

OUTCOME DOCUMENT

Meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group 18 September 2017

Overview

The meeting of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Lead Group took place on Monday 18 September 2017, 8:30am-11:00am in UNICEF Headquarters, New York City.

The meeting was held in the margins of the 72nd session of the United Nations General Assembly and on the backdrop of significant challenges. After steadily declining for over a decade, global hunger appears to be on the rise, affecting 11 percent of the global population. Food insecurity is affecting several SUN Movement countries and the destabilizing effects of conflict and climate associated shocks are leading to mass people movements and fragility. Coupled with growing urbanization and the drastically increasing double burden of undernutrition and obesity, the Lead Group meeting focused on how SUN Countries can practically address these issues.

The meeting resulted in a set of recommendations for member countries of the SUN Movement to focus on in their national contexts. SUN Lead Group members also outlined their individual actions and commitments moving forward in maintaining and increasing global political attention on nutrition in 2018 as the lynchpin for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Recommendations

1. How can SUN Countries take a long-term approach to better nutrition in crises settings and build resilience?

SUN Lead Group members recommended the following:

- a) **Strengthen leadership, political commitment and coherent action for improved nutrition across crises response and development plans, in line with the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit outcomes.** One of most important outcomes of the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit was the common recognition that a hard line between humanitarian and development assistance is outdated and unhelpful. No challenge demonstrates this more clearly than nutrition - which often spills over development boundaries, becoming a highly visible feature of humanitarian emergencies. As more people are going to bed hungry than ever, the Lead Group agreed to keep this issue high on the global agenda.

- b) **For SUN member countries to intensify the prioritisation of nutrition at all levels, across all sectors, especially during humanitarian responses with a focus on preventing stunting.** A more joined-up and nutrition-sensitive approach to development and humanitarian assistance is the only way to deliver global promises of zero poverty, zero hunger and zero malnutrition by 2030.
- c) **For SUN member Governments to collaborate with multiple stakeholders. Private sector and civil society have important roles to play in the field of recovery, resilience building, and early action focused on long term stability.** Resilience should be emphasised in all national nutrition plans, with sufficient investment to support a long-term approach to preventing stunting in times of crisis. “The Blueprint for Action “Preventing El Niño Southern Oscillation Episodes from Becoming Disasters” can be used to support a longer term response in countries facing climate associate shocks along with multiple stakeholders supporting the effort.
- d) **For SUN member countries to leave no one behind, especially adolescent girls.** Women and girls are powerful agents of change within their families and communities. Guaranteeing their freedom, rights and empowerment can have major benefits in terms of improving nutritional outcomes and strengthening resilience for all. SUN member countries should prioritise a focus on inequalities and in particular, on adolescent girls. SUN Lead Group members agreed to elevate the voices of women in all engagements and advocate for improving women’s empowerment as an underlying impediment to good nutrition.

2. Given that nutrition is the maker and marker of the Sustainable Development Goals, how can domestic and external investment increase rapidly?

SUN Lead Group members recommended the following:

- a) **To advocate for the scale up of cost-effective actions which can be scaled up immediately, as well as leveraging the contributions of multiple sectors.** Progress has been made since the World Bank’s 2016 “Human Capital Summit” and the funding gap of \$7 billion is reachable. However most of this investment needs to come from domestic resources to bridge the investment gap. Political attention needs to continue to focus on the need for cost effectiveness in a financially constrained environment.
- b) **For SUN member countries to make the investment case with their Ministers of Finance.** The message “If you do the right thing today, the overheads on health care will be less in the future, meaning more economic prosperity” resonates. Falling commodity prices in Sub-Saharan Africa is also leading to insufficient financial resources for improving nutrition however continued advocacy is helping and needs to be strengthened to ensure nutrition remains on the political agenda in many SUN member countries.
- c) **For SUN member countries to keep political attention high in the office of President and Prime Ministers.** Ensuring SUN Government focal points are involved at the highest possible levels of government is important. This will allow better coordination and division of labour among all actors active in the nutrition field, national and international. The Presidential Forum on Sustainable Development will be an opportunity for making nutrition a priority in Latin American countries. On November 4, in Milan, Italy, the High Level Nutrition Forum will also shine a light on nutrition and keep nutrition as a priority.
- d) **For SUN member countries to look toward innovative sources of finance, such as private revenue.** It is clear that public support alone cannot deliver the scale of transformation needed. But a portion of it can be used more intelligently to catalyse several times more in sustainable and responsible private investment. Much greater investment – from all sources – including domestic

revenue and from the private sector, including pension funds is an opportunity. The leverage of multi-lateral instruments such as the Global Financing Facility also can be better optimized and its replenishment is an opportunity to take its focus on nutrition in 16 countries to 50. SUN member countries should take advantage of such mechanisms, as well as the Power of Nutrition, for helping to finance their national nutrition plans.

