

Statement Annex

Version: 25 March 2025 (pre-Summit)

Executive summary

- For the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit 2025, 127 commitment makers across 66 countries have registered 403 new commitments as of 25 March 2025.^{i,ii}
- Commitment makers include 56 (44%) government entities at any level (functioning in a non-donor capacity); 2 (2%) donor governments; 6 (5%) donor organisations; 3 (2%) development finance institutions; 11 (9%) multilateral organisations; 34 (27%) civil society organisations (CSOs) or non-governmental organisations (NGOs); 6 (5%) private sector food and 3 (2%) private sector non-food businesses; and 6 (5%) academic and research institutions.ⁱⁱⁱ
- There are 27 commitment makers (21%) from low-income countries (LICs); 47 (37%) from lower-middle-income countries (LMICs); 17 (13%) from upper-middle-income countries (UMICs); and 35 (28%) from high-income countries.
- All six N4G thematic areas are covered:^{iv} nutrition, health and social protection (75%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (43%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (38%); nutrition and gender equality (37%); financing and accountability for nutrition (33%); and nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (33%).
- Commitments aim to help address the gamut of global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets: reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (72%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (68%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (57%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (50%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (50%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (49%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (42%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (35%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (34%); and reduce the mean population intake of salt (31%).
- The commitments target various geographical levels: 12% at the global level, 3% at the regional level, 3% at the multi-country level, 71% at the national level, 10% at the subnational level and 2% at the local level.^v
- To enable future reporting of progress, commitment makers aim to collect their own data for 75% of commitments and plan to use data provided by another entity for 24% of commitments. 1% of commitments have an unknown origin of data.
- Of the commitments, 53 (13%) are financial and 350 (87%) are political. Of the political commitments:
 - 23% focus on enabling (to establish a positive environment for nutrition, e.g. through leadership and governance, research, monitoring or data).
 - 51% focus on policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional (to conduct such actions, e.g. to design a multisectoral nutrition plan, to treat cases of acute malnutrition or to increase the proportion of healthy products in a company's portfolio).
 - 26% focus on impact (to directly improve nutrition outcomes in a population, e.g. to reduce stunting in children under 5 years of age or to reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age).
- Around US\$25.7 billion in new financial commitments have been registered to tackle malnutrition.^{vi}

Governments offer significant commitments

56 government entities at any administrative level, from 48 countries (mostly LMIC) have registered 289 commitments with financial commitments of US\$2.7 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (77%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (42%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (37%); nutrition and gender equality (34%); financing and accountability for nutrition (32%); and nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (31%).

Of these commitments, 29 (10%) are financial and 260 (90%) are political, including: 54 (21%) enabling, 127 (49%) policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional; and 79 (30%) impact commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, specifically to reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (74%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (71%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (56%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (53%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (51%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (49%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (44%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (36%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (35%); and reduce the mean population intake of salt (31%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider who is included; 65% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

Donors commit to investment in a range of initiatives

2 donor governments have registered 2 commitments with financial commitments of US\$1.0 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (100%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (100%); and financing and accountability for nutrition (50%).

Of these commitments, 1 (50%) is financial and 1 (50%) is political. The political commitment focuses on policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional aims.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, aiming to contribute to reduce prevalence of low birth weight (100%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (100%); reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (100%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (100%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (50%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (50%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (50%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (50%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (50%); and reduce the mean population intake of salt (50%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider who is included; 50% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

6 donor organisations have registered 14 commitments with financial commitments of US\$4.2 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition and gender equality (93%); nutrition, health and social protection (50%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (50%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (50%); financing and accountability for nutrition (29%); and nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (21%).

Of these commitments, 5 (36%) are financial and 9 (64%) are political—of which, all are policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, aiming to contribute to reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (93%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (93%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (86%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (71%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (64%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (43%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (43%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (43%); reduce the mean population intake of salt (43%); and reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (36%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 64% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

Development finance institutions allocate substantial resources to nutrition

3 development finance institutions have registered 3 financial commitments with financial commitments of US\$14.5 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (100%); financing and accountability for nutrition (100%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (67%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (67%); nutrition and gender equality (67%); and nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (67%).

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, aiming to contribute to reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (100%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (100%); reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (100%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (100%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (67%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (67%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (33%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (33%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (33%); and reduce the mean population intake of salt (33%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 67% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

Multilateral organisations commit to the enabling environment

11 multilateral organisations have registered 28 commitments with financial commitments of US\$1.0 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (79%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (46%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (43%); nutrition and gender equality (43%); nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (32%); and financing and accountability for nutrition (21%).

Of these commitments, 3 (11%) are financial and 25 (89%) are political, including: 7 (28%) enabling, 17 (68%) policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional; and 1 (4%) impact commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, aiming to contribute to reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (64%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (61%); reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (57%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (43%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (43%); increase prevalence of

exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (39%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (36%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (32%); reduce the mean population intake of salt (32%); and halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (29%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 54% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

CSOs/NGOs commit to invest in nutrition around the world

34 CSOs/NGOs from 26 countries (mostly HIC) have registered 50 commitments with financial commitments of US\$2.2 billion.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (68%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (44%); financing and accountability for nutrition (44%); nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (42%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (36%); and nutrition and gender equality (32%).

Of these commitments, 9 (18%) are financial and 41 (82%) are political, including: 16 (39%) enabling, 20 (49%) policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional; and 5 (12%) impact commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, aiming to contribute to reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (66%); reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (54%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (54%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (48%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (40%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (34%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (26%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (24%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (22%); and reduce the mean population intake of salt (18%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 68% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

The private sector commits to innovative contributions

6 private sector food businesses and 3 private sector non-food businesses from 7 countries (mostly HIC) have registered 11 commitments.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, health and social protection (73%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (64%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (45%); nutrition and gender equality (45%); nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (45%); and financing and accountability for nutrition (45%).

Of these commitments, 3 (27%) are financial and 8 (73%) are political, including: 1 (13%) enabling, 3 (38%) policy/strategy/programmatic/interventional; and 4 (50%) impact commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, specifically: to reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (64%); reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (64%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (64%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (64%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (55%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (55%); reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (55%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (45%); reduce the mean population intake of salt (36%); and increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (27%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 73% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

Academic and research institutions commit to providing the evidence for the fight against malnutrition

6 academic and research institutions from 5 countries (mostly LMIC) have registered 6 commitments.

These commitments are to support the thematic areas of nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation (83%); nutrition, health and social protection (50%); nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate (50%); nutrition and gender equality (50%); nutrition and resilience to crisis (17%); and financing and accountability for nutrition (17%).

Of these commitments, 6 (100%) are political, including: 2 (33%) enabling, 3 (50%) policy/strategy/programmatically/interventional; and 1 (17%) impact commitments.

The commitments aim to contribute to global nutrition and diet-related non-communicable disease targets, specifically: to reduce prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age (67%); reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (50%); reduce prevalence of low birth weight (33%); increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months (33%); reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (33%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity (33%); halt the rise in prevalence of adult diabetes (33%); reduce the mean population intake of salt (33%); reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age (17%); and reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure (17%).

To reach those impacts, it may be important to consider whether all populations are included; 100% of commitments target specific population groups or dimensions of equity.

ⁱ The information shown is based on data—as yet unverified—provided in [commitments registered via the Nutrition Accountability Framework \(NAF\)](#), which is managed by the Global Nutrition Report (GNR). Commitments are included if the registration form sought a link to the Paris N4G Summit and certified the commitment: Respects the principle to “do no harm”; Aligns with national priorities, goals and targets; Aligns with internationally agreed goals, targets, strategies and standards; and that the commitment maker meets all criteria under “Who can make commitments” in the [Commitment Guide](#) (also in [English](#)). As needed, commitments were lightly edited and translated using Microsoft Translation Services. Because of these processes, not all commitments registered before this document’s date are included here, though those commitments are being considered for subsequent iterations of this annex. As part of post-Summit commitment verification (including review for SMARTness), the GNR may contact commitment makers for clarifications.

ⁱⁱ Commitment makers agree to report their progress periodically to the GNR. A few stakeholders make announcements before, during or after the Summit, without registering their potential commitment(s) through the NAF Platform, thereby not adhering to the principles of accountability. Those announcements are not included here; though the GNR and the wider nutrition community are following up as able with these stakeholders to explore their intention of registering a commitment. Those stakeholders are welcome to contact naf@globalnutritionreport.org to confer on how to register.

ⁱⁱⁱ The commitment maker types are: **Government at any administrative level** (functioning in a non-donor capacity), such as ministry, municipality or any other national/regional/local authority or body; **Donor government** (a government providing funding to support actions outside its borders); **Donor organisation** (a philanthropic organisation or another non-government actor—besides a development finance institution—providing funding for nutrition-related actions); **Private sector food business**; **Private sector non-food business**; **Civil society organisation (CSO) or non-governmental organisation (NGO)**; **Multilateral organisation** (a United Nations agency other than a development finance institution); **Development finance institution** (such as a regional development bank); or an **Academic or research institution**.

^{iv} Throughout this document, percentages may exceed 100% as commitments may cover multiple areas within a list or due to rounding.

^v “Global” implying having no geographic targeting; “regional” meaning one or more of Sub-Saharan Africa, Northern Africa or Western Asia, Central or Southern Asia, Eastern or South-Eastern Asia, Latin America or the Caribbean, Oceania or Europe and North America (per [SDG’s Report and Statistical Annex](#)); “multi-country” meaning several countries but not an entire region; “national” meaning at the country level or nationwide; “subnational” meaning regions or states within a country; or “local” meaning at some smaller administrative unit—such as a city—within a country.

^{vi} The total financial amounts reported are derived from financial commitments (i.e. do not include amounts from political commitments) and represent the target amount. Where possible, currencies are standardised, converted to US\$ based on yearly exchange rates. Totals may be underestimated, as not all financial commitments specified an amount or allowed for the amount to be standardised at this stage.

List of commitments

Government commitments

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

Establish Multi Sectoral Nutrition Information System & nutrition surveillance.

By 2027, the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), under the Ministry of Planning (MoP), in collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) BNNC, Food (MoFood), Agriculture (MoA), , Fisheries & Livestock(MoFLS) Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Primary & Mass Education (MoPME), Local Government the Rural Development and Cooperatives Division (MoLGRD&C), Education (MoE), Social Welfare (MoSW) and Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) commits to establish a multi-sectoral Nutrition Information System including Surveillance System based on “Guideline for developing a Multi Sectoral Nutrition Surveillance system in Bangladesh 2021” & lessons learnt from National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) in Bangladesh .

The information system will leverage innovation, research, and artificial intelligence (AI). It aims to enhance functionality by enabling real-time data processing and disaggregated data analysis in humanitarian and development context. The system will support predictive analytics, efficient resource allocation, and improved data quality. These features will ensure timely responses and informed decision-making to effectively address nutrition challenges. This system will monitor nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions across urban and rural areas. It will support advocacy and evidence-based decision-making. Additionally, it will aid resource mobilization for development and humanitarian programs. Capacity building for personnel across sectors will be a priority to ensure effective utilization of the system and sustainability beyond 2027.

By 2027, this system will be fully operational to track the progress of nutrition outcomes aligning with the national and global nutrition commitments. This system will support SUN Multi Sectoral Platform(MSP) Bangladesh to regular report on N4G commitments in the Global Nutrition Report -Nutrition Accountability Framework (GNAF).

The Government of Bangladesh and development partners will provide an estimated BDT 500 million to establish and operate the system

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Cabinet Division, Bangladesh

Increase the number of nutrition sensitive social protection programs.

By 2030, the Cabinet Division, in collaboration with the Ministries of Women & Children Affairs (MoWCA), Social Welfare (MoSW), Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), relevant divisions & departments, the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council, and development partners, commits to increase the number of social protection programs which include a nutrition-related objective and indicator from 12 in 2025 to 21.

The initiative will enhance the nutrition and gender sensitivity of nine(9) new social protection programs. In addition, it will enhance the nutrition sensitivity of existing 12 program. This may entail high level advocacy & technical support for i) expansion of beneficiary numbers within the targeted nutrition sensitive SSPs; and ii) where possible topping-up benefit size along with intensive nutrition education for the families having malnourished children.

The Cabinet Division, along with MoWCA and MoSW, will coordinate and monitor progress. The estimated additional cost is BDT 120 million, to be mobilized from public funds and development partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Agriculture, Bangladesh

Reduction in prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity based on FIES

By 2030, the Ministry of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Ministries of Food, Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Women & Children Affairs (MoWCA), Social Welfare, Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C), Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), Commerce (MoC), Industry (Mol), Education, Environment, Forest and Climate Change, civil society organizations, academia, private sector actors, the UN agencies, and development partners, commits to reducing the prevalence of moderate and severe food insecurity, as measured by the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES), from 30.5% (SOFI 2024) to 24.2% and severe food insecurity from 11.4% (SOFI 2024) to 6%.

Progress will be monitored through the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS-FIES) and the Global State of Food Security and Nutrition Report (SOFI).

To achieve this goal, a coordinated, multisectoral approach will be led by the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), & Co-lead by Ministry of Food (MoFood) . These efforts will be aligned with specific program as envisage under CIP3 and plan of action of national food and nutrition security policy integrating physical, political, economic, and social dimensions of food systems to address the root causes of food insecurity. The initiative will align with other food paradigms, including promoting sustainable agricultural practices, strengthening food supply chains, improving income, enhancing social safety nets, and empowering vulnerable groups, especially women, to build resilience against climate and economic shocks.

MoA in collaboration with MoFood will implement, coordinate and monitor the progress. An estimated cost of BDT 4750 million, will be mobilized from public funds, development partners, and NGOs.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Disaster Management & Relief (MoDMR), Bangladesh

Strengthening emergency response system by rolling out 'Food Package 2021'

By 2027, the Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR), in collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)-National Nutrition Services(NNS), Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), Food (MoFood), Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives, Commerce, Agriculture (MoA), Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Primary and Mass Education (MoPME), Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Social Welfare (MoSW), Finance (MoF), civil societies, private sector, UN agencies, development partners and relevant clusters commits to enhance (e.g SMART Survey, Early warning System, Contingency Plan including the food baskets etc) the nutrition sensitivity of emergency response systems to address the nutrition needs of affected populations during crisis.

Key actions include creating flexible and resilient mechanisms to identify the most vulnerable and ensure appropriate, rapid responses to meet their nutrition needs;

ensure the rapid transfer of nutritious food baskets or cash assistance following the agreed guidelines of "Food Packages for Disaster-Affected Populations in Bangladesh-2021" . Necessary adjustments (e.g. 'Appropriate, nutrient-rich foods or cash assistance to improve diets and nutrition outcomes for most vulnerable households in the face of shocks and crises') will be made in the response frameworks including strengthening capacity of the workforce along with rollout of nutrition sensitive package.

MoDMR in collaborating with relevant ministries will implement, coordinate and monitor the progress of strengthening the system. An estimated cost of BDT 50 Million will be mobilized from public-both operating & development budget, development partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Finance, Bangladesh

Institutionalize multisectoral financial tracking linking nutrition program data

By 2030, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) in coordination with the Ministry of Health & Family welfare (MoHFW) Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), collaborating with Ministries of Food (MoFood), Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives, Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Primary & Mass Education (MoPME), Agriculture (MoA), Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Social Welfare (MoSW), Disaster Management & Relief (MoDMR) UN agencies and development partners, civil societies, commits to institutionalizing Multi-Sectoral Financial Tracking System (MSFTS) linked with nutrition program data. This collaborative effort will optimize resource allocation and expenditure ensuring transparency, equity and accountability. The system will incorporate innovative technology for real-time tracking and reporting, improving efficiency and responsiveness in nutrition program implementation.

The total estimated cost for the development by 2027 and operation of this system up to 2030 is projected at BDT 50 million, which will be mobilized from government, development partners and NGOs. The Ministry of Finance, with support from the Ministry of Health & Family welfare (MoHFW) Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), will oversee and ensure the system's successful integration through coordinated and data-driven approach to advancing nutrition outcomes across sectors.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Food, Bangladesh

Development of a National Food Environment Strategy for Bangladesh

By 2027, the Ministry of Food, in collaboration with the Ministries of Agriculture (MoA), Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), Education (MoE), Local Government, Rural Development & Cooperatives (MoLGRD&C), Commerce (MoC), Industry (Mol), Finance (MoF), civil society organizations, academia, private sector actors, the UN Agencies, and development partners, commits to developing a comprehensive & gender-responsive National Food Environment Strategy.

This strategy will ensure a healthier, more sustainable, equitable and climate smart food system that provides safe, nutritious and sustainable diets. While having national coverage, special focus will be placed on improving the food environment in urban settings.

The Ministry of Food will lead the development process of the strategy involving relevant sectoral ministries and stakeholders to identify, prioritize and address challenges across physical, political, legislative, economic, and social dimensions of the food environment. The strategy will include: a situation analysis of the current food environment, definition of clear scope and goals, engagement with diverse stakeholders, and align with existing sector plans including an assessment of the impact of food systems on the health of the population and the environment. The strategy will address interconnected issues of public health, sustainability, and equitable access to safe, healthy and nutritious diets, aiming to build a resilient food system that promotes well-being for all while minimizing environmental harm.

MoFood will coordinate and monitor the process, with an estimated cost of BDT 30 million, mobilized from public funds, development partners, and NGOs.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh

Reducing prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), in collaboration with Ministries of Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Livestock; Women and Children Affairs; Education, Local Government Rural Development and Cooperatives; Disaster Management and Relief; development partners and private sectors, development partners, and the private sector, aims to reduce anemia prevalence among women of reproductive age (15-49 years) from 29% (2019-20) to 21% in 2030. Bangladesh will use prevalence of anemia in NPWL women as a proxy indicator. This target will be achieved through the implementation of the Third National Action Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN3), NNS and other relevant OPs, emphasizing supplementation as per example IFA, MMS etc, dietary improvement (with locally available, affordable, diversified and accessible food) through counseling and fortification (Fortified Rice with multiple micronutrients). Progress will be tracked using SDG Tracker, the National Micronutrient Survey (NMS).

An estimated BDT 700 million will be mobilized from public funds, development partners, NGOs and private sector with financial accountability ensured through a multi-sectoral budget tracking mechanism under the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh

Develop a guideline to mainstream gender into nutrition strategy and programming

By 2027, Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC) with the support of Ministries of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Women & Children Affairs (MoWCA) commits to develop a guideline to mainstream gender into nutrition strategies and programming with the aim of improving nutrition outcomes for women and girls. This will be undertaken in collaboration with MoFood, MoAg, MoPME, MoLGRD&C, MoDM&R and development partners, CSOs including women rights organizations and Youth Networks. Progress will be monitored by MoHFW and MoWCA.

The guideline aims to develop capacity of planners and implementers to mainstream considerations of gender into nutrition strategies and programmes. These include interventions which: are targeted to address the nutritional needs of women and girls; actively include women and girls in decision-making processes and which increase their agency, access and control of resources which influence nutrition outcomes.

The estimated cost for the development of this guideline is BDT 10 million. The funds will be mobilized from the government, development partners and NGOs.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Bangladesh

Develop multisectoral action plan to achieve national nutrition targets

By 2026, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) in coordination with the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), collaborating with Ministries of Food (MoFood), Local Government, Rural Development & Co-operatives, Women and Children Affairs (MoWCA), Primary & Mass Education (MoPME), Agriculture (MoA), Fisheries and Livestock (MoFL), Social Welfare (MoSW), Disaster Management & Relief (MoDMR) UN agencies and development partners, civil societies commits to review the Second National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2) and develop a costed NPAN3 (2026-2035). This process will include the participation of the Multi-Sectoral Platform and be aligned with national policies and plans including the National Nutrition Policy, National Food and Nutrition Security Policy & National Social Security Strategy, National WASH Policy and National Education Policy ensuring that nutrition policies and plans are closely coordinated and harmonized across sectors to address the country's nutrition challenges.

The estimated costed value of NPAN3 will reflect the national financial commitment for nutrition. Subsequently this amount will be registered in GNR-NAF.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement du Benin

Financing the National Food and Nutrition Policy (PNAN)

Between 2025 and 2028, the government is committed, with the support of its technical and financial partners, to mobilizing at least 275 billion which will be allocated to the operationalization of the National Food and Nutrition Policy. The budgets devoted to the different pillars of the PNAN will be monitored each year through the financial statements of the ANAN.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement du Benin

Strengthening Nutrition Governance and Coordination in Benin

From 2025, the government is committed, through ANAN, to establishing and ensuring the regular operation of intersectoral consultation and coordination frameworks essential to monitoring the activities of the National Food and Nutrition Policy (2024-2033). ANAN, which is responsible for steering the PNAN, will organize quarterly national coordination sessions involving the multisectoral platform which includes focal points from nutrition-contributing ministries, representatives of TFPs, civil society, academics and the private sector. These sessions will ensure the follow-up of the budgeted multisectoral strategic plan (2025-2028) that is being developed, with appropriate monitoring and evaluation and accountability mechanisms

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement du Benin

Improving the food consumption of Beninese households

By 2028, the government, with the support of its partners, is committed to increasing the proportion of Beninese households with acceptable food consumption to 70% by encouraging food processing and consumption; diverse, nutritious and healthy. This will involve developing and implementing communication plans to encourage diversified consumption of diversified food products; raise awareness among urban and rural communities about the benefits of eating diverse foods; strengthen partnerships between local producers, school canteens and restaurants to integrate local products into daily menus; implement nutrition education programmes in schools and communities. This commitment will be monitored by the food consumption score, which is regularly reported by the AGVSAN surveys.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Benin

Drive 1pilot to supply canteens with fortified local cereals

By 2028, the Government, with the support of partners, is committed to implementing a pilot supply of fortified/bio-fortified local cereals in 100 school canteens to improve the quality of rations served to schoolchildren. This experiment will be the subject of an evaluation that will make it possible to assess the interest and feasibility of scaling up the pilot experiment

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Gouvernement du Benin

Increase exclusive breastfeeding of children under six months of age

By 2028, the Government, with the support of its partners, is committed to increasing the percentage of children aged 0 to 5 months exclusively breastfed from 44.9% to 52% by relaunching the "Baby-Friendly" Hospitals/Structures/Communities (HIAB/ISSAB) initiatives, by deploying the "Stronger with Breast Milk Only" initiative and by adopting/enforcing the decree on the marketing of child nutrition products. A nutrition survey will be carried out in 2028; it will make it possible to verify that the target has been reached.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Benin

Preventing low birth weight

By 2028, the Government, with the support of partners, is committed to reducing the prevalence of low birth weight in the sanitary facilities where the NSP will be implemented by offering nutritional supplementation to 75% of pregnant women with transverse NHP.

This will involve offering nutritional supplements to pregnant women during pregnancy. This activity will be coupled with awareness-raising and counselling activities to promote behavioural change and the adoption of good practices in food and nutrition. Progress will be tracked through routine data from the Ministry of Health and the NHP implementation report; a nutritional survey will be carried out in 2028; It will make it possible to verify the achievement of the target and to analyze the effects and impacts on the prevalence of low birth weight

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Benin

Preventing chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

By 2028, the Government, with the support of partners, is committed to providing supplementation to 75% of breastfeeding women and infants through the scaling up of the Nutritional Supplementation Program in order to contribute to the reduction of the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age. This will involve offering breastfeeding women and infants (6 to 24 months) nutritional supplements. This intervention will be coupled with awareness-raising and counselling activities to promote behavioural change and the adoption of good practices in food and nutrition. Therefore, all interventions in all other sectors will contribute to reducing the rate of chronic malnutrition. Progress will be tracked through NSP implementation data; A nutrition survey will be carried out in 2027-28 to verify the achievement of the target and to analyze the effects and impacts of the approach on the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Benin

Preventing acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

By 2028, the Government, with the support of partners, is committed to organizing nutritional learning and recovery centres (FARN), through the scaling up of the Nutritional Supplementation Programme in order to contribute to reducing the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age. It will be a question of offering children under 5 years of age, who are moderately malnourished and hypotrophic, ten consecutive days of renutrition. This intervention will be coupled with awareness-raising and counselling actions to promote behavioural changes and the adoption of good food and nutrition practices for their mothers. These activities will be implemented in the villages with the representations of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Microfinance (Single Window for Social Protection: GUPS). Progress will be monitored through routine data from the Ministry of Health; A nutrition survey will be carried out in 2027-28 to verify that the target has been reached and to analyze the effects and impacts of these interventions on the prevalence of acute malnutrition among children under 5 years of age.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Benin

Increasing access to drinking water in canteen schools

By 2028, the Government, with the support of partners, is committed to improving the rate of access to drinking water in schools with canteens from 51% in 2024 to 75% in 2028 by facilitating the connection of schools or by building new drinking water points.

This commitment is ambitious since the government plans to reach 100% of schools with canteens in rural areas. An action plan will be developed by the ANAEP-MR and then implemented in order to achieve the target in 2018. Progress will be reported annually and presented in the annual activity report of the NASIP.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Gouvernement du Bénin

Strengthening the resilience of Benin's food system

By 2028, the government, with the support of partners, is committed to supporting sustainable and resilient agriculture in order to increase the production of food with high nutritional value. It will involve raising farmers' awareness of sustainable agricultural practices (agroforestry, cover cropping); support the adoption of climate-resilient technologies (e.g., drought-resistant seeds); promote the diversification of local crops, with an emphasis on products with high nutritional value; this commitment will be monitored by the food production index, which provides information on all agricultural production for food purposes in Benin; The annual monitoring of this indicator will be an opportunity to produce analyses on the evolution of the production of sectors with high nutritional values intended for the local market (vegetable production, legumes, fishing, meat and milk).

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Gouvernement du Benin

Improve the consumption of local iodized salt.

By 2028, the government, with the support of partners, is committed to increasing the use rate of iodized salt by households to at least 90% by 2028. In particular, it will support local production and fortification of iodized salt; strengthen salt quality controls and update regulatory procedures; development of distribution infrastructure; implement awareness campaigns to promote the use of adequately iodized salt.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Develop community led, nutrition sensitive, climate resilient agric practices

Primary Indicator: Reduction in climate change impact on agricultural productivity (strategies include adopting climate-resilient crop varieties, improving irrigation systems, enhancing soil health, diversifying crops, implementing precision agriculture techniques, and promoting adaptation measures like early warning systems to prepare for extreme weather events; all while working to mitigate climate change through initiatives such as greenhouse gas emission reductions).

- KPI: 20% reduction in climate-related agricultural losses by 2030

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture; 2. addressing climate resilience in food systems; and 3. empowering local communities, including women and youth, to improve nutrition and food security.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Reduced prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies

By 2030, the Government of Botswana commits to reduce the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies among the vulnerable groups such as iron deficiency in women of reproductive age from 32.5% to 15% and vitamin A deficiency in children from 8.7% to less than 5% by scaling up for food fortifications initiatives / interventions.

*** The last micronutrient study done in Botswana was in 1994 (the Botswana Micronutrient Malnutrition Survey 1994)** this indicates a significant absence of research conducted to assess the prevalence and severity of micronutrient deficiencies in the country, meaning there is limited data on how many people are not getting enough essential vitamins and minerals like iron, vitamin A, iodine, or zinc, which can have negative impacts on health and development.*

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. addressing micronutrient deficiencies as a critical component of malnutrition; 2. scaling up evidence-based interventions, such as food fortification; and 3. promoting multi-stakeholder collaboration and sustainable funding mechanisms.

Primary Indicator 1: Reduction in the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies.

- KPI: Reduce micronutrient deficiencies in women of reproductive age from 32.5% to 15% and vitamin A deficiency in children from 8.7% to less than 5% by 2030.

Indicator 2: Coverage of fortified staple foods.

- KPI: Ensure 90% of staple foods (flour, oil, salt) are fortified with essential micronutrients by 2025.

Indicator 3: Capacity building for health workers and food producers.

- KPI: Train 500 health workers and food producers on fortification and compliance monitoring by 2026.

Indicator 4: Enforcement of food fortification regulations.

- KPI: Develop and enforce food fortification regulations by 2030, with 80% compliance by 2030.

Consequences of micronutrient deficiencies can lead to a range of health problems including anemia, impaired cognitive development, weakened immune system, and increased risk of pregnancy complications. In addition, farm production diversity impacts daily energy and micronutrients available to households positively, hence those that are subsequently consumed.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Reduced prevalence of overweight and obesity

By 2030, the Government of Botswana commits to reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity among adults 25 to 64 years from 30.1% to 15.0%, in under five children from 7.5% to less than 5%, and among adolescents from 8.5% to less than 5% through promotion of healthy eating habits, regular physical activity, healthy lifestyles, and roll out of national dietary guidelines.

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. global targets to end malnutrition in all its forms, including obesity - SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being); and 2. diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and supports the global goal of halting the rise in obesity by 2030 - GNR Framework.

Indicator 1: Reduction in obesity prevalence: 10% reduction from the 2025 baseline by 2030.

Indicator 2: Implementation of Food-Based Dietary Guidelines: 100% of public health institutions and 80% of schools adopting the guidelines by 2026.

Indicator 3: 20% increase in sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) tax by 2027, with a measurable reduction in SSB consumption by 2030.

Indicator 4: 90% of packaged foods in the market complying with mandatory nutrition labelling by 2026 (nutrition labeling compliance)

Indicator 5: Biennial obesity surveys conducted starting in 2025, with results published within 12 months of data collection.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Develop community led, nutrition sensitive, climate resilient agric practices

Primary Indicator: Percentage of smallholder farmers with access to training, extension services, and resources (the small-scale farmers will be actively engaged in developing and implementing farming strategies that prioritise both nutritional value of crops and resilience to climate change, with the support of community-driven initiatives, facilitated by readily available training programs and expert advice from agricultural extension services).

- KPI: 50% of smallholder farmers (including women and youth) have access by 2028.

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture; 2. addressing climate resilience in food systems; 3. empowering local communities, including women and youth, to improve nutrition and food security.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Increased local organic food production for the school feeding programme

Primary Indicator: Diversity of school meals (measured by the inclusion of nutrient-dense foods).

- KPI: Ensure 80% of school meals include organic nutrient-dense foods (e.g., fruits, vegetables, eggs, legumes, green mealies, watermelons, etc.) by 20230.

The school feeding programme ensures that children do not feel hungry during school days, and most importantly, it contributes to the children's daily nutritional requirements. School meals encourage a varied and diverse diet, since children may eat two to three meals at school per day. The number and type of school meals can affect the food variety and dietary diversity of school-aged children, with children who eat numerous and more complex school meals having better quality.

The local procurement of agricultural produce has also created a market, albeit seasonal, for the small holder farmers. The programme has empowered local communities through the provision of employment.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Develop the National Food and Nutrition Policy and a costed implementation plan

Primary Indicator: Adoption and implementation of the National Food and Nutrition Policy.

- KPI: Policy developed, adopted, and implementation initiated by 2026.

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. addressing malnutrition through comprehensive policies; 2. promoting food security and sustainable food systems; and 3. setting clear, measurable targets to track progress.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Reduced prevalence of severe and moderate household food insecurity

By 2030, the Government of Botswana will develop and rollout the national nutrition-sensitive agriculture strategy to ensure increased access to diversified, organic, nutrient-rich agricultural produce from 49.4 to 19% of moderate and severe food insecure households.

*** Household food insecurity baseline (2022/23 by Statistics Botswana): households with severe food insecurity - 20.2%; households with moderate food insecurity - 29.2%; and food secure households 50.6% ***

The revised commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. integrating nutrition into agriculture systems; 2. addressing malnutrition through multi-sectoral approaches; and 3. setting clear, measurable targets to track progress.

Primary Indicator 1: Percentage of households with moderate and severe food insecurity with access to diversified, nutrient-rich agricultural produce.

- KPI: Reduce moderate and severe household food insecurity from 49.4% to 19% by 2030.

Primary Indicator 2: Number of agricultural extension workers trained in nutrition-sensitive practices.

- KPI: Train 500 agricultural extension workers by 2026.

Primary Indicator 3: Increase in production and availability of organic, nutrient-dense crops.

- KPI: Increase production of organic nutrient-dense crops from 40% to 70% by 2030.

Primary Indicator 4: Integration of nutrition objectives into national agricultural policies and strategies.

- KPI: Develop and implement at least 3 nutrition-sensitive agricultural strategies by 2027.

With increasing severity of food insecurity, there is possibility for individuals to experience reduced quantity of food consumed as portion sizes are reduced. In some cases they eat less and meals are skipped. At the most severe level of food insecurity, they can go without eating for a day or more, with some members of the population experiencing hunger.

The surveys results showed that at national level, moderate or severe food insecurity, increased from 50.8 percent in 2018/19 to 51.1 percent in 2020/21, and to 53.3 percent in 2021/22. In the year 2022/23 the population proportion which experienced Moderate or severe food insecurity reduced from 53.3 to 49.4 percent.

The prevalence of moderate food insecurity in the population showed some fluctuations across the years with an increase from 28.6 percent in 2018/19 to 30.9 percent in 2020/21, followed by a decline to 27.1 percent in 2021/22 and reverting to an increase to 29.2 in 2022/23. The percentage of the population experiencing severe food insecurity decreased from 22.2 percent in 2018/19 to 20.2 percent in 2020/21, followed by an increase to 26.2 percent in 2021/22 before experiencing a significant reduction to 20.2 percent in 2022/23.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Increased local procurement of food for the school feeding programme

By 2030, the Government of Botswana commits to increase local procurement of food for the school feeding programme from 61% to 80% from local smallholder farmers within the localities of the schools using the Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative model thereby by increasing organic local food production from 40% to 70% through the agricultural transformation initiative.

The revised commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: improving nutrition through school feeding programs; supporting local agriculture and smallholder farmers; and promoting food system transformation and sustainable development goals (SDGs).

Primary Indicator 1: Percentage of food procured for school feeding programs from local smallholder farmers.

- KPI: Increase procurement of local food from 61% to 80% by 2030.

Primary Indicator 2: Diversity of school meals (measured by the inclusion of nutrient-dense foods).

- KPI: Ensure 80% of school meals include organic nutrient-dense foods (e.g., fruits, vegetables, eggs, legumes, green mealies, watermelons, etc.) by 20230.

Primary Indicator 3: Number of smallholder farmers benefiting from the P4P initiative.

- KPI: Engage and create a stable market for 15,000 smallholder farmers by 2030.

Primary Indicator 4: Increase in organic local food production.

- KPI: Increase local food production from 40% to 70% by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Increased access to diversified, organic, nutrient-rich agricultural production

Commitments:

1. Develop and rollout the national nutrition-sensitive agriculture strategy to ensure increased access to diversified, organic, nutrient-rich agricultural produce from 49.4 to 19% of moderate and severe food insecure households.

This commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: integrating nutrition into agriculture systems, addressing malnutrition through multi-sectoral approaches, and setting clear, measurable targets to track progress.

2. Increase local procurement of food for the school feeding programme from 61% to 80% from local smallholder farmers within the localities of the schools using the Purchase for Progress (P4P) initiative model thereby by increasing organic local food production from 40% to 70% through the agricultural transformation initiative.

Aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: improving nutrition through school feeding programs, supporting local agriculture and smallholder farmers, and promoting food system transformation and sustainable development goals (SDGs).

3. Develop National Food and Nutrition Policy and a costed plan to guide implementation of nutrition interventions.

GNR's alignment: addressing malnutrition through comprehensive policies, promoting food security and sustainable food systems, and setting clear, measurable targets to track progress.

4. Ensure that District Agricultural Authorities have developed Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Action Plans in all the 25 agricultural districts for effective implementation of nutrition interventions that support community-led, climate-resilient, nutrition-sensitive agricultural practices.

GNR's alignment: promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture, addressing climate resilience in food systems, and empowering local communities, including women and youth, to improve nutrition and food security.

5. Reduce the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies among the vulnerable groups such as iron deficiency in women of reproductive age from 32.5% to 15% and vitamin A deficiency in children from 8.7% to less than 5% by scaling up for food fortifications initiatives / interventions.

**The last micronutrient study done in Botswana was in 1994 (the Botswana Micronutrient Malnutrition Survey 1994)*

GNR's alignment: addressing micronutrient deficiencies as a critical component of malnutrition, scaling up evidence-based interventions, such as food fortification, and promoting multi-stakeholder collaboration and sustainable funding mechanisms.

