

ACCELERATING PROGRESS FOR 2025 AND BEYOND

Improving nutrition
through bold action in
health, food and social
protection systems



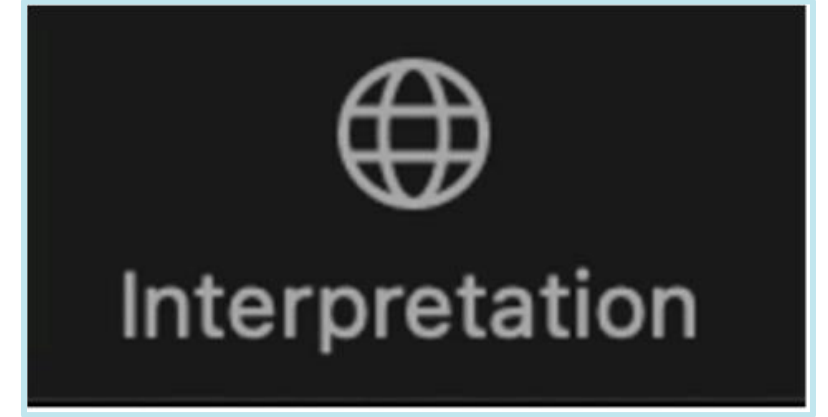
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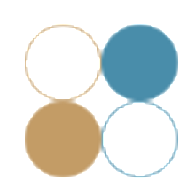
Prof Felipe Proenco
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Mr Brieuc Pont
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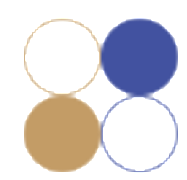


Ms Afshan Khan
SUN Movement



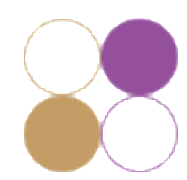
Dr Francesco Branca

Director of the Nutrition and Food Safety Department
World Health Organization



Address malnutrition in all its forms through food, health, and social protection systems

- Malnutrition is among the leading causes of death globally and is a significant driver of health inequities.
- Every country in the world is affected by one or more forms of malnutrition
- malnutrition drives up healthcare costs, reduces workforce productivity, and hampers economic growth, perpetuating cycles of poverty.
- Women, infants, children, and adolescents are particularly vulnerable. Ensuring optimal nutrition, especially in the first 1,000 days from conception to a child's second birthday, is crucial for unlocking long-term health, development, and economic gains.
- Addressing malnutrition in all its forms is not just a health priority—it is an economic and social imperative for sustainable development.



Food systems

- Transformation of food systems is needed to deliver safe, sustainable, and health diets, that are affordable.
- Policies to reshape the food environment :
 - taxing unhealthy options (e.g., sugar-sweetened beverages) and subsidising healthy options,
 - protecting children from harmful marketing of food and beverages
 - ensuring clear and accurate nutrition labels
 - reducing the levels of salt, sugars and harmful fats in processed food and drink products
 - fortifying staple foods by adding extra vitamins and minerals
 - ensuring nutritious foods for healthier diets are served or sold in schools, hospitals and other public places
 - improving surveillance of and response to foodborne diseases and assessing and strengthening national food control systems.

What are healthy diets?

Joint statement by the
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations and the
World Health Organization



