action Plan for Wasting) countries to produce updated context-specific nutrition policies and treatment protocols covering the prevention and treatment of wasting, which are integrated within the national health system.

These context-specific nutrition policy and guidance pieces will build on global operational guidance produced by WHO and UNICEF as a follow-on to the WHO guideline development process on the prevention and treatment of wasting.

The process to produce these context-specific nutrition policies and prevention/treatment protocols will see direct UNICEF and WHO support, to engage with national governments in a participatory and needs-based approach for the productive co-creation of products that will truly help policy-makers,

programmers and health care workers deliver the most efficient, appropriate and acceptable care for wasted children and their families and make sure these are integrated within the existing health system. Built into the development of these guidance pieces will be mechanisms to collect feedback on how useful, feasible and effective they were for the programmers and health care workers using them on a daily basis. This information, collected by national governments, will then be used in a joint effort with UNICEF and WHO to close an audit loop after one year to determine if and how improvements and updates need to be made to further enhance the impact and results of these context-specific nutrition policy and guidance pieces

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

The World Health Organization (WHO) commits over the next four years to accelerate actions to support countries in developing regulatory and policy actions through providing evidence-informed guidance and strengthening national regulatory and food control system capacities (including laboratory capacities) to implement compliance, monitoring and enforcement to improve food environment and promote safe and healthy diets for all.

Thematic area(s): Health

The World Health Organization commits over the next five years to accelerate actions to fight the obesity epidemic, with a focus on children and adolescents, through closing existing normative guidance gaps and supporting countries to strengthen capacities and increase access to Obesity Prevention and Management Services through primary health care and achieve the global obesity targets by 2030.

Thematic area(s):

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

Asian Development Bank (Philippines)

Formation of a Multisectoral ADB Working Group on Nutrition Security consisting of representatives of multi-sectoral groups. Rural Development and Food Security, Health, Education, Gender Equity, Social Development and Urban, as well as regional operation departments and private sector operations department.

Preparation of ADB’s Strategic Direction to Enhance Nutrition in ADB Operations

Review nutritional aspects of ADB’s portfolio and outline strategic direction to strengthen ADB’s nutrition security engagement.

Identification of areas where nutrition overall strategic framework for the next 3-5 years based on review of relevant best practices

Integration of Nutrition Security Engagement with the Green and Resilient Food System Investments.

Trials and upscaling of new business approaches to nutrition engagements under ADB’s portfolio (e.g., nutrition-smart agriculture, nutrition fortification, climate- and nutrition-smart urban agriculture, gender-focused and low-cost production of local vegetables and fruits, and animal protein, and enhancing nutritional linkage in social safety net support)

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

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

European Commission (Belgium)

Between 2021 and 2024, the EU will commit at least EUR 2.5 billion for international cooperation (development and humanitarian aid) with a nutrition objective.

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

US Department of Health and Human Services (United States of America)

Together the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and other federal agencies will partner in an all-of-government approach to improve health and wellness, reduce diet-related chronic diseases and advance health equity by 2030. The approach will be guided by the U.S.'s Healthy People 2030 goals and Dietary Guidelines for Americans recommendations. To accomplish this, the United States will take policy actions aimed to improve nutrition security, including actions to help increase people's access to and consumption of fruits, vegetables, and whole grains, and reduce intake of excess sodium and added sugars. For example, to improve the healthfulness of the food supply, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will implement its voluntary sodium targets to reduce sodium in processed, packaged, and prepared foods and update its food labeling requirements to incentivize reformulation and empower consumers; the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will implement its food service guidelines and strengthen the nutrition capacity and capabilities of U.S. state and local health departments, land grant universities and community-based organizations to implement policy, systems, and environmental changes to support improved nutrition; USDA will align its programs with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and collaborate with HHS, including FDA and CDC, to promote nutrition security domestically. These actions across the U.S. government act synergistically to amplify impact: for example, FDA's sodium targets and the new declaration of added sugars on the Nutrition Facts label can be leveraged across the United States Government, as part of promoting nutrition security, such as through food procurement standards; and multiple U.S. federal agencies will coordinate education and outreach on healthy dietary patterns for young children, including limiting exposure to toxic elements. Progress will be assessed using internal tracking systems and federal government food and nutrition monitoring databases.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

World Bank Group (United States of America)

