

### Mid-term Review of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)

Briefing for Mission Focal Points, Geneva, 19 March 2020

Member States have the opportunity to send comments and questions via email to wustefeldm@who.int



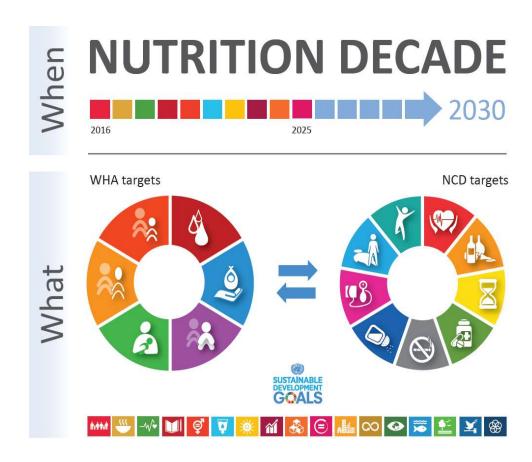
# Mid-term Review of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)

Briefing for Mission Focal Points, Geneva, 19 March 2020

#### Nutrition Decade and global nutrition targets



The aim of the Nutrition Decade is to accelerate implementation of the ICN2 commitments, achieve the Global **Nutrition and diet**related NCD targets by 2025 and contribute to the realisation of the **SDGs** by 2030.



#### Mid-term Review – Objectives



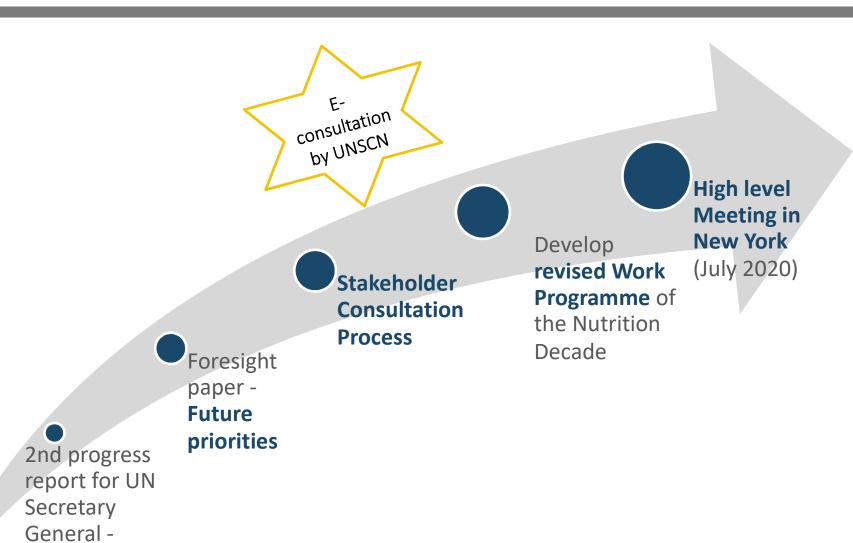
- To assess and evaluate the achievements in individual policy areas of the ICN2 Framework for Action, as reflected in the action areas of the Work Programme of the Decade, over the time period from 2016 to 2020.
- To revise the living part of the Work Programme of the Decade as appropriate, including the identification of focus areas for priority action during the second phase of the Decade.

#### Mid-term Review – Process

Progress 2018-

2019





### Summary of achievements over the period from 2016 to 2020

Dr Anna Lartey
Director, Nutrition and Food Systems Division, FAO



### Work Programme for the Nutrition Decade



The Work Programme for the Nutrition Decade **emphasizes action, not just advocacy** 

The Work Programme embraces six cross-cutting and connected action areas, based on the 60 recommendations of the ICN2 Framework for Action

#### Commitments



The Decade, building on the ICN2 commitments, continues to raise awareness, fuel discussion and stimulate action, bringing countries and stakeholders together to collaborate in novel ways reflecting the new nutrition reality

Nations, regions, cities and communities are acting for improved nutrition for all, everywhere at all times