3. How can SUN member countries build trust amongst stakeholders and leverage the immense potential of the private sector?

SUN Lead Group members recommended the following:

- a) **All stakeholders (businesses, civil society, donors, UN) in the SUN Movement should live up to their commitments and collaborate to address the multiple forms of malnutrition.** Going forward, the SUN Movement should enter the policy space behind non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and help facilitate greater linkages with national nutrition programming. The looming crisis of overweight and obesity should also be recognised and dealt with alongside efforts address to address stunting. A soon to be released EAT Lancet Commission on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems will provide science based recommendations for transforming food systems fit to achieve the 2030 Agenda and this can support SUN member countries in carrying out evidence based actions. SUN stakeholders and networks should recommit to nutrition and be challenged on what they will do differently in light of the multiple burdens of malnutrition. As a global community, all stakeholders need to find common ground in working together to tackle this threat.
- b) **For SUN member countries to host critical, transparent and inclusive dialogues among stakeholders to build effective partnerships at all levels, to prevent and fight all forms of malnutrition.** The SUN Lead Group members acknowledged the important contribution of the private sector and the need to build an effective dialogue between business, government and civil society, to ensure a solid base for trust and collaboration. Moreover, engagement with the private sector needs to be deeper focusing on access to affordable, sustainable and healthy diets. The SUN Lead Group encourages multi-sector partnerships to be broadened and deepened, such as with the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sector.

4. SUN Lead Group Cross-Cutting priorities:

SUN Lead Group members agreed to:

- a) **Champion the added value of the SUN Movement as a country-led, multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder approach for preventing malnutrition in all its forms** and achieving the SDGs, and an important platform for fostering south-south collaboration.
- b) **Strengthen the narrative on nutrition.** Nutrition stands for protection, stimulation, human capital, resilience and yet women are most at risk and suffer from injustices.
- c) **Keep political attention drawn to nutrition.** It is in danger of slipping amidst competing priorities and hunger is on the rise.
- d) **Always focus on inequalities and those most at risk of being left behind** – particularly adolescent girls.
- e) **Acknowledge that the double burden of malnutrition threatens multiple SUN Movement countries.** While the SUN Movement focuses on undernutrition, tackling the rising threat of overweight, obesity and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) is essential.

Annex 1 - Attendance

Lead Group members in attendance

1. Tom ARNOLD (Ireland), Former SUN Movement Coordinator, Former CEO Concern Worldwide
 2. David BEASLEY (USA), Executive Director, World Food Programme
 3. Martin CHUNGONG (Cameroon), Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union
 4. Chris ELIAS (USA), President, Global Development, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
 5. Shenggen FAN (China), Director General, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
 6. Rebeca GRYNSPAN (Costa Rica), Secretary General, Ibero-American General Secretariat
 7. Keith HANSEN (USA), Vice President for Human Development, World Bank Group
 8. HE Jakaya KIKWETE (Tanzania), Former President
 9. Anthony LAKE (USA), Executive Director, UNICEF and Chair, SUN Movement Lead Group
 10. Ibrahim MAYAKI (Niger), CEO, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)
 11. Neven MIMICA (Croatia), Commissioner for International Cooperation & Development, European Commission
 12. David NABARRO (UK), Sustainable Development Facilitator,
 13. Sania NISHTAR (Pakistan), Founder and President, Heartfile Foundation
 14. Joy PHUMAPHI (Botswana), Founder and Executive Secretary, African Leaders Malaria Alliance.
 15. Mary ROBINSON (Ireland), President, Mary Robinson Foundation – Climate Justice
 16. Feijke SIJBESMA (the Netherlands), CEO, Royal Dutch DSM.
 17. Gunhild Anker STORDALEN (Norway), Founder/ President, EAT Foundation
 18. Helle THORNING-SCHMIDT (Denmark), CEO, Save the Children International
 19. Gerda VERBURG (the Netherlands), Coordinator, the SUN Movement and Assistant UN Secretary-General
- Special Guest:
20. Wade WARREN (USA), Acting Deputy Administrator (representing USAID Administrator Mark Green)