1. Food and nutrition security are key for human capital development and are an integral part of the World Bank’s COVID-19 response. Of the 48 countries with the lowest Human Capital Index, 41 have high child stunting rates. Many of these same countries also have high obesity rates and non-communicable diseases. Ironically, the double-burden of undernutrition and obesity often co-exists in the same countries –and often in the same families, and it takes its toll on countries’ productivity. Before the pandemic there were about 150 million stunted children across the world, who have lost the opportunity to achieve their full economic potential; and there were over 2 billion overweight/obese individuals –more than 70% of who live in low middle-income countries. After the pandemic we expect these numbers to rise, adding further urgency for us to respond to protect human capital and future economic productivity.
2. IDA is one of the main sources of development finance for addressing malnutrition and food insecurity. For instance, the IDA Crisis Response Window’s Early Response Financing – which was introduced in July 2020 – has allocated \$450 million to date to support early responses to rising food insecurity.
3. One week from now, the Government of Japan will host the fourth and final meeting of the twentieth replenishment of IDA (IDA20). We expect to reach agreement on a very ambitious financing and policy package to enable IDA to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and build back better. Human capital and food and nutrition security will remain a key priority in IDA20. As part of the policy package, and anchored in concrete policy commitments, IDA will work with partners to help countries fight malnutrition.
4. During our FYs 21 and 22 the World Bank (IDA and IBRD) is planning to commit up to \$2.5 billion of financing to nutrition-contributing activities. Our commitment to this agenda is strong, and we expect to be able to maintain, or possibly even grow this level of financing for nutrition during the FY23-25 period.
5. These amounts will be complemented by significant resources that have already been allocated to address food insecurity.
6. We are also grateful for additional trust fund resources provided by generous donors such as Japan which will help complement our operational work with technical assistance and capacity building, thereby enhancing the impact of IDA and IBRD investments. In addition, we are pleased to see that private sector groups such as Japanese life insurance companies and other investors (Nippon Life and Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance, and Nomura Securities) are now purchasing IBRD nutrition bonds, thereby bringing attention to the importance of nutrition for the private sector.
7. The World Bank Group (including IFC) remains strongly committed to including nutrition within Universal health coverage and the pandemic response and we are grateful to Japan for bringing this key issue to the world’s attention.

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

D. Private Sector Businesses 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)

Cargill is committed to ensuring that 100 percent of its global edible oils portfolio will comply with the WHO’s recommended best practice of a maximum two grams of industrially-produced trans-fatty acids (iTFA) per 100 grams fats/oils by the end of 2023

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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 small businesses, and facilitating and strengthening market linkages between them.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience; Financing

Compass Group (United Kingdom)

This commitment is focused on education and training of our foodservice and catering associates so they can better deliver healthy and sustainable meals to all of our guests. We are focusing our training commitment in two areas:

1. Develop and launch a food waste reduction toolkit and training program in Compass Group locations.
2. Develop and conduct plant-forward culinary training for chefs and culinary associates.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Promoting healthy eating, nutrition literacy and transparency is an important way we can positively impact eating patterns and good nutrition for our guests.

Our commitment includes:

1. Building a Teaching Kitchen toolkit that educates and empowers guests to prepare healthy & sustainable meals
2. Healthy meal options developed and provided at client locations.
3. Offer sustainability dashboard tracking on key metrics to clients

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Euglena Co., Ltd. (Japan)

Euglena Co (below as EUG) has aimed to create job opportunity and increase income for Bangladeshi poor farmers through social business exporting 50% of purchased Mungbean from Bangladesh to Japan and supplying the rest 50% to local consumer with reasonable price.

In Japan, Mungbean which is the raw material of “Moyashi Sprout” is totally depended on importing and also its almost part is depending on 1 country, China. The import price of Mungbean has also increased 3 times compared with 15 years ago. On the other hand, in Bangladesh, it has been a challenge for many years that 48 % of population works related with Agriculture and 70 % of them lives in rural area facing poverty.

EUG aims to solve the challenges in both countries. EUG contributes farmers by providing a technology how to produce better quality of Mungbean, and by making a profit through purchasing the harvested product directly with better price than local market. The purchased quality products are exported to Japan and it contributes Japanese market as a sustainable supply source of Mungbean.

In addition, since 2019, EUG has started cooperation activity with World Food Programme (WFP). By supplying the farmers’ Mungbean to WFP shop operated by WFP in Rohingya Refugee camp, it also contributes solving a food shortages and a malnutrition problems which Refugees faced.

-Commitment

EUG will take the lead in sustaining and expanding a business as follows to solve the social problems which Bangladeshi smallholder farmers and Rohingya refugees face.

EUG plans to increase the number of contract farmers from 2,000 in 2020 to 7,000 in 2022, which will increase the food supply to Rohingya refugees from 1 million in 2020 to 5 million in 2022.

EUG will implement technical guidance and capital investment for sorting and processing also to increase productivity and reduce costs of local agricultural production. It will promote the independence of local farmers and aim for long-term continuation.

Many of our operations are restricted under the influence of Covid-19. But, by collaborating with Japanese Government agencies, UN agencies and local stakeholders and by utilizing our private sector's knowhow and experience, EUG shall achieve to make our activity universal as ideal role model of public-private partnership.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Griffith Foods (United States of America)

We will increase our investment in nutrition by 2030. Activities related to this commitment may include investment in nutrition-forward start-ups, and creation of a nutrition center of excellence.

Thematic area(s): Food

25% of our portfolio will use regenerative agriculture ingredients by 2030

Thematic area(s): Food

We commit to partnering with our customers to develop and offer more nutritious products, including more plant-forward offerings, by 2030

Thematic area(s): Food

100% of our global workforce will successfully complete a nutrition education program developed by credentialed healthcare professionals by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Food

External global nutrition standards will be incorporated into our product development process for all innovation projects by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Food

At least 50% of our finished products will meet or exceed external global nutrition standards by 2030.

Thematic area(s): Food

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

IKEA of Sweden (Sweden)

IKEA Food commits to increase the share of healthier and plant-based options in our offer, to enable healthier and more sustainable lives for the many people.