6. Reduce the prevalence of overweight and obesity among: adults 25 to 64 years from 30.1% to 15.0%, under five children from 7.5% to less than 5%, and adolescents from 8.5% to less than 5%.

Aligns with: global targets to end malnutrition in all its forms, including obesity (SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and GNR Framework: the commitment addresses diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and supports the global goal of halting the rise in obesity by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Develop community led, nutrition sensitive, climate resilient agric practices

Primary Indicator: Number of districts with developed and implemented community led, nutrition sensitive, climate resilient agricultural practices action plans.

- KPI: Action plans developed and implemented in all 25 districts by 2028.

The commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture; 2. addressing climate resilience in food systems; 3. empowering local communities, including women and youth, to improve nutrition and food security.

The Ministry of Lands and Agriculture is committed to nutrition-sensitive agriculture - an innovative approach that integrates agricultural practices with nutritional outcomes. It recognises the critical link between food production and nutrition, aiming to enhance the quality of food produced while also increasing the quantity. This approach goes beyond simply growing more food; it focuses on producing diverse, nutrient-rich crops that can improve the health and well-being of communities.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Lands and Agriculture, Botswana

Number of agricultural extension workers trained in nutrition sensitive practice

Primary Indicator: Number of agricultural extension workers trained in nutrition-sensitive practices.

- KPI: Train 500 agricultural extension workers by 2026.

The revised commitment aligns with the GNR's emphasis on: 1. integrating nutrition into agriculture systems; 2. addressing malnutrition through multi-sectoral approaches; 3. setting clear, measurable targets to track progress; and 4. the goal of improving food security and livelihoods by enhancing the quality of food produced.

For this indicator, individuals who work in the agricultural sector, specifically with farmers, and will receive specialised training on how to promote farming practices that directly improve nutritional outcomes in a community, focusing on producing diverse, nutrient-rich crops and livestock products to address malnutrition issues.

By promoting nutrition-sensitive agriculture, extension workers can directly contribute to reducing malnutrition, particularly in areas with high rates of micronutrient deficiencies.

Key points about nutrition-sensitive agricultural extension:

- 1. Focus on dietary diversity: encouraging farmers to grow a variety of crops rich in different vitamins and minerals to create a balanced diet.*
- 2. Crop selection: promoting specific crop varieties known for high nutritional value.*
- 3. Animal husbandry practices: advising farmers on raising livestock breeds that provide essential nutrients like protein and iron.*
- 4. Food processing and storage: teaching methods to minimize nutrient loss during harvest, processing, and storage.*
- 5. Community engagement: working with community members to understand their nutritional needs and incorporate those needs into agricultural practices.*

This is going to require: conducting a needs assessment or a baseline study; followed by developing training materials; conducting training of trainers; and under taking the actual training of extension staff.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Brazilian Cooperation Agency

Strengthening National Capacities in School Feeding Programs

Brazil, through ABC, shall support national capacities and knowledge-sharing on school feeding models via South-South cooperation, with emphasis on local purchases from family farmers to strengthen rural livelihoods and food system resilience.

To accomplish that, ABC defined the following objectives:

1. To strengthen national capacities in partner countries in the design, management and expansion of nutritious and sustainable school meals programs until 2030, with emphasis on the local purchase of food from family farmers, contributing to the resilience of food systems and rural subsistence.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Brazilian Cooperation Agency

Promotion of Human Milk Bank Networks (HMBs)

- 1. Brazil, through ABC, commits to supporting the implementation and strengthening of HMB networks in at least 20 countries in the Global South by 2030. These networks aim to reduce infant mortality through voluntary donation of human milk using low-cost, effective technologies.*
- 2. The initiative to implement human milk banks and networks can promote exchange of knowledge and conditions to facilitate the sharing of technologies regarding breastfeeding and human milk bank, as strategic components to reach the SDGs, emphasizing the reduction of child mortality.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Social Development and Fight Against Hunger (MDS)

Implement the National Strategy for Food and Nutrition Security in Cities.

The Ministry of Social Development and Social Assistance, Family, and Hunger Combat (MDS) is committed to implement the National Strategy for Food and Nutrition Security in Cities (Alimenta Cidades) in 60 priority municipalities, with integrated and coordinated actions focused on marginalized urban populations, by 2026.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Reducing the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (local authorities, key sectors, technical and financial partners), is committed to reducing the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 9.9% in 2024 to 8.5% in 2028. To achieve this, actions aimed at the prevention and management of moderate and severe acute malnutrition must be taken. More specifically, it involves:

- *Disseminate the support reference documents (New protocol)*
- *Strengthen the capacities of stakeholders on the revised PCIMA protocol (Prevention and Management Action)*
- *Ensure the supply of acute malnutrition inputs to health facilities.*
- *Extend the coverage of the malnutrition programme to the whole country*
- *Supervise those involved in the implementation of antenatal care*
- *Ensure the regular follow-up of data relating to these actions*
- *Strengthen actions for simplified approaches in areas with high security challenges*
- *Strengthen the availability of food products through the agro-pastoral and fisheries offensive*
- *Ensuring the fortification of foods of mass consumption*
- *Promote the consumption of fortified foods*
- *Promoting food safety*
- *Raise awareness of the consumption of fortified porridge for children aged 6-23 months*
- *Promote the use of LNS and MMS*

Monitoring will be done through the national nutrition survey carried out annually by the Directorate of Nutrition

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Allocate financial support of at least XOF 100.51 billion annually

From 2025 to 2028, the Government of Burkina Faso is committed to creating an enabling environment and mobilizing donors and technical and financial partners to ensure annual financial support of at least XOF 100.51 billion, i.e. a total of XOF 402.04 billion in December 2028 for the implementation of specific and nutrition-sensitive actions. To this end, the following actions will be implemented:

- *Organize round tables*
- *Identify new innovative sources of financing*
- *Engage in advocacy actions with the authorities and donors*
- *Share the PSMN with donors*
- *Perform budget analysis*

This commitment will be monitored through the amount allocated each year by the technical and financial partners resulting from the budget analyses

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Increasing the national budget allocated to nutrition spending

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (local authorities, parliamentarians, technical and financial partners, RESONUT), is committed to increasing from 2.02% of its national budget allocated to expenditure on nutrition in 2023 to 5% in 2028. To achieve this target, the implementation of these actions is crucial:

- *Take into account more exhaustively the nutrition expenditure of sensitive and specific ministerial departments already in the follow-up, but also of new ministerial departments such as defence, security, communication, etc.*
- *Integrate nutrition into the budget circular in 2026*
- *Continue advocacy with policymakers*
- *Strengthen the capacities of the focal points of sensitive and specific ministerial departments*
- *Strengthening the capacities of local government executives*
- *Strengthening the capacities of parliamentarians*
- *Perform annual budget analyses*

Progress will be monitored annually through monitoring and budget analysis of public financing for nutrition

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Reducing the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (local authorities, key sectors, technical and financial partners), is committed to reducing the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 19.0% in 2024 to 18% in 2028. To achieve this, the implementation of actions such as the deployment of activities targeting pregnant and adolescent women: Supplementation (FAF/MMS), malaria prevention through Intermittent Preventive Treatment during Pregnancy (IPTg), supervision of actors during prenatal consultations associated with nutritional counselling actions are essential. In addition, these actions are necessary:

- *Deploy SQ LNS supplementation activities targeting children aged 6-23 months in SQ LNS;*
- *Disseminate the reference documents for the implementation of the SQ LNS strategy;*
- *Strengthen the capacities of actors on the LNS strategy (SLS QS?);*
- *Make available SQ, LNS, FAF/MMS inputs Strengthen the availability of food products through the agro-pastoral and fisheries offensive;*
- *Ensuring the fortification of foods for mass consumption;*
- *Promote the consumption of fortified foods Promote food safety;*
- *Raise awareness of the consumption of fortified porridge for children aged 6-23 months;*
- *Promote the use of LNS and MMS;*

Progress will be monitored annually through the national nutrition survey carried out by the Nutrition Directorate of the Ministry of Health.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Setting up 1000 community health clubs

The Government of Burkina Faso through the Ministry of Health with the support of its partners (Local Authorities, Ministry of National Education, Literacy and the Promotion of National Languages, Ministry of Secondary Education, Vocational and Technical Training, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal and Fisheries Resources, Ministry of the Environment, Water and Sanitation, technical and financial partners), is committed to setting up 541 in 2024 to 1541 community health clubs in 2028, included in the national community health strategy, with a view to strengthening the multisectoral approach to the prevention of malnutrition. This commitment will make it possible to address at the community level the issues of nutrition, health, water, hygiene and sanitation, the economy, risk pooling, agriculture, schooling and literacy. To do this, the following actions must be implemented:

- *Disseminate the reference documents for the implementation of the community health strategy*
- *Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders on the mechanism, the process of setting up clubs as well as their functioning*
- *Ensure the supervision of the actors within the framework of the functionality of the health clubs*
- *Ensure regular monitoring of data related to these clubs*

Monitoring will be done annually through activity reports

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (Ministry of Humanitarian Action, technical and financial partners), is committed to increasing the rate of exclusive breastfeeding from 72.5% in 2024 to 80% by 2028, by strengthening the follow-up of pregnant women in prenatal care through nutritional counselling, mass communication in support of exclusive breastfeeding and building the capacity of community health clubs on best practices in IYCF. In addition to these actions, it is necessary to:

- *Set up exclusive breastfeeding areas*
- *Strengthening the capacity of health workers for antenatal consultations*
- *Support and strengthen IYCF promotion activities by leveraging Community-Based Health Workers and Nutrition-Inclusive Community Health Clubs*
- *Carry out mass communication in favor of IYCF (exclusive breastfeeding)*
- *Organize the annual World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) with the press caravan*
- *Strengthen the actions of nutrition champions;*
- *Strengthen the promotion of the Baby-Friendly Health Facilities (FOSAN)/BFHI initiative*
- *Strengthen the dissemination of the SLM decree,*
- *Integrate sanctions for the various violations of the netcode,*
- *Ensure the regular follow-up of data relating to these actions*

Progress will be monitored annually through the national nutrition survey carried out by the Nutrition Directorate of the Ministry of Health

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Improving the analytical capabilities of the National Information Platform for

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (DGESS of the ministries concerned, all sectoral focal points, INSD, UNICEF, GIZ), is committed to improving the analytical capacities of the National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN) by ensuring easy access and better availability of sectoral microdata. These will increase from an availability of 20 in 2024 to 35 in 2028. To achieve this, these actions must be implemented:

- *Re-mapping existing microdata from routine systems and sector surveys*
- *Update the microdata mapping annually*
- *Establish partnerships with data-holding structures (ministries, agencies, NGOs, research institutes, etc.)*
- *Develop a protocol for exchanging and sharing data with stakeholders*
- *Advocate with the various structures producing nutrition-related data*

Progress will be monitored annually through the nada platform: <https://nada.nutrition.bf/>

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Increasing Dietary Diversity Score in Children Aged 6-23 Months

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its partners (Ministry of Humanitarian Action, technical and financial partners), is committed to raising the dietary diversity score among children aged 6-23 months who receive a minimum number of food groups from 28.9% in 2024 to 35% in 2028 by carrying out the Mass Communication in favor of IYCF, Strengthening health club activities and regular cooking demonstration sessions. In addition, these actions are essential, namely:

- *Setting up exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding spaces*
- *Carry out mass communication in favor of IYCF (complementary feeding)*
- *Support and strengthen the activities of the GASPA by relying on Community-Based Health Workers*
- *Strengthen the regular holding of cooking demonstration sessions (within Community Health Clubs and in health facilities)*
- *Ensure the regular follow-up of data relating to these actions*

Progress will be monitored annually through the national nutrition survey carried out by the Nutrition Directorate of the Ministry of Health

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Operationalize the steering bodies of the National Nutrition Council (NC)

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of all the actors of the multisectoral nutrition platform (sectors with interventions related to nutrition and TFPs), is committed to operationalizing the steering bodies of the National Nutrition Council (CNaN), which are the Permanent Secretariat and the Regional Councils on Nutrition. This will generate more commitment from the authorities and technical and financial partners and mobilize more resources for nutrition. To achieve this, the following actions must be implemented:

- *Advocate for the appointment of the permanent secretary of the CNaN and the 13 presidents of the regional nutrition councils*
- *Define coordination mechanisms at the provincial and municipal levels*
- *Mobilize resources for the functioning of the CNaN's steering bodies*

Progress will be monitored through the adoption of the decree

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Secrétariat Technique Alimentation et Nutrition, Burkina Faso

Increasing coverage of acute malnutrition

The Government of Burkina Faso, through the Ministry of Health, with the support of its technical and financial partners, is committed to increasing the coverage of acute malnutrition management from 71.9% in 2024 to 75% in areas with a high security challenge by 2028, by strengthening the availability of care inputs, continuity of nutrition services through simplified approaches. Other priority actions include:

- *Make available sufficient and timely inputs for the management of acute malnutrition in areas with high security challenges*
- *Strengthen the capacity of stakeholders on simplified approaches to IMCI*
- *Ensure regular monitoring of management data in PECs in areas with high security challenges*
- *Strengthen the operational coordination of the actors*
- *Involve the nutrition cluster*

progress will be monitored annually through the annual reviews of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition using the Endos BF platform

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Royal Government of Cambodia

Promoting fortified rice in Cambodia's Food System

By 2030, the Royal Government of Cambodia commits to improving the enabling environment, working with the private sector, supporting domestic production capabilities and promoting demand including the integration of fortified rice into institutional procurements to help ensure vulnerable communities have access to a nutrient-adequate diet, especially during emergencies and humanitarian crises.

To achieve this, the RGC will collaborate with partners to

- Develop a national food fortification strategy and national standard for fortified rice by 2027.*
- Conduct a budget analysis and develop a costed action plan for food fortification initiatives, and identify potential funding sources, including budget allocations and private sector investments by 2027.*
- Foster the enabling environment by monitoring quality and establishing private partnerships to fortify staple foods locally.*
- Support the integration and scale up of fortified rice into the National Homegrown School Feeding Programme.*
- Incrementally expand the integration of fortified foods in other institutional markets, including Cambodia's Food Reserve System, ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR), and other Social Protection programmes.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Royal Government of Cambodia

Safe and Nutritious School Meals

In 2022, Cambodia endorsed the School Feeding Transition Strategy, aiming for full national ownership of the NHGSFP by 2028. To date, 65% of this transition has been completed. In 2022, Cambodia joined the School Meals Coalition (SMC), reaffirming its commitment to enhancing school nutrition.

To improve meal quality, Cambodia conducted a randomized controlled trial in 2024, led by CARD, to develop Nutrition Guidelines and Standards. As part of its commitment to gradual improvements, the Royal Government of Cambodia plans to enhance school meal quality by 2026.

MoEYS will coordinate with MAFF, CARD, and NSPC to enhance the nutritional quality of school meals by using locally produced foods and integrating fortified foods, with technical support from WFP and funding support from MEF. This collaboration will focus on ensuring that food costs are in line with the minimum standard requirements while being cost-effective, supporting local economies by sourcing from domestic producers. This initiative can be successfully implemented based on evidence and will be prioritized if the necessary support is provided. By 2027, the government aims to ensure that school meals meet the minimum nutritional standards for students, including the incorporation of fortified rice in 10% of all meals.

These efforts will reinforce the long-term sustainability of the NHGSF, enhancing nutrition and providing a cost-effective approach, in line with Cambodia's vision for a nationally owned, nutrition-sensitive school feeding programme.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Royal Government of Cambodia

Ensuring Universal access to water sanitation and hygiene by 2030

This plan emphasizes the critical link between WASH and improved nutrition outcomes, focusing on reducing stunting, wasting, and waterborne diseases. Key strategies include:

1. Expand Access to Clean Water and Sanitation to Improve Nutrition Outcomes

Action 1.1: Develop Rural Water Infrastructure to Reduce Waterborne Diseases

- Construct and rehabilitate water supply systems (e.g., boreholes, piped water systems, and rainwater harvesting systems) in underserved rural areas, prioritizing regions with the highest rates of stunting and malnutrition.

- Ensure water quality testing and treatment to prevent contamination, directly reducing the incidence of waterborne illnesses that hinder child growth and development.

Action 1.2: Promote Household Sanitation to Prevent Nutrient Loss

- Subsidize or provide low-cost sanitation solutions for low-income households to eliminate open defecation and fecal-oral contamination and malnutrition.

- Encourage local production of affordable sanitation materials to boost rural economies, ensuring sustainability and community ownership.

Action 1.3: Ensure Equitable Access to WASH for Vulnerable Groups

- Focus on marginalized groups who are disproportionately affected by malnutrition and poor WASH conditions.

- Implement gender-sensitive WASH programs, such as providing menstrual hygiene management facilities in schools and public spaces, to improve school attendance and nutrition among adolescent girls.

2. Strengthen Management and Capacity to Sustain Nutrition Gains

Action 2.1: Build Local Capacity for WASH and Nutrition Integration

- Train local government officials, community leaders, and technicians in WASH system management and maintenance, with a focus on preventing water contamination and ensuring safe sanitation practices.

- Strengthen collaboration between the Ministry of Rural Development, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education Youth and Sport, WASH and Nutrition Sub-working group of the Council for Agricultural and Rural Development and other relevant ministries to align WASH initiatives with national nutrition strategies.

3. Improve Monitoring and Evaluation Systems to Track Nutrition Impact

Action 3.1: Establish a National WASH-Nutrition Database

- *Develop a centralized digital platform to track WASH access, usage, and quality in rural communities, with indicators linked to nutrition outcomes.*
- *Use Geographic Information Systems to map water sources and sanitation facilities, overlaying data on malnutrition hotspots to target interventions effectively.*

4. Promote Behavior Change to Maximize Nutrition Benefits

Action 4.1: Launch Nutrition-Sensitive WASH Education Campaigns

- *Conduct community awareness campaigns on the importance of handwashing with soap at critical times, safe water storage, and proper sanitation practices to prevent diarrheal diseases and improve nutrient absorption.*

5. Implementing the National Guiding Principles for nutrition-sensitive WASH interventions.

- *Implement the 5-year-Operational Plan, 2023-2028 of nutrition-sensitive WASH interventions.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Royal Government of Cambodia

Strengthen Food Systems for Food Security and Nutrition

Cambodia has pledged to transform the nation's food systems by 2030. This ambitious commitment is driven by the need to develop and implement an updated Cambodia's roadmap for sustainable food systems, complemented by financing proposals aimed at improving access to healthy diets. The roadmap and proposals will be achieved through coordinated actions across the agriculture, industry, health, social protection, and trade sectors, ensuring the availability and affordability of diverse, safe, and nutritious foods for all citizens.

Cambodia's economic growth has brought about significant improvements in nutrition, exemplified by the reduction in stunting among children under five from 32% in 2014 to 22% in 2022. Despite this progress, acute malnutrition still affects 9.6% of children, and women, who play a crucial role in the country's food system, often face limited access to resources and unequal decision-making power. Additionally, overweight and obesity rates among women aged 15-49 have increased, while the proportion meeting dietary diversity standards has dropped. To address these challenges, it is imperative to promote healthy diets rich in fruits, vegetables, and fortified foods, with a strong emphasis on women and children's needs.

It is also necessary to finalize the Third National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (3rd NSFSN), 2024-2028. The revision of the NSFSN is necessary to align the strategic directions with the Pentagonal Strategy Phase 1 and the national strategic planning cycle. The 3rd NSFSN will underscore the importance of policy measures that incentivize and regulate food environments, drive social and behavioral changes to improve diets and care practices, and enhance supply chains for healthier food options.

Cambodia is committed to transforming food systems to achieve economic, nutritional, environmental, and gender-equitable outcomes. Strengthening governance and institutional capacity is essential to ensure resilient and sustainable food systems that provide healthy diets, contribute to economic development, and improve livelihoods, leaving no one behind.

Through the implementation of the 3rd NSFSN 2024-2028 and the Food Systems Roadmap, Cambodia aims to create a conducive environment for financing economic, nutritional, and environmental outcomes. This involves revising the national roadmap with a focus on climate change, addressing trade-offs, incorporating a strong gender lens, and developing an actionable plan and financing and advocacy strategy to support the successful implementation of Cambodia's food system transformation goals.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Royal Government of Cambodia

Ensure availability and affordability of foods for all

By 2030, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (MAFF) is fully committed to ensuring the availability and affordability of foods for all Cambodian people. This will contribute to reducing anaemia in women and the prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age. This will be achieved sustainably, both economically and environmentally, through the implementation of priority policy programs and investment programs within crops, fisheries, livestock, and agricultural natural resource management.

MAFF has been implementing the following Priority Policy Programs to strengthen agrifood systems and ensure sustainable food security:

1. Strengthening Agricultural Value Chains and Food Security

o Develop financing mechanisms to support agricultural value chain development while ensuring food security for all Cambodians.

o Facilitate modern Agricultural Communities to enhance efficiency, productivity, and economies of scale in production.

2. Enhancing Agricultural Services and Farmer Support

o Deploy commune agriculture officers (CAOs) across all 1,600 agricultural communes to provide essential technical support, training, and advisory services to farmers including nutrition-sensitive agriculture.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Royal Government of Cambodia

Improving access to healthy diets and nutrition services via social assistance

Improve access to diverse foods and nutrition services for vulnerable pregnant women and children under 2 years old, using the cash benefit received after having Antenatal Care (ANC) and Postnatal Care (PNC) checked at the health center as per conditional compliance to access maternal and child health services. Vulnerable pregnant women and children under 2 can use the cash to access MCH services such as buying nutritious food—through the inclusion of nutrition education sessions, prenatal care, breastfeeding support, and development checks, plus the social behavioral change on basic health practices during pregnancy and after delivery. The nutrition components are received once having a conditional check at the health center.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Royal Government of Cambodia

Promote Food Safety Law to comply with national standards and regulations

By 2030, the Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation commits to strengthening the implementation of the current national food safety law and food fortification sub-degree to ensure that all food products comply with current national food hygiene and food fortification standards indicated by a food labeling mechanism, which have increased from 30% to 70% and hence reduce the risk of stunting and wasting in Cambodia.

The action plan is as follows:

Food safety

- *Training of food producers and businesses on hygiene requirements in food processing to follow the national laws and requirements to ensure that foods are safe to eat by the population and avoid potential health and nutritional risks.*

Food fortification

- *Update and develop new national standards on food fortification (e.g. rice) to ensure that the population's micronutrient needs are addressed effectively and hence reduce micronutrient deficiencies in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning.*
- *Ensure that fortified foods comply with national regulations on micronutrient fortification (e.g., iodized salt and others) to prevent the risk of malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies.*

Food labelling

Enforce the current food label mechanism set by the national standard council, which indicates products comply with national standards for all food products in Cambodia to help guide consumers to make informed and healthier dietary choices. This will be done in collaboration with the Ministry of Commerce, Directorate-General of Consumer Protection, Competition and Fraud Repression (CCF) as set out in the joint Prakas 868 on the implementation and institution arrangements on food safety based on the farm-to-table approach.

Enforcement, monitoring and evaluation

- *Strengthening inspections of food producers and importers to monitor implementation of Cambodia's food hygiene standards and food fortification standards.*
- *Strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system of compliance with the food safety law, including food labelling and food fortification standards, to ensure high-quality products for the population*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Royal Government of Cambodia

Reduce wasting prevalence in children under five years of age

By 2030, Cambodia commits to reduce wasting prevalence among children under five years of age to 5% through increased nutrition health services in primary health care, coverage of child wasting identification and receiving treatment; enhanced financing, policies, and guidelines; improved practices of child growth monitoring and Infant and Young Child Feeding, and mitigated financial barriers to enable equal access to and utilization of nutrition services.

Commitment strategies:

A. Increased coverage of screening, referral, receiving treatment, and recovered of severe and moderate wasting children by 2030.

B. Increased annually the national budget for nutrition program interventions and nutrition commodities for treatment of severe and moderate wasting.

C. Increased coverage of health care service capacity development for management of moderate and severe wasting children and enhanced quality of program management and monitoring.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Royal Government of Cambodia

Enhancing Climate Resilience, Climate-Smart Agriculture, and Food System

By Enhancing Climate Resilience, Climate-Smart Agriculture, and Food System in Cambodia, Cambodia is committed:

- *To address climate change and food system transformation by updating its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Climate Agreement, aiming to expand climate-smart agriculture and climate resilience through policy implementation, capacity building, and technology transfer.*
- *To mobilizing climate finance to support adaptation and mitigation measures, enhancing food security, nutrition, and agricultural sustainability, and fostering international cooperation to exchange knowledge and best practices.*
- *To align with national policies and strategies such as the 3rd National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (2024-2028), Cambodia's Roadmap for Food System for Sustainable Development 2030, Cambodia's Climate Change Strategic Plan (CCCSP), Updated NDC, and Cambodia's SDGs Framework and the 2030 UN agenda of enhancing food security and nutrition by reducing climate-related disruptions in food production and ensuring sustainable food systems.*
- *To improve food security and nutrition through sustainable agricultural practices/climate-resilient agriculture and increased resilience of food systems to climate shocks and extreme weather.*
- *Promote sustainable community livelihood toward Protected Areas' Communities Carbon Neutrality transition by 2030.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Royal Government of Cambodia

Reduce stunting prevalence in children under five years of age

By 2030, Cambodia commits to reduce stunting among children aged under five years old to 19% through enhancing primary health care services for Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition, access to nutrition related health products; enabling health policies, guidelines, and standards; improving practices of MIYCN, and leveraging financial barriers to enable equal access to and utilization of nutrition services.

Commitment strategies:

A. National food based dietary guidelines for children, standards, nutrition-related legislations, and SBC strategy amended, updated, and implemented, with a focus on maternal, infant, and young child nutrition including MMS, Complementary Food products, and BMS code.

B. Increase pregnant and lactating women accessing to nutrition information, nutrition -related health products, nutrition health services, and practices of healthy and diverse diet.

C. Increase coverage of accessing IYCF information, micronutrient supplements, child growth monitoring, and improve practices of IYCF.

D. Increased social protection support for maternal nutrition, accessing nutrition health services and products, and IYCF practices.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Recruiting a critical mass of qualified nutrition personnel

From 2026 to 2030, the Government of Cameroon is committed to recruiting a critical mass of qualified nutrition personnel at the level of the public service and Decentralized Territorial Authorities (DTCs), in line with the priorities relating to Nutrition in Cameroon. This commitment will be accompanied by a coherence of training programs by level of qualified nutrition personnel. The various actions to be carried out will focus on revitalizing the process of mobilizing human resources in nutrition, ensuring the coherence of training programs by level for qualified nutrition personnel in the Civil Service and Decentralized Local Authorities, and on-site continuing training or various training courses. This commitment made by the government will be supported by the Ministry of Higher Education, supported by the SUN Academic & Research platform. All the sectoral users of this critical mass of qualified personnel will be involved, in particular health, agriculture, livestock, local development, the promotion of women and the family, and social affairs. The Civil Service, which is responsible for recruiting staff, will be strongly involved in this exercise, as well as the Prime Minister's Office, which is responsible for government coordination. The objective is to recruit 340 qualified personnel by 2030, in accordance with the recruitment plan adopted in the Multisectoral Plan for the Development of Nutrition in Cameroon. Monitoring will be carried out every year through the number of qualified nutrition personnel recruited/integrated at the level of the public service and Decentralized Local Authorities.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Setting up an information platform for nutrition

From 2025 to 2029, the Government of Cameroon is committed to setting up a national multisectoral information platform for nutrition (NIPN). This commitment is supported by the National Institute of Statistics, which already has an adequate infrastructure, in close collaboration with the Interministerial Committee for the Fight against Malnutrition, supported by a team of dedicated experts. The National Institute of Statistics offers this unique opportunity to connect with the existing national statistical system, and conducts and participates in all surveys in the country. The analysis of the data leveraged by this platform will generate evidence-based information, from which stakeholders can monitor N4G commitments and the Multisectoral Nutrition Development Plan in Cameroon results framework, and guide policies, programs and decisions for investments for nutrition in Cameroon. This initiative builds on experiences of the NIPN approach in other <https://www.nipn-nutrition-platforms.org/fr> countries. This objective of this commitment will be achieved thanks to the contribution of stakeholders who will be required to provide the data, information and analysis carried out or made available to this structure.

The timetable for the establishment of this structure provides, by the end of 2025, for the diagnosis of the existing situation and refinement of the concept of a NIPN in Cameroon, then the development of a more precise schedule. By 2029, a NIPN will be in place and operational and will inform decisions/monitor N4G commitments and the PNMN results framework, based on data and evidence.

The main actions to be carried out will focus on the development of the terms of reference for the implementation of the platform; mobilizing the support of relevant technical and financial partners; the establishment of a diagnosis of the existing situation to ensure that the platform meets the needs of data/information and users by avoiding duplication; and the establishment of a specific work team dedicated to this commitment.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Increasing domestic financial resources for nutrition

From 2026 to 2030, the Government of Cameroon commits to increasing domestic financing for nutrition in line with the priorities identified in the NDS 30, by 10% per year, with the objective of achieving a 50% change by 2030. This commitment will help mobilize more resources at the sector level to finance projects, programs and investments for nutrition development in Cameroon. The sectoral commitments retained in the accountability framework of the Multisectoral Nutrition Development Plan will thus be financed and implemented at the central, regional and communal levels through the dedicated bodies. The commitment will be carried out by the Prime Minister's Office, with a particular contribution expected from the private sector in the context of corporate social responsibility.

The main indicator of this commitment will be the annual rate of increase in the budget allocated/tagged towards nutrition-specific, sensitive and cross-cutting interventions for each sector. It will also assess the number of Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks (MTEFs) developed, matured and validated by each sector for the financing of nutrition-related interventions.

The main actions to be carried out to achieve the commitment will include the establishment of a nutrition information platform anchored at the level of the National Institute of Statistics (INS) to monitor the data of the PNDN results framework (budget, program, process, impact data), and ongoing advocacy actions to support financing for nutrition (i.e. a resource mobilization roundtable, the popularization of the Cost of Hunger study, the mapping of potential donors, the reactivation of the SUN/Donor platform, the consideration of nutrition priorities in the development of the budget framework letter, etc.).

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Strengthening nutrition and resilience to crises at the community level

From 2026 to 2030, the Government of Cameroon is committed to increasing community involvement in nutrition in at least 50% of communal development plans (CDPs) and regional development plans (RDPs) as well as the associated annual investment plans (AIPs) and their monitoring. This commitment also covers the disaster management and crisis response component integrated into the DCPs and DRPs. The commitment is supported by the Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries, the Ministry of Water and Energy, and the SUN Civil Society Platform.

To achieve this commitment, the main actions to be undertaken are the following:

- *carry out an inventory of existing plans,*
- *Evaluate/Map nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific activities/intervention packages for each commune (reconciling the grassroots / macro level);*
- *Identify & categorize community-based adaptation innovations;*
- *Strengthen the capacities of CTDs/communities on understanding what nutrition is, what nutrition issues are, their links to crisis situations, and possible anticipatory actions.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Strengthening the transition to sensitive sustainable food systems

From 2026 to 2030, the Government of Cameroon is committed to accelerating the local production of food with high nutritional value in compliance with sustainable agro-ecological rules adapted to climate change. The commitment will aim to stimulate demand for this type of food by relying on public-private networks, cooperatives and women's associations organized at the local level. The main actors in this commitment are the Prime Minister's Office in its coordination role, in collaboration with the Zero Hunger Coalition, including the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Livestock, the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation (Food Research and Nutritional Food Security Research Center), International Partners, Private-Public Partnerships. The main actions to be carried out to achieve the commitment are: support for the production of local crops with high nutritional value (such as red sweet potatoes rich in beta-carotenes), strengthening the promotion and economic accessibility of these foodstuffs, as well as strengthening communication for social and behavioural change in favour of nutrition development. This commitment will be implemented in line with Cameroon's roadmap for the 2021 Food Systems Summit and in particular the objectives related to Axis 3: strengthening producers' capacities in agroecological practices and sustainable soil and water management, promoting and strengthening production capacities for food with high nutritional value, the development and dissemination of species and varieties adapted to climate change (particularly in the 13 priority sectors in Cameroon), and the development and popularization of minimum food standards and the multiplication of initiatives to improve access to nutritious food.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministère de la santé publique, Cameroun

Create a National Multisectoral Nutrition Development Programme

From 2025, by 2027, the Government of Cameroon is committed to institutionalizing a National Multisectoral Nutrition Development Program.

This Program, as a multisectoral body, will be in charge of coordinating the implementation of Nutrition Development actions at the strategic and decentralized level, through its various branches and technical committees, and in particular coordinating the implementation of the Costé Multisectoral Nutrition Development Plan 2024-2030. It will work in collaboration with all sectors, development partners, civil society organizations and the private sector. The methodological approach to the development of the organic text will consist of the establishment during the first half of 2025, of a multisectoral Taskforce in charge of the development of the draft text on the creation, organization and functioning of this body, under the coordination of the Technical Secretariat of the Interministerial Committee for the Fight against Malnutrition in Cameroon, which will ensure the lead. Work on the first draft of the organic text will begin in 2025. The copy will be returned at the end of October 2025 and sent to the High Hierarchy for approval. Advocacy actions will be carried out until the signing of the regulatory act to show the relevance and interest for Cameroon in having this structure.

The main indicator will be the regulatory act on the creation, organization and operation of the national multisectoral nutrition development programme, including the sources of funding for the programme adopted. The other indicators will relate to the act appointing the persons responsible for the said programme at different levels; the number of multisectoral coordination sessions (4/year) and the budget allocated to the programme (annual amount / share of the national budget allocated to the programme dedicated to nutrition interventions).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Chad

Reducing the consumption of unhealthy foods and innovative financing

By 2028, the Ministry of Public Health of Chad, with the support of sectoral ministries, the United Nations system and civil society organizations (CSOs), is committed to developing an innovative and domestic financing strategy for nutrition while reducing the consumption of unhealthy food products, by setting up a team that will develop the draft law and its implementing texts, the organization of a workshop to validate the draft law and its implementing texts, the promulgation of the law and the publication of the implementing texts

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Chad

Raising the institutional anchoring of nutrition

By 2028, the Ministry of Public Health, with the support of sectoral ministries, the United Nations system and civil society organizations, is committed to strengthening the institutional positioning of nutrition by erecting the Directorate of Food and Applied Nutrition (DANA) into the National Office of Nutrition and Food Technology (ONNTA) which will be under the supervision of the Ministry of Public Health. by organizing an experience exchange trip with a country that has already set up the Office of Nutrition, by setting up a team that will develop the bill to create the Office, by organizing a workshop to validate the bill and by promulgating the law creating the Office

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Chad

Scaling up nutrition interventions at the Community level

By 2030, the Ministry of Public Health, with the support of sectoral ministries, the United Nations system and civil society organizations, is committed to increasing the effective coverage of essential nutrition actions by scaling up interventions at the community level and strengthening actions to improve feeding practices among children aged 6-23 months, by revising and developing strategies, guides, modules and picture boxes on infant and young child feeding, strengthening and expanding the Nutritional Learning and Rehabilitation Centers and the Learning and Monitoring Groups of IYCF Practices and strengthening the production units of flour enriched with local products

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Health, Chad

Domestic resource mobilization for nutrition

By 2030, the Ministry of Public Health, with the support of sectoral ministries and the United Nations system, is committed to mobilizing domestic resources for nutrition, resulting in the inclusion of a budget line for nutrition in the state budget and its supply of 15 billion CFA francs by 2030. This mobilization will be done through the development of a sheet explaining the need to grant a line to nutrition, the organization of information days on nutrition in parliament with the Network of the Parliamentary Alliance for Food and Nutrition Security and advocacy in the bodies of budget discussion"

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Présidence de la République, Congo

Electronic record of malnutrition consultations

electronically collect the results of all malnutrition-related consultations in order to store them on a server and carry out the appropriate processing from a server

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Présidence de la République, Congo

Nutrition training for nursing staff

In the Congo, doctors and nurses are not trained in nutrition, which makes it difficult for them to diagnose it and provide adequate treatment. We think that with this training added to their curricula, they'll be able to diagnose it quickly enough and provide better care.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministerio de Salud, Costa Rica

Strengthening Food and Nutrition Security

By 2030, the Ministry of Health, together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and the Ministry of Economy, Industry and Commerce, with contributions from the different key social actors, are committed to developing the National Plan for Food and Nutritional Security 2025-2033. This plan includes intersectoral actions, indicators and goals in each of the pillars of Food and Nutrition Security. What is expected from this plan is to help the population to have, access, consume and use food in a permanent and timely manner, in sufficient quantity, variety, quality and safety to meet their needs and preferences; fostering coordination and dialogue that drives and promotes the articulation of the sectors and actors related to the food system. Progress will be assessed annually and key milestones will be set for each activity.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministerio de Salud, Costa Rica

Increased detection and monitoring of child malnutrition

The National Directorate of CEN-CINAI undertakes to detect and monitor children under 5 years of age in poverty and/or social risk who receive CEN-CINAI services at the national level and who have a nutritional status of malnutrition and severe malnutrition according to anthropometric indicators and the reference standards established in national regulations.