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

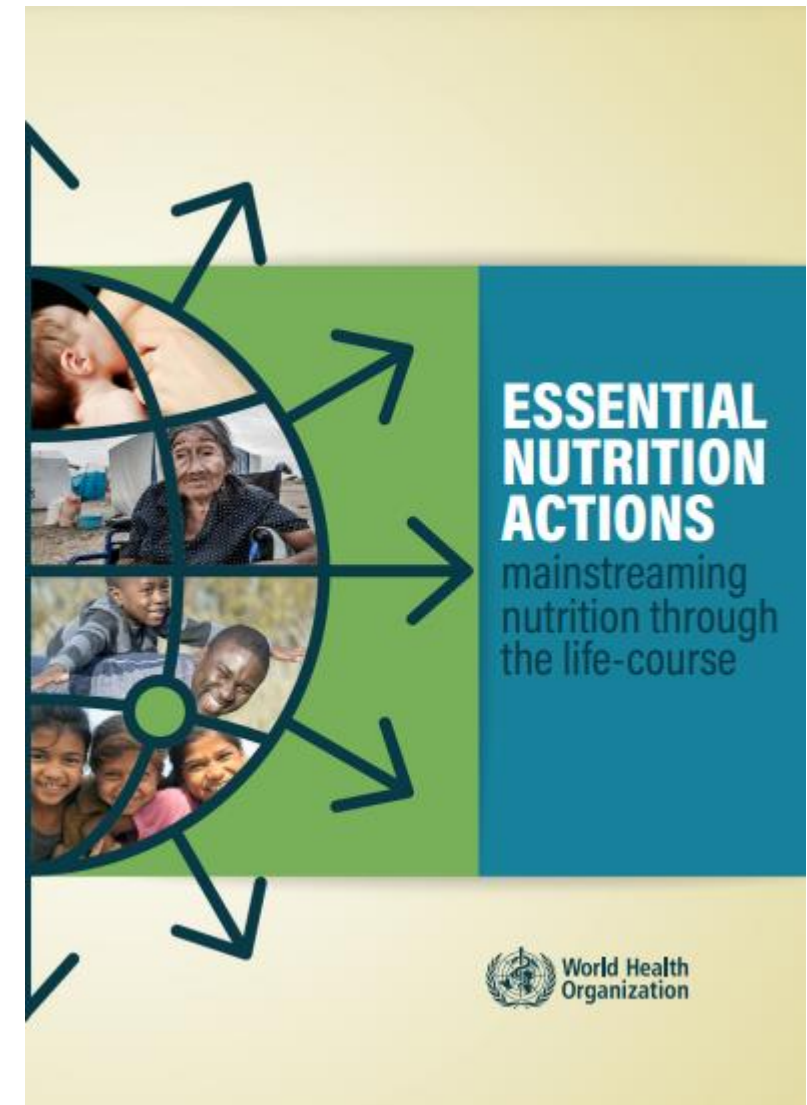


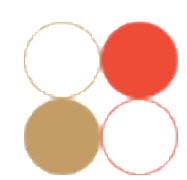
World Health
Organization



Health systems

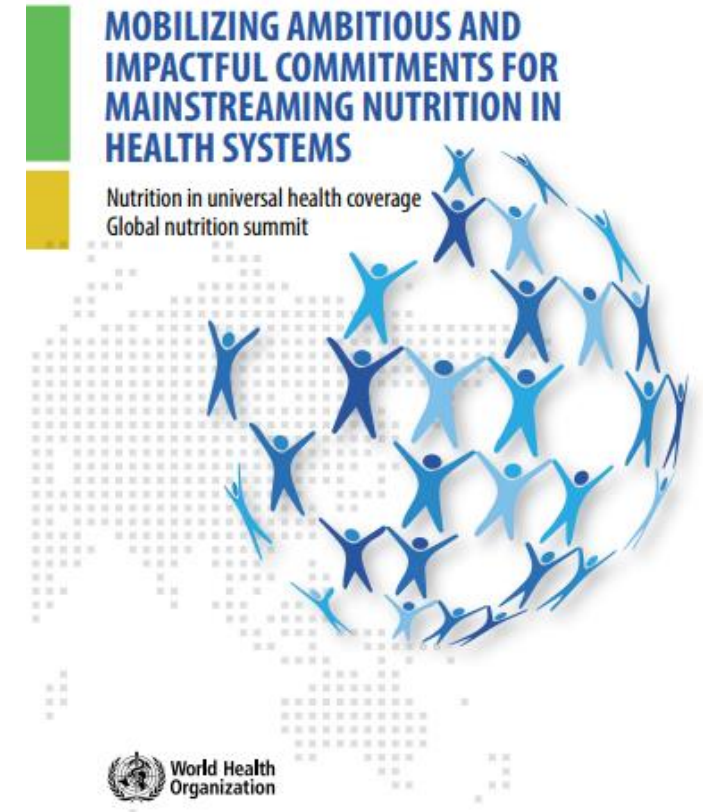
- Nutrition is a critical piece of universal health coverage.
- Nutritional actions need to be resourced, visible and prioritized in maternal and child health services, and obesity and noncommunicable disease management services.
- Coverage of nutrition interventions in healthcare are far behind the coverage of traditional health services.
- Human resources : the global density of nutrition professionals is only 2.3 per 100 000 population. Preservice and in-service training of health professionals in maternal, infant and young child nutrition are offered by majority of countries, but the number of hours in the preservice curriculum are generally too low to have an impact.
- Nutrition products

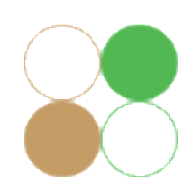




Social protection

- Integrating nutrition into social protection programs is a powerful and cost-effective approach to support vulnerable populations affected by food insecurity, poverty, and inadequate diets.
- Cash and food transfers, subsidies and vouchers can be redesigned to include stronger focus on healthy diets, physical activity and preventive use of health services.
- Social protection programmes not only raise household incomes but also stimulate local economies, creating positive economic cycles that benefit entire communities. This productive potential is further enhanced through integrated agricultural and vocational training programs, which strengthen livelihoods and directly improve nutrition outcomes.
- For the upcoming N4G in Paris, together with WFP, WHO is drafting a commitment guide on health and social protection to drive the efforts needed to integrate nutrition.





Overview of the week

- Highlighting the current progress, identifying barriers to achieving the Global Nutrition Targets by 2025, and presenting the suggested extension of the WHA Global Nutrition Targets to align with the 2030 agenda.
- Showcasing best practice examples from countries to inspire others in their journey to commitment-making.
- Focusing attention on high-impact interventions needed to improve nutrition.
- Describing key resources that countries can use to address the priority topics relevant to the scope of Paris N4G and SUN Global Gathering in 2025.