Lead Group members who joined via teleconference

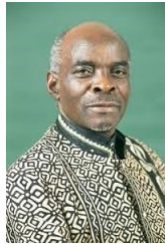
21. Nahas ANGULA (Namibia), Chairperson, Namibian Alliance for Improved Nutrition
22. Monica Katebe MUSONDA (Zambia), Founder and CEO, Java Foods
23. Dhananjayan "Danny" SRISKANDARAJAH (Sri Lanka), Secretary General, CIVICUS
24. Ahmed Mushtaque CHOWDHURY (Bangladesh), Vice-Chair, BRAC

Apologies

25. Akinwumi ADESINA (Nigeria), President, African Development Bank
26. Marie-Claude BIBEAU (Canada), Minister of International Development and La Francophonie
27. HE Jimmy MORALES (Guatemala), President
28. Priti PATEL (UK), Secretary of State for International Development

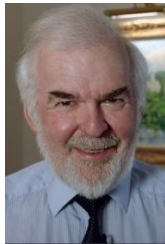
Annex 2 – Individual Priorities Raised During the Meeting

**Nahas
ANGULA
(Namibia),
Chairperson,
Namibian
Alliance for
Improved
Nutrition**



- Falling commodity prices in the region is leading to insufficient financial resources for improving nutrition. Our continued advocacy is helping and needs to be strengthened to ensure nutrition remains on the political agenda.
- Collaboration with parliamentarians and harnessing fortification initiatives is aiding results.
- SUN Countries should leverage the role of high level political champions for nutrition to keep the nutrition agenda a political priority.

**Tom ARNOLD
(Ireland),
Former SUN
Movement
Coordinator,
Former CEO
Concern
Worldwide**



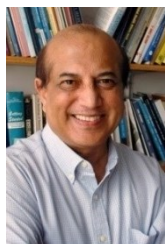
- All Lead Group members should ratchet up their championing of nutrition as there is a real risk it may diminish in light of competing priorities.
- Resilience should be built into all national nutrition plans and investment should follow to weather crisis in the long-term.
- Increasing domestic investment is going to be fundamental for progress.
- Obesity is a ticking time bomb and private sector actors need be more forward in terms of their contribution to tackling this alarming trend. As a global community, all stakeholders need to find common ground in working together to tackle this threat.
- SUN Stakeholders and SUN Networks should recommit to nutrition and be challenged on what they will do differently to tackle the multiple burdens of malnutrition.

**David
BEASLEY
(USA),
Executive
Director,
World Food
Programme**



- Will strengthen collaboration between UN agencies and other humanitarian actors to strengthen the response to global food and nutrition insecurity.
- More needs to be done to encourage donor countries to be more collaborative and aligned in their support.
- Will champion and leverage the role of the private sector and philanthropists.
- Will help the SUN Movement to put women and girls at the heart of its approach, and encourage nutrition at schools through school feeding programmes and in school curriculum. It is not just about calories.

**Ahmed
Mushtaque
CHOWDHURY
(Bangladesh),
Vice-Chair,
BRAC**



- High level political commitment is necessary and we must keep the topic high on political agendas. Bangladesh has recently enjoyed a resurgence in commitment.
- It is important to keep highlighting the importance of multi-sectoral coordination and what that that means in practice. An example is when Dr. Chowdhury championed nutrition-WASH linkages during the Stockholm Water.
- Nutrition is moving into new partnerships and Lead Group members should continue to support this approach.

Martin Chungong (Cameroon), Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union



- In the case of the current crises, we must look beyond the financial dimensions and focus on the political dimensions.
- Working with the private sector for improved nutrition is essential, as is with multiple stakeholders, and this should remain a priority for the SUN Movement.

Chris ELIAS (USA), President, Global Development, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation



- Progress has been made since the Human Capital Summit and the funding gap of \$7 billion is reachable. However most of this investment needs to come from domestic resources.
- The leverage of multi-lateral instruments such as the GFF need to be better optimized and the replenishment is an opportunity to take its focus on nutrition in 16 countries to 50.
- We have a political opportunity in Milan on November 4 to shine a light on nutrition and keep nutrition as a priority.

