

OUTCOME DOCUMENT

Meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group

24 September 2019

Overview

On 24 September 2019 the SUN Lead Group gathered for its annual meeting at UNICEF headquarters in New York City during the 74th General Assembly of the United Nations. The meeting marked the Movement's ninth year.

The meeting was the first for the newly composed SUN Lead Group. Following their nomination by the UN Secretary-General António Guterres, 14 new members and 13 returning members were announced (<https://scalingupnutrition.org/news/un-secretary-general-appoints-27-global-leaders-to-spearhead-the-fight-against-malnutrition/>) to serve a two-year term from July 2019 to July 2021. The Lead Group members presented their formal decision on the continuation of the SUN Movement for a third phase (2021-2025) and shared their commitments to support sustainable nutrition results in SUN member countries.

The group commended the SUN Movement's track record of inspiring impressive collaboration in driving large-scale reductions in malnutrition:

- The country-driven Movement now counts 61 countries and four Indian States. They are supported by over 3,000 civil society organisations, some 500 businesses, 5 UN agencies and a group of international donors and foundations comprising the SUN Networks. Thousands of people in all, united in the ambition to eradicate all forms of malnutrition.
- Since the start of the Movement in 2010, the number of stunted children under 5 has reduced by 20 million, from 171 million children (2010) to 149 million children (2018). However, business as usual is not good enough.
- The Mid-Term Review (MTR) found that the SUN Movement has many strengths, but it has much more to do if it is to seriously 'move the needle' on reducing childhood stunting and position itself to support its members address the root causes of obesity, overweight and non-communicable diseases.
- There are opportunities to shift gears with the ongoing Strategic Review of the SUN Movement, led by the SUN Executive Committee. The Lead Group agreed that the review must be 'big and bold', charting a course for the future of the Movement.
- The upcoming SUN Movement Global Gathering in Kathmandu, Nepal (4-7 November 2019) and the Japan 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit (Springboard event in July, Summit in

December 2020) will be opportunities for all member countries and stakeholders to make SMART Commitments and set the course for a healthier, better-nourished future.

The Lead Group agreed that the next phase of the Movement must be focused on delivering impact at scale in member countries and move from informality to structural and systemic change: a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder approach to improving nutrition, driven by the highest level of government, resourced substantially from domestic budgets, which nourishes both people and planet.

Outcomes

“The word SUN means that we have to keep it. It is the SUN – it enlightens all of our lives, so I hope it will continue.” Ms. Manal Al Alem, Chef

“Nothing is more important than ensuring everyone is well nourished. Let’s keep the SUN up!” Dr. Akinwumi Adesina, President, African Development Bank

“The SUN will continue to rise until no child is hungry or stunted in this world.” Shengenn Fan, Director-General, International Food Policy Research Institute

The SUN Lead Group unanimously endorsed the continuation of the SUN Movement for a third phase and provided strategic guidance looking toward the future:

1. Remain a Movement: It is crucial that SUN remains a Movement – maintaining and accelerating the political momentum for nutrition and bringing together diverse stakeholders and institutions for joint action, sharing and learning, in a flexible manner without developing an overbearing bureaucracy. The SUN Movement’s multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder character – and its inclusive and yet agile way of operating is what defines it – governments, United Nations agencies, civil society, donors, business, academia, parliaments, young people, among others, should all be a part of it.

2. Remain focused on the unfinished business of undernutrition and the end result – no malnutrition: It is important to increase the focus at the country level where the impact needs to be. We need compelling narratives to grow this recognition – such as how nutrition builds human capital and grey matter infrastructure. This is essential for ensuring governments understand that they need to invest in cognitive infrastructure as much as they are investing physical infrastructure.

3. End fragmentation: The fragmentation of the global response to address malnutrition was the reason why the SUN Movement was started. The alignment of stakeholders at country level is key. We need systems change, across many sectors. We need interconnected systems change, led by countries, without the logos of different organisations. For this the SUN Networks should be strengthened at country level to move more intentionally in concert to accomplish the Movement's goals.

4. Institutionalise the multi-sectoral approach to improving nutrition: SUN has helped bring together thousands of stakeholders behind government-led plans and has built recognition that a multi-sectoral approach is the only route to sustainably ending malnutrition. Leadership at the highest level of government needs to be secured, processes for coordination need to be institutionalised, sectors need clear roles and responsibilities to take full ownership of the nutrition agenda. One of the Movement's main achievement has been bringing together the key stakeholders. The multi-sectoral coordination mechanism is well-structured in many countries, and now is the time to ensure a whole of government approach is fully institutionalised.