By 2025:

- 80% of all main meals offered in the restaurants shall fulfil the IKEA Food Nutrition Profiling System for healthier food
- 50% of main meals offered in our restaurants shall be plant-based and 80% shall be non-red meat
- 80% of all packaged food offered shall be plant-based

IntegriCulture Inc. (Japan)

1. We build a resilient global food system by resolving the feed-food competition. This is achieved by developing sustainable alternative animal protein sources. The milestones include:

- \$300/kg cell-cultured meat by 2023
- Price parity with conventional speciality meat by 2025
- Price parity with conventional meat in general retail by 2030

2. We implement a continual improvement process for the cell-cultured meat industry to substantially shrink the environmental footprint of the conventional meat industry. The milestones include:

- Establishment of a Life Cycle Assessment methodology by 2023
- Footprint of cell-cultured meat below that of factory-farmed meat by 2025
- Parity for price and footprint in cell-cultured poultry by 2040

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

International Food and Beverage Alliance (Switzerland)

IFBA members commit either to:

- Only advertise products to children under the age of 13 years that meet common nutrition criteria which are based on accepted science-based dietary guidance; or
- Not to advertise their products at all to children under the age of 13 years.

The above policy covers food and non-alcoholic beverage product marketing communications that are primarily directed to children under 13 in all covered media.

In addition, IFBA members agree not to engage in food or beverage product marketing communications to children in primary schools, early childhood education centers and children's care service centers.

IFBA members further commit to the International Chamber of Commerce Framework for Responsible Food and Beverage Marketing Communications in all their marketing communications.

This policy will become applicable to all IFBA member companies globally by 1 January 2022.

Individual member companies may maintain or adopt specific policies that go beyond the IFBA policy.

Thematic area(s): Food

IFBA has developed a common set of global targets that set maximum salt content levels in forty sub-categories of packaged food products for 2025 and 2030. Each IFBA member company will individually commit to the sodium reduction targets across key categories that collectively comprise at least 75% of the total sales volume of the company's relevant product portfolio. Within each committed category 90% of the aggregated sales volume of the member's products will comply with the set category targets by 2025. For the 2030 targets, the aggregate compliance threshold will be 75% to account for the market dynamics associated with a longer timeline. The 2030 targets will be re-evaluated in 2025.

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

Olam International (Singapore)

By 2030, reduce post-harvest loss by 50% in own operations and Olam-managed farmer programmes, in line with the Champions 12.3 coalition target

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, produce 1 trillion servings of micronutrient fortified foods

Thematic area(s): Food

By 2030, 100% of our total workforce will have access to nutrition programmes. Nutrition programmes is defined as action, services or facilities provided for at least 2 of the 4 categories of nutrition programmes

at work: healthy food at work, nutrition education, breastfeeding support and nutrition-focused health check-ups.

Thematic area(s): 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 mothers who are an important part of our workforce

Thematic area(s): Food

Quorn Foods (United Kingdom)

We will invest £1m a year by 2023 to develop the scientific study of and evidence base for the role of mycoprotein production and consumption in healthy diets, health outcomes, and food system resilience for environmental sustainability.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data

Quorn foods will deliver 8 billion serves of protein and/or fibre rich nutritious and sustainable foods to consumers by 2030.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

We will reach 100% of our global workforce with a nutrition education, healthy eating, and wellbeing programme by the end of 2024. The programme will be tailored to our workforce's needs and developed by nutrition experts.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

By mid-2022 we will implement an internal nutrition profiling system (based on global dietary guidelines and national nutrition improvement targets) to steer responsible product development and reformulation.

By 2025 over 90% of new launches will meet these internal nutrition profiles and score 3.5 or more on the Health Star Rating.

Thematic area(s): Health; 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.

Sainsbury's Supermarket Ltd. (United Kingdom)

As part of our Plan for Better we are committed to developing and delivering healthy and sustainable diets for all, and will regularly report our progress.

Thematic area(s): Food

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, programs 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 behavior 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 fiber, 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

Meal-plus Corporation (Japan)

Based on the premise of open innovation, we will play a role in building a sustainable society in the field of food by contributing to a prevention of frailty and low nutrition for elderly people in communities, as part of a healthy and sustainable food system.

Thematic area(s): Health

Helping people who want to eat delicious and healthy food find that food as one of the services to solve social issues related to dietary habits.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Group

- Contributes to the prevention of lifestyle-related diseases by expanding the implementation of health guidance programs which is an execution to realize a system that constantly improves the preventative

measures against lifestyle-related diseases considering a wellbeing of each individual.

- Provides 10,000 cases of specific health guidance per year in the group by the end of 2030.

Thematic area(s): Health

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

Eat Well Global (United States of America)

Eat Well Global is a nutrition focused company that recognizes the benefits of offering healthy food at work, as the majority of our team members are credentialed health professionals. As a remote company, Eat Well Global faces a unique challenge in providing healthy food to employees, as 100% of team members work from home offices or local co-working spaces across disparate locations around the globe.

We anticipate that providing team members with convenient and nutritious snacks, regularly offered through a delivery service, will foster healthier habits in each team member's unique work environment. Eat Well Global commits to developing, implementing, and reporting on a workforce nutrition program that supports staff health and wellness as follows:

Beginning in 2022, 100% of core team members will be provided with nutritious snacks on a regular basis.

Subscription offerings will be provided, allowing core team members to obtain healthy snacks in a convenient manner.

Feedback from the program will be obtained by team members via satisfaction surveys. Feedback will be reviewed annually and incorporated into future food provision.