This will be achieved through the strengthening of the institutional procedure of interdisciplinary care with a public health approach, technical assistance, monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the procedure. As well as strengthening the growth monitoring system with the acquisition and maintenance of that it meets technical requirements established to guarantee the quality of the measurements, the modeling of the technique of taking anthropometric measurements and the implementation of data collection and analysis in the digital system.

The commitment includes specific annual allocations of funds within the allocated government budget, which is aligned with the country's nutrition priorities and is linked to global nutrition goals.

Progress will be reviewed every two years to ensure timely detection and attention through strategic decision-making based on results, through official reports as accountability of national planning instruments.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministerio de Salud, Costa Rica

Increased detection and monitoring of childhood overweight

The National Directorate of CEN-CINAI is committed to increasing the number of detections and follow-up with a public health approach of children under 5 years of age in conditions of poverty and/or social risk who receive CEN-CINAI services at the national level who have an overweight nutritional status according to anthropometric indicators and the reference standards established in national regulations.

This will be achieved through the strengthening of the institutional procedure for interdisciplinary care with a public health approach, technical assistance, monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the procedure, as well as strengthening the growth surveillance system with the acquisition and maintenance of compliance with the technical requirements established to guarantee the quality of the measurements. the modeling of the technique of taking anthropometric measurements and the implementation of data collection and analysis in the digital system.

The commitment includes specific annual allocations of funds within the allocated government budget. This commitment is aligned with the country's priorities in terms of nutrition and health, linked to the SDGs.

Progress will be reviewed every two years to ensure timely detection and follow-up through results-based strategic decision-making, as well as for accountability. These advances will be based on official reports and taking as a source of information the data accumulated annually on children with obesity detected and attended to that are registered in the Child with Malnutrition Tool.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministerio de Salud, Costa Rica

Detection and monitoring of childhood obesity with a public health approach.

The National Directorate of CEN-CINAI is committed to increasing the number of detections and care with a public health focus on children under 5 years of age in conditions of poverty and/or social risk who receive CEN-CINAI services at the national level who have a nutritional status of obesity according to anthropometric indicators and the reference standards established in national regulations.

This will be achieved through the strengthening of the institutional procedure of interdisciplinary care with a public health approach, technical assistance, monitoring and follow-up of the implementation of the procedure. As well as strengthening the growth monitoring system with the acquisition and maintenance of that it meets technical requirements established to guarantee the quality of the measurements, the modeling of the technique of taking anthropometric measurements and the implementation of data collection and analysis in the digital system.

The commitment includes specific annual allocations of funds within the government budget. The commitment is aligned with the country's priorities in terms of nutrition and is linked to the SDGs.

Progress will be reviewed every two years to ensure timely detection and attention through strategic decisions based on results, through official reports as an account of national planning instruments.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Improving the management of acute malnutrition

By 2030, the Ministry of Health, together with UNICEF, WFP, and local NGOs, is committed to improving the management of acute malnutrition to reach an 80% coverage rate, by creating advanced care sites, strengthening mobile clinics and improving the quality of care in health facilities.

The rate of acute malnutrition remains high in the country and exceeds the WHO alert threshold. It is essential to improve care, both in terms of detection, referral and quality of treatment. Better coverage will require not only more effective detection, but also improved quality of care, to encourage more children to visit health centres or advanced sites. Despite regional disparities in terms of coverage, screening and awareness-raising actions on good nutritional practices are regularly carried out each year with the support of partners (UNICEF and WFP) through local NGOs, in close collaboration with health structures for the referral and management of malnutrition cases. These actions must be strengthened and standardized at the national level. The new treatment protocol is not yet sufficiently mastered throughout the country, and training and monitoring in the field are essential to improve the quality of care.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Strengthening the system for collecting and transmitting nutritional data

By 2030, the government, in collaboration with UNICEF, WHO, WFP and NGOs, is committed to strengthening the system for collecting and reporting nutrition data, including infant and young child feeding (IYCF) indicators and integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMCA). This includes the development and operationalization of the national IYCF strategy, the establishment of the alert system at the community level, including the formation of committees, and the improvement of data transmission at all levels, in order to achieve a quarterly filling rate of 70% for the IYCF and PCIMA indicators at all levels.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Creation of a budget line for the purchase of nutritional inputs

By 2030, the Ministry of Health, together with its UN partners WFP, UNICEF and WHO, is committed to supporting the creation of a budget line for the purchase of nutritional inputs and medicines needed for the systematic treatment of malnutrition at the national level, through high-level advocacy with the Ministry of Budget.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Improvement of exclusive breastfeeding of children under 6 months of age

By 2030, the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Family, the Ministry of Social Affairs, UN organizations and NGOs, is committed to actively supporting the improvement of exclusive breastfeeding for children under 6 months, to achieve a rate of at least 40%, by strengthening IYCF activities in health structures, the capacity of community relays in terms of awareness-raising and the share of mass awareness campaigns.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Creation of a multi-sectoral coordination platform for nutrition

By 2027, the Ministry of Health is committed to promoting the anchoring of nutrition at a high level by supporting the creation of a sustainable and functional structure within the Presidency of Djibouti, ensuring the development and validation of a multisectoral nutrition plan, as well as monitoring the adoption of the decree and its implementation.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la santé, Djibouti

Development of a guide to nutritional recommendations

By 2030, the government, with its UN partners (UNICEF, WFP and FAO) and NGOs, is committed to promoting a healthy and diversified diet based on available and affordable products, through the development of a guide of nutritional recommendations using locally available products, its creation and its popularization through all structures involved in food distribution, as well as the promotion of good dietary practices, with a utilization rate of 80%.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Secretaría Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil

Reducing the prevalence of chronic child malnutrition in Ecuador

By 2030, the institutions that are part of the National Strategy Ecuador Grows Without Child Malnutrition are committed to reducing the prevalence of chronic child malnutrition from 19.3% to 15% in children under 2 years of age. This will be achieved through the increase in comprehensive services per day that children and pregnant women receive.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Secretaría Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil

Percentage of children under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed

By 2030, Ecuador is committed to strengthening the breastfeeding policy, which will include inter-institutional actions to promote and protect breastfeeding; and, thus, increase the percentage of children under 6 months of age who receive exclusive breastfeeding from 53.1% in 2024 to 55.46% in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Secretaría Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil

Strengthening nutrition integration through predictive AI models

By 2030, the Ecuadorian State, within the framework of the National Strategy "Ecuador Grows without Child Malnutrition", will strengthen the integration of nutrition and the early identification and timely attention of nutritional risk in the maternal and child population through predictive AI models within the Unified and Universal System of Nominal Monitoring - SUUSEN based on integrated nominal health information. social registration, education, social protection, registration of live births and civil registration.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Secretaría Ecuador Crece sin Desnutrición Infantil

Reducing the ENECSDI funding gap

The Ecuadorian State is committed to reducing by 5 percentage points (from 33% to 28%) the financing deficit of the National Strategy Ecuador Grows Without Child Malnutrition, between 2025 and 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Effective mechanisms to reduce anaemia among women in reproductive age.

The Government of Egypt commits to reducing anaemia among women in reproductive age, through a multi-stakeholder approach with special focus on adolescent girls, and pregnant and breastfeeding women. The Government commits to implementing the Roadmap to Accelerate Anaemia Reduction in Egypt 2025 – 2030, including raising community awareness on anaemia, raising health worker capacity to prevent, detect and manage cases, and improving coverage of iron and folate supplementation for pregnant women.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Integration of nutrition interventions into climate change actions

Under the umbrella of the Initiative for Climate Action on Nutrition (ICAN), The Government of Egypt will create and operationalize a national plan for climate action on nutrition, supporting the integration of nutrition into climate policies, strategies and plans and vice versa, through enhancing implementation, action and support (including resilience and partnerships) on the interlinkages between climate change and nutrition, building capacities and support data and knowledge transfer on climate change and nutrition, establishing and strengthening policies and strategies supporting action on climate change and nutrition, increasing investments on climate change and nutrition, and assessing the impacts of climate change on nutrition within the national context.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Strengthen Prevention and Management of Obesity

Starting in 2025, The Government of Egypt will work on the implementation of the developed national roadmap to expedite action to stop obesity, through increasing taxes on sugar sweetened beverages, elimination of trans fats as per the recommended levels of WHO and the issued national decree, improving the packaged food labelling in line with the WHO guidelines and application of the Front of Pack Nutrition Labelling, and advocacy efforts for healthy diet through raising awareness in all possible communication channels.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Reduction of salt in food products

The Government of Egypt will work on the reduction of salt in Baladi bread, which is consumed by a huge proportion of the population.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Scaling up the First 1000 Days and the Next 1000 Days

Starting in 2025, The Egyptian Ministry of Health will work to raise the capacity of Primary Health Care to provide quality counselling and raise public awareness to mothers and families to adopt healthy nutrition behaviours

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Preparedness, Prevention and Response to reduce Wasting in Children under 5

The Ministry of Health and Population will, starting from 2025, develop national guidelines on wasting prevention and management and ensure enhanced capacities of health systems including facilities and workforce to better prevent, detect and manage wasting in under-five children.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Health and Population, Egypt

Effective, sustainable mechanisms promoting exclusive breastfeeding

Starting in 2025, the Ministry of Health and Population commits to improving breastfeeding rates through strengthening the implementation and enforcement of the Egyptian Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and issuance of the Baby Friendly Health Facilities accreditation standards, and the creation of a National Multi-stakeholder Breastfeeding Committee to enhance leadership and governance on enhancing the breastfeeding practices. The MOHP also commits to developing the capacities of the health workforce and raising community awareness on the importance of breastfeeding and supporting the successful and sustainable implementation of the 10 steps to successful breastfeeding practices.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Reduce the prevalence of households in food insecurity

During the period from 2025 to 2029, reduce the prevalence of households in food insecurity from 14.7% to 12.5% through initiatives that promote the availability and access to healthy food, as well as mitigation mechanisms for the impact on the population of social, natural and climatic shocks

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Reduce malnutrition and the incidence of non-communicable chronic diseases.

During the period from 2025 to 2029, reduce malnutrition and the incidence of chronic non-communicable diseases, with priority given to groups at higher risk, by age, physiological conditions, geographic area of residence, socioeconomic level, gender and cultural identity.

In relation to malnutrition, the following are sought: to reduce chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 10% to 9%, the prevalence of overweight in girls and boys under 5 years of age from 8.3% to 6.8%, reduce the prevalence of low birth weight from 8.6% to 8%, reduce the prevalence of anemia in children under 5 years of age from 21% to 19%, increase the percentage of girls and boys under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed from 45.3% to 65%, increase the percentage of girls and boys who are breastfed in the first hour of life from 80% to 85%, the Overweight prevalence in adult population from 37.9% to 37.7%

The goal is also to improve the indicators associated with Non-Communicable Chronic Diseases, including in particular, the reduction of the prevalence of diabetes mellitus (from 12.5% to 11.5%), arterial hypertension (37% to 36%), dyslipidemias (from 26.9% to 26%),

chronic kidney disease (from 12.6% to 12%)

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Systematic monitoring of progress on indicators and international commitments

Between 2025 and 2029, establish systemic monitoring of progress on indicators and compliance with international commitments in nutrition and food security, through the development of an innovative and comprehensive system for monitoring nutritional indicators, within the framework of the global health system, as well as the conduct of research and studies that allow generating evidence for more efficient and precise management.

▣ Development of Digital System of Nutritional Indicators

▣ Study of the health and nutrition condition of early childhood, childhood and adolescence

▣ National Health Survey

▣ Study of Chronic Non-communicable Diseases

▣ Periodic evaluations of progress in the implementation of the Grow Together Policy and the Food Systems Roadmap

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Strengthening multisectoral participation to improve nutrition and food security

During the period from 2025 to 2029, the Government of El Salvador is committed to strengthening the participation of the multi-sectoral platform in favor of nutrition and food security, and the articulation of joint efforts that guarantee a significant impact in the fight against malnutrition and the transformation of food systems in a sustainable way. This includes promoting during the period, the active participation of adolescents and young people as well as the private sector in the initiatives developed within the framework of the National Policies on the subject, and the continuity of joint actions of the Government table that leads the issue, with the Parliamentarian Network, the Civil Society Network and the United Nations Network

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Implement public policies, strategies, and programs to improve nutrition and FS

During the period 2025 to 2029, implement public policies, strategies and national programs to improve the food security and nutritional condition of the population, with particular emphasis on early childhood, childhood and adolescence, as well as vulnerable groups, prioritizing the following:

▣ National Nutrition Strategy

▣ Actions derived from the Love Converted into Food Law, for the Promotion, Protection and Support of Breastfeeding

▣ National Prenatal Education Program

▣ Food Program for children from 5 to 12 years old, adolescents and young people

▣ Food and Nutrition Education, revaluing ancestral food culture

▣ Strategy for the prevention of overweight and obesity in early childhood, childhood and adolescence

▣ Agromarket Program

▣ Program for the delivery of seeds to small producers

▣ Initiatives for the generation of employment and improvement of family income, with emphasis on women and young people

▣ Ruralisation Program for Sustainable Development

▣ Implementation of the National Agricultural Policy

▣ Application of the regulation of breast milk substitutes and complementary foods

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Investment in initiatives derived from nutrition policies and food system

During the period from 2025 to 2029, invest \$550 million dollars in the implementation of initiatives, programs and projects derived from the Grow Together Policy and the Roadmap for the Improvement of Sustainable Food Systems, with the aim of improving the nutrition and food security of Salvadoran families, with the financial and technical support and collaboration of the different multisectoral platforms (government, civil society, private sector, United Nations and cooperating agencies), as well as regional and international cooperation agencies

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Office of the First Lady of the Republic of El Salvador (commitments formerly managed by CONASAN)

Enhance the regulatory and political framework to improve nutrition and FS

In the period from 2025 to 2027, strengthen the regulatory and political framework that facilitates the comprehensive and multisectoral approach to accelerate the improvement of the progress of nutrition and food security indicators in the life cycle, through the formulation and approval of the following laws, strategies and regulations:

▣ Law on Food for Early Childhood, Childhood and Adolescence

▣ National Policy for the Improvement of Sustainable Food Systems

▣ Technical standard for the regulation of the labeling of breast milk substitutes and complementary foods

▣ National Strategy for the prevention of obesity and overweight in Early Childhood, Childhood and Adolescence

▣ Dietary Guidelines, with a focus on the revaluation of ancestral food

▣ Social Development Plan

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Eswatini National Nutrition Council

Food and Nutrition Policy and Healthy Public Food Procurement policy developed

By 2030, the Government of Eswatini will develop and operationalize the Food and Nutrition Policy, together with the Healthy Foods Public Procurement policy. This will help promote social behavior change and ensure help provide the right environment for the reduction of all forms of malnutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Eswatini National Nutrition Council

% of infants 0–5 months exclusively breastfed

By 2030, the government of Eswatini commits to increase the exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) rate among infants under 6 months of age from 54% to 63%. This will include the enforcement of policies and laws to protect and support breastfeeding.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Eswatini National Nutrition Council

Increased monitoring of nutrition indicators.

By 2030, the government of Eswatini commits to strengthen the Nutrition Information System by reviewing and enhancing Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning systems.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Eswatini National Nutrition Council

Increased government financial investments in nutrition for sustainability

By 2030, the government of Eswatini will ensure increased budgetary allocation by 20% on essential nutrition actions. This will be monitored through Key performance indicators such as Annual budget allocation for nutrition actions, Percentage of budget spent on nutrition programs, Number of nutrition programs funded, Improvement in nutrition-related health outcomes (e.g., reduction in stunting, wasting, and malnutrition rates).

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Eswatini National Nutrition Council

Reduction in the prevalence of all forms of malnutrition in all age groups

By 2030, the government of Eswatini is committed to reducing all forms of malnutrition by 30% of the current prevalence among women of reproductive age group, children under five years, adolescent girls and the elderly. Progress will be monitored annually using routine and periodic data.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Improving women diet and nutrition

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Increase diet diversity among women of reproductive age from 7% to 50% by 2030 and reduce multiple micronutrient deficiencies among women by half by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

I. Government

Action 1: Implement at scale the 24 game-changing solutions in line with the Ethiopia Food Transformation Roadmap.

Action 2: Leverage primary health care systems (scale up enhanced community-based nutrition)

Action 3: Strengthening prenatal nutrition services by Scaling up delivery of the minimum package for maternal and adolescent nutrition

Action 4: Implement and strengthen social safety net programs,

Action 5: promote triple WASH investments

Action 6: Foster sustainable local food solutions, strengthen value chains for nutritious foods.

Action 7: Include national and sub-national targets to reduce all forms of malnutrition among women

Action 8: allocate proportionate domestic and external resources;

II. Civil Society

Action 1: Advocate with governments and influential leaders

Action 2: Track investments and monitor the actions of governments, partners, and donors towards improving women's nutrition.

III. United Nations family

Action 1: Elevate women's nutrition as a requirement for achieving national nutrition targets.

Action 2: Strengthen the capacity of national and local governments and other partners

Action 3: Co-invest in nutritious foods production initiatives,

Action 4: Foster collaboration among stakeholders and address women nutrition.

Action 5: Balance investments across HDP and climate action

V. Private Sectors

Action 1: Invest in the manufacture and promotion of nutritious, safe, affordable, and sustainable foods

Action 2: Supporting programs that address the root causes of child food poverty,

Action 3: enhance public-private partnerships

VI. Academia

Action 1: Harness data and generate evidence and learning in development settings and humanitarian setting accountability for adolescent girls and women.

Action 2: Identify context-specific barriers and enablers to nutritious and diverse diets across the food, health, and social protection systems in specific contexts.

Action 3: Advance context-relevant innovations that enable multi-system actions to improve the delivery of nutrition services among women before and during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

VII. Community

Action 1: Establish community gardens to grow fresh, nutritious produce for local consumption.

Action 2: Build strong community networks to address the social and economic factors that contribute to maternal malnutrition.

Action 3: Empower women and marginalized groups to participate in decision-making processes related to food security and nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

governance and accountability

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Establish food system and nutrition councils and conduct performance review with score card at all levels by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

Government

Action 1: Conduct Capacity building for all FNS signatory sectors.

Action 2: Standardized M& E recording and reporting tools.

Action 3: Expansion of digital unified nutrition information system

Action 4: Enhance evidence based decision through capacity building, mentorship

Action 5: Conduct periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions

Action 6: Conduct and produce a policy dialog and policy brief on high level nutrition

Action 7: Establish Nutrition Information system in FNS implementing sectors.

II. Civil society organizations

Action 1: Provide Technical and financial support

Action 2: Provide Technical and Financial support on operationalization of Standardized M&E SOP

Action 3: Support the government effort on evidence-based decision

Action 4: Participate on periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions

Action 5: Provide financial and technical support on government led policy dialog and policy brief development

Action 6: Strengthen and support expansion of UNISE NIS

III. United Nations family

Action 1: Provide Technical and financial support to Conduct Capacity building

Action 2: Provide Technical and Financial support on operationalization of Standardized M&E SOP

Action 3: Support the government effort on evidence-based decision

Action 4: Participate on periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions

Action 5: Provide financial and technical support on government led policy dialog

Action 6: Strengthen and support UNISE scale up

IV. Donors

Action 1: mobilize and provide financial support to implementing partners working on Capacity building for all FNS signatory sectors and UNISE and information system expansion.

Action 2: Participate on periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions and functionality of governance and coordination

Action 3: Participate on government led high level policy dialog on high level nutrition

V. Private sectors

Action 1: mobilize and provide financial support to implementing partners working on Capacity building for all FNS signatory sectors and nutrition information system and UNISE.

Action 2: Participate on periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions and functionality of governance and coordination

Action 3: Participate on government led high level policy dialog on high level nutrition

VI. Community

Action 1: utilize community knowledge for strengthening governance and coordination at the lower level

Action 2: Participate on periodic evaluation on nutrition interventions and functionality of governance and coordination.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce Prevalence of childhood overweight and obesity

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Reduce Prevalence of childhood overweight and obesity not more than 5% from the current status of 3% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

i. Government

Action 1: Enforce and revise policies that promote, protect and support EBF.

Action 2: Extend the existing maternity leave up to 6 months

Action 3: Enforce the implementation of national baby food control directive

Action 4: Enforce and expand the establishment of breast-feeding corners and workplace daycares

Action 5: Conduct awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 6: Expand the implementation of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)

Action 7: Establish breast milk bank

Action 8: Promote male engagement for improved maternal care

Action 7: Increase budget allocation for EBF programs and initiatives

i) Civil society organizations

Action 1: Advocate for the implementation and revision of policies and guidelines that promote EBF

Action 2: Support the capacity building trainings for health professionals and HEWs

Action 3: Support public awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 4: Support the implementation of BFHI

Action 5: Facilitate financial support through targeted projects on EBF

ii) United Nations family

Action 1: Advocate for the implementation and revision of policies and guidelines that promote EBF

Action 2: Support the implementation of BFHI

Action 3: Support public awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 4: Provide funding for EBF programs and initiatives

iii) Donors

Action 1: Provide funding for EBF promotion and protection programs and initiatives

iv) Academia

Action 1: Conduct research and generate evidence on EBF status, challenges and policy recommendations

Action 2: Integrate EBF into health professionals training program

Action 3: Create awareness on EBF through their community service

v) Private sectors

Action 1: Promote and implement baby food control directive;

Action 2: Adhere to the Codex and baby foods control directives in the production and promotion of the foods that are produced at manufacturing industries;

vi) Community

Action 1: Establish maternal care/mother to mother support group

Action 2: Promote male engagement through community groups

Action 3: Establish community daycare centers and breast-feeding corner

Action 4: Conduct community conversation on EBF to bring behavioral change

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

increasing nutrition financing

The Ethiopian government committed to mobilize 25 percent of the total 2021 to 2030 funding commitments to be mobilized from government and development partners by doing the following actions:-

Government

Action 1: Allocate government treasury budget for FNS and SD at federal level and engage with regions

Action 2: Monitor budget allocation for FNS implementing sectors for FNS and SD implementation

Action 3: Operationalize the NBTT system within the Integrated Financial Management Information System

Action 4: Monitor off-budget resources and align financing

Action 5: Conduct annual review of nutrition budget allocation and expenditure at all levels

Action 6: Utilize budget briefs to advocated for different key stakeholder on Nutrition Fiscal policy

Action 7: Increase the engagement of the private sector to support nutrition financing,

Action 8: Implement excise and sugar and sugar sweetened and unhealthy foods tax

Action 9: Create pool funding mechanisms in partnership with donors and private sectors

ii. Civil society organizations

Action 1: Mobilize resources and implement interventions outlined in FNS and SD roadmap

Action 2: Conduct advocacy for different key stakeholder on Nutrition Fiscal policy

Action 3: Advocate to incentivize Private sectors/ producers

Action 4: Advocate tax collection from unhealthy foods

Action 5: Provide technical and financial support for annual review of nutrition budget allocation and expenditure

UN

Action 1: Mobilize funding to finance the FNS and SD implementation

Action 2: Conduct advocacy for different key stakeholder

Action 3: Advocate to incentivize Private sectors/ producers

Action 4: Advocate tax collection from unhealthy foods

Action 5: Provide technical and financial support for annual review of nutrition budget allocation

iv. Donors

Action 1: Mobilize resources and finance the nutrition priorities

Action 2: Harmonize funding possibilities to maximize the budget allocation and utilization effort

Action 3: Utilize the flexible and multi-year funding modality

Action 4: Support pool funding mechanisms for nutrition.

v. Private sectors

Action 1: Mobilize private sectors to contribute to the nutrition financing in Ethiopia

Action 2: Advocate to incentivize Private sectors/ producers of engaged in healthy foods production

Action 3: Advocate tax collection from unhealthy foods (sweet beverage),

Action 4: Provide technical and financial support for annual review of nutrition budget allocation and expenditure

vi. Community

Action 1: Participate and Implement modalities for local financing

Action 2: Actively participate on local level resource mobilization and enhance accountability

Action 3: Mobilize local resources and contribute to nutrition actions at local levels.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce the prevalence of women who are overweight and obese

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Reduce the prevalence of women who are overweight and obese to no more than 11% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

i. Government Actions:

Action 1: Enforce and revise policies supporting obesity prevention.

Action 2: Expand workplace wellness programs promoting physical activity.

Action 3: Require healthy food options in schools and workplaces.

Action 4: Conduct nationwide awareness campaigns.

Action 5: Expand implementation of community-based obesity prevention programs.

Action 6: Support the establishment of public physical activity spaces.

Action 7: Promote male engagement in household nutrition and exercise planning.

Action 8: Increase budget allocation for obesity prevention initiatives.

ii. Civil Society Organizations:

Action 1: Advocate for policy implementation and revision.

Action 2: Support capacity-building for health professionals and HEWs.

Action 3: Lead public awareness campaigns on obesity prevention.

Action 4: Support implementation of obesity prevention programs.

Action 5: Facilitate financial support for targeted obesity prevention projects.

iii. United Nations Family:

Action 1: Advocate for policy support and revision.

Action 2: Assist in implementing national obesity prevention programs.

Action 3: Promote obesity prevention awareness campaigns.

Action 4: Provide funding for obesity prevention initiatives.

vi. Donors:

Action 1: Continue financial support for obesity prevention initiatives.

vii. Academia and Research:

Action 1: Advocate for policy revisions based on research.

Action 2: Generate evidence on obesity trends, challenges, and policy recommendations.

Action 3: Integrate obesity prevention into health training programs.

Action 4: Promote awareness through academic and community outreach.

viii. Private Sector:

Action 1: Establish workplace wellness programs promoting healthy living.

Action 2: Promote healthy eating through responsible marketing.

Action 3: Develop products supporting healthy lifestyles (e.g., nutritious snacks, fitness equipment).

Action 4: Ensure responsible advertising of food and beverage products.

ix. Community:

Action 1: Establish community health clubs promoting physical activity and healthy eating.

Action 2: Encourage male engagement through community programs.

Action 3: Create public spaces for exercise and wellness activities.

Action 4: Conduct community conversations to promote behavioral change in obesity prevention practices.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce prevalence of stunting in under two children based on Seqota Declaration

The Government of Ethiopia commits to reduce prevalence of stunting in under two children from 28% to Zero by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

i. Government

Action 1: Promote maternal nutrition, exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding,

Action 2: Improve Access to Maternal and Child Health Services,

Action 3: address underlying causes through multi-sectoral and structural interventions Action 4: Implement local innovative actions

Action 5: Increase public awareness for behavioral change

Action 6: Establish FSN council and strengthening multi-sectoral coordination.

Action 7: Strengthen multi-sectoral food and nutrition Information system

Action 8: Increase agricultural productivity,

ii. CSO

Action 1: Strengthen CBN programs

Action 2: Advocating for prioritize child and maternal nutrition agenda

Action 3: Play proactive collaborative and communicative roles

Action 4: Provide technical assistance and expert knowledge

Action 5: Support progress tracking and evaluation

iii. UN

Action 1: Provide technical and financial support

Action 2: Provide emergency food aid during crises

Action 3: Support monitoring and reporting

Action 4: Promote policies such as FNS, FS and SD

Action 5: Advocate for and protect the rights of children

Action 6: Link NC_HDPTN in health, agriculture, education, social protection and WASH

Action 7: Support coordination and response to humanitarian response

iv. Donors

Action 1: Fund food and nutrition programs

Action 2: Support policy development efforts.

Action 3: Assist in strengthening capabilities of local organizations

Action 4: Modify funding scheme

v. Academia

Action 1: Conducting research on stunting prevalence, causes, and interventions.

Action 2: Training health professionals and community workers on optimal food and nutrition practices.

Action 3: Identify context-specific Causes to address the regional disparity on stunting prevalence

Action 4: Test the effectiveness of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.

Action 5: Research the effects of climate change

vi. Private sectors

Action 1: Promote Nutrition-Sensitive Agricultural Practices; enhance Food fortification and production.

Action 2: Enhancing supply chains for nutritious foods, investing in fortified food production

Action 3: Invest in local health and nutrition projects, contributing to community well-being

Action 4: Enhance public-private partnerships

Action 5: Collaborate with government and NGOs to enhance nutrition outcomes.

vii. Community

Action 1: Promote exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices.

Action 2: Establishing and participating in community based support groups

Action 3: Grow nutrient-rich foods through home gardening and local food production initiatives.

Action 4: Utilize and address leadership, communication, resources mobilization capacity

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce prevalence of stunting in under five children

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Reduce prevalence of stunting in under five children from 39% to 23.4% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

i. Government

Action 1: Promote maternal nutrition, exclusive breastfeeding and complementary feeding,

Action 2: Improve Access to Maternal and Child Health Services,

Action 3: address underlying causes through multi-sectoral and structural interventions Action 4: Implement local innovative actions

Action 5: Increase public awareness for behavioral change

Action 6: Establish FSN council and strengthening multi-sectoral coordination.

Action 7: Strengthen multi-sectoral food and nutrition Information system

Action 8: Increase agricultural productivity,

ii. CSO

Action 1: Strengthen CBN programs

Action 2: Advocating for prioritize child and maternal nutrition agenda

Action 3: Play proactive collaborative and communicative roles

Action 4: Provide technical assistance and expert knowledge

Action 5: Support progress tracking and evaluation

iii. UN

Action 1: Provide technical and financial support

Action 2: Provide emergency food aid during crises

Action 3: Support monitoring and reporting

Action 4: Promote policies such as FNS, FS and SD

Action 5: Advocate for and protect the rights of children

Action 6: Link NC_HDPTN in health, agriculture, education, social protection and WASH

Action 7: Support coordination and response to humanitarian response

iv. Donors

Action 1: Fund food and nutrition programs

Action 2: Support policy development efforts.

Action 3: Assist in strengthening capabilities of local organizations

Action 4: Modify funding scheme

v. Academia

Action 1: Conducting research on stunting prevalence, causes, and interventions.

Action 2: Training health professionals and community workers on optimal food and nutrition practices.

Action 3: Identify context-specific Causes to address the regional disparity on stunting prevalence

Action 4: Test the effectiveness of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.

Action 5: Research the effects of climate change

vi. Private sectors

Action 1: Promote Nutrition-Sensitive Agricultural Practices; enhance Food fortification and production.

Action 2: Enhancing supply chains for nutritious foods, investing in fortified food production

Action 3: Invest in local health and nutrition projects, contributing to community well-being

Action 4: Enhance public-private partnerships

Action 5: Collaborate with government and NGOs to enhance nutrition outcomes.

vii. Community

Action 1: Promote exclusive breastfeeding and appropriate complementary feeding practices.

Action 2: Establishing and participating in community based support groups

Action 3: Grow nutrient-rich foods through home gardening and local food production initiatives.

Action 4: Utilize and address leadership, communication, resources mobilization capacity

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce Low Birth Weight

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Reduce the prevalence of low birth weight from 5.4% to 3% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

i. Government

Action 1: Increasing access to tailored facility- and community-based prenatal nutrition counseling and education services

Action 2: Strengthening prenatal nutrition and mental health

Action 3: Harnessing digital health technologies in rendering prenatal nutrition awareness creation

Action 4: Increasing the quality of prenatal nutrition and mental health services

Action 5: Increasing access to quality birth spacing and preconception nutrition services

Action 6: Enhancing the coverage of prenatal micronutrient supplementation

Action 7: Strengthening implementation of WASH intervention

Civil society organizations

Action 1: Promote maternal nutrition interventions at community level

Action 2: Implement adolescent nutrition and support WIFAS, IFA supplementation and multiple micronutrient supplementations.

Action 3: Support diversified food production and consumption promotion during pregnancy.

iii. UN

Action 1: Supporting implementation of birth spacing and preconception nutrition services

Action 2: Fostering implementation of prenatal nutrition counseling, screening, and care

Action 3: Supporting implementation of prenatal micronutrient supplementation programs

Action 4: Fostering community engagement

Action 5: Promoting the integration of digital health technologies with prenatal nutrition service delivery

iv. Donors

Action 1: Enhancing funding allocation to support national efforts intended to increase access to quality prenatal nutrition and mental health services

Action 2: Supporting the prenatal nutrition service quality improvement initiatives

Action 3: Promoting the integration of digital health technologies with prenatal nutrition service delivery.

v. Academia

Action 1: Enhancing evidence generation support

Action 2: Enhancing evidence generation on the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of interventions and implementation strategies

Action 3: Strengthen epidemiological evaluations to monitor the burden and trends of prenatal under-nutrition

Action 4: Evaluating the socio-cultural responsiveness and integration of prenatal nutrition and mental health interventions and implementation strategies

Action 5: Further scrutiny of the existing prenatal nutrition capacity building supports to the health care providers

Action 6: Evaluation of community engagement and involvement strategies

vi. Private sectors

Action 1: Improving timely initiation and access to antenatal care services

Action 2: Increasing access to prenatal nutrition and mental health services

Action 3: Enhancing the coverage of prenatal micronutrient supplementation

Action 4: Strengthening the production and access to fortified food

vii. Community

Action 1: Improving community engagement in prenatal nutrition service planning and delivery, i.e., women, community based volunteer health development agents.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce Wasting among children under five

The Government of Ethiopia commits to reduce prevalence of wasting in under five children from 11% to 5% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

I. Government

Action 1: Review, adapt, and implement World Health Organization 2023 Global recommendations

Action 2: Strengthen Evidence Generation and implementation of local and sustainable food solutions

Action 3: Operationalize and scale up nutrition nutrition-centric HPD triple nexus.

Action 4: Enhance human resource capacity, supply chain management, public financing for RUTF, and information management

Action 5: Support implementation and scale-up of various initiatives

Action 6: Strengthen nutrition data and information management systems.

Action 7: Reaffirm continuous political commitment at all levels

II. Civil society organizations

Action 1: Align and support the implementation of various program initiatives and interventions

Action 2: Strengthen community-based structures and networks

Action 3: Promote local food-based solutions,

III. United Nations family

Action 1: Coordinate with nutrition-sensitive sectors,

Action 2: Pilot and implement strategic approaches

Action 3: Coordinate and implement the Joint UN Initiative on Prevention of wasting

Action 4: Roll out GAP on child wasting prevention and treatment

Action 5: Strengthen community-based structures and networks.

Action 6: Support local food-based solutions,

IV. Donors

Action 1: Support GoE Commitments on prevention and treatment of wasting

Action 2: Support and fund for prevention and management of child wasting in humanitarian settings.

Action 3: Support initiatives and finance projects to pilot, synthesis and develop prevention package of interventions.

Action 4: Support research and production of alternative formulation of RUTF using locally raw materials

Action 5: Support and fund life-saving prevention and treatment of wasting

V. Academia

Action 1: Support Evidence Generation and synthesis for innovative, local and sustainable food solutions

Action 2: Conduct research on alternative formulations of RUTF using locally raw materials

VI. Private sectors

Action 1: Scale up and engage in nutrition initiatives for prevention and treatment of wasting.

Action 2: Initiate, pilot, and scale up production of alternative RUTF formulation using locally available raw materials

VII. Community

Action 1: Support implementation of community-based nutrition intervention projects and preventive interventions using local solutions through multi-sectoral and health system approaches.