Three countries have formally submitted country-specific commitments under the Decade: **Brazil**, **Ecuador** and **Italy** 

#### **Action Networks**

#### Regional

Fiji: Ending Childhood Obesity

in the Pacific

Chile: Healthy Food

Environments in the Americas

#### **Brazil:**

Reducing Salt Consumption Promote Food Guidelines

Food and Nutrition Security
Governance

Public Purchasing of Familyproduced Food

Sustainable School Feeding

#### Global



Norway: Sustainable Food from

the Oceans and Inland Waters

for Food Security and Nutrition

#### France/Australia/Chile:

**Nutrition Labelling** 

Italy: Traditional, Healthy and

Sustainable Diets

**Germany:** Provision of Healthy

**School Meals** 

## Action Area 1 – Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets



- Preparation underway CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition
- World Food Safety day declaration (December 2018)
- First International Conference on Food Safety (Addis Ababa, February 2019)
- FAO/WHO Sustainable healthy diets guiding principles to guide action under the Decade and for achieving the SDGs
- UNGA Resolutions adopted in December 2019:
  - 2021: International Year of Fruits and Vegetables
  - 29 September: International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste

## Action Area 2 – Aligned health systems providing universal coverage of essential nutrition actions



- UN Resolutions 73/132 and 74/2, adopted in 2018 and 2019 respectively, on Universal Health Coverage
  - Mainstreaming a package of nutrition interventions in the health system will be essential
- UN Global Action Plan on Wasting (FAO, WHO, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and OCHA)
- Declaration of the G20 Meeting of Health Ministers
   (Okayama, October 2019) committed to accelerate efforts to enhance nutrition and address all forms of malnutrition

### Action Area 3 – Social protection and nutrition education

# UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION 2016-2025

- Most countries in Asia and the Pacific have increased investments in social protection over the past two decades. Yet countries still only spend around 14 percent of total government expenditures on social protection, compared to an average of 42 percent of government expenditure in Europe
- Most countries have some form of school health and nutrition programme, although some of them seem to have deteriorated in recent years, and schools are still underused as a platform to promote healthy diets

### Action Area 4 – Trade and investment for improved nutrition

# UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION 2016-2025

- Codex Alimentarius Commission agreed in July 2018 to undertake new work to develop guidance on front-of-pack nutrition labelling, which is expected to impact national nutrition policy decisions and international trade
- International Forum on Food Safety and Trade (Geneva, April 2019) explored opportunities and challenges in strengthening food safety systems, particularly through trade, while consumers have access to a great quantity and diversity of food with the substantial expansion of global trade

### Action Area 5 – Safe and supportive environments for nutrition at all ages

# UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF **ACTION ON NUTRITION**2016-2025

- Status report 2018 on national implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes: 136 out of 194 countries had some form of legal measure
- 5th Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Annual Gathering and Mayors Summit (Montpellier, October 2019) focused on food environments
- 2019 Prince Mahidol Awards Conference (Bangkok, February 2019)
   focused on NCDs and a whole-of-society approach
- International Symposium on Understanding the Double Burden of Malnutrition (DBM) for Effective Interventions (Vienna, December 2019): ensuring an enabled environment for good nutrition at each life stage

### Action Area 6 – Strengthened governance and accountability for nutrition

# UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION 2016-2025

- UN Resolution 73/132, the General Assembly reiterated its call for the scaling up of national commitments and increasing investments for nutrition under the Decade's Work Programme
- CFS High Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition released recommendations for managing multi-stakeholder partnerships for food security and nutrition in June 2018
- Global Parliamentary Summit against Hunger and Malnutrition (Madrid, October 2018) committed to build a network of parliamentary alliances to support achievement of SDG2 and progress towards implementing the ICN2 commitments and the Decade
- UNSCN and UN Network for SUN: UN Nutrition

### Contribution by UN Agencies

FAO: FAO School Food and Nutrition Framework; FAO

Framework for the Urban Food Agenda

UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF **ACTION ON NUTRITION**2016-2025