Shenggen FAN (China), Director General, the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)



- South-South learning is critical and IFPRI have supported SUN Countries to share evidence and experiences on what works in tackling malnutrition.
- Ministers of Agriculture should be more involved in the SUN Movement

Rebeca GRYNSPAN (Costa Rica), Secretary General, Ibero-American General Secretariat



- The Iberoamericana Secretariat can collaborate with the SUN Movement in the lead up to the Presidential Forum on Sustainable Development in 2018.
- The private sector can not only be about profit. They need to ethically and sustainably contribute to people's nutrition in the region.
- Mobilising youth should be a priority for the SUN Movement.
- Knowledge and experiences being generated from different nutrition projects in Latin America, particularly the case of human milk banks can be used for learnings with other SUN countries.

Keith HANSEN (USA), Vice President for Human Development, World Bank Group



- The target of 70 billion in the next 10 years is achievable.
- Nutrition is rising on the development and investment agenda evidenced by 22 Countries who have requested financial support – this stands at an all-time high for the World Bank. However domestic investment is crucial for bridging the finance gap.
- Political attention needs to continue in a financial constrained environment. The message “If you did the right thing today, the overheads on health care will be less in the future, meaning

**HE Jakaya
KIKWETE
(Tanzania),
Former
President**



**Anthony
LAKE (USA),
Executive
Director,
UNICEF and
Chair, SUN
Movement
Lead Group**



**Ibrahim
MAYAKI
(Niger), CEO,
the New
Partnership
for Africa's
Development
(NEPAD)**



**Neven
MIMICA
(Croatia),
Commissioner
for
International
Cooperation
& Development, European
Commission**



more economic prosperity” resonates. All actors should make this case with their Ministers of Finance.

- Multi-lateral instruments such as the GFF and Power of Nutrition can also be maximised.
- The countries without fragility issues must also be prioritised and make the SUN Movement a universal movement.
- Having joined the SUN Movement in 2011, political commitment from the highest level is essential. Going forward, the SUN Movement must be more focused on reaching decision-makers in government.
- Lead Group members should be pro-active and meet with Presidents and Prime Ministers on this issue.
- Efforts should be enhanced to ensure that all stakeholders feel and know they are part of a Movement for good nutrition with a shared purpose.
- More emphasis and effort needs to be focused on preventing stunting in humanitarian crisis and greater involvement in the cluster system and building nutrition systems for the future.
- There should be greater efforts to engage with the private sector. The Lead Group has huge amount to offer on this. Support affordable, healthy diets for all. Talk more about it to overcome differences.
- The looming crisis of obesity should also be recognised and dealt with alongside our efforts address stunting. Lead Group support is needed on how to do this.
- The SUN Movement should start considering a longer-term approach by taking a stronger regional focus and collaborating with platforms such as the AU.
- Regional accountability tools can also help to encourage commitment to nutrition, such as through the use of nutrition scorecards.
- When we discuss private sector, we should also turn our sights to investors such as African Pension funds. They need to invest more in infrastructure.
- A more joined-up and nutrition-sensitive approach to development and humanitarian assistance is the only way to deliver our global promises of zero poverty, zero hunger and zero malnutrition by 2030.
- In order to generate 70 billion dollars of investment needed over the next ten years to deliver our global commitments on nutrition alone, we will need much greater investment – from all sources – including domestic revenue and the private sector.

**Monica
Katebe
MUSONDA
(Zambia),
Founder and
CEO, Java
Foods**



- I'm very pleased to announce that our new European External Investment Plan will become operational in the next couple of months and encouraged partnership, particularly from the SUN Business Network.
- From our side, we systematically ensure that nutrition is included in our political dialogue with partner countries.
- We are also helping our partner countries to develop better nutrition policies and plans, through the National Information Platforms for Nutrition we launched in 2015.
- Very proud to be launching a major new 500 million euro initiative, with the support of the United Nations, to address all forms of violence against women and girls.

- We will not eradicate malnutrition in all its forms without an effective partnership with business. We must build trust.
- In Zambia, before the SUN Business Network was formed, there was no national dialogue between government and business on nutrition.
- The Network is now providing that forum, and other stakeholders are involved in a dialogue. 3 years on, I am now deputy board chair of the Zambia Food and Nutrition Commission.
- For SMEs in Zambia, demand is too low and cost is too high and nutrition remains a risky business. Therefore all actors must be involved in building demand for affordable, sustainable and healthy diets.