Action 2: Support the implementation led by Government, UN Agencies, CSOs and Academia on wasting prevention and management wasting

Action 3: Support in coordination, monitoring and reporting

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Increase Exclusive Breast Feeding

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Increase proportion of Infant (0-6) exclusively breastfeed from 61% to 85% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

Actions needed to attain Exclusive Breast Feeding

i. Government

Action 1: Enforce and revise policies that promote, protect and support EBF.

Action 2: Extend the existing maternity leave up to 6 months

Action 3: Enforce the implementation of national baby food control directive

Action 4: Enforce and expand the establishment of breast-feeding corners and workplace daycares

Action 5: Conduct awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 6: Expand the implementation of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)

Action 7: Establish breast milk bank

Action 8: Promote male engagement for improved maternal care

Action 7: Increase budget allocation for EBF programs and initiatives

i) Civil society organizations

Action 1: Advocate for the implementation and revision of policies and guidelines that promote EBF

Action 2: Support the capacity building trainings for health professionals and HEWs

Action 3: Support public awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 4: Support the implementation of BFHI

Action 5: Facilitate financial support through targeted projects on EBF

ii) United Nations family

Action 1: Advocate for the implementation and revision of policies and guidelines that promote EBF

Action 2: Support the implementation of BFHI

Action 3: Support public awareness creation campaigns on EBF

Action 4: Provide funding for EBF programs and initiatives

iii) Donors

Action 1: Provide funding for EBF promotion and protection programs and initiatives

iv) Academia

Action 1: Conduct research and generate evidence on EBF status, challenges and policy recommendations

Action 2: Integrate EBF into health professionals training program

Action 3: Create awareness on EBF through their community service

v) Private sectors

Action 1: Promote and implement baby food control directive;

Action 2: Adhere to the Codex and baby foods control directives in the production and promotion of the foods that are produced at manufacturing industries;

vi) Community

Action 1: Establish maternal care/mother to mother support group

Action 2: Promote male engagement through community groups

Action 3: Establish community daycare centers and breast-feeding corner

Action 4: Conduct community conversation on EBF to bring behavioral change

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Food fortification

The Government of Ethiopia commits to achieve 79% edible industries, 60% wheat flour industries and 97% edible salt Processing industries fortify their products by 2030 by doing the following actions;-

I. Government

Action 1: Enforce mandatory fortification standards to wheat flour, edible oil and iodized salt

Action 2: Create market linkage with institutional buyers

Action 3: Support and capacitate the regulatory institutions, industries/private sector and stakeholders with equipment and human resource

Action 4: Create a centralized data system to track fortification progress and compliance rates.

Action 5: Dedicate resource for fortification by the government

Action 6: Create conducive environment to premix suppliers

Action 7: Monitor the food fortification process companies periodically.

II. Civil society organizations

Action 1: Raise awareness about the benefits of fortified foods to create demand

Action 2: Advocate for sustainable fortification and consumption of fortified products

III. United Nations family

Action 1: Technically and financially support the food fortification strategic plan implementation.

Action 2: Facilitate a learning exchange programs for Ethiopian stakeholders to learn from successful fortification programs globally

Action 3: Support and strengthen the government capacity to enforce large scale food fortification programs

Action 4: Support the government to ensure effective national fortification alliances

IV. Donors

Action 1: Mobilize and allocate financial resources

Action 2: Provide financial support to CSOs and private sectors to avail quality vitamin/mineral premix and the capacity of the food industry to fortify in compliance with national standards

Action 3: Invest in digital platforms and systems to monitor and ensure fortification quality

V. Academia

Action 1: Conduct research and generate evidence to inform programs and policy decision making on food fortification.

Action 2: Conduct research of public awareness, fortified foods utilization, impact of fortified food on micronutrient status and generate policy recommendations.

VI. Private sectors

Action 1: Ensure the availability of fortified products

Action 2: Establish internal quality monitoring system

Action 3: Release annual reports containing information relevant to fortification, including the volume of fortified products produced and the volume of premix procured for fortification

Action 4: Appropriately label products as fortified, using the national fortification logo

Action 5: Educate customers about the benefits of fortified foods, for example by leading, joining, or funding a public education campaign

VII. Community

Action 1: Play active role in the community based introduction of fortified foods;

Action 2: Take part active role in community education to address misconceptions.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

Reduce ANEMIA among Women of Reproductive Age

The Government of Ethiopia commits to reduce the prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age group from 20% to 13% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

Government

Action 1: Strengthen Health Systems: Increase the availability and accessibility of quality healthcare services, particularly in rural areas.

Action 2: Improve Nutrition: Implement nutrition education programs to promote the consumption of iron and folate-rich foods,

Action 3 Improve access to clean water, sanitation facilities, and promote good hygiene practices to reduce the risk of infections.

Action 4: Strengthen response capacity during Conflict and Disasters: Ensure the continuity of essential health services, including IFA/MMS, WIFAS supplementation programs,

Action 5: Foster Multi-sectoral Collaboration:

ii. Civil society organizations

Action 1: Support the Government effort in reducing anemia among women of reproductive age

Action 2: Foster Community engagement: Utilize community-based approaches to engage women and their families in anemia prevention. Empower women to make informed decisions

UN

Action 1: support Health Systems to improve nutrition services; Support a smooth IFA to MMS transition, expansion and scale up of MMS.

National Scaling Up of Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFAS) to Adolescent Girls

Action 2: Support food production, SBCC interventions and national fortification to Improve nutrition: Support the implementation of mandatory food fortification; Support household food production and linking vulnerable community

Action 3: Support and advocate local production and domestic financing

iv. Donors

Action 1: Financing the anemia prevention effort by other stakeholders including the Government, UN agencies, CSO, the Private sector and Academia.

v. Academia

Action 1: Strengthen Research and Monitoring:

Conduct research to better understand causes and risk factors of anemia in different contexts.

Evaluate the effectiveness of different interventions

Establish and strengthen surveillance systems to monitor the prevalence of anemia

Continue supporting the piloting and further scale-up of double-fortified salt with iron and folic acid

Utilize data to inform program planning, implementation, and evaluation.

vi. Private sectors

Action 1: Foster implementation of the national mandatory food fortification agenda

Action 2: Food processing companies to enrich foods with more iron and folate source foods

Action 3: Strive for technology transfer and start the production of premix, MMS, WIFA and IFA in the country

vii. Community

Enhance diversified HH food production to improve women diet; Strengthen collaboration and enhance community movements; Mobilize community resources; Support the implementation

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health, Ethiopia

improving child diet diversity (child food poverty)

The Government of Ethiopia commits to Increase proportion of children 6-23 months meeting the minimum diet diversity free from child food poverty from 8% to 50% by 2030 by doing the following actions through a multisectoral coordination and partnership with the UN, CSOs, Donors, Academia and private sector;-

I. Government

Action 1: Implement Ethiopian food system game-changing solutions

Action 2: Leverage primary health care systems to deliver essential nutrition services,

Action 3: Implement and strengthen social safety net programs,

Action 4: Enhance agricultural productivity through irrigation

Action 5: Foster sustainable local food solutions, and enhance public-private partnerships

Action 7: Allocate proportionate domestic and external resources;

II. Civil Society Organizations

Action 1. Advocate with governments and influential leaders for political support and resources

Action 2. Track investments and monitor the actions of governments, partners, and donors

Action 3. Demand that food and beverage companies fully comply with policies, laws, and standards

III. United Nations family

Action 1. Elevate severe child food poverty reduction as a requirement for achieving national nutrition targets

Action 2. Strengthen the capacity of national and local governments and other partners

Action 3. Co-invest in "First Foods" initiatives, introduce innovative food production and processing technologies,

Action 4. Foster collaboration among governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, and others

Action 5. Balance investments across humanitarian, development, peace, and climate action for nutrition.

VI. Academia

Action 1: Translate data and evidence reduce child food poverty.

Action 2: Analyze factors that influence nutritious and diverse diets

Action 3: Enhance the National Integrated Platform for Nutrition (NIPN)

VII. Private sectors

Action 1: Invest in the food system by manufacturing and promoting nutritious, safe, and affordable foods for young children.

Action 2: Ensure that company policies, practices, and products fully comply with policies, laws, and standards to protect children from unhealthy foods and beverages, including the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and subsequent World Health Assembly resolutions (the Code).

Action 3: Supporting programs that address the root causes of child food poverty,

IV. Community

Action 1: Establish community gardens to grow fresh, nutritious produce for local consumption. Establish food banks to provide meals for vulnerable families.

Action 2: Build strong community networks to address the social and economic factors that contribute to child food poverty.

Action 3: Empower women and marginalized groups to participate in decision-making processes related to food security and nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Woreda Health Office

Animal source food consumption and associated factors

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Increase sectoral policies that mainstreamed nutrition from 10 to 15 by 2030

The Government of the Gambia through the National Nutrition Agency is committed to increasing the number of sectoral and programs that have mainstreamed nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Increased Vitamin A supplementation in Children 6-59 months

The Gambia Government through the National Nutrition Agency, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare are committed to ensure children 6-59 months are supplemented with Vitamin A.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Increase funding for nutrition in the national budget

The Gambia Government through National Nutrition Agency and Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs is committed to increase funding for nutrition in national budget

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Introduce Vitamin A supplementation for children in 250 ECD schools by 2030

The Gambia Government through National Nutrition Agency, Ministry of Basic and Secondary Education, Ministry of Health is committed to introducing Vitamin A supplementation in 250 Early Childcare and Development

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Reduce anaemia in women 15-49 years from 44.3% in 2020 to 30% in 2030

The Gambia Government through the National Nutrition Agency, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, and UN Agencies is committed to reducing the prevalence of anaemia among women 15-49 years

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Increase Exclusive Breastfeeding rate from 54% in 2020 to 70% in 2030

The Gambia Government through National Nutrition Agency, Ministry of Health, GAFNA, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare, UNICEF.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), Gambia

Reduce stunting in children under 5 years of age from 17.5% 2020 to 15% in 2030

The Gambia Government through the National Nutrition Agency, Ministry of Health, GAFNA, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Welfare is committed to reduce stunting among children under five, from 17.5% in 2020 to 15% by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Secretary of Food and Nutritional Security of the Presidency, Guatemala

Reduction of stunting in children under five years and halting adult obesity

The institutions that integrate the National System of Food and Nutrition Security (specifically Ministries of Finance, Agriculture, Health, Education and Social Development) commit to investing \$1,500,000,000.00 over the period 2025 to 2028 in a targeted intersectoral decentralized project project focused on improving nutrition and reducing poverty in priority municipalities in the country. Progress and results will be documented and monitored every year.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Decline in the prevalence of anaemia among women of childbearing age

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved, small and medium-sized enterprises, UNICEF, WHO and HKI, is committed to reducing the prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age from 46% in 2024 to 30% in 2028, by increasing awareness among pregnant women about taking iron folic acid (IFA), organizing mass distribution campaigns of FAF to adolescent girls in school and non-school settings and intensifying the promotion of the consumption of local iron-rich foods

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Reduction of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved, UNICEF, HKI and WHO, is committed to reducing the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 6.7% in 2024 to less than 5% in 2028 by strengthening the capacities of health providers and equipping health facilities with nutritional inputs and anthropometric equipment

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Reduction of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved, the private sector and civil society, is committed to reducing stunting among children under 5 years of age from 25.5% in 2024 to less than 20% in 2028, by improving access to drinking water and hygiene, ensuring conditional cash transfer in favour of families of vulnerable children, scaling up 1000-day projects and strengthening the PCIMNE programme

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Strengthening the Food and Nutrition System Information Portal

By 2028, the Prime Minister's Office, with the support of the member ministries of CONMSAN, Expertise France, the SUN Movement, Global Efficiency and technical and financial partners, is committed to strengthening the capacities of the multisectoral platform for the management of the Food and Nutrition System Information Portal (PISAN) by revitalizing CONMSAN to strengthen the coordination of stakeholders in the food and nutrition system, strengthening the monitoring of the implementation of the activities of the sectoral departments, designating focal points of the sectoral departments for the administration of PISAN and mobilizing resources for its operation. This evolution will be followed by the number of statutory meetings, which will increase from 4 in 2022 to 16 in 2028.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Improving dietary diversity

By 2028, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved and civil society, commits to increasing the dietary diversity score among children aged 6-23 months who receive a minimum number of food groups from 16% in 2022 to 30% in 2028, strengthening the promotion of nutrition education in all settings, consumption of local food and by developing quality control standards for food products

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Increased budget for nutrition

By 2028, the Government of Guinea, with the support of CONMSAN member sectoral departments, commits to increasing the budget allocated to specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions at the level of relevant sectoral departments by mobilizing additional funds through the African Partnership for Children (EAP) initiative and Simandou 2040, and by creating a dedicated nutrition and food budget line for relevant sectoral departments

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Increase in the rate of exclusive breastfeeding for children under 6 months of age

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved and civil society, is committed to increasing the rate of exclusive breastfeeding among children under 6 months of age from 43.7% in 2022 to 50% in 2028 by promulgating the law on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes, building the capacity of health workers, organizing awareness campaigns on breastfeeding and strengthening advocacy for increased maternity and paternity leave

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et de l'Hygiène publique, Guinea

Strengthening the school canteen strategy

By 2028, the Ministry of Pre-University Education and Literacy of Guinea, with the support of the ministries involved and the WFP, is committed to strengthening the school canteen strategy so that children and young people in school benefit from a balanced meal in schools by increasing the coverage of schools with school canteens and carrying out an evaluation of the strategy

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Health and Population, Haiti

Targeted awareness raising on the treatment of malnutrition.

The Ministry of Finance, through the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation, is committed to investing in the Ministry of Health for Nutrition, 30 million gourdes per year from 2025 to 2030 focused on improving nutrition during the first 1,000 days of the child's life. A multisectoral project funded by the European Union to the tune of €37.1 million over 5 years (2024-2029) will be distributed among the Ministries of Agriculture, Social Affairs, Women's Affairs, Health/Nutrition and Planning and External Cooperation. Progress will be measured regularly and a mid-term evaluation will be carried out to assess the impact and, if necessary, re-allocate the necessary resources.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of National Development Planning, Indonesia

Reduce the national prevalence of stunting

The Government of Indonesia commits to reducing national prevalence of stunting from 21.5% in 2025 to 14.2% in 2029. This will be achieved by strengthening nutrition and health services, increasing public spending in cost-effective and accountable nutrition-specific and sensitive programs to accelerate progress towards global targets set by World Health Assembly and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The commitment includes enhancing nutrition-specific programs, led by the Ministry of Health, including:

- *Ante natal care (ANC) six times for pregnant women*
- *Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS) for pregnant women*
- *Supplementary feeding programs for pregnant women with chronic energy deficiency (CED)*
- *Growth monitoring and promotion for children under five*
- *Promotion, protection, and support for infant and young child feeding (IYCF)*
- *Management of severe and moderate acute malnutrition (SAM/MAM)*
- *Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for adolescent girls*

The Government of Indonesia will also continue investing in the existing social protection programs to ensure equitable access to essential nutrition services and high-quality diets, with a particular focus on vulnerable populations. Furthermore, strengthen the convergence actions across sectors to fulfill population target's need.

At the same time, efforts will be made to reduce poverty through among others, the Free Nutritious Meals program which will also targeting pregnant and lactating women, young children, and adolescent girls. This commitment will be implemented through multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder collaboration. Progress will be monitored annually to ensure alignment with the 2029 target.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of National Development Planning, Indonesia

Strengthening the SKPG to enhance resilience to crisis

By 2029, the Government of Indonesia is committed to enhancing nutrition resilience in times of crisis by strengthening its food security systems and ensuring timely, targeted interventions for vulnerable populations. To optimize crisis preparedness and response, the National Food Agency (NFA) will utilize the Early Warning System for Food and Nutrition Vulnerability (SKPG) to guide food interventions and related actions in vulnerable areas. Established under NFA Regulation 16/2022, as mandated by Food Law 18/2024 and Government Regulation 17/2015 on Food and Nutrition, SKPG serves as a cornerstone of this commitment.

The Early Warning System for Food and Nutrition Vulnerability (SKPG) is an important measuring tool for identifying potential food insecurity. SKPG is a data-driven system that provides near real-time insights into food availability, prices trends, climate risks, and food vulnerabilities area. By leveraging SKPG, the government will enhance its capacity to anticipate food crises, allocate resources efficiently, and implement targeted interventions that protect at-risk communities. This proactive approach minimizes the impact of food system shocks, ensuring that vulnerable populations receive timely food and nutritional support.

Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral collaboration are central to the success of this commitment. Partnerships with the private sector, academia, development partners, and civil society organizations will accelerate the implementation of SKPG while promoting innovative solutions to strengthen local food systems. Private sector engagement will be crucial for expanding food fortification, improving storage infrastructure, and reducing food loss and waste, ensuring that nutritious food remains available and accessible in crisis situations.

To ensure continuous improvement and accountability, The Government of Indonesia will conduct annual evaluations of SKPG's recommendation and its intervention. The results will inform policy refinements and capacity-building efforts, strengthening Indonesia's ability to respond to future crises with evidence-based, coordinated actions.

Through this commitment, The Government of Indonesia aims to build a robust, resilient food and nutrition system that not only addresses immediate crisis responses but also lays the foundation for long-term food security and sustainability, ensuring that no one is left behind in times of crisis.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of National Development Planning, Indonesia

Fulfilling the minimum required health human resources in PHC facilities

By 2029, the Government of Indonesia commits to equip fully the Primary Healthcare Facilities (PHC) with the minimum required health human resources to accelerate the implementation of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programs. These resources include:

- Medical personnel: Doctors and dentists.*
- Health workers: Nurses, midwives, psychologists, pharmacists, nutritionists, public health staff, sanitarians, physical therapy personnel, medical laboratory technicians, biomedical engineers, and traditional health practitioners.*
- Health support personnel: Professionals providing essential technical and administrative support in healthcare services.*

Strengthening both the quality and quantity of healthcare professionals in Primary Healthcare facilities is essential for improving health services across all stages of life. In 2025, Indonesia reaffirms its pledge in 2021 to continue fully equip these facilities with the minimum required health personnel in Primary Healthcare facilities. To accelerate progress toward this goal, the 2025-2029 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) introduces revised standards for Primary Healthcare facilities. Rather than being solely defined by the availability of nine essential health workers, facilities must now comply with minimum staffing requirements tailored to their location and type, ensuring equitable access to quality healthcare nationwide.

Based on this change, by 2024, only 12% of primary healthcare facilities meet the minimum standard for health human resources fulfilment. To address this gap, the Government of Indonesia is committed to ensuring that half of primary healthcare facilities reach the minimum required staffing levels by 2029. This will be achieved by enhancing the number of healthcare human resources, including through establishing and improving the quality of health education programs, providing scholarships for specialist doctors and specialist dentists, and facilitating competency examinations for health professionals. Workforce distribution and utilization will be optimized by special assignments of medical and healthcare personnel and deployment of specialist doctors. Additionally, strengthened the capacity of healthcare human resources by enhancing specialist doctors capacity through fellowship programs.

To ensure accountability, the Ministry of Health will oversee the implementation of this initiative and monitor progress annually through the medical and healthcare workforce planning dashboard, ensuring the primary healthcare facilities meet the minimum standard of services in alignment with the 2029 target.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of National Development Planning, Indonesia

Integrating nutrition-sensitive and climate-smart strategies into RANPG & RADPG

By 2029, the Government of Indonesia commits to integrating nutrition-sensitive and climate-smart strategies and actions the subnational food and nutrition action plans (RAD-PG) to ensure access to diverse and nutritious diets through sustainable food systems as key outcomes. This includes strengthening local food production to provide diverse nutrition, including aquatic food, reducing food loss and waste and enhancing large-scale food fortification (LSFF) while restricting marketing of unhealthy food and promoting healthier alternatives including reducing consumption of ultra-processed foods to ensure resilient and equitable food system aligned with national goals.

As mandated by Law No. 18 of 2012 on Food, the Government of Indonesia develops National Food and Nutrition Action Plan (RAN-PG) every five years as a framework to harmonize commitments and actions across national and subnational agencies to address all forms of malnutrition. In 2025, Indonesia will finalize the 2025-2029 RAN-PG, building upon the previous plan, while integrating climate-sensitive nutrition strategies and actions. It aims to increase the availability and affordability of diverse, safe, and nutritious foods resilient to climate impacts, strengthen sustainable and climate-resilient utilization of food and essential nutrition services specifically for vulnerable groups (women, pregnant mothers, under five children, elderly, and communities in food insecure area) through multi-sectoral collaboration . The RAN-PG will be translated into sub-national food and nutrition action plans at the provincial level across Indonesia.

Moving forward, the Government of Indonesia commits to scaling up efforts to provide intensive technical assistance for the integration of at least two of the nutrition-sensitive and climate-smart strategies including local food, aquatic food, (bio)fortification, or food loss and waste reduction into sub-national food and nutrition action plans. This will be prioritized in the 18 provinces that have established RAD-PG as of 2024, with specific focus on those at moderate to very high risk of climate impacts and malnutrition. Five of these provinces have already incorporated climate-smart and nutrition-sensitive strategies into their existing RAD-PG. Progress will be monitored annually, to ensure alignment with the 2029 target.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Promote Consumption of Health Diets to Halt and Reverse the Rising Burden of

The Ministry of Health, development partners and stakeholders commit to investing approximately \$1 million throughout 2025 to 2030 to implement policies that will shape the food environment in Kenya. The commitment includes actions led by the government and supported by partners. The partners have set aside financial resources to implement the proposed actions. Progress will be monitored annually, with a mid-term review in 2027 to assess impact and reallocate resources if necessary.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Management of Wasting

The ministry of health and other partners in the nutrition sector in Kenya are committed to provide resources for prevention and management of wasting in children less than five years. The current baseline in prevalence of wasting is 5% with the target of maintaining it to below 4%. The progress will be monitored periodically through population survey while other programmatic interventions will be routinely tracked through program accountability mechanism as outlined in the country strategic frameworks and plans specifically Kenya National Action plan

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Increase the coverage of Vitamin A Supplementation (VAS) for children 6-59 month

The Ministry of health and Partners is committed to invest KES 195,000,000 per year to procure Vitamin A Capsules through In-Kind Contribution (IKC) by UNICEF and Nutrition International for children 6-59 Months of age. through UNICEF and Nutrition International support for children 6-59 Months of age. The coverage will be monitored in semester and Annual coverage.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Strengthen the multisectoral nutrition policy environment

Kenya has committed to developing a comprehensive National Nutrition Policy as part of its Nutrition or Growth commitments while the previous efforts were anchored in the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (NFSP) of 2012, the new policy will adopt a broader multisectoral approach that integrates social protection, education, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and climate change. This initiative aligns with executive Order No.2 of 2023, which mandates ministry of Health to lead nutrition policy developments of malnutrition beyond food security. Kenya aims to enhance coordination, mobilize resources and implement targeted interventions to improve nutrition outcomes and resilience towards global and national targets.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Scale up the school meals program to reach more learners with nutritious meals

The Ministry of Education will scale up provision of nutritious meals through the school meals program to increase the number of beneficiaries to 10 million learners by the year 2030. This will be achieved by mobilization of more financial resources and implementation of new modalities of delivery. The implementation will be monitored regularly to ensure that achievements are within the timelines.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Scale up the nutrition sensitive cash transfer programs to improve food security

The ministry of Labour and Social Protection commits to protect the vulnerable populations through cash transfers. This will be disbursed to National Safety Net Program (NSNP) beneficiary households with the aim of promoting nutrition and well-being and while protecting the households from food insecurity which ultimately plays a role in addressing malnutrition burden outcomes for the vulnerable. Within this program we have Nutrition Improvement through Cash and Health Education programming target children below three years, pregnant & lactating mothers and provides a top up. The design is to combine two interventions for the desired impact to be achieved by combining cash top up with nutrition and health counselling which is offered through existing Ministry of Health structures on Maternal Infant and Young Nutrition known as the Baby Friendly Community Initiative (BFCl). Beneficiaries are monitored periodically to track cash transfers and tops disbursed.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Improve dietary diversity and resilience through implementation of Climate SMART

The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock development together with partners commits to invest financial and technical resources to contribute in households and schools in improving Dietary diversity for good nutrition. This will be by ensuring access, consumption of safe diverse and nutrient dense foods is available to households and schools. Focus also will be in enhancing capacity on nutrition sensitive agriculture to relevant national and county government institutions, stakeholders and households.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Prevention and control micronutrients deficiencies through food fortification

The ministry of health is committed to provide an enabling environment ; ensuring surveillance and enforcement is scaled up to improve compliance performance of maize and wheat flour mandatory fortification from 46% and 84% to 70% and 90% respectively by year 2030. The progress will be monitored annually for maize.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Strengthen multisectoral nutrition information systems for enhanced data access

The National Treasury and Economic planning and Health (Kenya) together with partners commit to investing over the period 2025 to 2030 in a targeted areas towards improvement of multisectoral NIS access and utilization for action, accountability, advocacy and decision making. Progress will be monitored more than once a year, scale up access of Nutrition scorecard and utilization and set up of NIPN portals

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Increasing the rate of early initiation to and exclusive breastfeeding to 68%

The Ministry of Health will commit take actions towards increase the early initiation to breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding rates by strengthening nutrition and health interventions that protect, promote and support breastfeeding such as expanding the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) by increasing facility adoption to the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding and implementation of Baby Friendly Community Initiative as a continuum of care at community level for optimal maternal and child nutrition practices. The interventions will align with SDG 2: Zero Hunger and global nutrition targets, ensuring a structured, measurable, and time-bound approach from 2026 to 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Institutionalizing the Multi-Sectoral Platform for Food Security and Nutrition

By 2030, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is committed to approving regulations and strengthening the multi-sectoral and multilateral platform for managing and coordinating food security and nutrition issues. This platform will focus on improving coordination across key sectors, integrating sustainable nutrition programs, policies, and strategies. It aims to achieve food security, raise public awareness on nutrition, and enhance the integration of nutrition-sensitive programs in agriculture, health, and education.

Key actions include:

Developing the national platform to align efforts across sectors.

Integrating nutrition-sensitive policies and activities into the work plans of key ministries.

Enhancing coordination and data-sharing between sectors.

Strengthening institutional capacities for implementing cross-sectoral nutrition policies.

The ultimate goal is to improve nutrition outcomes through cross-sectoral collaboration, enhancing food system resilience, and promoting sustainable practices.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Agricultural Diversification for Sustainable School Nutrition

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is committed to establishing a sustainable school nutrition procurement system by 2030, ensuring that students have access to high-quality, diverse, and nutritious food produced locally. The primary objective of this initiative is to enhance food security, improve nutrition quality for school-aged children, and support local agricultural producers, thus strengthening the local food system. The program will focus on rural and underserved areas where food supply chains are unstable.

This commitment is directly linked to improving public health outcomes by reducing malnutrition, supporting local agricultural producers, and contributing to long-term sustainability in the country's food system. It aims to diversify school nutrition through the engagement of 150 schools in direct procurement from local agricultural producers, ensuring 30,000 students receive balanced meals, with 60% of students consuming at least 5 food groups daily.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

National SBC Strategy for Nutrition: Development and Implementation

By 2030, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic commits to developing, approving, and implementing a National Strategy for Social and Behavior Change (SBC) in Nutrition. This strategy aims to prevent and reduce the prevalence of malnutrition (wasting, stunting, micronutrient deficiencies), overweight, obesity, and nutrition-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through scientifically proven and effective behavioral changes.

Development of a national healthy eating plate model, considering traditional food habits, food accessibility, and modern balanced nutrition recommendations.

Raising public awareness on balanced nutrition principles and fostering healthy eating habits through targeted communication campaigns and SBC interventions.

Integrating SBC principles into national policies in education, health, and food security.

Capacity-building for healthcare and education professionals to effectively implement SBC approaches.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Creating an Enabling Environment for Nutrition in Kyrgyzstan

By 2030, the Kyrgyz Republic commits to creating an enabling environment for healthy nutrition to prevent and control micronutrient deficiencies, reduce diet-related diseases, and strengthen food security. To achieve this, the following key measures will be implemented:

- Adoption and implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Micronutrient Deficiencies in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2026–2030.*
- Allocation of state funding for micronutrient supplementation for pregnant women and adolescent girls aged 15–18 years.*
- Expansion of the network of Baby-Friendly Hospitals.*
- Promotion and protection of exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of a child's life and its continuation thereafter.*
- Capacity building of primary healthcare workers in counseling and support for breastfeeding at the PHC level and within communities.*
- Expansion of primary school students' coverage with hot meals under the school feeding program.*
- Introduction of educational programs on healthy nutrition in schools.*
- Regulation of unhealthy food and sugar-sweetened beverage marketing, including restrictions on advertising to children.*
- Fortification of staple foods (flour, oil, salt) with essential micronutrients.*
- Development of a sustainable food supply system (creating effective logistics and ensuring the availability of healthy products at all stages – from production to consumption).*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Reducing Non-Communicable Diseases through Improved Nutrition

Developing and promoting food-based dietary guideline that take into account existing local food products, national traditions, and cultural characteristics, with the goal of increasing population adherence to a healthy diet.

Reviewing and updating the curricula of the Kyrgyz State Medical Academy (KSMA) and the Kyrgyz State Institute for Advanced Training and Professional Development to incorporate modern scientific data on nutrition and NCD prevention.

Strengthening the capacity of primary healthcare workers (PHC) through systematic training focused on counseling and NCD prevention through changes in dietary behavior (SBC).

Developing and approving a procedure for the early detection of NCDs, including mandatory screening and monitoring of key nutrition-related risk factors.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

Development and Implementation of the National Platform for Monitoring Nutrition

By 2026, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic commits to developing and implementing a national platform to improve and monitor the achievement of national commitments in nutrition, healthcare, and non-communicable disease prevention. The platform will ensure transparency, track progress, and coordinate the efforts of various government and non-government entities to achieve national goals.

Key actions include:

Developing and launching a digital platform to monitor the achievement of national commitments, integrated with national statistical systems.

Defining key monitoring indicators covering nutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, obesity, and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

Institutionalizing a multi-sectoral coordination council involving the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education, and international partners.

Regular data updates and trend analysis based on reports and research, with public access to information.

Conducting annual reviews of commitment progress, publishing reports, discussing achievements, and implementing corrective actions.

Training specialists in data analysis and utilizing the platform for effective nutrition and policy management.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Public Health, Lebanon

Increased Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate

By 2030, the Ministry of Public Health in Lebanon, in collaboration with United Nations organizations and IYCF multi sectoral committee members, commits to increasing the exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) rate for children under six months to at least 33%.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Public Health, Lebanon

Enhancing Complementary Feeding Practices

By 2030, Lebanon will adopt and legislate comprehensive policies that guide national nutrition programs across multiple systems, ensuring access to nutrition services for the prevention of all forms of malnutrition. This includes implementing interventions to improve the availability and affordability of nutritious foods for young children, with a specific focus on monitoring and improving complementary feeding practices. By 2030, the Ministry of Public Health, in collaboration with United Nations organizations and IYCF Committee members, commits to increase the percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months who meet the minimum dietary diversity (MDD) by 20% (from the baseline of 25.8%).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO), Lesotho

Effective Nutrition Coordination

By December 2027, the Government of Lesotho will strengthen the Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO) by act of parliament to ensure effective coordination and collaboration across sectors

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO), Lesotho

Integrating Nutrition into Food Systems, Climate Change and Livelihood programs

By 2030, the government of Lesotho commits to integrate nutrition into at least 80% of all national food systems, climate change, and livelihood programmes to contribute towards improvement of nutrition indicators by 25%

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO), Lesotho

Improving nutrition indicators

By 2030, the government of Lesotho commits to scale up multisectoral nutrition interventions in all 10 districts to improve nutrition indicators by 25% with emphases on stunting, Anaemia, overweight and obesity among various demographic groups

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO), Lesotho

Creation of Dedicated Multi-Sectoral Budget Lines for Nutrition

By 2030, the government of Lesotho commits to create a dedicated Multi-sectoral Nutrition budget line in all line Ministries to support scaling up of nutrition interventions aimed at reducing malnutrition in all its forms.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health/Nutrition Division and SUN Secretariat-Liberia/Office of the Vice President

Enhanced domestic financing for nutrition specific interventions

By 2030, the Government of Liberia through the ministry of Finance and Development Planning to allocate domestic financing for nutrition committing to investing about 5% of the annual national budget for implementing the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Costed Strategic Plan across the country by 2030; develop and review at least 5 sectoral policies and guidelines to facilitate integration of nutrition in line Ministries and Agencies; incentivizing local food production to increase market availability and affordability by 40%, and supporting at least 20% SMEs to package nutritious complementary foods; scale up nutrition specific and sensitive interventions by 50% including Adolescent nutrition program.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Reduction of chronic malnutrition

Reduce chronic malnutrition (stunting) in children under 5 years of age from 39.8% to 25.9% by 2030, under the coordination of the National Nutrition Office.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Food and nutrition security, a priority in the face of climate change

By 2030, Madagascar is committed to making food and nutrition security a cross-cutting priority in all interventions related to climate change adaptation. To this end, at least 80% of climate adaptation strategies will systematically integrate food security and nutrition policies and programmes.