This commitment will be incorporated into Eat Well Global's policy manual and reported on in our annual impact report

Thematic area(s): NA

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 behavioral 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 fare 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

Act4FoodAct4Change (Malawi)

Continue to engage with private sectors to produce nutritious diets, reduce food waste and create conducive working environments for young people working in food systems. We will conduct dialogues with private sectors in our regions and countries every year to promote private sectors to open opportunities for young people where they don't exist

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Supporting the government's efforts in ensuring healthy low-cost food is a human right for citizens through advocacy for government subsidies for healthy food and penalizing food companies for targeting low-income citizens with unhealthy food.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Mobilize other youths as champions for good nutrition practice through our networks and platforms to raise awareness of healthy, nutritious and sustainable diets for every adolescent and every child at school, nursery and college.

Thematic area(s): Health

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 behavioral 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 is 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

CGIAR (France)

As the world's largest public sector research partnership, CGIAR has worked tirelessly with its extensive network of partners for 50 years to serve the needs of more than 500 million smallholder farmers who are responsible for feeding billions of people in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Now, building on this extensive record of research and innovation, CGIAR commits to contributing to collective global targets for nutrition, health, and food security:

1. Ending hunger for all and enable affordable healthy diets for the 3 billion people who do not currently have access to safe and nutritious food.
2. Reducing cases of foodborne illness (600 million annually) and zoonotic disease (1 billion annually) by one third.

To meet these goals, CGIAR announces the launch of a new portfolio of 32 research initiatives, supported by financial commitments of more than US\$1 billion from a steadily growing global coalition.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

Coalición Nacional para Prevenir la Obesidad (Argentina)

In developing countries such as Argentina, the prevalence of being overweight and obese has grown in recent years since undernutrition has not yet been eradicated. Malnutrition by excess has grown steadily and affects mainly the people who are economically and socially vulnerable. These populations have been primarily impacted since healthy diets are more expensive than ultra-processed food and are less nutritious: fruits, vegetables, milk products, fish, and meats are consumed less by individuals with lower incomes. Instead, greater amounts of products with high amounts of fat, sugar, and refined flour are preferred because they are cheaper. The response of the Argentinian State has been given through welfare policies -giving money or food, for example- that have focused on the right to be free from hunger, but without consideration about the quality and nutritional value of the food provided. This situation expose the necessity to include the quality and nutritional approach.

In this context, the National Coalition to Prevent Obesity in Children and Adolescents was created in 2017, at the initiative of UNICEF Argentina and FIC Argentina. Originally formed by 30 civil society organizations (CSO), this network comprises nowadays more than 50 CSO. During 2021, a new Statute -

defining mode of functioning- was discussed, voted and came into force in September. In October, the Coordination of the Coalition changed and FUNDEPS assumed this leading role.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Concern Worldwide (Ireland)

By 2025, Concern will have three years of documenting and sharing its contribution to “policy and practice change” in support of more sustainable food systems, with a specific emphasis on strengthening partnerships by working with and through national and international level SUN and GAP structures towards better nutrition outcomes.

The Nutrition Year of Action has delivered commitments, both at the UN Food Systems Summit and at the Nutrition for Growth Summit. The promises of 2021 must inform the practices of 2022 and beyond, and the commitments need to lead to meaningful change for the people with whom Concern works. Concern will play its role in making this a reality, bringing good practice and evidence - including evidence of where systems and partnerships are failing to deliver to target communities - consistently to those who shape country policies and practices. Concern will seek innovative solutions to longer-term, complex challenges related to conflict, hunger and the climate crisis through focused thought leadership anchored in action-research. We will use our experience and learning to inform and work through the SUN and GAP structures at national and international level for replication of good practices.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

By 2025, Concern will help 5 million extremely poor people across 20 countries to achieve sustainable livelihoods and improved food and nutrition security.

Concern will support the development of nutrition-focused and equitable food systems working on food value chains from input supply, the production of diverse foods and food products to facilitating the access and consumption by those who are living in extreme poverty.

To achieve this Concern will:

- (1) Support farmers to adopt climate smart agriculture, increasing extremely poor farmers’ and pastoralists’ resilience to climate change and improve food and nutrition security. Participatory farmer-led approaches are used in order to prioritize contextualized and indigenous agricultural knowledge and practices. Home gardens coupled with the rearing of small livestock and poultry will be used as a key tool to strengthen the capacity of poor families to produce and consume more diverse and nutritious foods year-round. Access to inputs will be through a market-based approach, and high-quality technical trainings will be provided to support improved outcomes.
- (2) Support market system development and income generation, alongside sustainable and equitable nutrition sensitive value chains and through these, strengthen food systems for all, thus supporting the most vulnerable people to meet their health and nutrition needs. Through the diversification of livelihoods and linking them to saving and loan schemes, households will become more resilient to hazards contributing to improved food and nutrition security throughout the year.
- (3) Work with households living in extreme poverty to increase their consumption of more nutritious and diverse foods by strengthening the capacity of agriculture extension agents, lead farmers, social workers and participants of community groups such as Farmer Field Schools, saving and loan groups and mother support groups.

Thematic area(s): Food; Resilience

Between 2021 to 2025 Concern commits 96 million Euros in order to reach 250,000 children in 10 countries by supporting governments and other key stakeholders to strengthen the resilience of health systems so they can deliver nutrition services at scale and continue to do so during and after shocks, including further development and expansion of the CMAM Surge approach.