**David
NABARRO
(UK),
Sustainable
Development
Facilitator**



- The narrative should be sharper than before. It stands for human capital, protection, helps people to withstand threats. Yet women are most at risk and suffer from injustices.
- There is value in demonstrating impact and be accountable for it. Continuing to highlight what can be achieved is important
- The concern about good nutrition needs to penetrate more deeply across all of society and this in turn will stimulate greater private sector engagement.
- The Movement must continue to widen its engagement and nurture its engagement with civil society and business.

**Sania
NISHTAR
(Pakistan),
Founder and
President,
Heartfile
Foundation**



- Going forward, we need to hone our messages on NCDs and focus on this more given that globally, it results in estimated losses of 47 trillion.
- There needs to be a specific ask from Government and SUN should come into the policy space behind NCDs. It can help facilitate greater linkages.
- A whole of government approach can create its own silos and so it is important for the SUN Movement to focus on its comparative advantage.

Joy PHUMAPHI (Botswana), Founder and Executive Secretary, African Leaders Malaria Alliance



- Efforts should be made to enhance the visibility of SUN.
- Lead Group members should do something symbolic when engaging member countries, such as plant a tree.
- Engage the private sector.
- Greater impact analysis will be useful in regards to the benefits of nourishing people.

Mary ROBINSON (Ireland), President, Mary Robinson Foundation – Climate Justice



- Committed the Mary Robinson Foundation – Climate Justice to champion the SUN Movements approach and focus on nutrition in the context of climate justice.
- Will elevate the voices of women in all engagements, including through the Elders, and advocate for improving women’s empowerment as an underlying impediment to good nutrition.
- Will support the SUN Movement in taking forward the “The Blueprint for Action “Preventing El Niño Southern Oscillation Episodes from Becoming Disasters””.

Feijke SIJBESMA (the Netherlands), CEO, Royal Dutch DSM



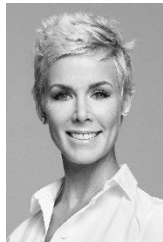
- Collaboration with WFP, UK and local farmers providing staple foods in Rwanda is yielding results. DSM is willing to replicate this 20 times more.
- Lead Group members can champion the need for more partnerships, particularly with EAT, FRESH and other initiatives leveraging the role of the private sector.
- The SUN Business Network is ready with 400 companies to support SUN countries.

Dhananjayan “Danny” SRISKANDARAJAH (Sri Lanka), Secretary General, CIVICUS



- Will host a nutrition side event at the international civil society week in Fiji.
- Lead Group members must support the SUN Civil Society Network and help ensure its sustainability.
- The SDGs are universal, but it seems stakeholders continue to move along in a business as usual approach. The Lead Group can be champions of ensuring all stakeholders, private and public live up to the Agenda 2030.

Gunhild Anker STORDALEN (Norway), Founder/ President, EAT Foundation



- Focusing on the humanitarian crises should be a priority, but we need also to look at the long term nutrition needs.
- Obesity costs are surging worldwide and this means we need more partnerships, better alignment and collaboration.
- The private sector produces most of the world’s food and their contributions can be leveraged through building partnerships. The Launch of the Food and Land Use Coalition is a step toward this as is the FRESH initiative.
- The EAT Lance Commission on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems is in the process of setting science based

recommendations for transforming a food system fit to achieve the 2030 Agenda.

**Helle
THORNING-
SCHMIDT**
(Denmark),
CEO, Save the
Children
International



- We've put nutrition on the political agenda, but more people are going to bed hungry. The Lead Group must keep this issue high on the global agenda and focus on the following:
 - Champion our added value - a Movement for nutrition.
 - Build resilience into national plans as a means to whether the effects of climate change.
 - Focus on inequalities and in particular, adolescent girls. Always talk about it!

**Wade
WARREN**
(representing
Mark Green)



- USAID will continue its commitment and support to improving nutrition and the SUN Movement.
- To combat the recurring crises and droughts, USAID will provide support in a way that helps to build resilience.
- Noted that domestic resources are key when investing in nutrition
- Encouraged the importance of collaborating with the private sector and highlighted examples in Kenya, Rwanda and Mozambique.

Annex 3 – Photographs

To download photographs from the meeting click the link below and use the appropriate credit: © UNICEF/UN0123422/Nesbitt

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