5. Involve youth to make the SUN Movement more inclusive, innovative and effective: The SUN Movement must stand for energy and passion, with young people meaningfully involved as part of the solution to end malnutrition. The engagement, leadership and influence of adolescents and youth will be crucial in ensuring the Movement grows at community, national and global levels.

6. Focus on transforming food systems to be healthy, sustainable and equitable – nourishing people and planet: Good nutrition for all depends on functioning food systems which in turn depend on a healthy planet. However, current food systems often exacerbate inequality and undermine both public and planetary health. Climate change and environmental degradation increasingly challenge the possibilities to not just feed but also nourish a growing population. At the same time, current food systems are major emitters of greenhouse gas emissions and drive environmental degradation. The SUN Movement must focus on tackling this complex issue, through its unique multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder approach, to improve nutrition and increase the resilience of people and planet alike.

7. Invest from the domestic budget: SUN Countries should further invest their domestic resources in nutrition and strengthen the quality of country plans, focusing on results on the ground. This will be critical for the third phase of the SUN Movement, including in the lead up to the Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit. Evidence shows that donor financing for nutrition has increased by 11%, but domestic and private sector financing have not. Lead Group members agreed to encourage countries

to commit more domestic resources for nutrition. More will need to be done to increase the share of Official Direct Assistance (ODA) that is allocated for nutrition, especially stunting.

8. Build capabilities for sustainability: The SUN Movement should continue championing policy coherence, intensifying partnerships, promoting transparency and collective accountability for results and further mobilising political momentum for nutrition. To support this, it is important that all stakeholders in the SUN Movement support governments and parliaments to build their capacity on nutrition. This is essential to ensure parliaments can deliver good legislation and policies and also provide effective budgetary oversight.

9. Adapt and expand to take on all forms of malnutrition: Shifting to healthy, sustainable, equitable food systems that nourish people and planet is an absolute prerequisite to deliver on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris agreement. The Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit and the Food System Summit in 2021, hosted by the United Nations Secretary General, are important global moments for these agendas. SUN's approach of multi-sectoral action at country level is critical to translate global discussions into local solutions and action. Food, nutrition, climate agendas are really one.

The SUN Movement should evolve to focus on all forms of malnutrition. Every country in the world is now facing a malnutrition challenge. There is a unique opportunity to put nutrition and health at the centre of the SDG agenda. This would potentially open the Movement to all countries in the world, unleashing new opportunities for collaboration, capacity building and sharing of best practice.

10. Strengthen a regional approach: Regional collaboration can foster locally owned progress - countries that share similar contexts can challenge, learn from, and inspire each other. A joint effort could be to establish a malnutrition observatory at the regional level in Latin America through key partners. The observatory would collect data at national and regional level, to help measure and spur progress. Efforts to connect the Pacific and Small Island Developing States could also be intensified given food system challenges leading to noncommunicable diseases, and food systems' interconnectedness with climate change that is threatening ecosystems and causing rising sea levels.

11. Scale up the fight for women's empowerment and gender equality: [The SUN Movement Call to Action](#) is a benchmark for what Lead Group members can do together, leading from where they stand, to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. But it is also important to convince others to

do more in this area, with a special focus on adolescence. Education for women - who are often in charge of providing meals for the family - as well as for girls and boys, was raised as an area of focus.

12. Unleash the potential of the private sector and do no harm: Engaging the private sector strategically is essential and governments have a key role to play for setting the conditions under which businesses can deliver for people and planet. The Lead Group requested the development of a private sector strategy outlining the processes, commitments and advocacy needed to harness the full potential of the SUN Business Network membership. It should focus on what is needed to build trust with multiple stakeholders, strengthen collaboration with governments, and how multinational corporations can provide technical support, innovations and financial systems to small and medium enterprises, and along value chains, to create more sustainable food systems.

13. Strengthen the role of the Executive Committee to ensure support and guidance for SUN Countries and the SUN Support System. Involve the Lead Group, SUN Networks and member countries in the Strategic Review and ensure it sets a bold direction for the third phase of the SUN Movement.