Concern will support selected governments in the implementation of the Global Action Plans on Child Wasting (GAP) country frameworks focusing on strengthening practical integration and delivery of services for wasting into health systems in fragile and conflicted affected countries, to deliver effective, integrated nutrition services at scale. Working with partners, Concern will contribute technical, financial and logistical support to government counterparts to better analyse and address bottlenecks in the integrated delivery of nutrition services. This will include training/ capacity strengthening, support to supply chains for key nutrition commodities, promotion of supportive supervision at health facility level; and engagement and capacity building at community level for early identification and referral of children with acute malnutrition (e.g. Family MUAC). Concern also commits to generating and sharing practical learning on nutrition service delivery in different contexts and at all? levels of the health system. The CMAM Surge approach is designed to build capacity within the health system to better anticipate, prepare for, and respond to seasonal peaks in wasting. Concern will continue to coordinate and lead both the West African CMAM Surge Taskforce and the Global CMAM Surge Technical Working Group. These groups coordinate CMAM Surge activities, maximizing quality, effectiveness and learning by: (1) pursuing a CMAM Surge learning agenda on key issues emerging from practitioners; (2) identifying and promoting positive adaptations and best practice on CMAM Surge and (3) identifying opportunities for continued scale-up of the approach. Taskforce members include CMAM Surge practitioners from NGOs, UN, donors, implementing governments, and other relevant actors.

Thematic area(s): Health

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

Food for the Hungry (United States of America)

Prenatal vitamins and Vitamin A supplements are critical elements in fighting global malnutrition, especially given the devastating effects of COVID-19. Last year, Food for the Hungry delivered more than 10 million prenatal and vitamin A supplements to mothers and children throughout the world, and this year we plan to more than double our distribution so more than 6.1 million mothers will have safer pregnancies and over 17.5 million children will have healthier starts to their lives.

Thematic area(s): Health

One of the ways we can achieve our goals is to utilize our more than 2,500 groups of community health volunteers across the globe. Each of these groups is led by a remarkable hero who is herself a mother, and works with at least ten other mothers in her community to encourage better nutrition through breastfeeding and diverse diets. We call these groups care groups. When one woman learns how to better care for her family's health and nutrition in her Care Group, she shares that with others, and it cascades throughout the entire community. As our number of community health volunteers and care groups continues to expand, this important sharing of resources, woman to woman, family to family, will grow exponentially.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Moving forward, Food for the Hungry will track improvements in the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children zero to six months old, reductions in malnutrition among children under five years old, and improvements in dietary diversity across all of our programming. By establishing benchmarks across our public and privately funded work, we will elevate the importance of nutrition in our work. As an example, a recent USAID-funded program in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Food for the Hungry saw an increase of exclusive breastfeeding from 44 to 72 percent.

Thematic area(s): Food; 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

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) (Switzerland)

Supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, GAIN will work with national governments to increase access to fortified foods across six geographies through 2022-2025: Bangladesh, Benin, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria and Uganda. Through our programming, technical assistance will be provided to governments, food producers and civil society. Also, a global alliance for food fortification will be strengthened by improving coordination and communication across key development partner organizations through the Global Fortification Technical Advisory Group and GAIN will support the establishment of food fortification digital monitoring tools in at least three countries. Altogether, this will ensure that at least 1.2 billion people will have access to fortified staple foods and that at least three governments will establish new food fortification mandates or significantly strengthen existing programs by 2025.

Thematic area(s): Food

In partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) will reduce malnutrition by achieving positive changes in diet quality for 6 million consumers at the Bottom of the Pyramid (BoP) in Kenya, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Benin and Uganda by December 2026. The programme will invest EUR80m to transform food systems leading to lasting changes that favour improved diet quality and ultimately, nutrition outcomes, with a focus on BoP consumers earning less than \$3.2 per day as the beneficiaries, starting with their nutritional and wider context and working back throughout the food system. The programme will report using independent assessment of impacts against internationally recognised measures of diet quality (principally diet diversity metrics), achieved through increased supply of nutritious, safe foods (NSF) (availability, affordability and market functioning); increased demand for NSF (desirability, motivation and knowledge), enhanced governance of the food system to support NSF consumption and strengthened coordination and linkages across the portfolio of investments. The programme will be delivered with national and local governments, and civil society and private sector partners.

Thematic area(s): Food

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

International Rescue Committee (United States of America)

The International Rescue Committee is pleased to make a Nutrition for Growth commitment centered on our efforts to expand treatment efforts for child wasting in the fragile and conflict-affected settings where we work. The IRC's work in nutrition encompasses prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, and integration of nutrition efforts within early childhood development, food security efforts, and cash programming in humanitarian contexts.

The International Rescue Committee envisions a world where all children needing treatment for acute malnutrition can access the care they need. Through collaborative efforts with partners, the IRC will seek to dramatically expand treatment access for acutely malnourished children, building on current research efforts to make treatment easier to deliver, more accessible, and more cost-effective. We will approach this effort through strengthening the global research base on simplified approaches to acute malnutrition treatment, scaling treatment programs to reach more children in need, and providing evidence-based policy recommendations to strengthen national and global nutrition policies.

We make the following commitments:

Research:

The International Rescue Committee has developed and researched simplified approaches for treating children with acute malnutrition, including a simplified, combined protocol for treating children with severe and moderate acute malnutrition together in one program, and delivering treatment through community health workers. Over the coming four years, the IRC will:

- Complete a randomized control trial examining the use of simplified approaches for children at high-risk of mortality;
- Complete ten operational pilots using simplified approaches for acute malnutrition treatment in different contexts; and
- Complete five cost-analyses to build an evidence base on the cost-effectiveness of simplified approaches for acute malnutrition treatment.