**WHO:** tracked achievement global nutrition targets; normative products (essential nutrition actions)

IAEA: IAEA Doubly Labelled Water Database

IFAD: Nutrition Action Plan 2019-2025; nutrition-sensitive value chain guide

**UNICEF:** supported programmes on breastfeeding and complementary feeding; nutrition and WASH; nutrition-sensitive social protection

**WFP:** integrated nutrition-sensitive approaches across the humanitarian-development nexus

**UNSCN:** working towards maximizing UN policy coherence and accountability; advocating on nutrition; exploring new and emerging nutrition-related issues

**Special Rapporteur on the right to food:** 2019 Report to General Assembly focused SDGs through a human rights-based approach to nutrition policies

**UN Inter-Agency Task Force NCDs:** joint missions raising the profile of nutrition within NCD investment cases

### Contribution by Non-State Actors

# UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION 2016-2025

#### **Civil Society ICN2 Group**

- Promoted effective participation and engagement of those most affected by hunger and malnutrition in reshaping nutrition policies
- Facilitated dissemination of information on the Nutrition Decade among its members, and organized preparatory dialogues prior to official meetings

#### Civil Society and Indigenous Peoples' Mechanism for CFS

 Promoted the alignment of food and nutrition messages and policy proposals towards a collective vision for the CFS Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition

#### **International Coalition for Advocacy on Nutrition**

 Focused on mobilizing more resources and policies for nutrition while holding N4G commitment makers accountable

### Contribution by Non-State Actors



#### International Food and Beverage Alliance (IFBA)

- Committed to align with the WHO target to eliminate industrially produced transfat from the global food supply by 2023
- Worked in a number of countries in partnerships to improve global health through public-private-partnerships

#### Private Sector Mechanism for the relations with the CFS

 Organized a consultation to provide the wider private sector network the opportunity to dialogue with the joint FAO/WHO Secretariat of the Decade on their contribution to the Decade, and to discuss potential future priority action

#### **Scaling Up Nutrition Movement**

- Included food systems component in the 2019 SUN Movement Joint-Assessments
- Tracked public financial allocations for nutrition in 51 countries
- Multi-stakeholder platforms engage with parliaments in 45 countries

Summary of suggested focus areas for future priorities for the period 2021-2025

Dr Francesco Branca

Director, Department of Nutrition and Food Safety, WHO



## Nutrition Decade contributing to the Decade of Action for Achieving the Global Goals

The remainder of the Nutrition Decade presents a critical window of opportunity to accelerate progress towards the eradication of hunger and all forms of malnutrition, helping countries to achieve the SDGs, leaving no one behind.





#### Mid-term Review – Foresight paper



- Developed by the **joint FAO/WHO Nutrition Decade Secretariat** as a background paper for the Mid-term Review process
- **Objective:** to serve as input for a serious of consultations and dialogues with stakeholders at different levels
- Outlines future opportunities for action
  - Action Areas
  - New SMART commitments
  - Partnerships

UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF ACTION ON NUTRITION

2016-2025

Mid-term Review Foresight paper

The aim of the United Nations (UN) Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025 ("Nutrition Decade") is to accelerate implementation of the commitments made at the Second International Conference on Nutrition (CX2), exhive the global nutrition and det-related non-communicable disease (NCD) targets by 2005, "and contribute to the resistance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by 2009, "while providing an enabling environment to respect, protect, and furtil the right of everyone to have access to safe, sufficient, and nutritions food." The Nutrition Decade, produment by the UN General Assembly in 2016," in reaching its mid-term in 2020.

In line with ECOSOC resolution 1989/86" on international decades, progress between 2016 and 2020 in the six action areas of the Nutrition Decade's Work Programme" is being evaluated at the Nutrition Decade's mid-docin. These action areas are it justicationable, resilient food systems for healthy diets; 20 signed health systems providing universal coverage of essential nutrition actions; sill pocial protection and nutrition educations, sill yrade and insustment for improved nutrition; sill social protection and nutrition educations, and the sill provided and substainable resilient food systems for provide and substainable resilient food systems for provide and substainable resilient food systems for provide and substainable.