“Our country has opted for a multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary approach in the fight against malnutrition which materialised through joining the SUN Movement in June 2013. Convinced of the importance of good nutritional status for the development of human capital, the President of the Republic, H.E. Mr. Alassane Ouattara, made the fight against malnutrition one of his main priorities at the heart of the fight against extreme poverty and the promotion of shared prosperity.” H.E Daniel Kablan Duncan, Vice President Côte D’Ivoire

Follow up actions

- Further document and showcase best practice from SUN Countries to give successes more visibility and drive more investment. (SUN Support system)
- SUN Lead Group members should work together to ensure that county models for progress, such as Pakistan, are shared with prospective member countries (Dr. Nishtar, Hon. Seruiratu)
- Organise a leadership group that engages Ministers of Finance, so they understand the need to increase investment in ending malnutrition. (Dr. Adesina, Ms. Dixon)

- Lead Group members to collaborate on bringing together food systems, nutrition and climate change agendas as one. (Mr. Sijbesma, Hon. Seruiratu, Ms. Healy-Thow and Dr. Stordalen)
- Develop a private sector strategy for the SUN Movement (Mr. Sijbesma, Mr. Dangote, Ms. Musonda)

Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic Timebound (SMART) Commitments that support SUN member countries in the lead up to the SUN Global Gathering, the Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit and the third phase of the SUN Movement.

WHO I AM	WHAT I DO	MY COMMITMENT
<p>Akinwumi Adesina</p> 	<p>President, African Development Bank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will continue implementing the Feed Africa Strategy (25 billion dollars over the next 10 years) – since the increase in malnutrition across Africa is unacceptable. ▪ African Leaders for Nutrition will grow as a centerpiece for how we mobilise high level political support for nutrition. ▪ Has set up a foundation: ‘World Hunger Fighters Foundation’. The first set of 10 global hunger fighters have been announced and will support many more young people to fight malnutrition.
<p>Manal Al Alem</p> 	<p>Chef</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will share and improve information through cooking, to reach all houses, across the world. ▪ Will support education for chefs and housewives. Everybody will cook like a chef and prepare healthy meals from the children to the older family members. ▪ Commits to using social media even more to share information and to keep nutrition, at a high level, more and more. I have more than 300 million views sometimes which really would make a difference.
<p>Reem Ebrahim Al-Hashimy</p> 	<p>Cabinet Member and Minister of State for International Cooperation, United Arab Emirates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will ensure that the Dubai Expo 2020 goes beyond a normal exhibition to embrace the SDGs with a prominent focus on malnutrition.

<p>Inger Ashing</p> 	<p>CEO, Save the Children International</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ahead of the Nutrition for Growth Summit I will use my own platform to advocate for more research, funding and programmes on adolescent nutrition. ▪ I will support young leaders to advocate for nutrition at country level and ensure they are represented at global meetings like this one. We need to listen to the voices of young people. ▪ As Save the Children International, we will strengthen our existing programs on adolescent and maternal nutrition and share our learnings with others. ▪ We will continue to champion the SUN Civil Society Network that we are hosting at Save the Children UK.
<p>Cherrie Atilano</p> 	<p>Founder and CEO, Agrea Agricultural Systems International</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Will empower teachers and parents, including math teachers, on how to use garden classrooms to teach maths, and health teachers to cook proper food. ▪ Will secure a Magna Carta on rural women - women in agriculture, working with the Congress in the Philippines, to allocate specific funding at local government level to empower women to promote good nutrition at the household level. ▪ Will work with the government in Marinduque Island to create 'Golden Goals' for the provincial level, to promote agriculture, tourism and nutrition as the three pillars to build the provinces in Philippines. ▪ I have an impact investment fund based in Singapore that invest in agribusiness companies in Southeast Asia. One basic requirement for all companies will be to establish nutrition programs.
<p>Martin Chungong</p> 	<p>Secretary General, Inter-Parliamentary Union</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I want to recommit to making sure that IPU contributes to keeping nutrition high on the political agenda in SUN countries, and that IPU continues to mainstream nutrition in its structures. ▪ Committing to making sure parliaments are part of the SUN Movement and involving them in national nutrition strategies. ▪ Will send a letter to the leadership of parliament in SUN countries to call the attention once again to the priority they should give to nutrition. ▪ We will take the IPU handbook on nutrition forward to build the capacity of parliamentarians, to do advocacy with parliamentarians to ensure they are engaged in developing nutrition policy.