Programming:

By the end of 2025, the International Rescue Committee will:

- Provide 1 million children with access to treatment for acute malnutrition.

Financing:

- The International Rescue Committee commits to engaging key stakeholders for the development of strategies to mobilize the finance needed for acute malnutrition based on the cost estimate for the global action plan, with the express goal of overcoming the multi-billion-dollar funding gap that prevents all children from accessing the care they need.

Policy Change:

The International Rescue Committee will use its voice, convening power, and influence to help expand access to acute malnutrition treatment. By the end of 2025, the International Rescue Committee's policy change efforts will have helped ensure:

- The incorporation of simplified approaches to treatment in national nutrition plans in at least five countries.

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience; 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)

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.

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

Nutrition and Food Security Alliance of Namibia (Namibia)

NAFSAN is going to advocate for increased national investment in nutrition from the Namibian government and the Private Sector, and will support the implementation of nutrition-related budget analysis and budget tracking, and will advocate for the introduction of a 'sugar tax' whereby additional income would be ring-fenced for nutrition-related expenditures.

Thematic area(s): Health; Financing

NAFSAN will work with the Namibian Government and other national and international stakeholders on campaigns and other activities that promote healthier diets (i.e. reduction of sugar, alcohol, salt, and trans fats, while moving to more diversified diets) and enable consumers to make better choices, e.g. through nutrition-related food labels.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Promote the local production of organic and climate resistant food, as well as indigenous seeds; and actively protect key natural resources, such as water.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Advocate for the entire Namibian population, especially those previously disadvantaged and marginalised communities to be able to access safe, healthy, and nutritious food.

Namibia is currently the second most unequal society in the world (after South Africa), with the majority not being able to afford sufficiently nutritious food for themselves and their families. Social Protection is therefore key to ensure nutrition, equality and improved overall social-economic development, and Namibia already successfully implemented a pilot for an Universal and Unconditional Basic Income Grant (BIG - <http://www.bignam.org>), which will be one of the social protection mechanisms that NAFSAN wants to advocate for.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

NAFSAN will actively advocate for an improved environment for breastfeeding mothers and their children through:

- 1) Engaging lawmakers regarding legislative improvements to current maternity leave in terms of

duration and benefits, as well as the possibility of paternity leave.

2) Engaging government and private sector entities to commit to creating a much more breastfeeding friendly environment through dedicated spaces and policies.

Thematic area(s): Health

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

Organization of African Youth Kenya (OAY) (Kenya)

By 2025, establish/institutionalize and strengthen young people participation in nutrition through development of structures, coordination mechanisms, support inclusivity in the implementation of Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement Kenya Chapter strategy (2021-2025) and advocating for prioritization of nutrition as a critical area in UHC

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

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 14+ 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 Business Network (SBN) (United Kingdom)

By the end of 2025, SBN will:

1) Recruit over 3,000 Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across Africa, Asia and Latin America. This target has been set to increase the ability of national networks, and of SBN globally, to influence the enabling environment for businesses whose activities support access to healthy nutritious food. This objective is balanced by the need to recruit relevant members that share SBN's vision and mission as well as to ensure that national SBNs include active members.

2) Engage SMEs to sign up to the N4G Responsible Business Pledge for Better Nutrition.

Engaging SMEs to become signatories of the pledge is an opportunity to:

- Raise awareness of SMEs capacity and interest to provide more nutritious food.
- Convey the complementary roles of multinational companies and SMEs in improving food systems.
- Build SMEs capacity to design and implement long term commitments for nutrition.

3) Support 3,000 SMEs in building their capacity to provide safe nutritious food in partnership with other stakeholder groups, including government, civil society, etc.

This target will support multi-stakeholder action to impact both the capacity of SMEs, and the enabling

environment in which they operate - for better nutrition. This approach addresses the need for nutrition-sensitive regulations while looking at building the capacity of SMEs to comply with existing and upcoming regulations.

4) Each national SBN will pledge to design a national sustainable action plan by a set date, considering options for long-term engagement of the local private sector (especially SMEs) around nutrition. This target will ensure that sustainable country-level support around nutrition is provided to SMEs. The support should include building the capacity of SMEs to provide safe nutritious food, creating a better enabling environment for SMEs to produce and deliver safe nutritious food, and ensuring better access to nutrition related investments for SMEs.

Thematic area(s): Food

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance Kenya (Kenya)

Strengthen the parliamentary caucus for nutrition and work closely with them to streamline and position coordination of all nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive efforts in the country by coming up with new laws with an aim to foster multisectoral collaboration and synergy by July 2025. We shall support efforts to align policies and legislation that affect the food systems towards improved nutrition outcomes in a coherent and holistic manner. We shall target policy makers at national and sub-national level at a cost of 35 million and will be assessed through SUN annual country assessment.

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

SUN CSA- Kenya commits to support and facilitate new and innovative ways of domestic resource/finance mobilization for nutrition services by September 2025. The process will be realized through advocacy with policy makers at national and sub-national level. Progress will be assessed through conducting annual nutrition budget analysis and financial tracking and reporting for the national and county governments and develop budget briefs for advocacy every year.