To strengthen the resilience of food systems to climate shocks, the country aims to train at least 500,000 farmers in sustainable and resilient agricultural practices, and increase the agricultural area using climate-smart agriculture techniques to 30%.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Nutrition-Sensitive Food Systems Development Projects

By 2030, the Malagasy State, under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, is committed to making all development projects nutrition-sensitive, in line with the roadmap for the transformation of food systems, by integrating an objective on diversified, healthy, nutritious, affordable and sustainable food.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Reduction of acute malnutrition

Reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition in children under 5 years of age from 7.7% to less than 3% by 2030, under the coordination of ONN and the Ministry of Public Health

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Strategic coordination for multisectoral nutrition

By 2030, the Malagasy State will strengthen its strategic coordination actions in favor of the multisectoral nature of nutrition by ensuring the commitment of all stakeholders through the adoption of the Collaboration Charter in order to concretize the systemic approach of the National Multisectoral Action Plan for Nutrition.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Office National de Nutrition, Madagascar

Budget allocation of the Malagasy State for the implementation of the PNAMN

From 2025 to 2030, the Malagasy State, under the leadership of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, is committed to allocating at least 452 billion ariary annually, all financing combined, for the implementation of the National Multisectoral Action Plan for Nutrition.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry Health, Department of Nutrition, Malawi

Reduce stunting prevalence among children under the age of five years from 38% t

Accelerate implementation and scaling up of integrated programmes to reduce stunting prevalence among children under the age of five years from 38% to 33% (average annual reduction of 1 percentage point) by 2030. Note: Emphasis will be on programmes that are inclusive, gender sensitive, resilient, lifecycle and food systems transformative approaches.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry Health, Department of Nutrition, Malawi

Increased domestic financing for nutrition

Develop and implement strategies to increase domestic financing for nutrition from the current 1% to 3% by 2030. Note: This will include Local Resource Mobilisation Strategy and Multisector Nutrition Advocacy Strategy.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry Health, Department of Nutrition, Malawi

Enact the Food and Nutrition Bill into a law

Enact the Food and Nutrition Bill which is currently in its draft form into a law for enforcement by December 2027

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry Health, Department of Nutrition, Malawi

Strengthen nutrition delivery system

Recruit and place of Community Nutrition Frontline Workers to coordinate and deliver inclusive and resilient multi-sectoral community nutrition programmes by 2027.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

15% of the PAMN budget 2026 to 2030 financed by the State

The estimation of the level of funding for the PAMN 2021 to 2025 was carried out through the budget analysis exercise from 2020 to 2023 according to the West African methodology, advocacy is led by civil society for an annual realization of this exercise

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Reduce the prevalence of chronic malnutrition to below 20%

The Government of Mali, through the Ministry of Health and Social Development, as the lead of the multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach, is committed to strengthening the operationalization of the multisectoral approach to nutrition at the central, decentralized and decentralized levels and regional programs and initiatives (FIST FOOD, Stronger Initiative with Breast Milk Only, etc.). prevention of malnutrition in all its forms.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

define and operationalize the national social protection floor

- *The Triple Nexus/Resilience (Humanitarian and Sustainable Development and Peace)*
- *RAMU and public-private partnerships;*
- *Implementation of Social Safety Net programs;*
- *Financing of social protection*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Breast Milk Substitutes Marketing Code Act

In Mali, there is an inter-ministerial decree dating from 2003 and revised in 2006 on the regulation and marketing of breast-milk substitutes. To date, given the limits of this decree, the evolution of the context of Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and the challenges related to the regulation of this sector, it is important to move towards the adoption of a new Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in this area, hence the interest of the said commitment

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Food Systems Roadmap

In Mali, there is a policy framework that recognizes the importance of multisectorality in strengthening sustainable and resilient food systems. The country has multiple policies, programs, strategies for strengthening territorial food systems between market and governance, highlights the 835 local authorities. This is reinforced by the ongoing development of the United Nations Systems Accelerator Programme for Mali

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Innovative Nutrition Financing

The mobilization of financial resources for nutrition through innovative mechanisms such as GFF, the UNITELIFE initiative, the Global Environment Facility, Child Nutrition Fund remains a possibility given the scale of this scourge and the scarcity of financial resources

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

National Nutrition-Sensitive Gender Policy

Particular attention should be paid to women, girls and adolescent girls because of their vulnerability to poverty, hunger and malnutrition, but also because they are sources of change for the reduction of poverty, hunger and malnutrition

Thematic areas: Nutrition and gender equality

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Nutrition, resilience integrated into policies and programmes

In Mali, multifaceted crises and climate change risk jeopardizing the development gains made since independence. This observation leads to the integration of the multisectoral dimension of nutrition into the policies, programmes and management tools of the 835 local authorities in order to ensure better post-crisis recovery. In view of the complexity of the climate issue, which differs from one local authority to another, its specificities must be taken into account in local authorities' policies, programmes and management tools.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

framework agreement document with the National Council of Employers

The promotion of the private sector through the creation of wealth requires the involvement of employers for processing, distribution, transport, storage, marketing with decent jobs for the population in general and particularly for young people. The employment sectors are enormous and diverse, but the framework of accountability, good governance and accountability to forge the partnership is more than necessary. This framework agreement document between the National Employers' Council and the State for the promotion of small and medium-sized enterprises such as the production and marketing of EQUINUT seems to us to be the gateway for the production and distribution of healthy food within the framework of prevention

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

600 million CFA francs each year for the purchase of RUTF

RUTF is registered on the list of essential medicines of Mali, for this purpose the State has to buy part of the RUTF for the treatment of the MILKF

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministère de la Santé et du Développement Social, Mali

Decentralised and decentralised digital information system

Evidence-based decision-making systems for development in general and nutrition in particular in Mali are faced with the inadequacy of the practice of this approach of effective and efficient use of a digitalized information system by decision-makers at the decentralized and decentralized level for decision-making with a view to continuous improvement of good governance and accountability in nutrition. This situation is even more worrying with regard to the management of the 835 local authorities subject to crises.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Mainstreaming nutrition into sector plans

The Ministry of Economy and Finance, with the support of the Prime Minister's Office, is committed to better integrating nutrition into the Sectoral Plans, the SCAPP Action Plan 2026-2030 and sectoral policies and strategies. The objective will be to integrate the actions of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition into eight sectoral plans by the end of 2026. To achieve this, the terms of reference of the SCAPP Annual Implementation Report will be revised to emphasize the need to better reflect the multisectoral nature of nutrition in the next SCAPP action plan, the conduct of reflection workshops on the integration of nutrition in the different sectors, the development of an administrative act (order, circular) instructing the sectors to integrate nutrition into their action plans and policies.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Strengthening the multisectoral nutrition information system

By 2028, the Ministry of Health of Mauritania, together with the other ministries concerned, is committed to strengthening the nutrition information system by integrating nutrition data into the health information system and collecting this information, and consolidating multisectoral data from contributing sectors into a database that also includes data needed for N4G monitoring. To achieve this, the government will ensure that nutrition surveys are carried out and their results integrated into the database, advocate with contributing sectors to ensure that nutrition information produced at the sectoral level is aggregated, and mobilize donors and technical partners to support the establishment and management of this system.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Creation of a budget line to strengthen nutrition and its coordination.

The Ministry of the Economy, with the support of the Ministries concerned, undertakes to create and annually contribute a budget line within the Ministry of Economy and Finance for sensitive and specific nutrition (health, agriculture, livestock, fisheries, industry, trade, education, social action, hydraulics and sanitation) and for the coordination of nutritional activities. It will involve advocacy by partners for the creation of the line, assessing the annual financial needs to feed this line, involving nutrition services during the annual arbitrations and strengthening advocacy with the Minister in charge of Finance and the Ministers concerned to dedicate sufficient resources for this line.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Institutionalization of a nutrition budget line at the Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Economy and Finance, with the collaboration of the Ministry of Health, is committed to institutionalizing a budget line within the Ministry of Health for nutritional inputs, capacity building of health personnel on nutrition and the conduct of nutrition surveys by 2026. This will be done through the assessment by the nutrition services of the annual financial needs for the line, advocacy with the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance so that nutrition officials are involved in the budget arbitration and that sufficient resources are allocated annually to the nutrition line.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Strengthening the Anchoring of Nutrition in the Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health is committed to strengthening the anchoring of nutrition within its central administration, by integrating a directorate dedicated exclusively to nutrition in order to improve the strategic positioning of nutrition and its involvement in health policies and sectoral plans. To achieve this, awareness-raising and a forum will be organized within the Ministry of Health around the importance of nutrition and high-level advocacy will be carried out with the Prime Minister to create a directorate dedicated exclusively to nutrition. Work will be carried out to develop the decree on the organizational chart of the Ministry of Health and creating a nutrition directorate comprising services all dedicated to the fight against all forms of malnutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Reduction of stunting in children under five years of age.

The Government, with the support of all nutrition partners (donors, UN agency, civil society organizations, private sector) is committed to reducing the national level of stunting among children under five years of age from 25.8% in 2025 to less than 20% in 2030. Progress will be assessed annually to measure the impact of the measures taken and to take corrective measures if necessary. To this end, the following specific measures will be supported: improving access to basic social services and the availability of and access to foods with a high nutritional value, finalizing and implementing provisions for better micronutrient coverage, conducting studies and research on nutrition, monitoring the evolution of chronic malnutrition, raising awareness on infant and young child feeding, promoting essential family practices and improving the coordination of nutrition actors.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Increased health system coverage of nutrition services

The Ministry of Health, with the support of nutrition partners (donors, United Nations agencies, civil society) is committed to increasing the coverage of essential nutrition interventions (curative and preventive) by the health system: by conducting awareness campaigns on the importance of vitamin A and micronutrient supplementation, promoting nutrition education, strengthening the capacities of providers on the protocol for the management of vitamin A, and severe acute malnutrition, by increasing the coverage of malnutrition care in health facilities, including basic health units (BHUs) and by making therapeutic inputs available, in particular by promoting local products. This improvement will be measured annually through the coverage rate of vitamin A supplementation among children aged 6 to 59 months, which will increase from 0% in 2024 to 80% in 2030

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

National and regional nutrition coordination

The Prime Ministry and the Ministry of Economy and Finance of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania are committed to making functional and ensuring the financing of the National Council for Nutrition Development (CNDN), national and regional platforms as well as the nutrition coordination unit based within the General Directorate of Development Strategies and Policies (DGSPD)

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Gouvernement de la Mauritanie

Promote and sustain diverse and nutritious diets

The Government is committed to promoting and sustaining practices for the production, processing, fortification, preservation and marketing of nutrition-sensitive food products with high nutritional value, with a view to improving the availability, access and use of diversified food products within households, particularly for children aged 6-23 months. To this end, the following measures will be supported: the development of national standards strengthening the management of nutritional aspects throughout the chain from production to consumption, as well as the adoption of incentive measures (subsidies, exemptions, inspection, monitoring and traceability) and the promotion of the production and consumption of market garden and fruit products. The commitment will be followed by the rate of dietary diversification in children aged 6 to 23 months.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Wellness, Mauritius

Reduce the prevalence of nutritional anaemia in female adolescents 12 to 19

The reduction of anemia will be tackled by the promotion of a Food based dietary guidelines for Mauritians so to provide them with knowledge for making healthy food choices. Encouraging women to eat foods rich program and increase Vit C intake. Educational campaigns and reading material will help at aiming at our vision.

Making sure that the supplementation programme is reaching maximum numbers of girls . Schools, workplaces, community centers

are the places that can be used to enforce the programme. within 3 years the target needs to be reached where we will see a decline in anemia amongst these women. WE expect to reached out more than 90 % of women.

Nutrition survey will monitor the health status .

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género, Salud Sexual y Reproductiva, Mexico

Prevalence of anemia in pregnant women

The National Center for Gender Equity, Sexual and Reproductive Health (CNEGSSR), in alignment with the Government of Mexico and the 1000 Days Strategy, is committed to reducing the prevalence of anemia in pregnant women. Currently, in Mexico, 17.9% of pregnant women have anemia, so the aim is to reduce this figure by 50% by 2030, in accordance with the international goals of the World Health Organization (WHO).

To achieve this, the CNEGSR, as the governing body in maternal health, will strengthen key strategies within its attributions:

Iron and folic acid supplementation

Guarantee the availability and free access to iron and folic acid for all pregnant women in public health units.

Ensure the timely distribution of supplements from the pre-gestational stage, during pregnancy and in the postpartum period.

Prenatal Care and Early Detection

Strengthen the training of health personnel for the identification and timely treatment of anemia.

Prioritize the follow-up of women at higher risk in vulnerable communities.

Nutrition education and guidance

Include nutritional counseling in all prenatal visits, promoting the consumption of iron-rich foods.

Promote campaigns to raise awareness among women about the importance of preventing anemia.

Monitoring and evaluation of impact

Monitoring of the prevalence of anemia through official health information systems.

Periodic evaluations to measure progress and adjust strategies according to results.

The CNEGSSR, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, will reinforce these actions with a focus on equity and social justice, ensuring that all pregnant women receive comprehensive care to prevent, detect and treat anemia, ensuring a healthy pregnancy and better conditions for early childhood.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género, Salud Sexual y Reproductiva, Mexico

Increased percentage of infants fed SCI at 6 months of age

The National Center for Gender Equity, Sexual and Reproductive Health (CNEGSSR), in alignment with the Government of Mexico and the 1000 Days Program, reinforces its commitment to the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months of life. Currently, the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in Mexico is 34.2% (2023), a figure that is sought to increase to 50% by 2030, in accordance with the WHO's international goals.

To achieve this, key strategies will be implemented:

Strengthening breastfeeding education and counseling

Train and reinforce the training of health personnel in the promotion and support of breastfeeding.

Implement breastfeeding rooms in hospitals and workplaces.

Protection of breastfeeding from social and occupational barriers

Promote policies to expand access to maternity and breastfeeding leave.

Promote work and community environments that favor the continuity of breastfeeding.

Comprehensive care for mothers and infants

Strengthen the network of human milk banks in highly specialized hospitals.

Prioritize care in communities with higher rates of malnutrition and poverty.

Monitoring, surveillance and impact evaluation

Monitoring of indicators in official health information systems.

Annual evaluations to measure progress in breastfeeding coverage and acceptance.

Monitoring and compliance with the International Code of Breast-milk Substitutes to prevent the inappropriate promotion of infant formula.

The CNEGSSR, in coordination with the Ministry of Health, will reinforce equity in child nutrition with a human rights and social justice approach, ensuring that all mothers have access to information, support, and optimal conditions for successful breastfeeding.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Centro Nacional de Equidad de Género, Salud Sexual y Reproductiva, Mexico

Reducing the incidence of low birth weight infants

The CNEGSSR is committed to reducing low birth weight through timely prenatal care, iron and folic acid supplementation, early detection of risks, and promotion of breastfeeding. Aligned with the 1000 Days Program, it seeks to reduce prevalence to 6% by 2030, ensuring equity in maternal and child care in Mexico.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Strengthen nutrition governance mechanism across sectors and at all levels.

By 2030, the Government of Nepal commits to strengthening a nutrition-friendly governance system across all sectors and levels of government through the effective implementation of MSNP-III. Under the leadership of the National Planning Commission (NPC) and with facilitation from the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA), at least 80% of local governments will integrate nutrition into their annual programs and allocate budgets. This commitment includes enhancing the functionality and effectiveness of multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms across all 7 provinces and 753 local levels, strengthening leadership, accountability, and institutional capacity to achieve national and global nutrition targets mainstreamed in MSNP-III. Progress will be monitored through annual reviews of MSNP implementation, assessing the integration of nutrition into local plans and budgets. In 2027, a mid-term review will measure the Nutrition Governance Index (NGI) score, followed by a final MSNP-III evaluation in 2030 to assess progress toward strengthening nutrition-friendly governance system.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

National integrated nutrition information management system established.

By 2027, the NPC commits to developing and operationalizing a national-level Integrated Nutrition Information Management System (INIMS) to monitor MSNP intervention performance. This system will generate quality, disaggregated data from all 753 municipalities to track nutrition service delivery and commodity availability, supporting evidence-based decision-making. Periodic progress reviews will assess data accuracy and system functionality, enabling real-time tracking of nutrition services and commodities. A mid-term review in 2027 will evaluate system utilization and effectiveness, followed by a final evaluation to measure improvements in data quality, accessibility, and its impact on nutrition-related decision-making.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Increased access to fortified rice by integration into Social Protection Program

By 2030, Nepal Food Management and Trading Company Limited, in collaboration with the National Planning Commission (NPC), Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD), and Ministry of Industry, Commerce, and Supply (MoICS), commits to expanding the distribution of fortified rice through existing social protection programs at a subsidized cost across all 753 local levels. Progress will be monitored through the Annual Review of the MSNP Program and periodic joint monitoring involving NPC, MoHP, MoALD, and MoICS.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Establish and strengthen nutrition financial tracking mechanism.

By 2027, Ministry of Finance in collaboration with the NPC commits to establishing a nutrition financing mechanism and operationalize it to track and monitor the year-wise allocation and expenditure of the nutrition budget across six sectoral ministries, at 7 provinces, and all 753 local levels for the MSNP-III to monitor their efficiency of budgetary resource utilization. This includes strengthening existing government's Budget Management Information System and Financial Management Information System and advocating for establishing nutrition budget code. Progress will be monitored under the leadership of NPC in coordination with MoF and MoFAGA through annual financial tracking assessment of nutrition budget allocation and expenditure across six sectoral ministries, seven provinces, and 753 local levels using strengthened Budget Management Information System and Financial Management Information System. A mid-term review in 2027 and a final evaluation in 2030 will be conducted assess the effectiveness of the nutrition financing mechanism and nutrition budget code in improving resource allocation and expenditure efficiency.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Scale-up Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation across selected 100 local levels

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Population commits to the phased scaling up of the Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS) Program, targeting pregnant and lactating women (PLW) from underserved and marginalized communities in 100 selected municipalities across the Lumbini, Madhesh, and Karnali provinces. This initiative aims to improve birth outcomes and address micronutrient deficiencies among PLW. The progress of the MMS program will be monitored through the Health Management Information System (HMIS) and reported in the Annual Progress Report of the Department of Health Services (DoHS).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Evaluating the impact of scale-up of nutrition services under the MSNP-III.

By 2030, the NPC in collaboration with MOHP evaluate the impact of scaling up coverage and access of nutrition services within the MSNP-III's framework on marginalized and underserved communities across 100 selected municipalities of Lumbini, Madhesh, and Karnali provinces. Globally recognized and evidence-based tools, such as the Lives Saved Tool (LiST), will be utilized to estimate the impact of scaling up interventions and to inform nutrition advocacy efforts. Progress will be evaluated during the final evaluation of MSNP-III.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Mainstreaming MSNP-III into the local levels' periodic plans and annual program.

By 2030, the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MOFAGA), in collaboration with local governments, commits to integrating MSNP-III interventions into the periodic plan and annual program and budgets of all 753 municipalities. Progress will be measured annually through federal and provincial MSNP program reviews, assessing the extent of integration, budget allocation, and implementation effectiveness to ensure sustained commitment to nutrition governance.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Develop National Strategic Road Map to reduce daily intake of salt and sugar

By 2030, under the leadership of the National Planning Commission (NPC), the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), in collaboration with the Department of Food Technology and Quality Control (DFTQC) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD), will develop and implement a National Strategic Roadmap to reduce the population's daily mean intake of salt and sugar across 753 rural/municipalities. To ensure effective implementation, national and sub-national government and non-government stakeholders will be oriented on the strategy, and social and behavior change (SBC) interventions will be conducted to raise awareness among local communities and high-risk populations. Annual review will be conducted to track progress on the development and endorsement of the roadmap and monitor the number of stakeholder orientations and SBC activities through and Web-based Reporting System. To assess the impact of these interventions, the Nepal Health Research Council (NHRC) will conduct the Nepal STEPS Survey in 2029 in terms of changes in the population's mean intake of salt and sugar.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Development and implementation of Resource Mobilization Strategy for MSNP III

By 2025, the National Planning Commission (NPC) commits to developing a Resource Mobilization Strategy to advocate for and secure additional financial and technical resources for the effective implementation of MSNP-III (2023–2030). This strategy will engage government counterparts (sectoral ministries, provincial, and local governments), development partners, and stakeholders to bridge funding gaps and strengthen government investment across all seven provinces and 753 local levels. The NPC, in coordination with the Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA), and sectoral ministries, will lead this process, identifying sustainable financing mechanisms, including public-private partnerships and external funding opportunities. The NPC, in collaboration with MoF and MoFAGA, will endorse and implement the strategy. Progress will be tracked in 2026 for the endorsement of the strategy, followed by a mid-term review in 2027 and a final evaluation in 2028 to measure its effectiveness in mobilizing financial resources for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Increased financial investment in nutrition.

The Government of Nepal (GoN) commits to increasing its investment from NPR 20,803 million (USD 160 million) in 2024 to a total of NPR 148,343 million (USD 1,141 million) over six years (by 2030) to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions under MSNP-III across all 7 provinces and 753 local levels. This increased investment aims to strengthen nutrition specific and sensitive programs across all 7 provinces and 753 local levels, ensuring greater coverage, equitable access and impact, particularly among vulnerable populations such as women, children, and adolescents. Progress will be monitored through annual financial tracking assessments, evaluating budget allocation and expenditure across 7 sectors - nutrition governance, health, agriculture and food systems, education, women and children, WASH and social protection.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

Increased production of and access to bio-fortified food

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development in collaboration with the Nepal Agriculture Research Council, provinces, and municipalities commits to increasing access to varieties of biofortified crops (Rice, Wheat, Maize, Lentils, Soyabean, Sweet Potato for Fe, Zn, Vit A, protein) by 2030. This commitment aims to enhance the share of commercial production by 30% and expand the areas for farming of biofortified crops by 20% through regular agriculture extension services across the country. Progress will be tracked through annual survey to measure the share of the varieties of bio-fortified crops in the main markets across municipalities through its regular agricultural extension services and will be reported in its Annual Performance Report.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria

Fully integrate nutrition services into primary health care services

By 2026, the Nigerian Government pledges to launch and commence the implementation of the Nutrition 774 Initiative, adopting grassroot focused multisectoral approach that cut across health, agriculture, WASH, education and social protection system to scale up high impact nutrition sensitive and specific interventions through a well established governance mechanism.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria

Review of National and Sectoral Nutrition Policies and Plans

By 2026, the Nigerian Government pledges comprehensive alignment across all sectors, ensuring that food security and nutrition policies, strategies, guidelines, and tools are gender and climate smart and synergistically address both ends of the spectrum: combating undernutrition (wasting, stunting, micronutrient deficiencies) as well as simultaneously preventing and mitigating the rise of overweight, obesity, and diet-related non-communicable diseases including incorporation of Large Scale Food Fortification into relevant policy documents

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria

Increase funding to MDAs

By 2028, the Nigerian Government pledges to establish and operationalise Nutrition Departments with dedicated budget line across twelve (12) MDAs for improving management and coordination of nutrition actions at the national and subnational levels

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Federal Ministry of Health, Nigeria

Increase investment in Nutrition

By 2028, the Nigerian Government commits to sustainable federal appropriation to catalyze nationwide implementation of priority multisectoral nutrition interventions to improve nutrition outcomes for all Nigerians over the period 2025 to 2028

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Council, Department of Health, Philippines

Adding of folic acid and use of bioavailable iron in wheat flour fortification

To prevent neural tube defects and accelerate reduction in iron-deficiency anemia, the Philippines will pass a National Nutrition Council Governing Board Resolution in 2025 to update the wheat flour fortification standards in alignment with WHO recommendations regarding folic acid and bioavailable iron, with implementation beginning in 2026.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

National Nutrition Council, Department of Health, Philippines

Implementation of the National Nutrition Information System

By virtue of the Republic Act No. 11037 or the “Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino Act,” the National Nutrition Council was mandated to create the National Nutrition Information System (NNIS), which will serve as the Philippines' main database for encoding, analyzing, and reporting of nutrition-related data.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

National Nutrition Council, Department of Health, Philippines

Establishment of governance structures for nutrition coordination and management

The National Nutrition Council through the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) aims to intensify advocacies on the importance of the establishment of active and functional governance structures for coordination of multisectoral interventions and programs at the local levels.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

National Nutrition Council, Department of Health, Philippines

Scale Up Implementation of RA 11148

The National Nutrition Council commit to spearhead the operationalization of Republic Act No. 11148 or the Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act through the delivery of direct maternal and child nutrition services, specifically dietary supplementation for pregnant women, and 6-23 months old children.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Extend school canteen coverage to 50%

As part of the N4G Summit, Senegal commits to extending the coverage of school canteens to 50% of schools and integrated early childhood development structures by 2030, with a focus on priority supply from local production. This commitment aims to strengthen the food and nutrition security of learners in preschool, elementary and secondary schools and secondary schools of public and Koranic schools, while boosting local agricultural value chains and improving sanitary and hygiene conditions in schools. The main actions planned to achieve this objective are (i) the establishment of school canteens in preschool, elementary, middle and secondary schools, actively involving local authorities to ensure their sustainability, (ii) the strengthening of WASH (water, hygiene and sanitation) services in schools and early childhood structures, guaranteeing a healthy environment conducive to learning, (iii) advocating for the adoption of a law on school feeding, in order to ensure a solid and sustainable regulatory framework for the canteen programme, (iv) the development of a sustainable supply chain based on local production, to support national producers and improve the quality of the meals served and (v) the establishment of national standards guaranteeing the nutritional quality and safety of the meals provided to students. The Ministry of Education will take the lead in this initiative, in coordination with the agriculture, social protection, health and water sectors as well as civil society, local authorities, technical and financial partners, local producers and also communities through parents' associations.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Improving the food environment for healthy, diverse, nutritious diets

Senegal is committed to improving the food environment to ensure equitable and sustainable access to healthy, diverse, and nutritious diets by 2030. This commitment aims to strengthen food safety, protect populations, especially infants and young children, from unhealthy food products, and align national regulations with regional and international standards. The priority actions planned for this purpose are (i) the analysis of the existing regulatory framework on food safety to identify the needs for reforms and the strengthening of standards, (ii) the adoption of a decree on foods intended for infants and young children, in order to guarantee products adapted and in accordance with nutritional standards, (iii) the establishment of a law regulating the marketing of unhealthy foods, to protect consumers, especially children, from misleading advertising and inappropriate promotional practices and (iv) support to the ECOWAS sub-regional harmonization process, with a view to establishing common standards on complementary foods for children aged 6 to 36 months. The implementation of this commitment will be ensured under the leadership of the Ministries of Health and Trade, in collaboration with research institutes, parliamentarians, technical and financial partners (TFPs), as well as producers and other actors in the food chain.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Strengthening the accountability of nutrition policy stakeholders

Senegal, through the CNDN, is committed to strengthening the accountability of all stakeholders in nutrition. This commitment will be reflected in the establishment and revitalization of governance frameworks at all levels. These frameworks will include public institutions, civil society organizations, the private sector, technical and financial partners, academics, research institutes, local authorities, SE-CNDN and local communities. In addition, to ensure transparent governance and informed decision-making, the effective implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition will be a key lever for the continuous improvement of nutrition interventions.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Increase coverage of adolescent nutrition services to at least 50%

Adolescence is a key period for physical and cognitive development, requiring special attention when it comes to nutrition. for example, Senegal commits to achieving coverage of at least 50% of adolescents receiving iron/folic acid supplementation and nutrition education by 2030. This commitment is based on three strategic actions, namely the improvement of prevention and management of deficiencies through the extension of iron supplementation programs and deworming campaigns for adolescent girls who do not attend school; the strengthening of nutrition education, by integrating specific modules into the school curriculum and by multiplying awareness-raising initiatives adapted to young people, and finally the optimization of monitoring in order to be able to evaluate strategies and guide programmatic approaches and the provision of nutrition services for this target. The implementation of the actions will involve a synergy of actions between the Ministry of National Education (MEN/DCMS), the Ministry of Health, the National Council for the Development of Nutrition (CNDN), the Ministries of Family and Youth and the National Agency for Statistics and Demography (ANSD), but also the support of technical and financial partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Reduce the prevalence of stunting to less than 10% by 2030

Senegal is committed through the CNDN and with the contribution of the various nutrition stakeholders (SUN networks of Senegal) to reduce the rate of stunting among children under 5 years of age to less than 10%, by focusing on the operationalization of the communication strategy of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (PSMN), the implementation of nutrition-sensitive interventions of the sectors contributing to the multisectoral strategic plan for nutrition, the promotion of Maternal Feeding and Infant and Young Child Feeding (MA-IYCF) and the strengthening of integrated approaches to service delivery at all levels supported by community engagement. Progress on the commitment will be measured annually and from the DHS surveys and during the mid-term and final reviews of the PSMN in order to reorient interventions

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Ensuring essential nutrition coverage for at - 80% of children under 5 years old

Senegal is committed to ensuring that at least 80% of children under 5 and pregnant/lactating women are covered with essential nutrition actions by 2030. This commitment aims to strengthen maternal and child health through an integrated and multisectoral approach, ensuring equitable access to essential nutrition interventions. To achieve this objective, three priority actions will be implemented: (i) strengthening the promotion of maternal, infant and young child feeding, in order to encourage best practices that promote healthy growth and development, (ii) combating micronutrient deficiencies, particularly through vitamin A supplementation in children under 5 years of age, to prevent nutritional deficiencies and reduce morbidity and (iii) increase acute malnutrition management coverage, by improving early detection, treatment, monitoring and nutritional surveillance to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition. The implementation of this commitment will be ensured under the coordination of the Ministry of Health and Social Action (MSAS) through the Directorate of Mother and Child Health (DSME), with the involvement of technical and financial partners, health professionals and local communities

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Financing the sector's nutrition action plans up to at least 70%

Senegal, through the Ministries of Finance and Planning, the 14 departments supporting the 20 sectors contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (PSMN), as well as the Executive Secretariat of the CNDN and the SUN networks (civil society, donors, the United Nations system, the private sector, academics, local authorities) are committed to ensuring at least 70% of the financing of the Nutrition Sector Action Plans. The commitment will be achieved through the mobilization of resources in the annual budgets of the sectors, the allocation of a specific budget to ensure the availability of the nutritional inputs necessary for the prevention and management of malnutrition. Establishment of a functional nutrition budget monitoring system (nutrition expenditure tagging) across all sectors. Progress on the commitment will be measured annually through the initial and amending finance laws and from the annual reviews of the PSMN and the sectors in order to assess the level of satisfaction with the commitment and to take appropriate action according to the level of satisfaction

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Conseil National de Développement de la Nutrition, Senegal

Keeping nutrition a priority with high-level anchoring

Senegal is committed to maintaining nutrition as a development priority by ensuring a high-level institutional anchoring, involving all government actors, technical and financial partners, civil society organizations and the private sector. To strengthen the impact of actions, evidence-based advocacy will be conducted with decision-makers to guide public policies and mobilize the necessary resources. At the same time, a special effort will be devoted to strengthening the capacities of all stakeholders to ensure effective, inclusive and sustainable advocacy for nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Strengthened Climate Data and Early Warning Systems

The Government of Sierra Leone will improve the accuracy, relevance, and availability of climate data and early warning alerts for the public – focusing on the most vulnerable groups and areas - ensuring that by 2030, 50 additional diverse, Automatic Weather Stations will be operationalized; 60% of the population will have access to climate information; and 60% of farmers will be using tailored climate information for agricultural decision-making and adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Increased Adoption of Climate-Smart Agricultural Practices/ Approaches

The Government of Sierra Leone will enhance the use of climate-smart agricultural practices/approaches across the country, capacity-building 10,000 farmers (at least 30% female) on climate-smart agriculture by 2030, and rehabilitating and cultivating an additional 20,000 hectares of Inland Valley Swamps (IVS) using climate-smart techniques in order to increase rice production, food security, and resilience to extreme weather events.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Scaled-up Coverage of Cash Transfer Schemes Targeting Extreme Poor

The Government of Sierra Leone will scale up coverage of unconditional and/or conditional cash transfer schemes, prioritizing most the vulnerable groups and areas, to reach 100% of households living in extreme poverty by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Increased Availability of Safe, Affordable and Nutritious Foods

The Government of Sierra Leone will improve the affordability and availability of nutritious foods for at least 500,000 people—with a focus on the most vulnerable groups—through subsidies, market reforms, targeted programs, and improved supply chains in order to contribute to improvements in household dietary diversity (HDD) by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Increased Demand for Diverse, Locally-Produced, Nutritious Foods

The Government of Sierra Leone will roll out a nationwide evidence-informed Strategic Behavior Change (SBC) Campaign that promotes locally produced, nutritious foods; safe food storage and handling; optimum Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices; nutrition-sensitive, climate-smart agriculture; and complimentary cross-cutting messaging, reaching all districts of the country by 2029 and contributing to improved dietary quality, sustainable food systems, and stronger local economies.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Expanded Family Planning Access and Choice

The Government of Sierra Leone will expand family planning access and choice, increasing the modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) among all women of reproductive age to at least 32% by 2027 by reducing family planning stock-outs; improving uptake of postpartum family planning; strengthening family planning integration into maternal and child health services; and enhancing family planning services for adolescents, in order to contribute to reductions in anemia and childhood stunting and wasting.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Strengthened Multisectoral Nutrition Governance, Coordination and Data

The Government of Sierra Leone through the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) and Food Systems Coordination Unit will strengthen multisectoral nutrition governance, coordination, and data. By 2027 the Unit will ensure regular coordination meetings at national and district levels; timely, data collection across government, civil society, and private sector for tracking progress against nutrition commitments and targets; and open access to a fully-functional online Nutrition Information Management system (NIMS).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Scaled-up Coverage of MMS and VAS

The Government of Sierra Leone will scale up coverage of targeted micronutrient supplements for pregnant women and children under five by increasing integration of these services within the Extended Programme on Immunization (EPI) and broader maternal-child health services and community initiatives. By 2030, Government will ensure at least 75% of pregnant women receive Multiple Micronutrient Supplements (MMS) and 90% of children between 6 and 59 months receive Vitamin A Supplements (VAS).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Increased Domestic Spending on Nutrition-Specific and -Sensitive Intervention

The Government of Sierra Leone will institutionalize multisectoral nutrition budget tagging, tracking, and evaluation within the annual budgeting process and increase expenditure on nutrition-specific, sensitive, and climate-smart interventions. By 2027, Government will allocate the annual budget for nutrition activities to six Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), ensuring at least 50% of the annual allocated amounts are disbursed within the same budget year.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Strengthened Supply Chain and Accountability for RUTF

The Government of Sierra Leone will strengthen the supply chain for nutrition commodities by steadily increasing budget allocations and disbursements for Ready To-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF); initiating local production of RUTF by 2030; and ensuring functional community accountability mechanisms reduce RUTF misuse.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Movement, Sierra Leone

Expanded and Enhanced Home-Grown School-Feeding Programme

The Government of Sierra Leone will progressively scale up the home-grown school feeding program from covering 25% of pre-primary and primary school students to 100% by 2030; increasing local and fortified content in school meals to 50% in 2030; and ensuring at least 50% of school feeding interventions use clean cooking interventions and integrate complimentary activities by 2030 (prioritizing the most vulnerable areas). In the same period, Government will explore different school and institutional feeding models for improved sustainability.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

South Sudan Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Committee

Reduce wasting in children U5 from 16.2% to ≤5% & stunting from 15.1% to ≤10%

The Government of South Sudan, under the leadership of the Ministry of Health and in collaboration with key stakeholders, is committed to strengthening nutrition policies and strategies to improve the health and well-being of its population. Recognizing the urgent need to combat malnutrition, particularly among children and vulnerable groups, the government will focus on a comprehensive, multisectoral approach to ensure sustainable progress.

A key priority is investing in evidence-based policies and strategies that promote nutrition security and resilience. This includes the development and implementation of regulatory frameworks, guidelines, and action plans that align with global commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) agenda. Strengthening multisectoral coordination is crucial, as nutrition is not solely a health sector issue but requires the active involvement of sectors such as agriculture, education, social protection, and water and sanitation. By fostering collaboration across government ministries, civil society organizations, development partners, and the private sector, South Sudan aims to create a more cohesive and effective response to malnutrition.

Furthermore, the government is committed to building strong partnerships and collaborations at national, regional, and international levels. Leveraging these partnerships will help scale up nutrition programs, improve service delivery, and ensure a more coordinated approach to addressing food insecurity and malnutrition.

Ensuring adequate domestic financing for nutrition remains a top priority. The government will work towards increasing budget allocations for nutrition programs while exploring innovative funding mechanisms to complement external support.

Additionally, capacity strengthening is essential for effective policy implementation and service delivery. The government will invest in training health workers, community nutritionists, and other relevant personnel to enhance their ability to provide quality nutrition interventions. Strengthening institutional frameworks and investing in research and data-driven decision-making will further support the country's efforts in combating malnutrition.

Through these concerted efforts, South Sudan aims to make significant strides in reducing malnutrition and improving nutrition outcomes, particularly on wasting and stunting.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Trade Commerce, Food Security and Cooperative Development, Sri Lanka

Operationalize Multi-Sector Nutrition Action Plan for the period 2025 to 2030

The Government of Sri Lanka, through the Scaling Up Nutrition Focal Point, the Ministry of Trade Commerce Food Security and Cooperative Development, and the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with various other line ministries and stakeholders, commits to developing and implementing the Multi-Sector Action Plan for Nutrition (MSAPN) for the period 2025-2030. This plan aims to address nutritional challenges and improve food security across the nation, achieving and maintaining the nutrition well-being of all Sri Lankans, enabling them to contribute effectively towards sustainable development.

The MSAPN will receive official approval from the Cabinet of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka by the second quarter of 2025 and will be operationalized within the same year. The plan will be implemented at multiple levels, with similar plans tailored for each of the 25 districts in Sri Lanka. These district-level plans will be guided by the 9 provinces and will incorporate inputs from the 336 Divisional Secretariats to ensure decentralized and locally appropriate actions.

To support the implementation, the MSAPN will be costed and accompanied by a comprehensive resource mobilization plan. A robust monitoring mechanism will be established at the national, provincial, and district levels to review progress on a quarterly basis, starting from the third quarter of 2025. Progress will be tracked and recorded through a digital platform beginning in the first quarter of 2026.

Operationalization of MSAPN is crucial to achieving the aforementioned four N4G commitments, emphasizing the need for a coordinated and effective approach to nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Development of the National Food System-Based Dietary guideline

By 2027, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection jointly with development partners commits to develop the national food system-based dietary guideline (FSBDGs) that are evidence-based and culturally relevant. Evidence-based recommendations on diverse and nutritious diets will inform policies along the food systems chain, including production, processing, distribution and consumption. FSBDG can catalyse a multi-sectoral approach to nutrition by providing evidence-based information on healthy diets. This integration ensures a unified and consistent approach to promoting health and nutrition across various sectors, leading to improved dietary practices and public health outcomes.

Formulating food-based dietary guideline (FSBDG) will be grounded in scientifically sound and culturally appropriate methods. This is an innovative tool to combine the advantages of food system analysis, nutrition education and nutrition mainstreaming into cross-sectoral policies. Such guidelines are critical for not only enhancing food and nutrition education and enabling informed consumer choices, but also for engaging stakeholders across all sectors of food systems, particularly agriculture and health in holistic policy development and to inform tangible actions to improve the food environment. The initiative will also highlight the hidden costs of unhealthy diets on health, the environment and society. They will also guide consumers' sustainable food choices, which are good for health and good for the planet.