<p>Annette Dixon</p> 	<p>Vice President for Human Development, World Bank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Our total portfolio on nutrition is about 4.2 billion dollars ▪ With the human capital project there is strong demand in increasing awareness of counterparts, we expect that to continue, committed to the nutrition agenda. ▪ Want to support the full spectrum of nutrition – from undernutrition to obesity - all forms of malnutrition. Want to ensure World Bank support align with high quality country plans. ▪ Ongoing work on the financing working group for the Nutrition for Growth Summit – we hope to deliver not just through IDA to low-and-middle-income countries but also to support innovative financing mechanisms that might bring additional resources.
<p>Daniel Kablan Duncan</p> 	<p>Vice President, Côte d'Ivoire</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I pledge to strengthen the SUN Movement's focus on nutrition during the first 1,000 days of life. To this end, Côte d'Ivoire is organizing, on 11 November 2019, the launch of the National Early Childhood Development Policy and the Multi-sectoral National Breastfeeding Plan 2019-2021 with the aim of raising the breastfeeding rate from 23,5 to 50 %. The launch will be followed by an extensive media campaign and a national caravan promoting breastfeeding and early stimulation. This moment will offer the following opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>the launch of a regional campaign on 'breastfeeding without water'</i> ○ <i>a regional dialogue with parliamentarians</i> ○ <i>a regional technical workshop to establish health systems sensitive to breastfeeding.</i> ▪ I also pledge, in the framework of the Regional Center of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition for Africa, to promote synergies among all stakeholders and to encourage, as a first step, by the end of 2020, the accession of West African states.
<p>Chris Elias</p> 	<p>President, Global Development, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We will come to the Nutrition for Growth summit in Japan with SMART policy and financial commitments that build on the work that we have done today. ▪ We will continue to work at country level, but also leveraging our investments in major financing facilities, like the Global Financing Facility at the World Bank, to ensure nutrition gets its due attention in country investment cases. ▪ We will work with the Government of Japan to make the Nutrition for Growth summit and springboard event a success.

<p>Shenggen Fan</p> 	<p>Director General, International Food Policy Research Institute</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Last year we committed to building county capacity to reshape food and agriculture policy to deliver good nutrition. Several countries Ethiopia, Rwanda, Bangladesh have done that. In 2020 we commit to expand this to another 20 countries in Africa and South Asia. ▪ In China, I will set up a think tank to do research, connect data, and engage with policy to make sure we deliver good nutrition for all. I look forward to work with you to ensure China will engage with SUN in a very positive direction.
<p>Henrietta H. Fore</p> 	<p>Executive Director, UNICEF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To prevent malnutrition in early childhood, working with all of you, UNICEF will issue new global guidance to improve children’s diets and will support at least 36 countries to implement evidence-based programmes at scale, aiming to reach at least 20 million children aged 6-23 months. ▪ To prevent malnutrition in adolescence, UNICEF will issue new global guidance to improve the nutrition of adolescents and will support at least 20 countries to implement actions at scale, aiming to reach at least 50 million adolescents. ▪ To treat malnutrition in early childhood, UNICEF will lead global efforts to simplify and integrate treatment of wasted children in routine services while reaching at least 5 million children in need with life-saving treatment. ▪ To strengthen nutrition data and information systems, UNICEF will make of NutriDash, our online nutrition data system, a global public good to inform country level action for nutrition in at least 100 countries.

<p>Sophie Healy-Thow</p> 	<p>Youth leader</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I will use my platforms and meetings to ensure nutrition is everybody’s business and responsibility, and that people are held accountable for delivering. ▪ So many young people are taking to the streets for climate action right now – their legacy is your legacy, our legacy. Health, innovation, drive, ambition and entrepreneurial spirit - nutrition lies at the heart of all these. Without this we will have no future, it is so important. We need to break down the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition and make sure that food systems work for the environment and for the next generation. ▪ I commit to visit at least one country in Sub-Saharan Africa this year and next year to speak with youth leaders on the ground, to make sure their voices are heard at this table, especially adolescent girls. ▪ I look forward to the SUN Global Gathering in Kathmandu – where I am co-facilitating a workshop on adolescent nutrition – I hope to see you all in the room. ▪ I commit to meeting as many members as possible from the SUN youth leaders’ network and I have brought them into co-create the workshop on adolescent nutrition. ▪ With the SUN youth leaders, I will explore support for a campaign on climate action and food and nutrition security.
<p>Jakaya Kikwete</p> 	<p>Former President, United Republic of Tanzania</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ I will continue to work on nutrition in maternal and child health, to reduce maternal and child mortality. Anaemia among women is a major killer – women with anemia often give birth to underweight children and their children are at higher risk of stunting, because of undernutrition they don’t follow their classes well, and their physical and mental development is hampered. ▪ I will also step up advocacy on universal health coverage, and education – nutrition is an important factor. ▪ I commit to continue to work on nutrition but on the advocacy side, when I was President it was on the practical side. This can involve training new African Heads of State to speak up on nutrition.