Thematic area(s): Financing

Streamline the treatment of acute malnutrition and diversified diets to prevent malnutrition in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands. This will be achieved through provision of technical assistance to 24 county structures to engage communities for mass nutrition education, and citizen participation procedures, and ownership to ensure that planned interventions reach the target beneficiaries and facilitate citizen participation and Social Accountability (sector-based Community Score Cards) by December 2025. The action will target the general public at a cost of 35 million and will be monitored through regular government led SMART surveys and by-annual Integrated Phase Classification (IPC).

Thematic area(s): Health; Resilience

Identification, capacity building and engagement of 250 nutrition champions to position nutrition initiatives in parliament, community and in the media to improve optimal food consumption by December 2025. This will be achieved through mobilization and sensitization of policy makers, community and parliamentarians at national and county towards strengthening food fortification in the country. 5 million has been mobilized to facilitate the process and will be tracked through SUN country annual assessment.

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

Advocate and support the government to improve health outcomes of the vulnerable populations in Kenya by disseminating UHC readiness assessment report and facilitate uptake and trigger discussion on integrating essential Nutrition interventions in UHC by 2023. This will target 130 policy makers at the sub-national level and will be measured by the number of policy makers sensitized through the Annual SUN country assessment report. 4 million will be mobilized from SUN CSA members to accomplish this task.

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

The SUN CSA commits to Support the roll out of community health strategy and facilitate process of developing community health services bill in 20 counties to institutionalize community health strategy to facilitate demand generation for nutrition and health services by December 2025. The action will target the National and 20 sub-national governments in developing community health services bill. Kshs 100 million will be used to accomplish this activity.

Thematic area(s): Health

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance Laos (Laos)

SUN CSA Laos commits to supporting the Government of Laos in its National Plan of Action on Nutrition 2021-2025. This includes:

Goal 1: SUN CSA Laos supports the Government of Lao PDR in the dissemination and awareness of the national BMS code in at least 10 provinces.

Goal 2: Achieve improved nutrition in Laos by 2025 by supporting the government to achieve the targets of the NPAN 2021-2025, particularly related to SBCC, ODF and Gender Equality in nutrition in targeted provinces.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; 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

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Network (United Kingdom)

Guarantee continued cross-sector and cross-country learning generated by CSN members and external experts in the 61 SUN countries. This will translate in:

- (a) Forming a pool of technical assistance providers from within and outside the network;
- (b) Setting up member-led communities of practice and organising a series of thematic webinars and events according to the different interests and needs identified;
- (c) Documenting and amplifying success

stories led by members and partners; and (d) Improving collaboration between SUN Networks at country level, including as part of SUN Multi-Stakeholder Platforms.

Thematic area(s): Data

Equip CSN members with the tools and technical expertise to drive gender-transformative interventions at the local and national level to change behaviours and social norms rooted in gender inequality. This will translate in at least a third (16) of its Civil Society Alliances (a) building their own capacity on and integrating concrete gender-transformative actions in their plans; and (b) carrying out advocacy activities to inform government policies and plans with a gender lens.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

Equip SUN CSN members with the means and tools to track commitments and hold stakeholders accountable to commitments made as part of UNFSS, N4G, WHA targets and the SDGs, using the Nutrition Accountability Framework and other relevant frameworks. This will translate in:

- (a) Network-wide and national level advocacy for global and national compliance of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes; and
- (b) at least half (25) of its Civil Society Alliances delivering budget advocacy against public expenditures and budgets announced in national nutrition action plans.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Financing

By 2025, the Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Network (SUN CSN), as part of the wider SUN Movement objectives and through a country-led approach, renews its commitment to:

1. Mobilise CSN members (Civil Society Alliances, Youth Leaders for Nutrition and individual organisations) to support the development, implementation, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation of National Nutrition Action plans in at least half of the 61 SUN countries, to address all forms of malnutrition.

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

Summit Institute for Development (Indonesia)

SID commits to overcome bottlenecks for maternal and neonatal care and nutrition utilizing 5 core components that include: (1) coordinated data-driven maternal and newborn care and nutrition by FHW teams through active use of routine client data on the Open Smart Register Platform (OpenSRP) mobile information system to ensure complete coverage and continuity of care. OpenSRP is currently deployed with the aim to enhance maternal care including COVID-19 screening, vaccination, and multiple micronutrient supplementation during pregnancy, blood pressure and diabetes monitoring and management, and for maternal, newborn and infant tracking for COVID-19 according to government schedules, and promotion of breastfeeding; (2) enhanced Frontline Health Workers (FHWs) knowledge/skills and accountability through the proctored Knowledge Gateway (KG), online proctored assessment platform for targeted training i.e. interprofessional collaboration, for workers to attain professional society certification and public sector human resource performance requirements, and provide coaching for the continuous improvement; (3) Universal Health Coverage provider incentivization by real-time verification of service completeness and quality by OpenSRP, and linked with accelerated provider claim payments; (4) client demand-side incentives that promote improved quality of care as clients' feedback on care completeness and quality; (5) completion of app migration to the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) standard for a 'One Data' system according to the Presidential Regulation No. 39 Year 2019.

Components #1 to #4 are together to be achieved through deployment of OpenSRP, Knowledge Gateway,

and coaching activities. Meanwhile, and component #5 is an effort to create a highly interoperable system for a unified data system across FHWs. Therefore, all components are integrated, to improve the quality to improve the quality of human resources in health and improve quality of maternal and child health and nutrition by improving the quality of human resources and the use of digital tools for health.