Accelerating the progress on nutrition from 2025 and beyond

19 November – 12:00 to 13:30 (CET)

Wasting in focus: challenges, successes, and a path forward to 2030

19 November – 15:00 to 16:30 (CET)

Accelerating anaemia reduction: a global health priority for 2030

20 November – 12:00 to 13:30 (CET)

Addressing low birth weight: progress, challenges, and next steps for 2030

20 November – 15:00 to 16:30 (CET)

Exclusive breastfeeding: celebrating successes and accelerating progress by 2030

21 November – 12:00 to 13:30 (CET)

Stunting in focus: challenges, successes, and a path forward to 2030

21 November – 15:00 to 16:30 (CET)

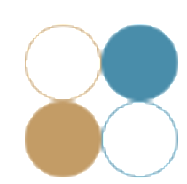
Accelerating childhood overweight reduction: lessons learned and the path towards 2030





Dr Victor Aguayo

Director, Child Nutrition and Development
UNICEF



Dr Laurence Grummer-Strawn

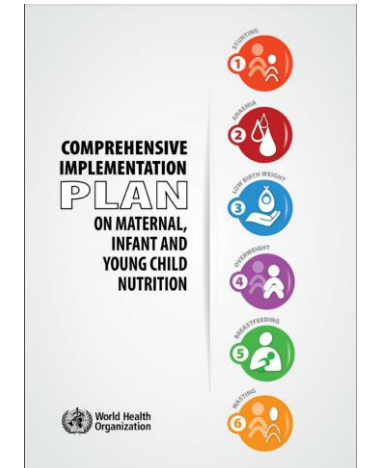
Unit Head

Nutrition and Food Safety Department
World Health Organization

Comprehensive Implementation Plan (2012-25)

- In 2012, Member States endorsed **WHA Resolution 65.6** *Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (2012-2025)*

- 5 priority actions
- 6 global nutrition targets



Aligning timeframes

2012

2015

2025

2030

WHO Comprehensive Implementation Plan on MIYCN



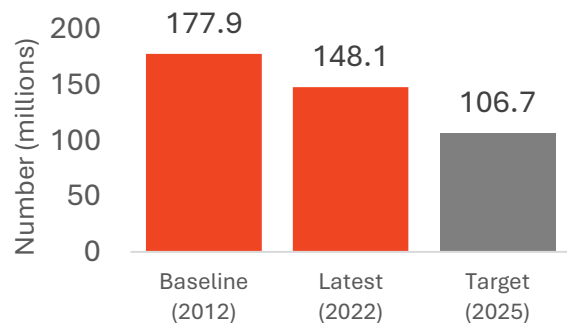
UN Sustainable Development Agenda



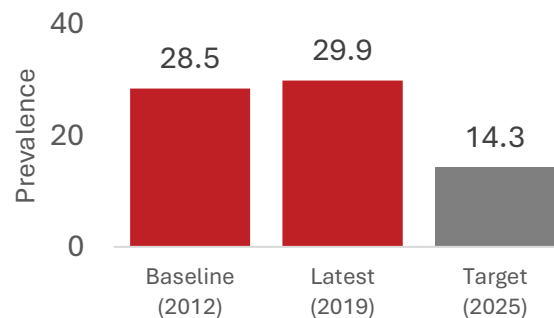
Progress towards the 2025 targets



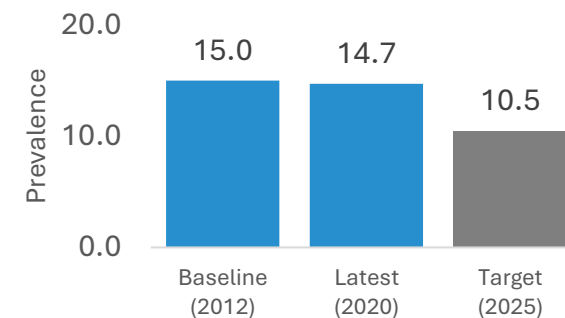
40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted



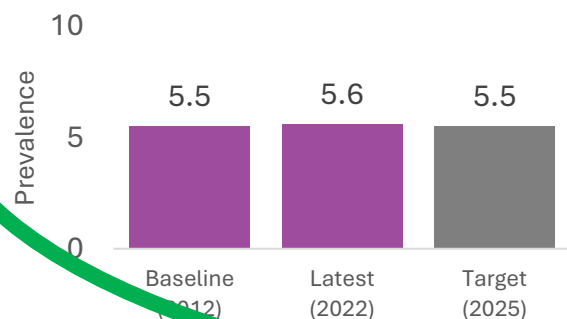
50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age