1. Progress made and opportunities for action in the six different action areas

Action Area 1. Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets

During the first few years of the Nutrition Decade, a growing number of high-level reports and resolutions have underlined the critical role of sustainable, resilient food systems to healthy diets

Recognition of agreecoding and biodevary, in crease and consideration of sustainabile food options.

Recognition of agreecoding and biodevary, increased consideration of sustainabile food options.

www.un.org/nutrition/sites/www.un.org.nutrition/files/general/pdf/nutrition\_decade\_mtr\_background\_paper\_en.pdf

## Action Area 1 – Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets

Food systems need to enhance food security and nutrition for all, be inclusive and have a positive impact on the health of people and planet and be economically viable.

- Increased recognition of the role of agriculture and food systems
- Promote crop diversification
- Create healthy food environments
- Implement measures to ensure Food Safety standards





## Action Area 2 – Aligned health systems providing universal coverage of essential nutrition actions

Many effective essential nutrition actions are delivered through the health systems.

- Scale up the integration of Essential Nutrition-Actions into Universal Health Coverage plans:
- Accelerate progress on wasting reduction programmes in children under 5 years of age
- Include Nutrition in health sector budgets and invest in integrated data systems







UN Security Council voted on resolution S/RES/2417 (2018) on Armed conflict and food security

### Action Area 3 – Social protection and nutrition education

The potential of social protection and education to address all forms of malnutrition needs to be more fully realized.



- Consider specific nutrition measures in social protection systems
- Better leverage schools for food and nutrition education
- Increase the **number** and **quality** of nutrition professionals
- Implement policies to ensure nutrition labelling on food products



## Action Area 4 – Trade and investment for improved nutrition

Trade and investment policy are influencing malnutrition in all its forms, rather than driving healthy diets.



- Consider the impact of trade policies on food systems and maximize action to improve food security and nutrition
- Invest responsibly into agriculture and food systems



## Action Area 5 – Safe and supportive environments for nutrition at all ages

There remains much scope to scale-up and further strengthen country level action in this area.



- **■** Improve food offer in public institutions
- Consider regulatory approaches to shape food price and availability
- Support the use of the Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems and Nutrition of the Committee of World Food Security



## Action Area 6 – Strengthened governance and accountability for nutrition

Nutrition demands a whole of society approach with contributions from, and coordination among stakeholders and sectors.



- Ensure **good mechanisms** to engage all sectors and stakeholders at all levels
- Use the **Nutrition for Growth Summit 2020** to set new Commitments for action

■ Establish mechanisms to monitor implementation of commitments

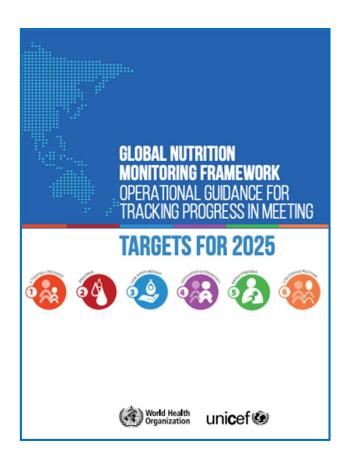


#### **Cross Cutting Elements**

### Several cross-cutting issues can be identified across the six action areas

- Pursue effective partnerships and alliances
- Work across sectors
- Build national capacity for nutrition
- Improve national data on nutrition indicators
- Address the global nutrition finance and implementation gap
- Scale up implementation





#### **Questions and Comments**



#### **Guiding Questions:**

- 1. Do you have any questions on the process of the Mid-term Review?
- 2. What do you think should be priority actions for the second half of the Nutrition Decade to advance the global nutrition agenda and achieving the global targets?

Member States have the opportunity to send comments and questions via email throughout the meeting.

wustefeldm@who.int



### Mid-term Review of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)

Briefing for Mission Focal Points, Geneva, 19 March 2020

Member States have the opportunity to send comments and questions via email to wustefeldm@who.int