FBDGs will provide the necessary framework for the Multisectoral Plan of Action for Nutrition (2026-2030). Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population together with FAO will The commitment aims to reduce prevalence of stunting from 14%(source - DHS 2023) to 7 %, to reduce wasting from 6% (source - DHS 2023) to 4, prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age from 36% (source - DHS 2023) to 20%, prevalence of overweight/obesity from 6% (COSI, 2019, WHO) to 5% among school children in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Expansion of Food fortification

By 2030, the Government of Tajikistan ensures that wheat flour of premium and 1st grades produced domestically is 100% fortified. This commitment involves enhancing the nutritional quality of staple foods by adding essential vitamins and minerals, which is crucial for combating malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. The government plans to implement and enforce regulations mandating the fortification of key food items such as wheat flour with vitamin B12, iron, zinc and folic acid and salt iodization, ensuring that these fortified foods meet national standards for consistency and quality.

The activities will also include the introduction of custom tax exemption of premix for wheat flour.

To achieve this goal, the government will focus on capacity building by providing training for food producers and regulatory bodies on fortification processes and quality control. Additionally, investments will be made in the necessary infrastructure and technology to support large-scale fortification efforts. Public awareness campaigns will be launched to educate the population about the benefits of fortified foods, and community engagement initiatives will promote their consumption.

Monitoring and evaluation will play a critical role in this initiative. Systems like DHIS2 will be used to collect and analyze data on the coverage and impact of food fortification programs. Continuous feedback mechanisms will be established to ensure the ongoing improvement of these initiatives. The expected outcomes include a significant reduction in malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, better overall health outcomes, particularly for children and women of reproductive age, and enhanced productivity and economic growth due to a healthier population.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Joint efforts to improve nutrition outcomes among targeted population groups

By 2027, the Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Environment, and Education will collaborate on a public campaign at national, sub-regional, and local levels to educate the targeted population groups (schoolchildren, parents, teachers and broader community members) about healthy diets through sustainable food systems. This initiative will focus on the reduction of food waste, the adoption of healthy and diverse diets, and their environmental implications. It is aimed to reduce prevalence of overweight/obesity among school children of primary grades from 6% (source -COSI, 2019, WHO) to 5% in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Tracking and reporting nutrition-related data for optimization of resource allocation

By 2027, the Government of Tajikistan will collaborate with development partners to track and report nutrition-related data, especially for the most affected populations and food-insecure areas. It is planned to include the nutrition indicators in existing DHIS 2 such as, Integrated management of Acute Malnutrition programme cover and performance indicators (cure rate, death rate, drop out rate, transfer rate, relapse rate), Growth monitoring data exclusive breastfeeding, Iron and Folic acid supplementation coverage.

The nutrition data will be integrated with existing maternal and child health programmes to ensure comprehensive data capture. Data on breastfeeding practices and iron supplementation during antenatal care can be included. Facilitation and data sharing between nutrition and other health programs within DHIS 2 will provide a holistic view of health and nutrition.

Training sessions will be provided for health workers and data managers on how to collect, enter and analyse data using DHIS 2.

This will ensure accountability for nutrition expenditures and progress, allowing for the advocacy and optimization of resource allocation and directing nutrition funding to the most affected groups and regions. The commitment aims to reduce prevalence of stunting from 14%(source - DHS 2023) to 7 % and to reduce wasting from 6% (source - DHS 2023) to 4% in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Strengthening the quality and reach of nutrition programmes delivery

By 2030 Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population will increase the percentage of women from vulnerable families selected as primary recipient to social protection schemes by 10 % with a specific emphasis on improving their nutritional status. The aim is to create a more inclusive and supportive social protection system that better serves the nutritional needs of women from vulnerable families, ultimately improving their quality of life and reducing poverty. The cash transfer programme will be accompanied with a programme of nutrition education and support, helping to improve dietary diversity and reduce anemia. Furthermore, SBCC strategies will be employed to educate beneficiaries about the importance of good nutrition for women and healthy eating practices. Tailored messages will be developed to address specific barriers to good nutrition, such as cultural beliefs and misconceptions about certain foods. These messages will be disseminated through various channels, including radio, posters, and interpersonal communication. Currently the State Targeted Social Assistance programme targets 111,474 women and plans to increase by 122,621 women. It is aimed to reduce prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age from 41%, source - DHS 2017 to -20 % in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Development of the second Multi-Sectoral Costed Nutrition Plan for Tajikistan

By 2026, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population, in collaboration with Ministries of Education and Sciences, Agriculture, Ministry of Economy and Trade, Finance, Industry and New Technology, Committees of Women and Family Affairs, Youths, Environment, private sectors, development partners aim to develop a second multi-sectoral, costed nutrition plan at national and sub-national levels.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Strengthen the quality and reach of nutrition programme delivery in health system

By 2026, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population has ensured that therapeutic foods are included in the national essential medicines lists and/or priority lists of products and local regulatory frameworks. This inclusion ensures that these specialized nutrition products are recognized as critical for health and well-being, particularly for severe acute malnourished children. The integration into local regulatory frameworks means that these products are now subject to stringent quality control and distribution standards, ensuring their availability and accessibility across the country. This strategic move aligns with broader health initiatives aimed at improving maternal and child nutritional outcomes and addressing wasting, thereby contributing to the overall goal of enhancing public health nutrition and achieving sustainable development goals. The commitment aims to reduced wasting from 6% (source - DHS 2023) to 4% in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population commits to creating a supportive family-friendly workplace policies and regulations

Under this commitment, by 2030, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population (MoHSPP) plans to develop, implement and enforce supportive family-friendly workplace policies and regulations. This includes extending paid parental leave to 180 days (six months) after birth, allowing for flexible work arrangements for breastfeeding mothers, and making workplaces breastfeeding-friendly with dedicated space and time for breastfeeding by working mothers.

Moreover, the MoHSPP will work with relevant stakeholders to develop and implement national legislations on the International Code, which will be adapted in strong alignment with the Code on Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and subsequent WHA resolutions as well as national regulations and other mechanisms to operationalize the national legislations on the Code. Following the adoption of such national legislations and regulations, the MoHSPP plans to actively engage with and on private sectors, including BMS industries, distributors of BMS, and retail outlets, to regulate their marketing practices and sensitize them on laws and regulations in place regarding the national legislations/regulations on the Code to ensure compliance. Additionally, there will be awareness campaigns and sensitization sessions for healthcare professionals on the national legislations and regulations on the International Code.

Public awareness campaigns will be launched to educate the population about the benefits of breastfeeding and address common misconceptions. These campaigns will involve community engagement initiatives, where local leaders and health workers will promote breastfeeding practices and provide support to new mothers. The commitment is aimed to increase the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding from 41% (source - DHS 2023) to 65% in 2030.

Furthermore, MoHSPP will support the establishment of breastfeeding support groups at the community level. These groups will offer a platform for mothers to share experiences, receive guidance from healthcare professionals, and overcome challenges related to breastfeeding.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Development of Nutrition standards for the national school meal programme

By 2026, Ministry of Education and Science jointly with Ministry of Education and United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) will develop and implement nutrition standards based on national dietary guidelines and international recommendations, ensuring they align with the Strategy for Sustainable Development of School Meals (2017-2027) and the National Food Dietary Based Guideline. The national nutrition standards will include menu and meals for the National School Meal Programme. A diverse group of stakeholders, including government ministries, nutrition experts, school administrators, parents, and students will be engaged to ensure the standards are in coherence with up-to-date guidance practical, culturally appropriate, and widely accepted. Nutrient requirements for school meals will be specified and enforced, ensuring adequate intake of essential nutrients while limiting unhealthy components such as added sugars and sodium.

The nutrition standards will be periodically reviewed and updated based on the latest scientific research evidence and feedback from stakeholders to keep the standards relevant and effective. Educational programs to teach children healthy eating habits and reinforce the importance of nutrition both in and out of school will also be ensured. It is aimed to reduce prevalence of obesity/overweight from 6% (source -COSI, 2019, WHO) to 5% in 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health and Social Protection, Tajikistan

Sustainable budget line for scaling up of the implementation

By 2030, the Government of Tajikistan will create a sustainable budget line for school nutrition and healthy meal programs. Currently the government National School Meal Programme supports 93 schools nationwide with an annual budget allocation of 19 mln TJS. Given budget allocation is set to increase by TJS 10 million every year starting from 2026, adding additional 207 schools. These initiatives will be implemented by Ministry of Education and Science with the close cooperation of Ministries of Finance and Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Population with the technical assistance of the United Nations World Food Programme, UNICEF, WHO, private sectors. The increased budget will be used to improve the quality and diversity of meals provided, incorporating more locally sourced and diverse nutritious ingredients. Additionally, it will reinforce the implementation of comprehensive nutrition education programs within schools, teaching children the importance of healthy eating habits to prevent overweight/obesity among school children. It is aimed to reduce prevalence of obesity/overweight from 6% (source -COSI, 2019, WHO) to 5% in 2030.

Furthermore, WFP will support the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) to assess the public financing mechanism and governmental potential for sustainable funding of school feeding programmes. The existing government fiscal planning processes related to school meals will be explored and opportunities for optimization and improvement will be identified. WFP and MoES will create also a mechanism for sustainable co-financing of the National School Meals Program by supporting the cost-effective activities of local farmers (entrepreneurs) to encourage and empower them to invest in improving school meals.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Scaling up maternal nutrition interventions

Scaling up maternal nutrition interventions by enhancing the provision of iron folate supplements and introducing multiple micronutrient supplementation (MMS) to reach at least 50% of all pregnant women annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Increasing the number of schools providing school meals

Increasing the number of schools providing school meals to reach 100% from the current 80%.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Increasing the annual production of fortified foods

Increasing the annual production of fortified foods as follows: maize flour from 76 MT to 150 MT, salt from 189,485 MT to 297,640.98 MT, wheat flour from 1,400,000 MT to 1,800,000 MT, and edible oil from 205,000 MT to 300,000 MT.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

To increase budget allocation for nutrition for children under five years of age

Increasing the number of Local Government Authorities to reach at least 50% of all councils that allocate a budget for nutrition services from the current TZS 1,000 (USD 0.39) per child under five to at least TZS 1,500 (USD 0.58).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Increasing the number of primary school students receiving meals

Increasing the number of primary school students receiving meals at school from the current 56% to 70%.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Increasing the per capita consumption of Animal Source Foods

Increasing the per capita consumption of Animal Source Foods among Tanzanians to meet internationally recommended annual intake levels, based on the minimum global standards (Milk from 67.5 liters to 100 liters, Fish from 7.9 kg to 10.5 kg, and Eggs from 107 to 115 per person per year).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Prime Minister's Office, Tanzania

Introducing a Nutrition Promotion Levy on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs)

Introducing a Nutrition Promotion Levy on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSBs) to prevent and control the increasing health risks associated with overweight and obesity among Tanzanians.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Department of Health, Bureau of Nutrition, Thailand

Addressing malnutrition through National Plan of Action on Nutrition 2023 – 2027

The Ministry of Public Health of Thailand is dedicated to combating malnutrition across all age groups through the “Miracle of the First 1,000 Days of Life Plus” project, which has now been expanded to 2,500 days. This initiative, in collaboration with network partners, focuses on addressing issues like stunting, wasting, and obesity to ensure the health and well-being of every child. We also implement other key initiatives, such as the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI), quality antenatal care, promotion of breastfeeding, and the provision of appropriate complementary food. Thailand is committed to the health of all children, regardless of nationality or ethnicity. Additionally, the country is tackling non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through national strategies that focus on four key areas: 1) Improving care standards under the BFHI in all public hospitals, 2) Promoting nutrition literacy and balanced diets, 3) Enabling an appropriate environment, including regulating the marketing of food and beverages high in fat, sugar, and sodium to children, and 4) Partnering with public and private sectors to build a well-being society and reduce premature deaths from NCDs

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Strengthening Multisectoral Coordination to Sustainably Reduce Malnutrition

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to strengthening coordination mechanisms among key ministries, agencies, and development partners to ensure an integrated and effective response to malnutrition. Key interventions include:

▣ Developing and operationalizing a multisectoral coordination framework to integrate nutrition into sectoral policies.

▣ Establishing a national nutrition coordination body with representation from health, education, agriculture, social protection, and finance sectors.

▣ Strengthening policy coherence and governance to ensure a holistic approach to reducing malnutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Enhancing the School Meal Program to Improve Nutrition Outcomes

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to improving the quality, coverage, and sustainability of school feeding programs, incorporating early childhood nutrition. Key interventions include:

- Ensuring 100% of schools and early childhood centers under the national program provide nutritionally adequate meals with locally sourced ingredients.*
- Strengthening supply chain systems and local procurement processes, integrating home-grown school feeding models and meal programs for early childhood development centers.*
- Expanding nutrition education as part of the school meal program to promote healthy eating behaviors.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Supporting Climate-Resilient and Diversified Agriculture

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to promoting climate-smart agriculture and food diversification to enhance dietary diversity, particularly for infants and young children. Key interventions include:

- Increasing adoption of climate-resilient crops by 60% in targeted rural communities, prioritizing nutrient-dense foods that support maternal and child nutrition.*
- Providing training, input support, and financial incentives for smallholder farmers to adopt climate-resilient agricultural practices.*
- Strengthening linkages between agriculture, nutrition, and social protection programs to improve household food security.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Expanding Social Protection Programs for Nutrition

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to scaling up cash transfer and social safety net programs to improve household food security and nutrition for pregnant women and young children (0–23 months). Key interventions include:

- Expanding coverage of social protection programs to at least 80% of nutritionally vulnerable households with pregnant women and young children.*
- Leveraging conditional cash transfer mechanisms, linking payments to antenatal care (ANC) visits, postnatal care, and child growth monitoring.*
- Strengthening coordination between social protection and health programs to improve access to essential maternal and child nutrition services.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Improving Birthweight Data Systems for Neonatal and Infant Health Monitoring

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to strengthening the accuracy and utilization of birthweight and growth monitoring data for neonatal and infant health surveillance. Key interventions include:

- Ensuring 100% of facility-based births are recorded with accurate birthweight data in the national health information system.*
- Implementing growth monitoring from birth to 23 months across all health facilities.*
- Deploying digital health recording systems in all hospitals and Community Health Centers (CHCs).*
- Training healthcare providers in digital data entry, birthweight recording, and growth monitoring.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Strengthening Nutrition Capacity of Healthcare Workers

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to strengthening the nutrition capacity of healthcare workers by developing and implementing a standardized training program on Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) for health workers at all levels. Key interventions include:

- Training at least 1,500 frontline health workers in breastfeeding support, complementary feeding, growth monitoring, and maternal nutrition.*
- Integrating nutrition training into pre-service and in-service education through coordination with medical schools and health training institutions.*
- Establishing a mentoring and supervision system to ensure quality service delivery.*
- Developing standardized protocols and guidelines aligned with WHO recommendations*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Scaling Up Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM)

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to expanding Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) programs to 80% of health facilities by 2027. Key interventions include:

- *Strengthening screening, referral, and treatment for acute malnutrition.*
- *Training healthcare workers and community-based nutrition promoters.*
- *Increasing availability of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) and therapeutic milk for severe acute malnutrition (SAM).*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Scaling Up IFA Supplementation and Nutrition Counseling for Pregnant Women

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to improving maternal nutrition by expanding Antenatal Care (ANC) coverage to 95% by 2030, ensuring that at least 90% of pregnant women receive IFA supplementation and nutrition counseling. Key interventions include:

- *Strengthening ANC services at community health posts, health centers, and referral hospitals.*
- *Expanding nutrition counseling on dietary diversity and anemia prevention.*
- *Strengthening community-based ANC outreach programs*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Increasing Awareness and Access to Healthy Nutritious Foods Among Communities

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to promoting the consumption of locally available, climate-resilient nutritious foods to enhance household nutrition, with a focus on pregnant women and children (0–23 months). This will involve:

- *Reaching at least 100,000 households with awareness campaigns on local, healthy foods and complementary feeding for infants.*
- *Integrating nutrition education into social protection and agricultural extension programs, linking these initiatives with maternal and child health services.*
- *Strengthening community-based nutrition promoters to foster sustainable behavior change.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat, Timor-Leste

Strengthening National Regulatory Framework and Food Environments

The Government of Timor-Leste commits to improving the national food regulatory system in alignment with WTO and ASEAN commitments to ensure safe and healthy food environments, particularly for infants and young children. Key interventions include:

- *Adopting and implementing food safety and labeling regulations, including front-of-pack labeling for packaged foods and restrictions on marketing unhealthy foods targeted at young children.*
- *Strengthening enforcement mechanisms and building capacity within relevant regulatory bodies.*
- *Promoting public awareness about food safety and nutrition labeling.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

School feeding

By 2030, the National Agency for Grassroots Development Support (ANADEB), with the support of its partners, is committed to guaranteeing community meals to 23.5% of Togolese schoolchildren by promoting local purchases of quality food and targeting areas vulnerable to food insecurity as a priority. This commitment reflects a government priority to triple the number of schools and students receiving school meals. Fulfilling the commitment involves: Mobilizing funding to implement the national school feeding program and enabling the expansion to new schools; Promote local purchases to: boost the local economy; promote local food in the eyes of children; reducing the cost of school feeding; Guarantee the quality of the oil and salt delivered, which must comply with national fortification standards; Specify the targeting of schools, to specify the targeted areas by giving priority to those where food and nutritional insecurity is the most significant in accordance with the guidelines given by the PNSMN and the school feeding law. Advocate for the inclusion of secondary schools in the canteen programme to improve the nutritional status of adolescent girls. Promote nutrition education in training programmes. Continue to distribute fruit at each meal, taking into account seasonal availability.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Treatment of acute malnutrition

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, with the support of its partners, is committed to ensuring the treatment of more than 50% of the expected cases of children under 5 years of age suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition. To this end, the capacities of health workers and community health workers in the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (PCIMA) according to the new national prevention and management protocol will be strengthened; the PCIMA will be integrated into the curricula of basic training; the management of ready-to-use therapeutic food will be strengthened and advanced treatment sites can be set up. The coverage commitment will be followed by the ratio between the number of SAM children admitted to the Care Program and the number of expected children, itself estimated by the assumed prevalence, the incidence and the total number of children. The commitment can be monitored annually because the monitoring indicator is provided each year by the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene. It should be noted that regular monitoring of the performance indicators of SAM management will also be produced by disaggregating the data of SAM children with or without complications.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Exclusive breastfeeding

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, with the support of its partners, is committed to actively supporting the improvement of exclusive breastfeeding (WASH) for children under 6 months, to reach a rate of more than 70%, by strengthening counselling and promotion activities for exclusive breastfeeding in health facilities and at the community level, by adopting the decree on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes and by conducting mass awareness-raising campaigns. The reference value is now provided by the MICS-2017 survey. An EDS (Demographic and Health Survey) survey is to be conducted in 2025; it will provide a present value for the indicator. A new measure will be required in 2030 or earlier to measure progress and achievement of the target.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Prevention of anemia

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene, with the support of its partners, is committed to improving the coverage of iron supplementation programs targeting pregnant women, and to developing awareness on good eating practices to reduce the prevalence of anaemia in women of childbearing age. It will be a question of ensuring national coverage of the Iron Folic Acid Tablet Endowment programs; ensure prolonged (over time) coverage in the most at-risk regions; to ensure the awareness of women at the level of health facilities during prenatal consultations (consumption of iron-rich foods, use of insecticide-treated mosquito nets, etc.) throughout the territory; to develop at Community level measures to promote iron-rich foods and to clean up the environment (stagnant water, waste water). To advocate for systematic deworming for pregnant women. To facilitate the monitoring of the commitment, a focus is made on the coverage of supplementation programs for pregnant women; the indicator is collected during the DHS or SMART survey. An EDS (Demographic and Health Survey) survey is to be conducted in 2025; it will provide a present value for the indicator. A new measure will be required in 2030 or earlier to measure progress and achievement of the target. The level of implementation of other prevention actions will be considered when assessing progress before the next N4G summit.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

The establishment of the National Council for Strengthening Nutrition (CNRN)

By 2027, the Government of Togo commits to establishing the National Council for Strengthening Nutrition, which formalizes and institutionalizes the multisectoral platform for nutrition. The flagship actions will consist of continuing the process of adopting the decree on the creation and operation of the structure (CNRN); then to implement it with the conduct of regular meetings of the CNRN involving all partners to ensure the steering of the nutrition action plan.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Adoption of a new strategic plan

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene is committed to developing in 2025, with the support of other sectoral ministries contributing to nutrition and their partners, a budgeted national multisectoral strategic plan for nutrition for the period 2025-2030, the implementation of which will be monitored and coordinated by the Task Force and then by the CNRN. This new plan will take into account the evaluation of the previous plan, the evolution of the context and the commitments made by the government internationally. Once the action plan is adopted, a national high-level forum on nutrition will be convened to mobilize financing for the implementation of the plan.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Chronic malnutrition of children under 5 years of age

By 2030, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene and the other sectoral ministries (Agriculture, Social Protection) with the support of their partners, are committed to reducing the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age to below 20%, by strengthening the implementation of specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. in the Savannah and Kara regions; to ensure the promotion of IYCF in health facilities and at the community level; to ensure coverage of vitamin A supplementation actions and the deworming of children; to ensure, within the framework of the Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) project, the implementation of the actions carried out by the nutrition division (food processing; IGA for women; promotion of nutrition and hygiene, distribution of inputs for nutritious production by women (e.g. orange-fleshed sweet potato vines); improve access to drinking water and sanitation in line with the PANSEA.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Taskforce pour le renforcement de la nutrition, Togo

Programmatic Engagement – Food System

By 2030, the Ministry of Agriculture, with the support of its partners, is committed to strengthening the capacities of actors in agricultural value chains (smallholder farmers, cooperatives, micro-enterprises and traders) in nutrition-sensitive agriculture by prioritizing agroecological approaches. The aim will be to improve the knowledge of smallholders and economic actors in the field of nutrition within the framework of ongoing flagship programmes in Togo (FSRP, PRIMA, ProMIFA, P2-P2RS); while at the same time supporting farmers to improve their production capacities.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Maintain the childhood overweight at < 3%

Government, under the human capital development program, commits to improving population health, safety and management, specifically interventions geared to prevention and control of non-communicable diseases with special focus on cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, trauma and malnutrition across all age groups.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Maintain the prevalence of low birthweight to less than 10%

The Government under the National Development Plan IV (NDP IV) is cognizant of the persistent poor maternal nutrition and persistent micronutrient deficiency, and commits to reducing infant, neonatal and child mortality of which low birth weight is one of the causes.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Reduce the prevalence of anemia in women of reproductive age from 25% to 19%

The Government of Uganda in the National Development Plan IV (NDP IV) is cognizant of the persistent poor maternal nutrition and prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies, and such commits to reducing maternal mortality ratio, under 5 mortality rate, infant mortality and neonatal mortality of which anemia is one of the causes of these outcomes. Progress on the indicator will be reported on biennially.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure

The Government through the National Development Plan IV (NDP IV) commits to promoting healthy diets and behavioral change practices under the Nutrition for all program. Funding will be allocated to the relevant Ministries and Agencies. The plan will undergo a mid-term review in 2028. The indicator is tracked biennially.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

establish and operationalize a harmonized nutrition data system

The Government through the National Development Plan IV (NDP IV) objectives commits to harmonizing information across government and its partners, and this includes data on nutrition indicators. This plan is monitored annually and a mid term review will be carried in 2028.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Maintain the prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years to less than 3%

The Government commits to achieving this goal through the various programs under the National Development Plan IV. This plan will be assessed in the mid-term to measure impact and reach. Under the NDP programs funds are allocated and tracked.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Prime Minister's Office, Uganda

Reduce the prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years from 26% to 20%

The Government commits to address this target through targeted wealth creation programs and promotion of nutrition for all, development related strategies/ interventions under the Agro-industrialisation program (increasing food and nutrition security from 71% to 81%), and human capital development program all under the National Development Plan IV (NPDIV).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Vietnam

Halt the rise of child overweight and obesity

The Government of Vietnam commits to control the rise of overweight and obesity in children from 0 to 5 years old over the period 2025 to 2030 throughout the country. The commitment will focus on nutrition communication and policy measures. Progress will be monitored annually through national nutrition surveillance system.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Health, Vietnam

Child Stunting Reduction

The Government of Vietnam commits to reduce stunting in children under 5 years old, especially in disadvantaged areas and among ethnic minority populations over the period 2025 to 2030, focusing on improving access to essential nutrition interventions for vulnerable groups throughout the country. The commitment will operate through National Target Programs with secured annual funds distributed across key line ministries and programs. Progress will be monitored annually through national nutrition surveillance system.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Operationalizing MSNAP Governance at National and Subnational Levels

By 2027, Yemen is committed to activating the governance structure of the Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) to enhance cross-sectoral coordination and accountability in the nutrition sector.

Key actions include:

- Developing multisectoral nutrition action plans at the subnational level and establishing Nutrition Committees to oversee their implementation, with clearly defined roles to ensure alignment with the national plan.*
- Developing a National Accountability Framework for the nutrition sector to assess progress in implementing the multisectoral plan at both national and subnational levels.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Operationalizing the Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) 2025-2030

By 2030, the Government of Yemen is committed to operationalizing the Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) to improve nutrition outcomes by mobilizing financial resources to implement nutrition programs. Progress will be evaluated annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Strengthening the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

By 2030, the Government of Yemen will integrate humanitarian, development, and peace-building efforts to strengthen nutrition resilience by:

- Aligning emergency and humanitarian nutrition interventions with the strategic objectives and indicators of the Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) 2025-2030.*
- Strengthening nutrition governance structure for the various sectors and all partners, including donors, organizations, and local stakeholders, across the three levels of intervention: development, humanitarian action, and peace.*

Progress will be reviewed in coordination with humanitarian and development partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Empowering Girls via Integrated Education, Health and Nutrition Services

By 2027, Yemen will empower 1,100,694 adolescent girls through integrated education and health services, focusing on nutrition, reproductive health, and life skills. Key actions include:

- Establishing 200 school-based nutrition clubs to provide girls with education on healthy diets, menstrual hygiene, and micronutrient supplementation.*
- Conducting biannual deworming campaigns and providing iron and folic acid supplements in collaboration with the Ministries of Education and Health.*
- Training 2,500 female teachers, healthcare workers, and social specialists to deliver gender-sensitive awareness on nutrition and health in schools and communities.*
- Launching a national campaign to reduce the secondary school dropout rate among girls by 12%, linking nutritional support to school attendance (aligned with the Back to School campaign).*
- Establishing and sustaining school meal kitchens in targeted girls' schools.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Sustainable, Equitable Access to and Utilization of Essential Nutrition Services

By 2030, the Government of Yemen, represented by the Ministry of Public Health and Population, is committed to improving sustainable and equitable access to and utilization of Essential Nutrition Services (ENS) by integrating nutrition services into routine healthcare visits. Key targets include:

- Antenatal Care (ANC): Increasing the percentage of pregnant women receiving at least four antenatal care visits from 42% to 80%.*
- Postnatal Care (PNC): Increasing the percentage of mothers receiving a postnatal check-up within the first week after delivery and counseling on infant feeding practices from 39% to 60%.*
- Full Immunization Coverage: Raising the percentage of women of reproductive age receiving recommended vaccinations from 81% to 100%.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Enhancing Prevention Measures and Resilience Building in Yemen

By 2030, the Government of Yemen commits to strengthening prevention measures and resilience building by developing a national strategy for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Additionally, a national coordination mechanism will be established to engage all relevant stakeholders, contributing to food security enhancement and improved nutrition levels.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Enhancing Nutrition Integration into Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

By 2030, the Government of Yemen commits to integrating nutrition services into the national framework for Universal Health Coverage (UHC) to ensure equitable access to essential nutrition interventions, through increasing early detection and treatment of malnutrition, aiming to expanding treatment coverage for wasting (severe and moderate acute malnutrition), increasing the proportion of affected children receiving treatment from 70% to 90%, strengthening healthcare system capacity to deliver integrated nutrition services, and conducting annual assessments to evaluate the coverage and impact of nutrition services.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Strengthening Nutrition-Sensitive water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) Services

By 2030, the GoY commits to improving access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) to support nutrition by expanding clean water access and sanitation infrastructure in vulnerable communities, integrating hygiene promotion into nutrition and food security programs, and strengthening WASH governance to enhance service delivery and accountability.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Strategic, sustainable, safe, and healthy stocks of basic food commodities

By 2030, the Government of Yemen, represented by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, commits to maintaining a strategic stock of basic food commodities in a permanent, safe and healthy manner for a minimum period of three months through:

- Monitoring traders to ensure the continuous availability of a strategic stock of essential goods.

- Implementing quality control measures on imported and locally produced food items through regular laboratory testing.

- Reducing wheat imports by 20% and promoting local wheat production by the same percentage, in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Fisheries, along with the private sector.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Enhancing Social and Health Awareness

By 2030, the Government of Yemen, represented by Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor, commits to enhancing social and health awareness through various strategic actions aimed at improving public health outcomes through:

- 1. Providing Social Health Awareness Messages: Disseminate important health information to educate and empower communities.*
- 2. Offering Cash Plus Services: Combine financial assistance with essential services to support targeted groups effectively.*
- 3. Training Programs: Equip 800 individuals with the skills needed to carry out health awareness activities.*
- 4. Awareness Campaigns: Execute 6 major awareness campaigns annually to reach a broader audience.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation, Yemen

Increased prevalence of Exclusive Breastfeeding in the first 6 months

By 2030, the Government of Yemen, represented by the Ministry of Public Health and Population, is committed to Increased prevalence of Exclusive Breastfeeding in the first 6 months among targeted communities, increasing it from 20% to 50%, through strengthening awareness campaigns on the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, integrating breastfeeding counseling into antenatal and postnatal care services, training healthcare workers to provide tailored support for mothers, and implementing community-based support programs for breastfeeding mothers.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

National Food and Nutrition Commission, Zambia

Stunting reduction, increased coverage of high impact nutrition interventions

Commitment 1:

By 2030, the government of the Republic of Zambia will reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five from 32% to 15% by integrating nutrition and increasing nutrition-specific and sensitive investments in the key sectors.

Commitment 2:

By 2030, the government of the Republic of Zambia will ensure that all the 116 districts deliver an evidenced-based integrated package of nutrition interventions that reaches at least 90% of the population, especially the vulnerable groups.

Commitment 3:

By 2026, the Government of Zambia, through the national food and nutrition commission leadership will strengthen the functionality for effective multisectoral nutrition governance and coordination.

Commitment 4:

The government of the republic of Zambia commits to develop and roll out a Multisectoral Nutrition information system in all the 116 districts to ensure timely reporting every quarter/month

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Donor government commitments

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Advancing healthy school food environments in the Indo-Pacific.

Between 2025 and 2030, Australia, through its international development program, will support partners in the Indo-Pacific region to advance healthy school food environments to address all forms of malnutrition, including through the Pacific School Food Network, and supporting the President's Free Nutritious Meals Program in Indonesia. Progress will be monitored and reported annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Department of Foreign Affairs, Ireland

Investing in nutrition interventions

Ireland commits to spending €250 million annually for four years (2026-2029) on nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions, as measured by the OECD DAC's nutrition policy marker. This commitment includes €96 million for child wasting. The principle of reaching the furthest behind first, including women and girls, underpins our commitment.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Donor organisation commitments

Aga Khan Foundation

Leveraging Immunization to Strengthen Nutrition in Health Systems

By 2029, AKF, with support from Gavi the Vaccine Alliance and The Power of Nutrition, will deliver and integrated This programme will deliver an integrated service package, generate demand, and promote health behaviours for immunisation, health and nutrition services in order to reduce the percentage of zero dose, missed communities, and undernourished children under five in Pakistan.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Aga Khan Foundation

Accelerating Nutrition Actions for Health, Equity, and Resilience

AKF commits to investing \$35 million over the period 2025 to 2029, in standalone AKF nutrition programmes and as co-financing to nutrition programmes in partnership with other donors. Programmes will deliver nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions across Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Pakistan, Syria and Tajikistan. These funds will be disbursed between 2025 and the end of 2029. The commitment includes specific annual allocations and disbursement milestones, with funds distributed across key programmes within AKFs portfolio. Progress will be updated annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Aga Khan Foundation

Improved Access to Safe, Sustainable, and Healthy Diets

From 2025 to 2029, AKF will deliver community food security initiatives (such as training in regenerative farming, community gardens, local markets and alternative food systems) that encourage sustainable and healthy farming practices. This also involves building resilience by helping communities grow diverse, nutrient-rich crops adapted to climate conditions. AKF will reach 85,000 people directly in Afghanistan, Egypt, India, Mozambique, Syria and Tajikistan by 2029.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Aga Khan Foundation

Strengthened Quality and Reach of Gender-Responsive Nutrition Programming in Hea

By 2029, AKF, working closely with country government, has implemented all relevant actions for anaemia reduction aligned with national and WHO Guidelines: Implementing effective actions for improving nutrition among women of reproductive age, strengthening the nutritional component of ANC (ante natal care), targeted support for low gestational weight gain or underweight pregnant women). In communities, AKF will support food insecure households with pregnant and lactating women through lean season food baskets, capacity building community health workers on IYCN (Infant and Young Child Nutrition) and dietary diversity counselling, among other interventions.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Aga Khan Foundation

Breaking the Intergenerational Cycle of Stunting in Central Asia

By 2029, AKF, in collaboration with AKDN, will address stunting in 447 remote communities across Afghan Badakhshan, GBC, and GBAO, focusing on the 1,000-day window, child growth monitoring, and maternal pre-conception nutrition. AKF will also support government efforts to scale proven nutrition interventions through health system strengthening, essential inputs, and gender-responsive programming.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Aga Khan Foundation

Breaking the Intergenerational Cycle of Wasting in Central Asia

By 2029, AKF, in collaboration with AKDN, will address wasting in 447 remote communities across Afghan Badakhshan, GBC, and GBAO, focusing on the 1,000-day window, child growth monitoring, and maternal pre-conception nutrition. AKF will also support government efforts to scale proven nutrition interventions through health system strengthening, essential inputs, and gender-responsive programming.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

Children's Investment Fund Foundation

Scaling high-impact evidence-based nutrition interventions

The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) intends to commit at least \$400m by end of 2028 to scale-up high-impact evidence-based nutrition interventions across the lifecycle, including for adolescents, pregnant women, and children. This includes CIFF's commitments towards initiatives like the Child Nutrition Fund, and End School Age Hunger Fund, and other efforts to catalyse the nutrition ecosystem through strong financing and policy mechanisms.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Délégation UE en Mauritanie

Mainstreaming nutrition in sectoral public policies

The EU, in collaboration with Enabel as members of the SUN donor platform in Mauritania, are committed to contributing to the strengthening of the consideration of food and nutrition in the definition and implementation of public policies at the multi-sectoral and sectoral level in at least 2 productive sectors (agriculture-livestock) by 2028. This contribution aligns with the government's commitment #6 (mainstreaming nutrition in sectoral policies and plans). The commitment includes technical support for the integration of nutrition into sector documents, the organization of inclusive multi-stakeholder workshops, the strengthening of nutrition training with the mobilization of international expertise. Progress will be monitored through progress reports.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Délégation UE en Mauritanie

Contributing to the strengthening of multisectoral governance of nutrition

The EU, in collaboration with Enabel, as members of the SUN donor platform in Mauritania, are committed to contributing to the strengthening of the steering of nutrition-sensitive public policies and the effectiveness of information tools and monitoring of programme performance. This contribution aligns with the government's #1 commitment (to strengthen multisectoral governance of nutrition). Support for the preparation and organization of meetings of the CNDN, PNMN will be provided for a quality and efficient operation, Particular attention will be paid to the organization and operation of the platforms, A better functioning of the platforms at the regional level will make it possible to bring information from the field to the national level. Progress will be monitored through progress reports.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Délégation UE en Mauritanie

Contribute to the analysis of the visibility of public finances sensitive to the NUT

As part of the process of modernising public finances, the EU in collaboration with Enabel as members of the SUN donor platform in Mauritania commit to carry out an analysis of the visibility and current nutrition-sensitive sectoral allocations and expenditures in the State budget and the development of projections. This contribution aligns with the government's commitment #4 (creation of a budget line for nutrition in each relevant sector). Support will be provided for the development of programmatic documents and Medium-Term Expenditure Frameworks (MTEFs) of the Ministry of Livestock and the Ministry of Agriculture, based on the tools and frameworks defined by the Directorate General of Budget, integrating the gender-sensitive nutrition dimension. Progress will be monitored through progress reports.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Délégation UE en Mauritanie

Promotion of healthy diets with a focus on local products

In support of the government's commitment #9 (Promote and sustain diverse and nutritious diets), the EU in collaboration with Enabel as members of the SUN donor platform in Mauritania are committed to promoting healthy diets favouring the diversified consumption of local products at the regional level. The transformation of nutrition-sensitive food value chains will be accompanied by a social and behavioural change programme. It will be based on the availability of information and knowledge on food consumption in relation to the promotion of value chains of nutritious local products will be supported. Awareness will be intensified on good food diversification practices targeting vulnerable groups.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

European Commission

EU pledges 3.4 billion Euros at N4G Paris

The EU will commit EUR 3.4 billion by 2027 towards nutrition-related interventions

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Kirk Humanitarian

Accelerate Adoption of UNIMMAP MMS prenatal supplements in LMICs

In May 2024, Kirk Humanitarian committed the first N4G pledge of (US)\$125,000,000 to accelerate adoption of prenatal supplements, specifically UNIMMAP MMS, in high burden countries that have demonstrated readiness and political commitment for long-term, sustainable scale up.