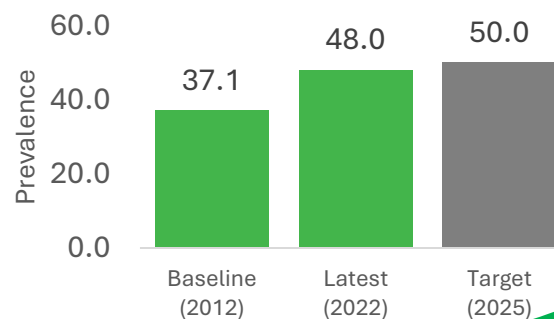
30% reduction of low birthweight



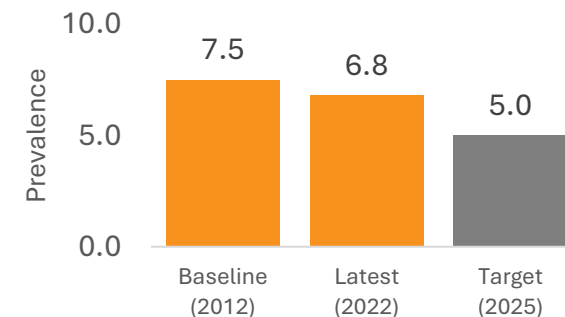
No increase in childhood overweight



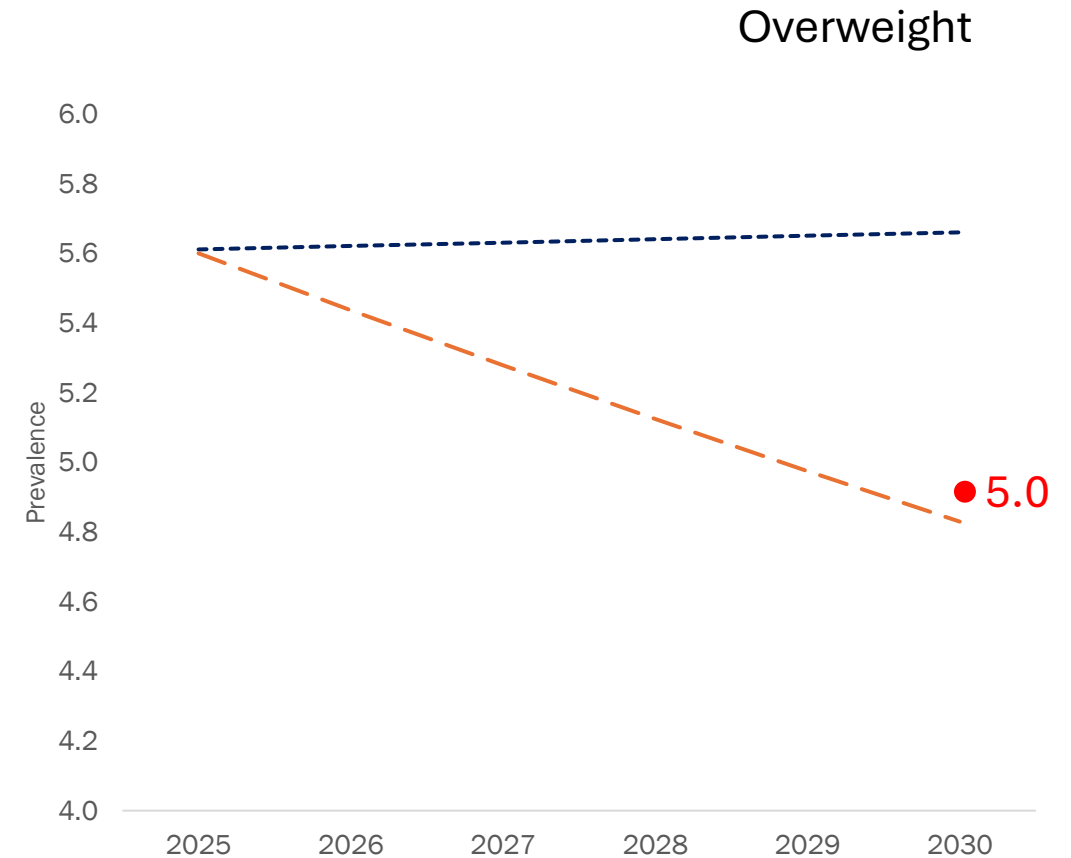
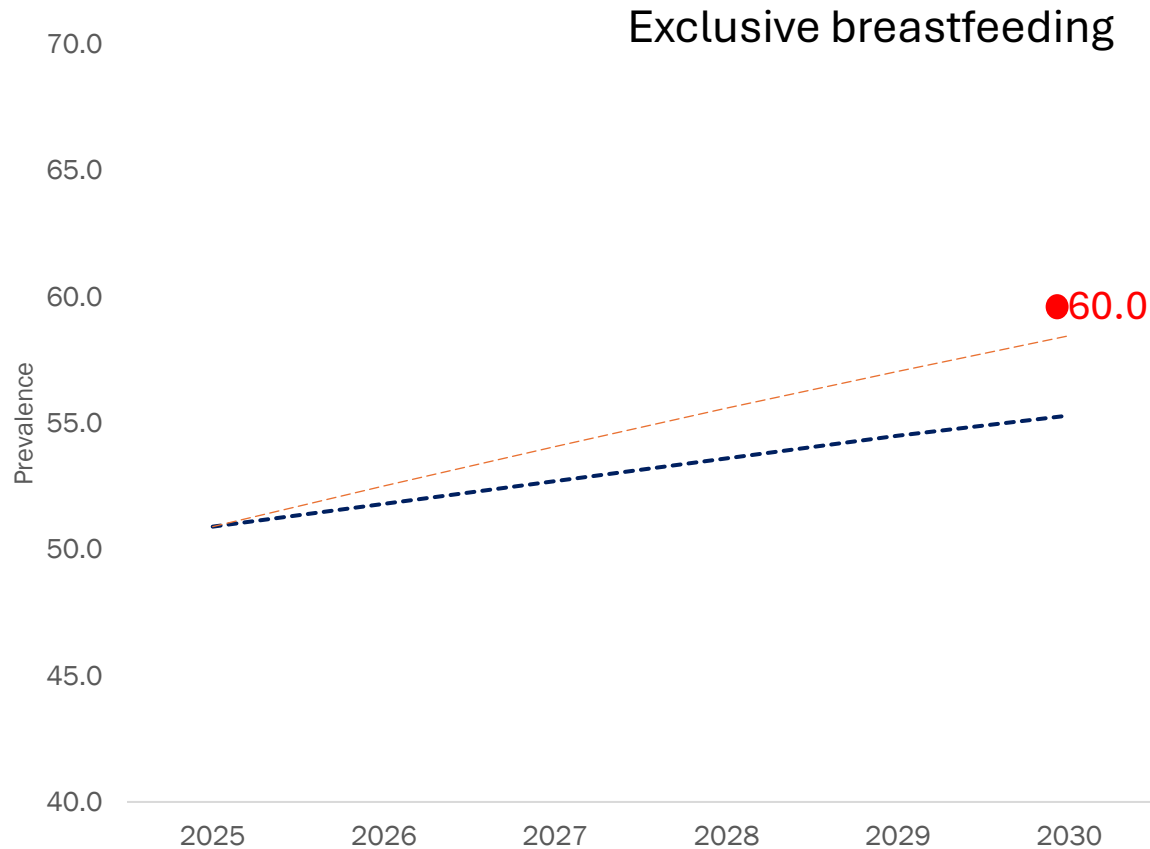
Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%



Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%



Exclusive breastfeeding and overweight : increased ambition by 2030 based on exemplars



- Projected based on 12-year trend
- - - Trajectory based on best performing countries

- Proposed 2030 target (acceleration from current prevalence)

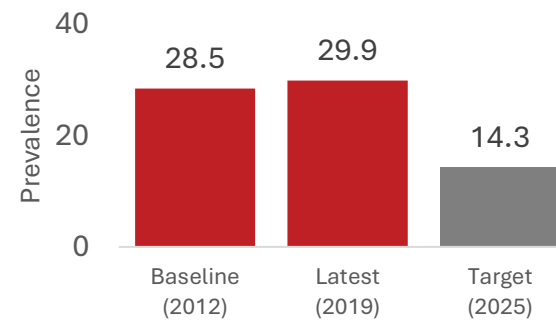
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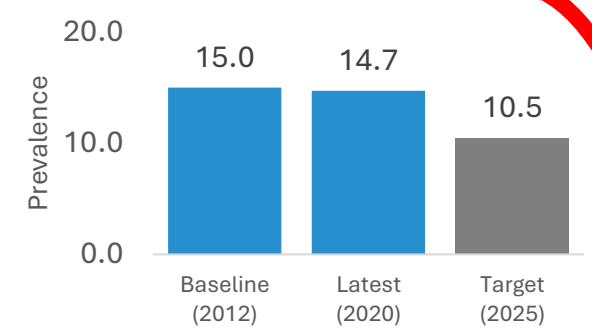
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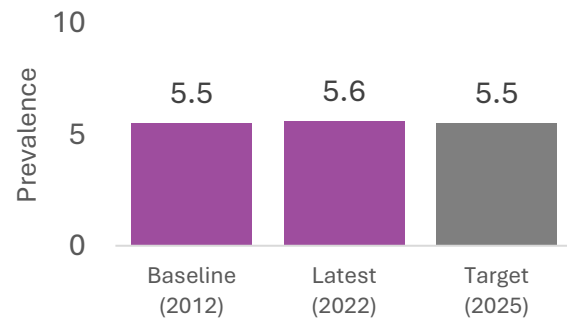
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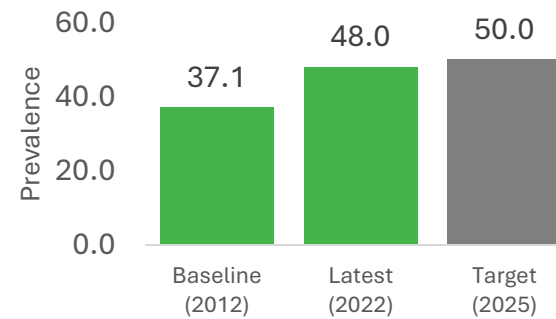
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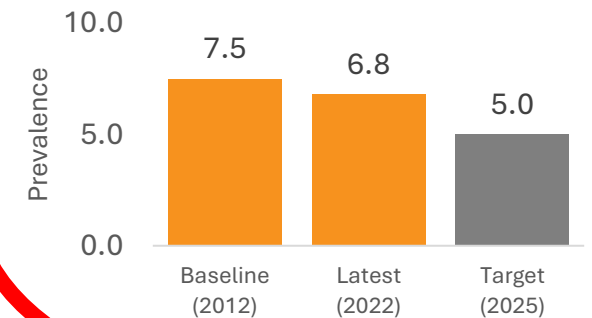
No increase in childhood overweight