<p>Shinichi Kitaoka</p> 	<p>President, the Japan International Cooperation Agency</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ JICA commits to expanding Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) to all African countries. ▪ Japan is very willing to support the SUN Movement. ▪ In 2020, Japan will host the Nutrition for Growth Summit. With this in mind, I would like to 'fight together' with the SUN Coordinator and SUN Lead Group colleagues to 'end hunger', the goal set by the SDGs. ▪ Japan also experienced unprecedented food shortages in the aftermath of World War II. However, Japan overcame these difficulties and improved its nutrition situation by implementing coordinated policy measures across multiple sectors. ▪ Japan's development experience demonstrates that even countries with limited resources can positively improve nutrition through appropriate combinations of policy measures. I believe these approaches are just as applicable in developing countries today.
<p>Monica Katebe Musonda</p> 	<p>Founder and CEO, Java Foods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We will support workforce nutrition in ensuring nutritional focused medical checks, focusing on supporting breastfeeding initiatives. We will also provide nutritious meals at Java Foods, and as Java is the leading member of the SUN Business Network (SBN) in Zambia – we want to support other SBN members in Zambia to do the same. ▪ I will continue to champion food fortification in Zambia. It is one of the most cost-effective nutrition interventions, really good example of public private partnerships. My personal commitment to continue to lobby for it, and ensure there is a level playing field for private sector to participate. ▪ Strengthen the voice of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) – we cannot bring the change without them. It is not just about big business. Many SMEs can see the opportunity to focus on nutrition but there are also challenges. We need to support them, whether we are government, larger businesses, or technical players. I will continue to be the voice of SMEs, bring their challenges and their needs here to the Lead Group, to ensure we bring a more sustainable food system together.

<p>David Nabarro</p> 	<p>Strategic Director, 4SD</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will support the SUN Movement to focus on all forms of malnutrition. Will help to keep Movement spirit. Minorities, young people. Keep business, civil society inside. Keep it multi-stakeholder.
<p>Sania Nishtar</p> 	<p>Special Assistant to the Prime Minister of Pakistan and Founder and President, Heartfile Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By this time next year we will have a new institutional mechanism chaired by the Prime Minister with all the stakeholders including the private sector. We will have the programmatic arrangements for the multi-sectoral Ehsaas social protection programme and its nutrition-related initiatives with all the metrics in place. And by next year I would have more clarity in terms of how we have engaged with the private sector and what we can learn from that.
<p>Josefa Leonel Correia Sacko</p> 	<p>Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa needs to spend our own domestic resources on nutrition – the AU commission is fully engaged on the nutrition agenda and ready to contribute, we will work with regional and national bodies on this. Commitment on all programs in next 2 years – so we can achieve the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.
<p>Inia Seruiratu</p> 	<p>Minister for Defense and Foreign Affairs, Fiji</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I was a Global climate champion for the past 2 years. Working on food systems –one of the main achievements of the Fiji COP presidency was that we brought agriculture into the COP process. I can help by bringing climate change to the SUN Movement. I will use my position as a member of cabinet - Fiji is the chair of Small Island States regional work for the next 2 years. I can be a champion in Fiji and also regionally.
<p>Feike Sijbesma</p> 	<p>CEO, Royal Dutch DSM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa has the potential to feed itself. That’s what we did with the Africa Improved Food operations. 25,000 farmers in Rwanda, growing to 50,000 farmers, locally sourced, we bring all the crops to Kigali, process it into nutritious food for the local market. Almost 2 million people now eat food from this factory and are not stunted anymore. Together with H. Fore I took up the challenge to increase the initiative across all of Africa – to create one million jobs, and ensure maybe 10 or 100 of millions of people can eat nutritious food from their own region.