(UNIMMAP MMS for pregnant women has been proven to improve maternal nutrition status [especially among anemic pregnant women], and in comparison with iron and folic acid supplements (IFAS), further reduce the risk of adverse birth outcomes such as preterm birth, stillbirth, low birth weight, and small-for-gestational-age birth.)

Kirk Humanitarian has already deployed \$34,400,000 for in-kind product donations (equivalent to 16 million 180-count bottles of UNIMMAP MMS) to the Child Nutrition Fund (CNF) in support of UNICEF's 2024-2025 Improving Maternal Nutrition Acceleration Plan.

The remaining amount, \$90,600,000 will be deployed between now and December 31, 2028 to support global efforts to adopt MMS. The majority of these resources will be donated as in-kind product. The progress toward this goal will be reported after the commitment term ends using internal monitoring systems.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and gender equality

Rockefeller Foundation

Universal home-grown regenerative and climate-resilient school meals.

Over the next five years, The Rockefeller Foundation commits \$100m USD to work with partners will work in ~12 countries to directly demonstrate and build a business model for regenerative school meals by supporting countries with technical assistance (such as menu engineering and sustainable financing) and procurement-linked landscape transformation, while supporting a broader movement built upon the evidence and learning to deliver on regenerative school meals beyond the target countries.

By 2030:

- *100m more children will have access to nutritious and high-quality school meals*
- *20%+ improvement in the nutritional quality of these school meals (based on improvements in meal quality score)*
- *A 10x increase in private and public investment going to agroecological transitions in selected landscapes supplying school meals.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Development finance institution commitments

African Development Bank

Increased Nutrition-Smart Investments

The African Development Bank commits to increasing nutrition-smart investments across multiple sectors, including agriculture, health, social protection, and WASH in Africa by at least 20% annually, with a goal of reaching a cumulative total of \$9.5 billion by 2030. This investment will prioritize interventions that contribute to reducing malnutrition and improving health and livelihood outcomes, particularly among women and children.

Through this commitment, the Bank will support evidence-based, nutrition-smart, and nutrition-sensitive multi-sectoral interventions aimed at:

- *Reducing the prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age by increasing access to iron-rich foods, promoting biofortified crops, and strengthening food fortification initiatives.*
- *Reducing the prevalence of low birthweight by scaling up efforts to enhance maternal and child nutrition interventions that focus on strengthening quality health infrastructure and improving access to nutrition-specific health services, including maternity care and essential nutrition services.*
- *Reducing the prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age by enhancing nutrition-sensitive agricultural practices that increase the production and consumption of diverse, nutrient-rich foods, while strengthening social protection programs that improve access to nutrient-dense foods, enhance food security, and make nutritious diets more affordable.*
- *Reducing the prevalence of wasting in children under five years of age by strengthening food security, improving emergency food and nutrition responses, and integrating nutrition interventions into agricultural development programs. At the same time, improving access to clean water, sanitation facilities, and hygiene practices that reduce the risk of infections and diseases, and ensuring the safe consumption of nutrient-rich foods.*

The commitment will include clear annual investment targets and allocation milestones, with funds directed toward high-impact programs that integrate nutrition into agriculture, health, WASH, and social protection. Investments will focus on, but are not limited to, climate-smart agriculture, food fortification, post-harvest loss reduction, value chain development, improving healthcare infrastructure, enhancing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, and strengthening social protection systems to improve access to safe and nutritious foods.

To ensure accountability and impact, progress will be measured at the mid-term in 2028 to assess investments and make resource adjustments to maximize impact. This commitment reflects the Bank's broader multisectoral nutrition agenda, contributing to the reduction of stunting by feeding Africa, improving the quality of life for the people of Africa, promoting economic development, and strengthening human capital outcomes across the continent.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Global Financing Facility (GFF)

Improve financing and knowledge for nutrition integration

1. Financing: Over the last 10 years, the Global Financing Facility (GFF) has committed an average of 30 percent of its portfolio to nutrition-contributing activities. We expect to at least maintain this level of financing by 2030, based on country demands and availability of financing, and to use our financial leverage to integrate nutrition in key sectors.

2. Impact at scale: Cost-effective nutrition interventions implemented at scale and reaching the most vulnerable is a critical pathway in the GFF efforts to eliminate preventable deaths of women, adolescents and children.

3. Knowledge: To support the Compact for Nutrition Integration, we will finance country-driven and implemented technical assistance to enable client governments, private sector, knowledge institutions, as well as multilateral and bilateral partners, to harness the power of action across sectors to accelerate progress on nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

World Bank Group

WBG Financing, Knowledge, Partnerships and Multisectoral Actions for Nutrition

The World Bank Group will maintain its leadership on nutrition with continued efforts to integrate nutrition objectives and actions metrics into the World Bank Group public and private investments across health, agriculture, social protection along other sectors. This will involve harnessing the World Bank Group financing, knowledge and partnerships, in a way that goes further to improve nutrition: 1) Financing: Consistent with our track record, the World Bank Group expects to spend at least US\$5 billion in nutrition related activities in the next 5 years, led by country demand and availability of financing, including continued donor support to IDA; 2) Knowledge: As we continue our efforts to integrate nutrition across relevant sectors, we will promote a learning and exchange platform that will be open for client governments, private sector, knowledge institutions, as well as multilateral and bilateral partners, to share and exchange experiences between now and N4G 2028; 3) Partnerships: We are pleased to be joining the Compact and Coalition on Nutrition Integration to further advance nutrition integration through existing networks and initiatives.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Multilateral organisation commitments

UNICEF

Access to nutritious diets, essential nutrition services, feeding and care pract

UNICEF will reach at least 300 million children under 5 years of age annually with advocacy, policies and programmes that promote access to nutritious and safe diets, essential nutrition services and positive feeding and care practices to prevent stunting and other forms of malnutrition and support early childhood growth and development in more than 130 countries.

This commitment will look at the following measures:

- 1. Number of primary caregivers reached with IYCF counselling*
- 2. Number of children 6-59 months who received two dose of vitamin A supplementation*
- 3. Number of children 6-59 months who received multiple micronutrient supplementation (MNP)s.*
- 4. Number of children 12-59 months reached with deworming.*
- 5. Number of children reached with policies, programmes and practices to protect, promote and support early childhood development.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

UNICEF

Early detection and treatment of child wasting

UNICEF will reach at least 200 million children under 5 years of age annually with policies, programmes and services for the early prevention, detection and treatment of child wasting, including at least nine million children benefitting from timely detection and treatment of life-threatening wasting in more than 130 countries, including humanitarian contexts.

The commitment will look at:

- *Number of children screened for wasting*
- *Number of children admitted for treatment of severe wasting*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

UNICEF

Prevention of anemia and malnutrition for adolescent girls and women

UNICEF will reach at least 200 million adolescent girls and women annually with advocacy, policies and programmes that promote nutritious and safe diets and support access to essential nutrition services, including iron-containing micronutrient supplements, for the prevention of anemia and malnutrition in more than 130 countries.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality

UNICEF

Contributing to better food systems for children

UNICEF commits to provide technical support and mobilize and financial investments to incentivize local production of nutritious, safe, affordable and sustainable first foods for young children. UNICEF will prioritize its new flagship initiative, First Foods Africa, to work with governments and financial partners to improve access to capital for local, Africa-owned companies who are committed to improve diets of young children. UNICEF will also contribute to strengthen food policy environments for children, by supporting governments to adopt and implement key food-based policies, including breastfeeding and complementary feeding protection and promotion, food reformulation, food fortification, front of pack food labelling, responsible marketing of food and beverages, taxation of ultra-processed foods, incentives to safe, nutritious, diverse foods and improved school food environments. UNICEF will also use its expertise in social and behaviour change including social marketing to stimulate demand for and consumption of locally produced foods, and especially first foods for young children. With this holistic approach UNICEF will contribute to improve children's foods, food environment and food practices, and ultimately improve food systems for children, reaching at least 100,000 million children annually in more than 130 countries.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

UNICEF

Mobilize over USD 1 billion in new resources through the Child Nutrition Fund

UNICEF will mobilize over USD 1 billion in new resources through the Child Nutrition Fund to support government-owned high-impact maternal and child nutrition policies and programmes in countries with high or very high levels of stunting and/or wasting among children under 5 years of age.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

UNICEF Mauritania

Number of sectors that have integrated the multisectoral nutrition strategic plan

The United Nations System in Mauritania is committed to advocating and strengthening the capacities of actors in the field of specific and sensitive nutrition for the inclusion of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan 2025-2030 Nutrition and its Multisectoral Action Plan for Nutrition 2025-2027 in strategic documents and multi-year sectoral plans. This will be done through (i) the support of 8 sectors concerned for the integration of nutrition during the updating of their policy documents, strategies and action plans and (ii) high-level advocacy

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

UNICEF Mauritania

Support for monitoring the implementation of N4G commitments

The United Nations system is committed to monitoring progress on the N4G commitments of the government and its partners. This will be done through the holding of periodic meetings and an annual workshop to monitor the N4G commitments, accompanied by a progress report on the N4G commitments for the Government and for each of its partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

UNICEF Mauritania

Strengthening advocacy for domestic/innovative finance mobilization

The United Nations system is committed to strengthening advocacy for the mobilization of domestic and innovative funds. To this end, an investment case on nutrition will be made available for evidence-based quality advocacy and the MTDCs of the sectors concerned will be supported for a good consideration of nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

UNICEF, Venezuela

Improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and adolescents

By 2026, UNICEF in Venezuela, as part of the Improving Maternal Nutrition Acceleration Plan's priority countries, and within the framework of the signed biannual work plans with the National Institute of Nutrition and the Ministry of Popular Power for Health, is committed to supporting the delivery of high-quality maternal nutrition care through monitoring nutritional status, providing energy-protein supplementation for underweight cases or those at nutritional risk, offering counseling on positive nutrition and care practices, and ensuring the supplementation of Multiple Micronutrient Supplements for 200,000 pregnant and lactating women and adolescents across 10 prioritized states in the country aiming to reach the most vulnerable populations.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

UNICEF, Venezuela

Development of a National Strategic Plan for Nutrition

By 2026, UNICEF in Venezuela, in collaboration with the national health and nutrition authorities, is committed to supporting the development of a National Strategic Plan for Nutrition to improve the population's nutritional status, addressing both prevention and treatment of malnutrition in its various forms.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

UNICEF, Venezuela

Improve the nutritional status of children under five

By 2026, within the framework of the signed biannual work plans with the National Institute of Nutrition and the Ministry of Popular Power for Health, UNICEF in Venezuela is committed to supporting the delivery of high-quality child nutrition care. This support will encompass the screening of nutritional status, the management of acute malnutrition for identified cases, counseling on infant and young child feeding practices, and ensuring deworming and the supplementation of Multiple Micronutrient Powders for 500,000 children under five across 10 prioritized states, with a focus on reaching the most vulnerable populations.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

World Food Programme (WFP)

Scaling Up Food Fortification to Improve Nutrient Intake

WFP continues to be committed to scaling 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. WFP commits to increase the proportion of fortified cereals from 24% to 50% between 2024 and 2028.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

World Food Programme (WFP)

Scaling Up Analytical, Data and Innovation for Evidence-Based Nutrition Outcomes

By 2028, WFP will expand its engagement with national counterparts from 46 to 61 countries in strengthening evidence-based decision-making to accelerate progress toward nutrition goals by leveraging analytical and data tools such as Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG), ENHANCE, Modelling and Mapping Inadequate Micronutrient (MIMI), Nutrition Vulnerabilities Assessment in Crisis (NuVAC), and Conditional On Demand Assistance (CODA)

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

World Food Programme (WFP)

Reducing Malnutrition in Humanitarian Settings

WFP commits to contributing to reducing malnutrition in humanitarian settings by reaching at least 15 million women and children under 5 annually, with services to prevent and manage malnutrition between 2025 to 2028

Thematic areas: Nutrition and resilience to crisis

World Food Programme (WFP)

Improving access to and consumption of nutritious diets

WFP commits to improving access to and consumption of nutritious diets by reaching at least 40 million people annually between 2024 and 2028 through nutrition-sensitive programs

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

World Health Organization (WHO)

Accelerate progress on the sodium reduction to reduce HTN and CVD

By 2030, WHO commits to supporting at least 20 countries in implementing at least one additional priority intervention recommended in the WHO SHAKE technical package for salt reduction and progress on their sodium country score card.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

World Health Organization (WHO)

Adoption of Global Sodium Reduction Benchmarks

By 2030, WHO commits to supporting at least 10 countries to adopt the WHO global or regional sodium benchmarks to contribute to achieving the global sodium reduction target, by providing technical support and policy guidance, capacity building and monitoring of achievements.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

World Health Organization (WHO)

Adoption of guidance on school food and nutrition policies

By 2030, WHO commits to support 10 countries adapt the WHO Guideline on School food and nutrition policies, work with partner organizations to support schools in adopting nutrition guidance and standards, and to conduct a review of existing nutrition standards and policies that determine the quality and healthiness of food provided in pre-school and school nutrition programmes.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

World Health Organization (WHO)

Improve the prevention and management of wasting in children

Wasting. The World Health Organization (WHO) commits to improving the prevention and treatment of wasting and nutritional oedema over the next five years, building off the Global Action Plan on Child Wasting : A framework for action to accelerate progress in preventing and managing child wasting (GAP) in collaboration with UNICEF and the partners of the GAP.

a. By 2025, WHO will publish implementation and monitoring guides (jointly with UNICEF) based on the 2023 WHO Guideline on the prevention and management of infant and children with wasting and nutritional oedema under 5 years.

b. Throughout the next five years, WHO, in collaboration with UNICEF, will commit to support countries, with focus on the 25 GAP frontrunner countries, in implementing the evidence-informed recommendations reflected in the WHO Guideline.

c. Throughout the next five years, WHO commits to support these countries to measure impact of the implementation of the activities together with UNICEF and the GAP partners.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

World Health Organization (WHO)

Integrating nutrition and health into climate action plans

By 2030, WHO commits to supporting at least 40 countries in integrating food, nutrition and health considerations into their climate action plans (e.g., Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans). This will be achieved through the Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate Action and Health (ATACH), and in partnership with the initiative on climate action and nutrition (I-CAN), by providing policy guidance and quality criteria on integrating nutrition and food safety into climate action plans, providing technical support and capacity-building programmes tailored to the health sector, and monitoring of achievements. This commitment aligns with global efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 2 (Zero Hunger), SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and SDG 13 (Climate Action), ensuring climate resilience while addressing all forms of malnutrition and health risks.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

World Health Organization (WHO)

Accelerating efforts to address anaemia

The World Health Organization (WHO) commits to improving the prevention, diagnosis and management of anaemia over the next five years, building off the 2023 Accelerating anaemia reduction: a comprehensive framework for action and in collaboration with partners of the Anaemia Action Alliance.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

World Health Organization (WHO)

National response to obesity pandemic designed and implemented

WHO commits to continue to support the 34 frontrunner countries of the WHO Acceleration Plan to stop obesity towards the accelerated national target to decrease obesity prevalence rates by 5% by 2030, through quarterly stock-takes, yearly progress tracking, and bi-yearly reporting to the World Health Assembly until 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

World Health Organization (WHO)

Expanded Access to obesity prevention, care and treatment health services

By 2026, WHO commits to publish normative guidelines on the clinical management of obesity in children, adolescents, and adults.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

World Health Organization (WHO)

Sustainable procurement for nutritious, sustainable food in health settings

WHO commits to publish guidance on sustainable procurement standards for nutritious and sustainable food in health settings, through the Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate Action and Health (ATACH), and in partnership with the initiative on climate action and nutrition (I-CAN), and by 2030 to support at least 10 countries in adapting the guidance, by providing technical support, capacity building and monitoring of achievements.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

World Health Organization (WHO)

National and global obesity pandemic response tracking dash boards

WHO commits to develop and introduce in 34 frontrunner countries of the WHO Acceleration Plan to stop Obesity a accountability framework to track progress of the national obesity roadmaps across food environment (early food environment and for general population), active environment, school environment, health system and community preparedness. The accountability framework is based on the WHO Package to stop obesity's policy and impact cycles and accountability and monitoring rubrics. Countries will track progress across policy areas on a quarterly basis with yearly reporting until 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Civil society organisation or non-governmental organisation commitments

Action Against Hunger, Ethiopia

68,567 population were treated for malnutrition by increasing domestic food

In close coordination with Borena Zona health and nutrition and Food security sectors, we are planning to support 68,567 individuals by providing for them cash for food services of 1.1million USD and also providing for them agricultural tools and drought and climate resilient seeds in order for them to produce and sell for local market and consume by themselves and generate additional fund that will support the upcoming generation . Moreover going to support more than 1.1million people after 5 years .explicitly prioritizes nutrition security, reflecting a comprehensive approach to tackle Ethiopia, Borena population interlinked challenges of food insecurity, malnutrition, and agricultural development. The shift is timely: more than one million people inBorena Ethiopia struggle to afford a healthy diet, with food systems strained by climate change, conflict, and rapid population growth. This Movement has been working closely with the local community and partners to develop a methodology that is being used to create domestic investment targets for nutrition. By leveraging its networks across governments, civil society, businesses, and academia, the team aims to drive nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programmes aligned with Ethiopia strategic plan initiatives, ensuring a more efficient use of resources for tangible outcomes. This renewed commitment to nutrition through the Ethiopia framework represents a significant step forward in Drought affected areas journey toward sustainable food systems and improved nutrition outcomes. The strategy acknowledges that investing in nutrition is crucial for preventing stunting, wasting, and obesity, while enhancing productivity and preserving long-term human capital.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Alianza de Sociedad Civil SUN Colombia

Colombia's SUN CSA Advocacy in Nutrition & Food Safety Policies for 2026-30 NDP

The Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance (SUN CSA) from Colombia is committed to advocating for the formulation, development, and monitoring of Nutrition and Food Security policies. This effort aims to ensure the inclusion of at least two civil society initiatives in the 2026-2030 National Development Plan, promoting policies and strategies that prioritize:

- Exclusive breastfeeding promotion and protection*
- Mandatory reporting, care, and prevention of Chronic Malnutrition*
- Care and prevention of Acute Malnutrition*
- Measurement, care, and prevention of Overnutrition (overweight, obesity) and related comorbidities across all age groups*
- Evidence-based decision-making, improved data collection, and timely updates of nutrition and food security surveys.*

This commitment includes proposals for government programmatic plans at the national level, which can and should be adapted to local territories; dialogues with the current government and candidates for upcoming administrations; communications management and public awareness campaigns, particularly focused on citizens through the initiative "Nutrition with Knowledge for All"; and support from civil society organizations, contributing their expertise and experience.

Progress will be monitored annually by Colombia's SUN CSA to assess impact and continuously improve strategies, considering planning periods, political campaigns, election cycles, and, most importantly, the implementation of initiatives agreed upon with the elected government in 2026.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Asian Venture Philanthropy Network (AVPN)

Mobilizing Capital Towards Nutrition in Asia: Nutrition Leaders Programme

As the largest network of Asia-focused social investors, AVPN will commit to creating the Nutrition Leaders Programme, a two-phase initiative designed to mobilize philanthropic capital towards nutrition interventions over the period of 2025-2026 in Asia. This programme aims to bridge the funding gap and catalyze maternal and child nutrition investments through strategic outreach, education, and donor engagement. By the end of 2026, this programme will mobilise an additional \$7.5 million toward nutrition programming in Asia from a brand new cohort of funders.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Civil Society Organisations Nutrition Alliance, Malawi

Monitor increased domestic financing for nutrition

o Develop and a budget advocacy guideline by 2026 to track government and stakeholder financial commitments to nutrition goals, including budget allocation and program implementation progress, and maintain updates through 2030.

o Publish Malawi progress reports in form on briefs and issue papers on the status of Malawi N4G Commitment 2026 to 2030.

o Mobilise stakeholders to conduct a mid term review of Malawi N4G commitments by December 2028

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Civil Society Organisations Nutrition Alliance, Malawi

Increased accountability Stunting reduction

The Civil Society Organisations commit to increase its work on accountability for scale up of high impact interventions aimed at reducing stunting from 38% to 33% between 2025 to 2030 by holding government accountable, policy dialogue and awareness raising in Malawi

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Collectif de Lutte contre la dénutrition, France

Advocate for evidence-based practices and policies to address malnutrition in al

The Collectif de lutte contre la dénutrition (CLD) is committed to advocating for evidence-based practices and policies to address malnutrition in all its forms, including Disease Related Malnutrition (DRM).

The CLD will achieve this through the National Alliance with the engagement of various stakeholders including health organisations, academia, civil society, agri-food and industry. To this end, CLD develops tools to support different professionals to create synergies at the local level to improve the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malnutrition.

Every year in November, the CLD organises a national week to combat malnutrition, which brings the disease to the attention of the media throughout France, in metropolitan France and overseas. Its legitimacy now allows it to contribute to French public policies on nutrition, such as the French Ministry of Health's "Programme National Nutrition Santé".

Its long-term collaboration with the French Ministry of Health and Solidarity, social security funds and civil society organisations, as well as with thousands of professionals from various sectors (health, social services for the elderly and people with disabilities, collective catering, gastronomy, silver economy, etc.), has enabled it to build a unique alliance around the fight against malnutrition and DRM.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

**Consejo Consultivo para la Prevención y Reducción de la Desnutrición Crónica Infantil,
Ecuador**

Commitment to Reducing Stunting in Ecuador: 2025-2030

From 2025 to 2030, the Advisory Council for the Prevention and Reduction of Stunting in Ecuador commits to collaborating with the National Government, within the framework of the national strategy Ecuador Grows Without Malnutrition, and with relevant stakeholders to help reduce stunting from 19.3% to 15% in children under the age of two.

To achieve this, we will:

-Implement social mobilization campaigns actively engaging citizens in stunting prevention.

-Promote political advocacy to strengthen regulatory frameworks and public policies prioritizing early childhood.

-Enhance monitoring and oversight through the creation of an Observatory to ensure goal compliance, transparency, and accountability.

Progress will be evaluated annually, with key milestones established for each activity.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

East and Southern Africa SUN Civil Society Network (ESA SUNCSN)

Monitoring and Accountability

The East and Southern Africa region Scaling up Nutrition Civil Society Network commits to develop and operationalize a Nutrition for Growth monitoring framework for the ESA region, to be used by Civil Society Alliances in ESA, by 2026, to track governments', CSOs, and donors' nutrition for growth commitments, including budget allocation and program implementation progress, and maintain updates through 2030, and to publish annual progress reports on the implementation of nutrition policies and programs from 2026 to 2030

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Emergency Nutrition Network

Coordinate an effective and representative 'Global Adolescent Nutrition Network'

ENN commits to continuing to host the Global Adolescent Nutrition Network (GANN) with an ultimate aim to improving nutrition of adolescents (10-19 years) and school-age children (5-14 years) in low- and middle- income countries. To do this, we recognise the needs for a representative network of actors, hence we commit to growing the number of individuals in LMICs who are members of the GANN by 100% in the next 4 years.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Fundación Costarricense de Gastronomía (FUCOGA)

Awareness-raising in collaboration with the government

Costa Rica's commitment focuses on raising awareness about the substantial increase in malnutrition across all segments of the population, as the most recent data available dates back to 2018-2019. This awareness campaign would be carried out in collaboration with the government within the framework of the National Gastronomy Plan and the National Health Plans led by Costa Rica's Health System, under the direction of the Ministry of Health, the Social Security Fund, and other key stakeholders.

Since our work is limited to awareness-raising in collaboration with the government within the framework of health plans and the National Plan for Sustainable and Healthy Costa Rican Gastronomy, the intervention of the Civil Society Alliance in Costa Rica, coordinated by the Costa Rican Gastronomy Foundation, focuses on organizing a minimum of three forums during the designated period. The corresponding funds for these forums would be covered by the Ministry of Health and provided in-kind by supporters of the National Plan for Sustainable and Healthy Costa Rican Gastronomy, in conjunction with the Ministry of Health and other government entities.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Fundación Educación y Cooperación

Dialogue, monitoring and accountability from civil society for Nutrition

From 2025, by 2030, the Civil Society Network for Nutrition and Food Security El Salvador is committed to accompanying and promoting the country's priorities, embodied in the roadmap of the Sustainable Food Systems Model (SAS), through the strengthening of youth for nutrition, the increase in the monitoring of public and private investment in nutrition and food security, encouraging the participation and dialogue of the multi-stakeholder platform and promoting evaluation and accountability mechanisms, to improve the nutrition and food security of the population, with emphasis on early childhood, childhood, adolescence and youth.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Improved consumption of healthier diets for 15 million people

By 2027, we will improve the consumption of healthier diets for 15 million people. This will be done as part of GAIN's Strategy 2022-2027, through and across our full portfolio of projects in 12 countries and our alliances which are global in reach. Each project has its own measurement framework towards this target which includes internal monitoring, reporting annually on progress to our Board and on our impact at the end of the Strategy period.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Strengthening Resilience Through Food Fortification

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition, supported by the Gates Foundation and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, will work with governments, civil society organizations, and the private sector to increase access to fortified foods across at least five geographies through 2025 – 2029: Bangladesh, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, and Rwanda. Support will include technical assistance to governments, food producers, and civil society. GAIN will support the scale up of a digital monitoring tool to support fortification quality in three countries and introduction of the system to an additional country. A global alliance for food fortification, the Global Fortification Technical Advisory Group, will be strengthened through enhanced communication capacities to facilitate sharing research, learning, and advocacy/communications/technical resources across geographies. GAIN will convene the GF TAG bimonthly (6x/year) with at least 20 organizations regularly participating. GAIN will provide financial and staff support to the Eastern and Southern Africa Regional Coordination Mechanism for Food Fortification, including support for creation and implementation of a regional roadmap for food fortification. Altogether, this will ensure that at least 1.5 billion people will have access to fortified staple foods. As a result of GAIN's work, at least one geography will establish a new mandate for fortification of a local staple food and nascent food fortification programs in Ethiopia and Rwanda will be supported and strengthened to the point where fortified staples are accessible across all provinces (Rwanda) and regional states (Ethiopia).

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Helen Keller Intl

Advocacy for Additional Nutrition Funding in National Budgets

Helen Keller will advocate for the allocation of increased domestic resources to nutrition-specific interventions in the national budgets of at least 50% of countries where Helen Keller works by 2028 to ensure sustained access to life-saving services to prevent and treat malnutrition. Progress will be monitored annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Helen Keller Intl

Promote Food Fortification to Address Micronutrient Deficiencies

Helen Keller will support promoting and building fortification programs in at least 5 countries with a high burden of micronutrient deficiencies by 2028 to strengthen government capacity to design, enact, and enforce large scale staple food fortification programs in partnership with governments, regional institutions, donors, the private sector and local and international partners. Progress will be monitored annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Helen Keller Intl

Support Transition to Multiple Micronutrient Supplements

We will prioritize the transition from iron and folic acid to multiple micronutrient supplements (MMS) in at least 6 countries by 2028 to improve maternal and infant nutrition and survival. This will be accomplished in partnership with donors, governments, and local and international partners, through implementation research, revision of national guidelines and essential medicines lists, and advocacy for domestic financing strategies and integration into national antenatal care systems. Progress will be monitored annually.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Helen Keller Intl

Provide Lifesaving Vitamin A Supplementation

In partnership with and through the support of GiveWell and other donors, Helen Keller commits at least \$35 million USD per year to reach around 40 million children between 6-59 months of age with vitamin A supplementation twice per year between 2025 and 2027 to reduce child mortality. This effort will be implemented in partnership with Ministries of Health, and local and international partners in 9 African countries through both campaign and routine service delivery.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

International Alliance for Societal Change

Increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months

The ministry of health and ministry of Gender in collaboration with major stakeholders such as civil society organisations in Ghana will inject about \$10 million in the next 4 years to educate and sensitize the populace on the need to increase prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months. This initiative will help babies to grow healthier and become more resistant to illness such as malnutrition, the initiative also seek to halt the rise in the prevalence of adult obesity by educating the population on eating habits, adopting healthy lifestyle such as the reduction of alcohol intake, fatty foods and also encouraging people to engage in exercising activities such as walking, biking, swimming etc. The program will seek to halt the rise in the prevalence of adult diabetes by engaging stakeholders such as the Ghana Health Service and other relevant organisations to collaborate and educate the populace on the need to avoid unhealthy lifestyles such as alcohol intake, fatty foods, lack of exercise and the need to seek early treatment. The program also seeks to reduce the prevalence of raised blood pressure among the populace by collaborating with the Ghana Health Service and other health care providers to sensitize and educate the populace on the need for regular medical checkups and the right intake of medications. The program finally seeks to address the reduction of intake of salt by educating the population on the dangers of salt intake which can result in high blood pressure among and other health complications such as goitre.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Le Groupement Agropastoral pour le Développement de Yongoro (GADY)

Fight against food insecurity

This project will also contribute to the National Sustainable Development Plan (PNDD), the third pillar of which aims at economic reconstruction and the revival of the productive sectors. The PNDD (2024-2027), this project proposal is in line with the strategies (prevention and management of food and nutrition crises, improvement of population nutrition, emergency support, response to the actions of the National Analyst-Programmers for Agricultural Investment, Food Security and Nutrition (PNIASAN))

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Myanmar Community Health Society (MCHS)

Improve accessible to food and reduce undernutrition among children and women

Our commitment focuses on improving maternal and child nutrition through targeted interventions. To reduce anemia among women, we will increase iron and folic acid supplementation, promote dietary diversity, and enhance antenatal care. To lower low birth weight rates, we will strengthen maternal nutrition, improve healthcare access, and promote birth spacing. Exclusive breastfeeding will be encouraged through community programs, healthcare worker training, and workplace support.

For child nutrition, we aim to reduce stunting by improving food security, expanding growth monitoring, and enhancing WASH services. Wasting will be addressed through early detection, therapeutic feeding programs, and responsive feeding practices. To prevent overweight in young children, we will promote healthy complementary feeding, limit processed foods, and integrate nutrition education into early childhood programs.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

ONG ACA-Mali

Prevention and management of childhood overweight in Mali

The NGO ACA-Mali is committed to reducing the prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age through an integrated prevention and nutritional care program. This commitment is part of a multi-sectoral approach combining awareness raising, improvement of dietary practices and strengthening of the monitoring and care system for children at risk.

To achieve this objective, ACA-Mali will implement the following actions:

1. Awareness raising and nutritional education

o Organization of awareness campaigns on balanced diets for parents, caregivers and communities.

o Dissemination of key messages on good dietary practices and the prevention of overweight via accessible communication channels (community radio, posters, social networks, educational talks).

o Training of community health workers and educators on child nutrition and the risks associated with overeating and excessive consumption of ultra-processed products.

2. Promotion of healthy and local food

o Encouragement of the consumption of nutritious and balanced local foods.

o Awareness raising on the importance of exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months and appropriate dietary diversification.

o Support for vulnerable families to access healthy products through family garden programs and local nutritious food production initiatives.

3. Strengthening screening and care

o Establishment of a system for regular monitoring of children's weight and growth in community health centers and at home.

o Capacity building of health workers for early detection of overweight and nutritional imbalances.

o Referral of children identified as at risk to appropriate care structures, with personalized nutritional monitoring.

4. Collaboration et plaidoyer pour des politiques nutritionnelles adaptées

o Travail en synergie avec les autorités sanitaires, les organisations de la société civile et les acteurs du secteur privé pour renforcer la mise en œuvre des politiques de lutte contre la malnutrition infantile.

o Plaidoyer pour l'intégration de la prévention du surpoids dans les stratégies nationales de nutrition et de santé infantile.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

ONG Solidarité Aux Enfants Demunis, Guinea

Information and training on the dangers of malnutrition

The actions of local NGOs supported by the Guinean State make it possible to raise awareness among the population about the prevalence of breastfeeding and its importance in the first six months.

Our NGO, which regularly encounters cases of malnutrition, is facing enormous difficulties, but the commitment of its members and the support of institutions such as UNICEF and the Guinean Ministry of Children will meet the challenge.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

PATH

Protecting Progress: Integrated Lactation Care for Small and Sick Newborns

PATH commits to improving access to exclusive breastfeeding through integrated Mother-Baby Friendly Initiative Plus services in Nairobi county. To maximize impact with increasingly limited resources, we're innovating with others to implement this integrated approach, combining specialized lactation support, nurturing care, maternal mental health, and improved follow-up care, which represents a new standard of care for small and sick newborns. We're exploring how to best optimize lactation and feeding, and are committed to service integrations to get greater improvements in health for the money invested.

Decades of investment in improving infant survival are at risk if we don't focus on the most vulnerable. Our commitment to implement the Mother-Baby Friendly Initiative Plus in Nairobi County protects the progress we've made by ensuring small and sick newborns and their mothers receive comprehensive, integrated care, safeguarding their health during and after NICU admission.

Investing in the health of our most vulnerable populations is an investment in a more prosperous future. Our commitment to the Mother-Baby Friendly Initiative Plus in Nairobi County will create healthier outcomes for newborns and mothers, strengthening families and communities. By prioritizing maternal and newborn health, we lay the foundation for a more resilient and equitable society.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality

Red SUN de Sociedad Civil y Academia Panamá

Platform for Mapping & Strengthening Civil Society & Academia in Nutrition Panama

From 2025 to 2030, the SUN Civil Society and Academy Alliance in Panama is committed to conducting at least one annual training session for civil society and academia to enhance their engagement in nutrition. The Alliance will also prepare and disseminate annual reports on the contributions of civil society and academia to nutrition commitments, ensuring transparency and accountability in advancing food systems, food security and nutrition goals.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Red de Sociedad Civil Guatemala enlace Instancia de Consulta y Participación Social

Prevention and Comprehensive Early Childhood Care

By December 2025, the SUN Civil Society Alliance in Guatemala – INCOPAS will have strengthened the civil society network, ensuring the active participation of at least 20 partner institutions through articulation, advocacy and cross-sectoral cooperation.

Likewise, in 2025, advocacy will begin to achieve a public commitment from the government in the creation of a public-private indicator dashboard, which will include at least five key indicators and standardized measurement mechanisms between sectors.

To achieve this, civil society will work with central and local government, civil society actors, and international cooperation, ensuring that this effort translates into a concrete and measurable State commitment. The goal is that, by 2030, there will be improvements in the indicators of malnutrition, low birth weight and malnutrition.

Accountability and monitoring of progress will be carried out annually in CONASAN, in order to:

Strengthen transparency and accountability to key public institutions.

To raise awareness among the general population about the importance of food and nutrition security.

Ensure that nutrition is prioritized on the public agenda.