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 behavioral 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)

The Power of Nutrition commits to convening partnerships with both funding and implementing partners to defragment nutrition programmes.

Thematic area(s): Financing

60% of the active programmes funded by The Power of Nutrition will engage local and/or national institutes or organisations, through either direct funding or sub-contracting.

Thematic area(s): Health

The Power of Nutrition commits to supporting multi-sectoral programmes aimed at improving nutrition outcomes. The Power of Nutrition's new programmes will be multi-sectoral from 2022 onwards. (e.g., contain interventions in at least two of the following sectors: Health, Social protection, Education/ECD, WASH, Food system, Gender)

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

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 Cancer Research Fund International (United Kingdom)

We commit to increasing the evidence base of diet-related policy actions through our NOURISHING policy framework and NOURISHING database of policy actions. We will increase the number of policy actions on the database by 10% by 2022 and 20% by 2023.

The NOURISHING database is an important tool to help identify where action is needed to promote healthy diets, select and tailor options suitable for specific populations and assess if the approach is sufficiently comprehensive.

We will continue to collect, organise and disseminate information about actions governments are taking around the world to promote healthy diets. Currently the NOURISHING database, which was launched in 2015, holds 897 policies from 135 countries, as well as policy evaluations. To qualify for inclusion in the database, policies must be national in scope, currently being implemented and be verified by an in-country government expert. Each policy in the database includes its name, country, short description and implementation date.

Through funding from EU Horizon 2020 through the 5 year CO-CREATE project (Confronting obesity: co-creating policy with youth), WCRF will continue to identify, verify and collate policies in the NOURISHING database on an ongoing basis until 2023 and will seek funding to continue populating the database from 2023 onwards.

The database is open access to all and designed for use by policymakers, civil society and researchers. All data can be downloaded in csv format for further analysis. Latest additions to the database are communicated in a monthly newsletter and updates are shared with the nutrition team at WHO.

The NOURISHING database is structured around the NOURISHING policy framework. The framework outlines the ten areas where governments should take action to promote healthy diets. The framework and database support the advocacy efforts of WCRF International in providing evidence that underpins technical advice and influencing efforts for cost-effective and impactful policy design and implementation. It can support stakeholder advocacy efforts in highlighting what is available and monitoring policy gaps.

The NOURISHING database can be found here: <https://policydatabase.wcrf.org>

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Data

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

Youth Leaders 4 Nutrition (SUN CSN) (United Kingdom)

We will actively engage with the most marginalised children and young people in our countries and communities, creating space for their voices to be heard by decision-makers. We will ensure that at least two dialogues with marginalised communities are conducted in our respective countries each year, and decision-makers hear directly from these communities at least 4 times each year.

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

We will proactively engage in the Nutrition Accountability Framework and other accountability mechanisms beyond the N4G Summit to ensure that decision-makers are held to account by young people on the commitments they have made until Q4 2024.

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

By Q1 2023, we will all establish national youth mobilisation networks in our respective countries to promote transformative nutrition policies at the local and national level.

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

From Q1 2022 through to Q4 2024 we will continue to seek leadership opportunities within global/regional/national/local fora, multi-stakeholder partnerships and coalitions on nutrition and other related sectors, and challenge stakeholders to open these opportunities where they do not exist

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

African Nutrition Leadership Programme (South Africa)

The purpose of the African Nutrition Leadership Programme is to develop individual and institutional leadership capabilities in nutrition across the African continent.

During 2022 the ANLP commits to develop a conceptual document that outlines why leadership development should be an important functional capability to develop in the nutrition fraternity in Africa.

Between January 2022 and December 2023, the ANLP commits to host 7 leadership development workshops to develop a variety of leadership capabilities in 130 high-potential mid-career professionals working in nutrition-relevant sectors to empower them to lead from where they stand committed to eliminating all forms of malnutrition on the African continent.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food; Resilience

Dr Stephen Thornhill, University College Cork (Ireland)

The MSc in Food Security Policy and Management at University College Cork, is in its third year. The aim is to help build a cadre of professionals to deal with the complexity of working in the field of food and nutrition security, helping to meet the SDG2 goals of ending famine and hunger, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agri-food systems.

The MSc Team have trained students from a wide range of countries, but most of the demand is from the developing world, nearly all of whom are dependent on the small number of scholarships we have to offer. We are therefore committing to increase the number of graduates we train, and within that to ensure that we at least double the amount of students from developing countries that graduate from the country and to establish a much larger number of scholarships available to students from Least Developed Countries each year.

We have 3 commitments

1. A doubling of the number of graduates trained to combat malnutrition using a multi-sectoral approach by 2025
2. A doubling of the number of developing country students graduating from the Programme by 2025
3. The establishment of at least 5 Programme scholarships for students from Least Developed countries by 2025 and to increase that number by 2030.

In this way we hope to improve our contribution toward building the next generation of food and nutrition experts, particularly in developing and least-developed countries.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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

Indonesian Medical Nutrition Society (PDGMI) (Indonesia)

Indonesian Medical Nutrition Society (IMNS) or Perhimpunan Dokter Gizi Medik Indonesia (PDGMI) commits to support the reduction of anaemia among women of reproductive age and reduce the overweight among under-five children in Indonesia through education, community development, and knowledge exchange and learning.

Thematic area(s): Health; Food

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