<p>Gunhild Anker Stordalen</p> 	<p>Founder and Executive Chair, EAT Foundation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building on the launch of the EAT Lancet report in Addis Ababa – exploring with local and international partners, and potentially Norway, to host an African Food Forum to build multi-stakeholder collaboration and address regional and local challenges to build sustainable and equitable food systems in Africa. Look at how EAT Lancet and other scientific work can be translated to country level action. ▪ With Potsdam institute for climate research, SYSTEMIQ and FOLU we are setting up an economics commission for food systems transformation. The FOLU report shows that this transition can create massive savings in a way that benefits farmers and rural communities. The models are still incomplete, we don't have the data and tools, we don't see the cost of inaction and action - the political economy that can help the transition happen. We want to set up this commission, and also do country level work. We would love to engage with SUN Focal Points to help sharpen analysis at country level, and work to disseminate solutions. The commission will feed into the 2021 Food Systems Summit and beyond.
<p>Gerda Verburg</p> 	<p>Coordinator of the SUN Movement and UN Assistant Secretary-General</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure the third phase of the SUN Movement supports all member governments to implement structural and systemic change that delivers good nutrition for all people across their lifespan. ▪ Increasingly bring Ministers of Finance to the table with other key Ministries. ▪ Strengthen the multi-stakeholder approach – the private sector needs to be part of the solution; civil society can create a genuine people's movement for good nutrition; Support UN agencies to more and more deliver as one and donors to align behind government plans.

SPECIAL GUESTS		
<p>Christopher MacLennan</p>  <p>Assistant Deputy Minister for Global Issues and Development, Global Affairs Canada on behalf of Maryam Monsef, Minister of International Development and Minister of Women's Affairs</p>	<p>Aida Liha Matejiček</p>  <p>Head of Unit, Head of Culture, Education, Health, Director General for International Cooperation and Development, European Commission, on behalf of Neven Mimca, Commissioner for International Development</p>	<p>Zouera Youssoufou</p>  <p>Managing director and CEO, Dangote Foundation, on behalf of Aliko Dangote, Chairman and CEO of Dangote Group</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Prime Minister at Women Deliver increased investment in women and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Building up to the Nutrition for Growth summit we would like to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Focused on treating severely malnourished children, we have 2.5

<p>children including nutrition to 1.4 billion annually until 2030.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nutrition fundamentally linked to food systems. It is primarily a private sector activity. Canada just created an innovative financing tool – encouraging countries to make nutrition a priority and integrating this with Climate. People and planet together. 	<p>reiterate our commitment to ending hunger and fighting all forms of malnutrition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EU financial commitments on nutrition have also led to co-financing from other partners – EU member states and UN, resulting in over 1 billion euro in addition to EU funding between 2014-2017. ▪ We are currently in a transition period expecting a new Commissioner to be in place in next 2 weeks. We hope to transfer this knowledge and to have the new Commissioner involved in the next SUN Lead Group meeting. 	<p>million in Nigeria. Our ambition is to treat a million children over 3 next years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Work with BMGF to strengthen the primary health care system so nutrition is included in there. Not just immunization, or prenatal care for mothers, but ensuring that the nutrition component is also included. ▪ We are determined to continue our advocacy with federal and national governments. Working with human capital project, we are rolling out improved scorecards for the states, so that they can have better human capital outcomes.
<p>Ute Klamert, Deputy Executive Director, World Food Programme on behalf of David Beasley, Executive Director, World Food Programme</p> 	<p>Daniel Titelman, Director of ECLAC Economics Division on behalf of Alicia Bárcena, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean</p> 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We are working on a new private sector engagement. The pillars are: innovation, impact and income. These are the three criteria. We want to open it up and make it available for SUN. ▪ We are facilitating SUN networks in many countries, we want to continue this and double our efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We organise a regional meeting of Ministers of Social Issues every 2 years. We hope to introduce malnutrition into this broader agenda. ▪ We also want to introduce nutrition into social policy – like conditional cash transfer programs which currently include health and education but not nutrition. ▪ We want to join efforts with other partners in building a malnutrition observatory at national and regional level. The observatory would collect data at national and regional level, to help measure and spur progress. 	

Photography and Videos

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