To this end, INCOPAS will present an annual report documenting the achievements and pending issues, contributing to the sustainability of these actions in the long term.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

Réseau des Organisation de la Société Civile pour la Nutrition au Tchad

Increased budget for nutrition in Chad

The Government of Chad has increased the budget for nutrition significantly through the budget of the Ministry of Health;

Civil society organizations raise awareness in the community about the impacts of malnutrition in society;

Women's organizations are making a valid effort to reduce the rate of malnutrition in Chad;

Mothers' training on the processing of local products is actively carried out by female actors in the provinces of the country;

The support of partners such as United Nations agencies to civil society organizations working in various fields is significant;

The focal points set up in each Province organize training sessions on nutrition at the local level;

The network of civil society organizations for nutrition in Chad conducts seminars to raise awareness among students and the authorities in place.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Central African Republic

Comprehensive Plan for Nutrition and Food Security in Central African Republic

The measurable commitment focuses on addressing key targets related to the reduction of malnutrition and improvement of nutrition across different segments of the population. The commitment aims to reduce the prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age, decrease the prevalence of low birth weight, increase the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months, reduce the prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age, diminish the prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age, and lower the prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age.

1. Reducing the Prevalence of Anaemia: The commitment outlines goals to reduce the prevalence of anaemia among women of reproductive age. This involves implementing interventions that will focus on micronutrient supplementation, healthcare access, and educational initiatives to address the underlying causes of anaemia. These efforts will be supported by data collection and monitoring to ensure progress.

2. Lowering the Prevalence of Low Birth Weight: The commitment aims to decrease the prevalence of low birth weight through targeted interventions and improved maternal healthcare. This may involve providing nutritional support to pregnant women, improving access to prenatal care, and promoting healthy lifestyles during pregnancy to reduce the incidence of low birth weight.

3. Increasing Prevalence of Exclusive Breastfeeding: The commitment emphasizes the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months of a child's life. This will involve raising awareness about the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, providing support to mothers, and ensuring access to resources that enable successful breastfeeding practices.

4. Reducing Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Children: The commitment focuses on reducing the prevalence of stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age. This will involve implementing nutrition-focused programs, improving access to nutrient-rich foods, and enhancing healthcare services that address childhood malnutrition.

5. Lowering Prevalence of Overweight in Children: Efforts will be directed towards decreasing the prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age. This may involve initiatives to promote healthy eating habits, physical activity, and access to nutritious foods with a focus on preventing childhood obesity.

The commitment entails a multifaceted approach utilizing interventions such as nutritional supplementation, healthcare access improvement, education, and data-driven monitoring to address the outlined targets. Additionally, it emphasizes collaborative efforts and partnerships to effectively implement and monitor progress toward achieving these goals.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Central African Republic

Reducing child and maternal malnutrition

- Commitment: By 2029, reduce the rate of stunting among children under 5 years of age from 37.9% (2022) to 32%, and anaemia among women of reproductive age from 46.7% (2019) to 20%, by strengthening preventive and curative interventions in vulnerable areas.

- Rationale: This commitment is based on the targets of the Multisectoral Strategic Plan (Table 2) and responds to the concerns of the Dialogue on insufficient food availability and difficult access to care, by prioritizing children and women (Axis 5).

- Key actions: Strengthen micronutrient supplementation (vitamin A, iron, folic acid), improve the management of acute malnutrition in health centres, and promote exclusive breastfeeding (target: >70% by 2029).

Thematic areas: Nutrition and resilience to crisis

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Nigeria

Improve Nutrition Data and Accountability

By December 2028, SUN CSA Nigeria commits to facilitating the upgrade and operationalization of a National Nutrition Performance Management System (NNPMS) that serves as an accountability scorecard. This system will ensure that at least 80% of key nutrition indicators—including budget allocation, program coverage, and impact—are reported annually and utilized for informed policy decision-making at national and subnational levels

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Nigeria

Strengthening Nutrition Governance and Policy implementation

By December 2028, SUN CSA Nigeria commits to collaborating with the government to review and develop the National Nutrition Policy and the National Multi-sectoral Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NMPFAN) 2026-2030. Through existing multisectoral platforms, we will facilitate the institutionalization and operationalization of the NMPFAN at national and subnational levels, ensuring that at least 60% of state governments adopt and implement the plan, thereby enhancing nutrition governance across Nigeria

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Nigeria

Expanding coverage of Maternal Nutrition Interventions

By 2028, SUN Civil Society Alliance Nigeria commits to doubling the number of public health facilities providing Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation (MMS) to pregnant women, ensuring that at least 60% of eligible pregnant women receive and adhere to MMS throughout pregnancy, thereby enhancing maternal and neonatal health outcomes

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Nigeria

Increase Domestic Nutrition Financing

By 2028, SUN CSA Nigeria commits to leading an advocacy campaign to urge the Nigerian government to increase domestic financing for the Multi-Sectoral Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (MSPFAN) by at least 30% from the 2023 baseline, aligning with the Sector Wide Approach (SWAP) in health.

The commitment involves specific annual funding allocations and disbursement milestones, with resources distributed across key ministries and programs within the dedicated nutrition budget. Annual progress will be monitored, and a mid-term review in 2026 will assess the impact.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Viet Nam

One functional system to track the enforcement of the Code

Viet Nam adopted the International Code of Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes in the Law on Advertisement in 2012. Since then, there is no tool in place to enforce and monitor the implementation. Violations are getting more rampant on digital platforms.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA), Viet Nam

One functional system to track progress on stunting among ethnic minorities

The Government of Vietnam committed to investing \$ 700 million over the period 2020 to 2030 in a national targeted program focused on improving maternal and child nutrition among vulnerable ethnic minority community throughout the country. The commitment includes specific annual allocations and disbursement milestones, with funds distributed across key line ministries and programmes within the dedicated nutrition budget. Progress will be monitored annually, with midterm review in 2025 to assess impact and reallocate resources if needed. The Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance of Viet Nam committed to support the Government with one functional system to track the implementation of nutrition project.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Scaling Up Academia and Research Institutions Network, Uganda

Mobilize academia for enhanced nutrition training, research, and innovation

From 2025 to 2030, the Uganda SUN Academia Network commits to mobilizing academia onto a joint platform to undertake research and innovation aimed at improving infant and young child feeding practices; increasing the prevalence of exclusive breast feeding; reducing the prevalence of child stunting, wasting, and maternal and child anemia in Uganda. This will be achieved by: increasing the number of academic and research institutions participating in active nutrition research in Uganda to over 20; collaborating with the government, development partners, the SUN civil society, and private sector and business networks in developing and disseminating of evidence-based knowledge products to aid decision-making; hosting at least one nutrition stakeholders event every two years to reflect on national nutrition achievements and challenges; linking national and international institutions, academicians, and researchers for cross-learning, networking, capacity building, and collaboration; mobilizing joint financing for research; and supporting the functionality of the National Information Platform for Nutrition (NIPN) and the Food Systems Dashboard. A mid-term review will be conducted in 2026/27 to assess progress and adjust strategies as needed.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Network in Uganda

Monitoring and Accountability of multisectoral commitments on stunting reduction

Starting 2026, SUNCSN Uganda commits to develop and operationalize a monitoring framework to track government and stakeholder commitments to stunting reduction, including budget allocation and program implementation progress, and maintaining updates through 2030.

SUNCSN UGANDA commits to publish annual progress reports on the implementation of nutrition policies and programs from 2026 to 2030.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Network in Uganda

Mobilisation of the wider CSOs for nutrition Advocacy

From 2026 through to 2030, SUNCSN Uganda commits to mobilizing CSOs at National and subnational levels to undertake advocacy for improved nutrition in Uganda.

SUNCSN Uganda will convene multi-stakeholder platforms for dialogue at national and subnational levels, prepare position papers and policy briefs on nutrition policy and programming, and shall develop and disseminate nutrition messages targeting various actors.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition and Food Security Youth, Adolescents and Children Civil Society Network (SUNFOYAC-CSN)

Advancing Nutrition Security through Climate-Smart Agriculture

SUNFOYAC-CSN commits to undertake at least two research studies on the impact of climate-smart agriculture on dietary diversity and nutrition outcomes in vulnerable communities and publish findings in peer-reviewed journals and disseminate policy briefs to stakeholders, including governments, NGOs, and local farmers.

We also commit to support at least 1,000 smallholder farmers, particularly women and youth, with training on climate-smart agricultural practices that enhance the production of nutrient-rich crops.

SUNFOYAC-CSN commits to organize at least three stakeholder dialogues with policymakers, researchers, and community representatives to integrate nutrition-sensitive agriculture into national and local policies.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Sorghum United Foundation

Increased nutritional value in the food systems through value chain addition

By 2030, we commit to increasing the production, promotion, and consumption of nutrient-dense sorghum and millet to address malnutrition and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). These climate-resilient grains are rich in protein, fiber, iron, and zinc, making them ideal for improving dietary quality and public health outcomes.

Through this commitment, we will:

Reduce Stunting in Children Under 5 Years of Age

Increase the availability of fortified sorghum and millet-based complementary foods for children aged 6-23 months.

Implement school feeding programs incorporating millet and sorghum to enhance micronutrient intake among children in at-risk regions.

Collaborate with health agencies to promote community-level nutrition education on the benefits of these grains.

Target a 10% reduction in stunting prevalence in intervention areas by 2030.

Reduce Wasting in Children Under 5 Years of Age

Develop and distribute Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF) and supplementary feeding programs utilizing millet and sorghum.

Work with local farmers and food processors to ensure affordable, nutrient-rich products reach vulnerable communities.

Set a goal to reduce the prevalence of wasting by 8% in targeted regions within five years.

Halt the Rise in Adult Obesity

Promote the substitution of refined grains with high-fiber sorghum and millet to improve satiety and metabolic health.

Support food industries in developing whole-grain millet and sorghum-based products, including breads, porridges, and snacks.

Conduct national awareness campaigns to encourage healthier diets, aiming for a 5% increase in whole grain consumption by 2028.

Halt the Rise in Adult Diabetes

Encourage the consumption of sorghum and millet as low-glycemic index (GI) grains to regulate blood sugar levels.

Work with public health bodies to integrate these grains into dietary guidelines and diabetes prevention programs.

Ensure that by 2030, at least 20% of staple grain consumption in targeted populations comes from sorghum and millet.

This commitment will be implemented through partnerships with governments, research institutions, food producers, and local communities. Progress will be monitored through national health surveys, market data, and program evaluations, ensuring accountability and impact.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Financing and accountability for nutrition

The Foundation for Fresh Produce

1,000 Culturally-Relevant Recipes For Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

The Foundation for Fresh Produce commits to developing and distributing 1,000 culturally relevant, evidence-based recipes tailored to patients with non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in 20 countries. NCD is a global concern. For instance, 80% of the estimated 463 million adults with diabetes worldwide live in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) (National Institute of Health 2022) These recipes will include nutritional information, practical meal preparation guidance, and culturally adapted dietary recommendations to help patients manage conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and obesity. The recipes will be curated with the guidance of local healthcare professionals and localized to meet country-specific needs, from a health impact perspective and contextual eating occasions, customs, meals and snacks. The countries will be evaluated for proof of concept and will be selected from multiple continents.

This commitment will ensure that healthcare providers around the world have easily accessible tools to support patient education and dietary interventions, helping to improve long-term health outcomes in diverse populations.

Key Actions:

1. Development of 1,000 Culturally Relevant Recipes

- a. Collaborate with local experts such as nutritionists, chefs, and public health experts across 20 countries to curate recipes aligned with local dietary traditions and health needs.*
- b. Ensure each recipe meets nutritional standards for NCD management such as low-sodium options for hypertension, low-sugar for diabetes, and heart-healthy fats for cardiovascular diseases. as well as follow the regulations, standards and laws of each individual country,*

2. Nutritional Analysis & Medical Relevance

- a. Provide detailed macronutrient and micronutrient breakdowns for every recipe, ensuring alignment with global dietary guidelines for NCD prevention and management.*
- b. Include disease-specific dietary recommendations tailored to each region's unique health challenges.*

3. Healthcare Provider Accessibility & Digital Integration

- a. Develop printable toolkits, web-based platforms, and mobile-friendly resources in the primary languages of the country for healthcare professionals*

4. Implementation Across 20 Countries

- a. Identify 20 target countries where NCDs are highly prevalent or emerging and culturally adapted dietary interventions are needed*
- b. Assess the needs of healthcare professionals and role of resources to support their counseling and interventions*

c. Partner with local partners to ensure cultural appropriateness and effectiveness of the recipes.

5. Monitoring & Evaluation

a. Measure the development of the recipes to meet the commitment

b. Collect healthcare provider feedback to refine and enhance the recipe resources.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Ultimate Family Healthcare Trust, Tanzania

Household Food and Nutrition Security for All Forms of Malnutrition

Within the broad framework of National Nutrition Plan, Ultimate family Healthcare Trust will mobilize resources from the local and international:- private sector, philanthropists, Non-Governmental Organizations, cooperative societies and faith based organizations. The resources will support and capacity building in selected Regions, their respective district councils, grass root community [wards, villages, hamlets] and affected household; specifically in identifying and preventing all forms of malnutrition; towards food security, nutrition security and zero stunting by 2030. A Multi-disciplinary teams to include climate, agro-food system, food security, nutrition security, health and nutrition experts will adapted Intervention health research method to conduct baseline and annual follow up assessments In addition to electronic data will be routinely capture from households/community own resource persons, community health workers; and routine frontline health facilities, regional/district health systems and demographic health surveys. Appropriate anthropometric tools will availed at strategic places in the community including blood pressure and blood sugar determination. The data will be used to refine an Artificial Intelligent [AI] for early detection and prevention of all forms of Malnutrition and scalability to other Regions within and out of the Country.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

World Vision International

Support Community Health Workers to Deliver Nutrition Services and with Advocacy

World Vision commits to continually leverage the 135,000 community health workers (CHWs) we currently support to reach the most vulnerable households with nutrition counselling and services, actively engaging women, men, youth, and power holders. Additionally, we are supporting community health workforce strengthening through systems and workload analysis and advocacy.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

World Vision International

Support 8.8 million Nutrition-Direct Services

By 2030, World Vision commits to provide 8.8 million nutrition-direct services. This includes: A) Reaching children suffering from wasting with Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, B) Supporting supplementary feeding for pregnant and breastfeeding women in CMAM programming, C) Reaching children 6 to 59 months of age with food-based approaches to treat and prevent malnutrition. The Positive Deviance Hearth program empowers mothers and caregivers with the knowledge and skills to identify and prepare nutritious foods available in their communities and promoting diet diversity and neglected and under-utilised indigenous foods. D) Supporting governments to reach children with Growth Monitoring and Promotion services per year, including counselling. We will also advocate for integration of Early Childhood Development services for children, mothers, and caregivers, ensuring a holistic approach to nurturing healthy growth and development.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

World Vision International

Advocate for Policy Changes to Reduce Hunger, Food Insecurity, and Malnutrition

Contribute to 400 local and national-level policy changes by 2026 through the ENOUGH campaign, supporting governments to systematically address hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition. This includes transformation of harmful gender norms impacting women and girls' nutrition, prevention, early detection, and treatment of child wasting, addressing anaemia, implementation of the International Code of Breastmilk Substitutes, food and beverage regulations to promote healthy diets and reduce the appeal of ultra-processed foods, strengthening the community health workforce, and strengthening health systems to provide Essential Nutrition Actions with universal coverage.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

World Vision International

Leverage \$1.1 Billion in Microfinance Loans to Reach the Most Vulnerable

World Vision commits to support smallholder farmers and small businesses through its microfinance facility, VisionFund, with \$1.1 Billion USD in microfinance loans by 2030 to address the socioeconomic determinants of nutrition. VisionFund loans provide badly needed capital to open or expand small businesses, especially rural smallholder farmers, to generate income. VisionFund also prioritizes providing services to women with nearly 70% of all loans made to female entrepreneurs. These lending services - often coupled with business and economic empowerment training - are already delivering powerful results for families, with borrowers in 2024 reporting an average 17% improvement over the prior year in nutritious food availability for their children.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

World Vision International

Invest \$1 Billion in Private Fundraising for Child Nutrition Programming

Through our private fundraising channels, World Vision will raise \$1 billion USD in private funding for nutrition-specific and sensitive programmes by 2030.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

World Vision International

Support 13 million Nutrition-Sensitive Services

World Vision commits to supporting people with 13 million nutrition-sensitive services delivered by 2030. This includes: A) Reaching the most vulnerable with nutrition-sensitive food assistance in humanitarian contexts, and targeting at least 50% women, B) Reaching children with nutrition-sensitive school meals, C) Reaching farmers with climate-smart agriculture programmes, D) Supporting communities to monitor the quality of services in health, nutrition, and agriculture facilities, E) Reaching extremely poor individuals with ultra-poor graduation programmes, providing a pathway out of poverty and helping individuals engage in productive and resilient livelihoods, improving nutrition outcomes down the line, and F) Supporting savings group members, targeting 80% women, enabling them to save and borrow money, engage in economic activities, and address the social determinants of health and nutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality

Private sector commitments

ATNI Investor Signatory Group

Investor commitment to improve nutrition disclosures from food companies

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. 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.

We call on all food and beverage companies to commit to disclose the percentage of annual healthy sales relative to unhealthy sales using one or more of the following 3 Nutrient Profiling Models (NPMs) (HealthStar Rating, UK NPM, NutriScore)².

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 using 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 their impacts.

We, as a group, commit to engaging directly with all 23 listed food and beverage companies in the ATNi Global Index 2024 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 ATNi 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.

As of March 7th 2025, the following institutional investors, representing \$1.2 trillion in assets under management have agreed to engage with companies from among the 23 listed companies in ATNi's Global Index 2024:

- 1. Achmea IM*
- 2. Trinity Health*
- 3. Globalance*
- 4. Candriam*
- 5. Sanso Longchamp*

6. *Mercy Investments*

7. *Pictet*

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

ATNi Investor Signatory Group

Increase number of investors engaging F&B companies on nutrition disclosure

ATNi commits to increase the number of investors that are publicly committing to conduct collaborative engagement in alignment with the N4G commitment around increasing the number of publicly listed companies disclosing the percentage of their annual sales value relative to an internationally recognised Nutrient Profiling Model.

The objective of this is to increase the number of publicly listed companies assessed in ATNi's 2024 Global Index that disclose the percentage of sales value derived from healthier products in their global portfolio, using one or more of the nutrient profiling models (NPMs identified in ATNi's market-wide research on the sector alignment on the use of Nutrient Profiling Models.

Thematic areas: Financing and accountability for nutrition

CORDNutrition

Advancing Exclusive Breastfeeding in Infants During the First 6 months of life

Commitment: Advancing Exclusive Breastfeeding in Infants During the First 6 Months of Life

This commitment aims to significantly increase the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding among infants during their crucial first six months of life. Exclusive breastfeeding is defined as providing only breast milk, without any supplementary food or drink, not even water. This practice is vital for the health and well-being of both infants and mothers, as it provides essential nutrients, supports healthy growth and development, and fosters a strong mother-infant bond.

To achieve this commitment, we will implement a multifaceted approach that includes education, support, and advocacy with an estimated total budget of \$500,000 over a period from 2025 to 2030. We will launch awareness campaigns that highlight the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, targeting expecting parents, healthcare professionals, and communities. These campaigns will focus on dispelling myths surrounding breastfeeding and offering practical advice on how to successfully breastfeed.

Key strategies will include: Training Healthcare Providers: We will provide comprehensive training for healthcare providers on best practices for supporting breastfeeding mothers, including counseling techniques, lactation support, and the importance of exclusive breastfeeding; Establishing Support Groups: We will facilitate the creation of local breastfeeding support groups where new mothers can share experiences, receive encouragement, and gain practical tips on breastfeeding challenges; Implementing Maternal Leave Policies: Advocacy for supportive maternal leave policies will be a priority, ensuring that mothers have the time and flexibility they need to establish and maintain exclusive breastfeeding; Community Engagement: Collaborating with community organizations, we will organize workshops and seminars that promote exclusive breastfeeding and provide resources for parents; Monitoring and Evaluation: To measure progress, we will establish data collection methods to track exclusive breastfeeding rates within our target populations. This will enable us to assess the effectiveness of our initiatives and make necessary adjustments.

By advancing exclusive breastfeeding practices during the first six months of life, we aim to reduce infant mortality and mortality, promote optimal health outcomes, and enhance the overall well-being of families, which help reduce prevalence of maternal anemia among women of reproductive age, reduce prevalence of low birthweight, reduce prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age, reduce prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age, reduce prevalence of overweight in children under 5 years of age and ultimately halt the rise in prevalence of adult obesity.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

EDENRED

Raising donations through the ShareTheMeal app for UN World Food Program

To help in the fight against hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food for all, Edenred is committed to mobilising its network and resources in support of the World Food Programme and its SharetheMeal fundraising initiative.

True to its purpose of 'Enrich connections. For good.', Edenred will mobilize its network of 60 million employee users, 2 million partner merchants and 1 million corporate clients in 45 countries.

Target of the commitment: 100,000 meals financed by December 31, 2025 among which 15,000 meals donated directly by Edenred group.

The donations that will be raised through the EdenredxSharethemeal challenge will help to finance meals in some of the World Food Program most critical operations around the world.

Using a dedicated communication campaign, personalized mailings, notifications in its applications and promotional banners, and through various actions aimed at the general public, Edenred will invite its stakeholders to join the Edenred Challenge on the ShareTheMeal application to fund meals around the world.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Financing and accountability for nutrition

EDENRED

Promote balanced nutrition towards Edenred's users and merchants

Target of the commitment: 80% of Edenred's merchants and users made aware about sustainable food and anti food waste (2030 objective).

Levers:

- Communication campaigns toward users to promote healthy and sustainable eating as well as food waste prevention: across all Edenred entities offering solutions such as Ticket Restaurant or Ticket Alimentation, Edenred runs communication campaigns on various media (email, post, website and through mobile applications) to promote good practices around healthy and sustainable eating and the fight against food waste. These communications, which are targeting users or merchants, can take several formats: recommendations and tips, content from research, dedicated blogs, newsletters, recipes. This content is rigorously selected and is often developed with external partners to ensure the quality of the recommendations.

- Events with public stakeholders on access to food: Edenred is organizing an event at the EU parliament on April 8th 2025 on the topic of "decent and healthy eating amid rising prices". Many stakeholders will have the opportunity to present concrete solutions to support a more sustainable and fair food system during the two roundtable and the side event. Edenred is also involved in the organization of a conference with the European social network (ESN). The European Social Services Conference 2025 'Where Care Meets Tech,' taking place in Aarhus, Denmark, from 22-25 June, will act as a forum to discuss how personalisation and relational approaches, alongside technology and digitalisation, are key drivers in transforming social services to meet the needs of the 21st century. Edenred will organize a panel discussion to address the question of the use of technologies in food/nutrition policies.

- Edenred co-constructs campaigns in favor of healthy and sustainable food with public stakeholders: launched in 2009, with the support of the European Commission, the FOOD programme (Fighting Obesity through Offer and Demand) seeks to promote balanced nutrition among employees during their working day and to develop access to healthier food choices. Through a consortium of 29 members, the programme raises awareness of the importance of a balanced diet in partnership with the relevant public institutions in 11 European countries and facilitates the implementation of more sustainable and nutritious food options within a network of than 4.350 partner restaurants. Since 2009, more than 500 communication tools have been developed, raising awareness among more than 7.4 million employees, 251,000 companies and 500,000 restaurants in the 11 member countries of the programme.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

Groupe Nutriset

Increased # children / PLW receiving nutritional support within health services

For 40 years, Groupe Nutriset has been developing treatment and prevention solutions for various forms of malnutrition, reaching nearly 150 million people, primarily young children. Due to aggravating factors such as climate change, humanitarian crises, and geopolitical conflicts, these needs are now enormous and almost immeasurable.

Good nutrition is essential for the development of human capital. It represents a sustainable investment and, for Countries, a crucial investment in their own development. So far, our solutions have been primarily deployed through UN agencies, but too many women and children are still left behind. To open new avenues, we are now strengthening our direct partnerships with governments to better integrate nutrition into the care pathways of pregnant and breastfeeding women, infants and young children, as well as hospitalized or outpatient patients, and in northern countries, to elderly people.

Our goal is to enable 1.5 million children, pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as sick or elderly individuals, who are regularly cared for in health centers and public hospitals, to have permanent and structured access to nutrition and sustainable follow-up, which they need for their development and/or health.

This commitment represents a new approach for the Group and will contribute to strengthening the role of nutrition in public and private hospital services. It spans over three years and requires an integrated approach, including public-private partnerships, nutrition awareness, training, monitoring and evaluation, advocacy for regular funding, rigor, and respect for commitments.

Progress will be tracked annually, by beneficiary category.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and resilience to crisis

Henry farm

Scaling Sustainable Nutrition with Organic Farming

Henry Farm is committed to reducing malnutrition, stunting, wasting, and diet-related diseases by increasing access to nutritious, organic, and sustainably produced food in Nigeria. Our measurable targets over the next five years (2024–2029) include:

- 1. Reducing stunting and wasting in children under 5 by increasing the availability of high-protein organic poultry, catfish, and eggs to 10 underserved regions with high child malnutrition rates. Partner with health organizations and local schools to provide affordable organic protein sources to at least 50,000 children annually. Train 1,000 smallholder farmers (at least 60% women and youth) in climate-smart farming to boost sustainable food production.*
- 2. Addressing overweight and obesity in children and adults by providing low-fat, high-nutrient organic poultry meat and catfish to help balance diets and reduce the risk of obesity-related diseases. Educate about 100,000 consumers on healthy eating habits through targeted nutrition awareness campaigns. Expand our organic feed production to support sustainable farming without harmful additives that contribute to weight-related issues.*
- 3. Halting the rise in adult diabetes and high blood pressure by offering organic poultry products and catfish rich in Omega-3 fatty acids and low in cholesterol to help prevent heart disease and diabetes. Reduce dependency on processed, high-sodium animal feeds that negatively impact human health through the food chain. Track and report consumer health outcomes by collaborating with health organizations and local authorities to monitor dietary impact.*
- 4. Sustainability and progress monitoring where we implement a digital tracking system to measure our food production impact on community nutrition. Conduct annual assessments on GHG emissions, food security, and consumer health improvements to align with global nutrition accountability frameworks.*

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Inyene Agro Processing Factory Limited

Improve nutritious food security and revenue by tackling post-harvest loss

Inyene-Agro Processing Factory Ltd commit to setting up 10 additional cost- efficient and gender-sensitive modular food processing facility beyond her existing one in 10 sub- national region of Nigeria within 2025 N4G Post Summit year to 2030 that gives over 500,000 smallholder farmers in rural communities (70% being Women of child bearing age, who are bread winners of their household) easy access of our facility to add value to their harvested crops within the shortest period of time to reduce 40% of their harvest loss which is equivalent to over \$9million estimated worth of their annual revenue loss. This loss of food and revenue directly impacts access to more nutritious food in the community and these farmers ability to afford a healthy lifestyle due to having low purchasing power caused by this harvest loss, depriving them the capacity to afford nutrition-densed food as market supply becomes low due to crop loss ,making food more expensive to afford as demand for food increases , this loss of revenue also limits access to quality healthcare services for themselves and their household.

Inyene-Agro' innovative sustainable agricultural food system model improves the purchasing power of low-income earners in rural communities, enables these farmers to access healthy diets and wellness for themselves and others.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Muteesa company ltd

Muteesa Company will increase food production to alleviate malnutrition

Muteesa company will work with stakeholders to improve foods and will request you to support us with fund to implement this project

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition Business Network Uganda

Increased Fortification of Maize Flour by Small-Scale Millers

This commitment aims to increase fortified maize flour production by small-scale millers to combat anaemia in women of reproductive age. Over three years, 100 millers will be trained, production will increase by 50%, and government collaboration will be strengthened. Monitoring, evaluation, and public awareness campaigns will track progress, ensuring increased access to fortified foods and reduced anaemia.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate

dsm-firmenich

Closing the micronutrient gap

Around the world, half of all children and two-thirds of women of reproductive age are lacking the key micronutrients they need. At dsm-firmenich, we know challenges like these all too well. But we also know that prevention is better than the cure. That's why we use our science and research capabilities to address today's most pressing nutrition problems. By supporting people to become healthy and stay healthy, we enable lifelong well-being for individuals and grow lasting prosperity for society. Thanks to our industry-leading capabilities in nutrition, we're developing solutions like micronutrient powders, public health supplements, and staple fortification, adding vitamins and minerals to foods such as flour, oil, and rice. With the help of government agencies, NGOs, and the private sector, we aim to bring these solutions to 1 billion people by 2030 – helping address the problems of hidden hunger and micronutrient deficiency.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Academic and research institution commitments

CGIAR

Increased evidence base on what works for sustainable healthy diets

CGIAR, the world's largest global agricultural innovation network, commits to providing much-needed evidence on what works to make sustainable healthy diets accessible, affordable, available, and desirable to people living in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

By 2030, we will identify and release 25 evidence-based food system solutions – technologies, products, practices, processes, programs, policies, or a combination of these. Through partnerships, promising solutions will be identified and/or co-designed and then tested. These solutions will span the food system – consumer behavior, the food environment, and the food supply chain – and will be tested for their positive impacts on sustainable healthy diets, with special attention to women and youth, in LMICs. To ensure that sustainable healthy diets lead to better nutrition, some of the solutions will leverage actions from the health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), social protection, and education sectors.

The evidence will be generated under CGIAR's new, six-year (2025-2030), multi-country, multi-disciplinary research program to improve diets and nutrition in LMICs. The program, Better Diets and Nutrition, will apply systems thinking to address the accessibility, affordability, availability, and desirability of sustainable healthy diets for urban and rural populations in LMICs.

CGIAR engagement with relevant in-country partners and other implementing organizations will address six topics spanning the entire food system: (1) consumers and food environments, (2) market systems, (3) end-to-end solutions for perishable nutrient-rich foods, (4) biofortified and health-enhancing staples, (5) nutrition-sensitive multisectoral systems, and (6) transformative leadership. Research and capacity sharing activities will support the country-led implementation of national action plans for food systems transformation (the UNFSS process), national nutrition action plans, and to a lesser extent, nationally determined contributions (the Paris Agreement).

Progress in delivering results, defined by CGIAR's Strategy and Results Framework as high-level outputs and intermediate outcomes, will be reported annually to the CGIAR System Office with key milestones set for the activities in each country (tbc). An internal monitoring system for Better Diets and Nutrition will feed the CGIAR Strategy and Results Framework. The completed evaluations will be cataloged online in CGIAR's public repository, CGSpace, and disseminated by Better Diets and Nutrition to target audiences, like LMIC governments, funders, implementing organizations, and the research community, through relevant knowledge exchange activities and science-policy dialogues.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Federal University of Health Sciences Azare

Community Based Nutrition Education Program

A Community-Based Nutrition Education Program aims to improve the nutritional status of young children by focusing on key objectives, including increasing the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding, reducing stunting, wasting, and overweight among children under five years of age. By implementing a multi-faceted approach, the program can foster healthy growth and development in young children while addressing the underlying causes of malnutrition.

To increase the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months, the program will conduct workshops and support groups for new and expectant mothers. Tailored educational sessions will cover the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, addressing common myths and challenges. Healthcare providers and community health workers will be trained to counsel mothers on breastfeeding techniques and the importance of exclusive breastfeeding. A measurable commitment will be established, aiming for a 20% increase in the rate of exclusive breastfeeding over the program's first year, with progress tracked through community surveys and health clinic data.

To reduce the prevalence of stunting, the program will focus on providing nutritional education to parents about the importance of a diverse diet after the first six months. Workshops will emphasize introducing iron-rich complementary foods and ensuring a balance of proteins, vitamins, and minerals. Community monitoring programs will collect data on child growth rates, with a target to reduce stunting rates by 15% within two years, measured through regular growth assessments at health outreach events.

In addressing wasting, the program will implement growth monitoring and nutrition screenings at community health clinics. Parents will be educated about recognizing signs of malnutrition and the importance of prompt intervention. Nutritional support and counseling will be offered, aiming for a 10% reduction in wasting rates among children under five within the program's first year, using local health statistics for evaluation.

To combat overweight in children, the program will create awareness about balanced diets and the significance of physical activity. Educational materials will be distributed, highlighting healthy food options and portion sizes. Engaging parents and children in community activities, such as cooking classes and active play sessions, will help promote healthier lifestyles. A measurable outcome will be a targeted 10% reduction in the rates of overweight children under five over three years, monitored through regular health checks and community health surveys.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation; Financing and accountability for nutrition

GroundWork

Conducting nutrition research projects and surveys in 5 countries in 5 years

To reduce the prevalence of various nutrition indicators (e.g., anemia, low birthweight, stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies), timely and robust studies and surveys must be conducted. GroundWork commits to working with governments and stakeholders from the UN and civil society to undertake large-scale survey and research projects in low and middle income countries. This will enable relevant stakeholders to target existing interventions and design new interventions to effectively and efficiently reduce the prevalence of malnutrition.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

International Institute for Tropical Agriculture (IITA)

Science, Research & Delivery Innovations for African Agrifood System Transform

With work starting in 2025, by 2030, the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) commits to collaborating with other CGIAR centers, National Agricultural Research Systems (NARS), (Sub-) Regional Organizations (SROs), African governments, private sector, Advanced Research Institutes (ARIs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), & Farmer Organizations (FOs) to promote healthier diets. This will involve accelerating the development of crop varieties tailored to achieve genetic gain, mainstreaming biofortification, enhancing sustainable agricultural productivity, and assessing policy reforms essential for the widespread adoption of transformative technologies. Progress will be evaluated annually through its Research-for-Development and Partnerships-for-Delivery Directorates, with key milestones set for each priority area.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

NNEdPro Global Institute for Food, Nutrition and Health

Democratising Food & Nutrition: A Knowledge & Advocacy Initiative

NNEdPro Global Institute for Food, Nutrition and Health commits to developing an inclusive, evidence-based forum to enhance knowledge sharing and advocacy in food and nutrition policy and practice. This initiative will focus on engaging key stakeholders, including policymakers, researchers, healthcare professionals, and the general public, to foster a multi-sectoral dialogue aimed at improving global nutrition outcomes. The commitment includes:

- *Organising annual conferences and policy roundtables to discuss evidence-based nutrition interventions.*
- *Establishing an open-access knowledge hub for nutrition education and advocacy resources.*
- *Promoting sustainable food systems through policy recommendations and awareness campaigns.*
- *Encouraging national and international collaboration for data-driven decision-making in nutrition policies.*
- *Monitoring engagement metrics and the impact of discussions on policy shifts and public awareness.*

By bridging the gap between the Global North and South, this commitment seeks to empower stakeholders at all levels—from grassroots organisations to global institutions—to build more inclusive, just, and sustainable food systems.

Thematic areas: Nutrition, health and social protection; Nutrition and transition to sustainable food systems and climate; Nutrition and resilience to crisis; Nutrition and gender equality; Nutrition, data, research, artificial intelligence and innovation

Pokhara Agro Tourism Academy and Research Center

Implement a comprehensive maternal nutrition program

Implementing a comprehensive maternal nutrition program that provides education, supplements, and healthcare support to ensure adequate maternal health before and during pregnancy, aiming to reduce low birthweight rates by 20% within the next five years. This commitment focuses on improving maternal and neonatal health outcomes by addressing key factors contributing to low birthweight, such as poor maternal nutrition, limited access to healthcare, and inadequate prenatal care. The initiative will provide:

Nutritional Support: Distribution of essential supplements (iron, folic acid, and multivitamins) to pregnant women.

Health Education: Conduct regular workshops on balanced nutrition and healthy pregnancy practices.

Antenatal Care: Ensure at least four comprehensive antenatal visits for 90% of pregnant women in the target population.

Healthcare Access: Expand access to maternal healthcare services in rural and underserved areas.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Baseline Data Collection: Establish current low birthweight prevalence rates.

Annual Tracking: Measure low birthweight prevalence rates and maternal health indicators annually.

Performance Metrics: Assess the percentage reduction in low birthweight over five years to evaluate program effectiveness.

Thematic areas: Nutrition and gender equality