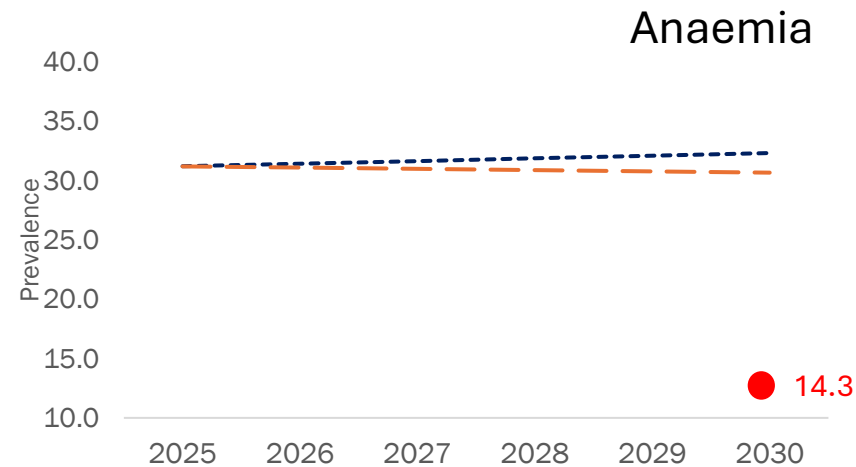
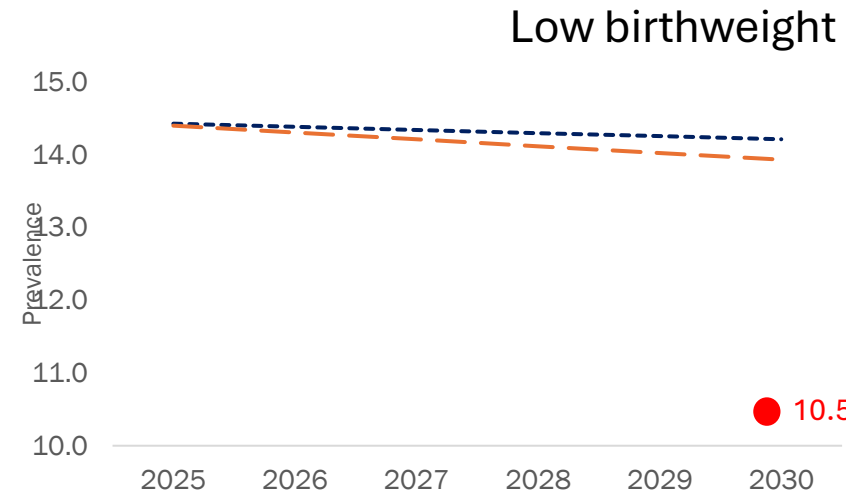
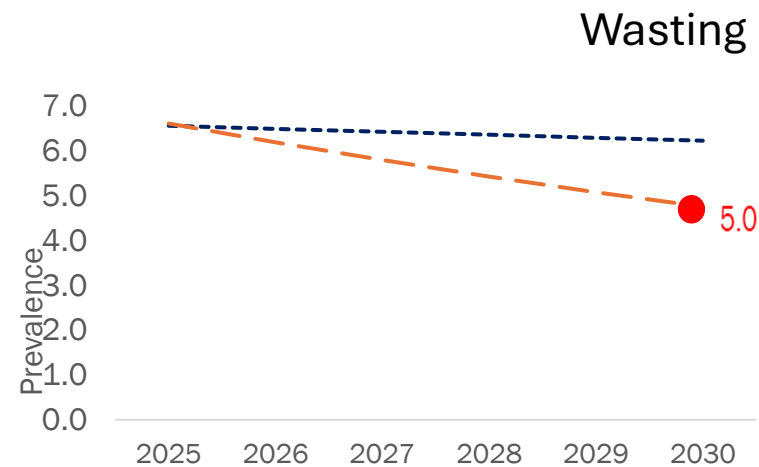
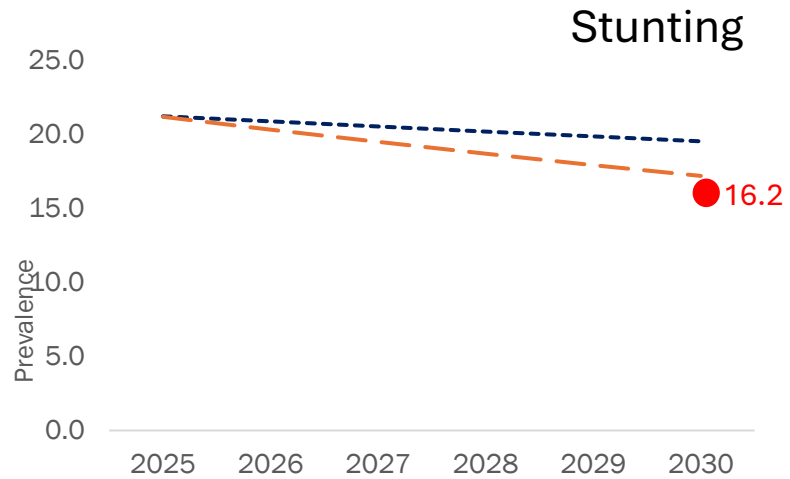
Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%



Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%



Stunting, wasting, anaemia, and low birthweight : five additional years to achieve the 2025 target



- Projected based on 12-year trend
- Trajectory based on best performing countries
- Proposed 2030 target (as adopted in 2012)

Proposed 2030 targets



Reduce the number of children who are stunted by 40%, compared to the 2012 baseline



Reduce the prevalence in WRA by 50% , compared to the 2012 baseline



Reduce the prevalence by 30% , compared to the 2012 baseline



Reduce the prevalence to **less than 5%**



Increase the prevalence to **60%**



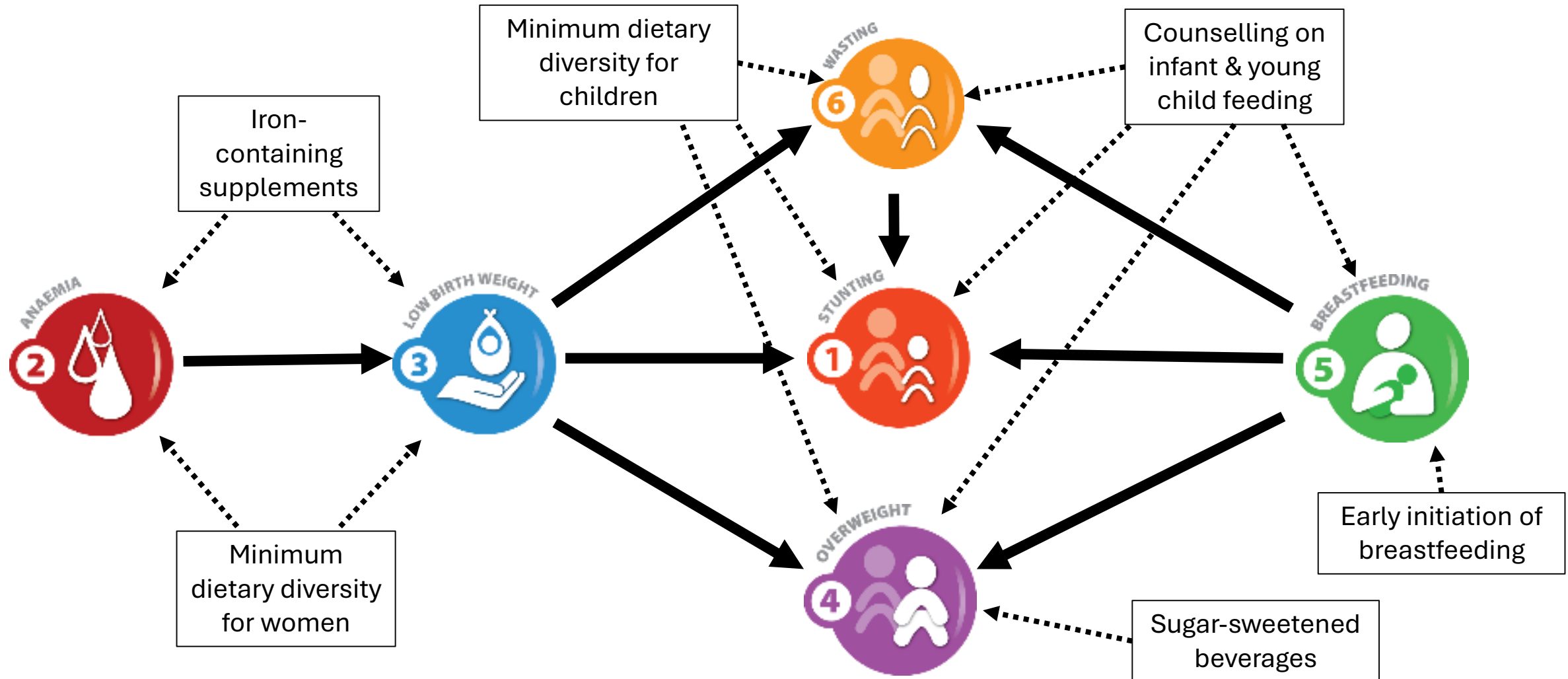
Reduce the prevalence to less than 5%

Accelerating progress through operational targets

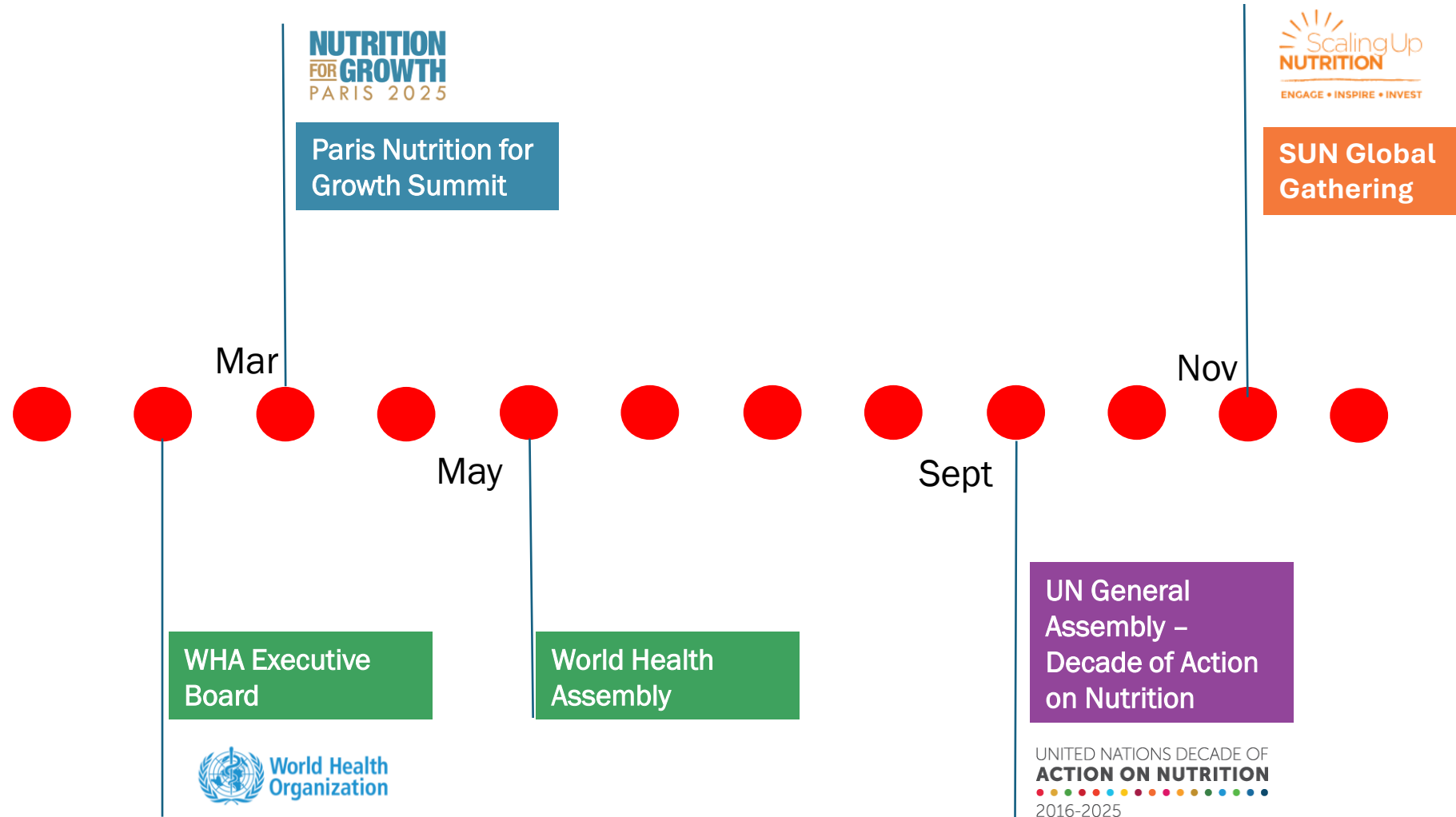
Operational targets could:

- focus action towards the outcome
- facilitate coordination among stakeholders
- align efforts across countries
- global tracking and accountability
- focus resource mobilization and investment planning
- mobilize political will and public support for nutrition

Relationships among targets



Opportunities to advocate for action on the Global Nutrition Targets in 2025





Thank you

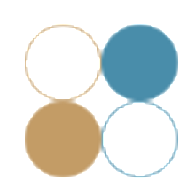




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Mr Brieuc Pont

France's special envoy on nutrition and secretary-general of the Nutrition for Growth Summit.



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UN Assistant Secretary-General and Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Coordinator.