

## Nutrition for Growth Commitments: Executive Summary

### Preventing at least 20 million children from being stunted and saving at least 1.7 million lives by 2020

#### Achievements:

- **Global Nutrition for Growth Compact** endorsed by a total of 94 stakeholders, including 26 Governments addressing undernutrition, and 27 business and science organisations.<sup>1</sup>
- **15 Governments** committed to increase the domestic resources for scaling up nutrition, and **12 Governments** announced national stunting-reduction targets.
- Donors today have secured new commitments of up to GBP **£2.7 billion** (USD \$4.15 billion) to tackle undernutrition up to 2020, GBP **£1.9 billion** (USD \$2.9 billion) of which is core funding with the remainder secured through matched funding.
- An estimated GBP **£12.5 billion** (USD \$19 billion) committed for improved nutrition outcomes from nutrition-sensitive investments between 2013 and 2020.
- **22 businesses** pledged to improve the nutrition and consequently the productivity and health of **over 927,000 workforce members in more than 80 countries**.
- **New partnerships between business and science** to research new solutions and scale up effective technologies which include biofortification, high energy foods, fortification, and the use of mobile phones for nutrition.
- Commitment to develop a new **catalytic financing facility for nutrition**.
- New commitments to **scale up research, knowledge sharing and South-South partnerships**, including the launch of a Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems.
- Launch an **annual Global Report on Nutrition** from 2014, together with online annual publication of plans, resource spending, and progress updates.
- Hold **annual global nutrition meeting** in margins of UN General Assembly, from September 2013.
- Hold a High-Level Nutrition Event, under the leadership of the Government of Brazil, during the **2016 Rio Olympics**.

Today marks an **historic moment**, when leaders from high-burden, emerging and industrialized countries' governments,<sup>2</sup> international organisations, industry and civil society came together to put nutrition at the centre of the development agenda, and to make good nutrition one of the top

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<sup>1</sup> New signatories to the compact will be permitted until 20 September 2013 – please email [nutrition8june@dfid.gov.uk](mailto:nutrition8june@dfid.gov.uk) for further information.

<sup>2</sup> Attended by at least 52 countries.

political priorities to increase resources, and take urgent action on undernutrition. This commitment is reflected in the **Global Nutrition for Growth Compact**, which puts nutrition at the centre of the development agenda.

The signatories to the Compact have committed their political will and financial resources to work in partnership to accelerate progress towards achieving the World Health Assembly targets by 2025 and to end undernutrition within our lifetime. As an important step towards this, the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact outlines the following targets to be achieved by 2020:

- Ensure that at least 500 million pregnant women and children under two are reached with effective nutrition interventions.
- Prevent at least 20 million children under five from being stunted.
- Save at least 1.7m lives by reducing stunting, by increasing breastfeeding, and through the treatment of severe acute malnutrition.

We now call on one another and the peoples of the world to work together and hold ourselves to account to ensure the realization of this shared vision.

### ***Strong leadership by national governments***

Today, in endorsing the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact, signatory governments have demonstrated their strong commitment to making a priority of tackling undernutrition, to increasing domestic budgets for improving nutrition, and to scaling up the implementation of national nutrition plans.

**15 Governments** committed to increase the domestic resources invested in scaling up national nutrition plans, **12 Governments** announced national stunting-reduction targets.

### ***More money for nutrition, more nutrition for the money***

To support the scaling-up of improved nutrition outcomes, and as a critical step towards achieving the Nutrition for Growth 2020 targets, donors, international organisations and CSOs have committed a significant increase in resources for improving nutrition:

- Donors today have secured new commitments of up to GBP **£2.7 billion** (USD \$4.15 billion) to directly tackle undernutrition up to 2020, GBP **£1.9 billion** (USD \$2.9 billion) of which is core funding with the remainder secured through matched funding.
- An estimated GBP **£12.5 billion** (USD \$19 billion) committed for improved nutrition outcomes from nutrition-sensitive investments between 2013 and 2020.

These investments and resources, which will be subject to rigorous monitoring and accountability measures, will be critical in scaling-up national nutrition plans and in achieving the MDGs – in particular those related to maternal and child health, and hunger. They will also boost progress towards the attainment of the WHA nutrition targets by 2025, and ultimately help end the scourge of undernutrition.

***Harnessing the best of science and business to transform undernutrition***

Business and science are critical to improving nutrition. Today, **22 companies have committed to putting good nutrition at the core of business practice**. Specifically, these businesses will by June 2016:

- Introduce a nutrition policy for a productive and healthy workforce.
- Improve policies for maternal health including support for breastfeeding mothers.

This will deliver **improved nutrition and consequently the productivity and health of over 927,000 workforce members in more than 80 countries**.

Scientific research has generated many of the technologies for improving nutrition outcomes, as well as the means of evaluating evidence of their effectiveness. This evidence, in areas such as health, water, sanitation and hygiene, and agriculture and food systems, must be linked with the efficient delivery mechanisms and the outreach that business provides to ensure that proven technologies are delivered on the scale required.

Sharing of knowledge and best practice is also critical for improving nutritional outcomes. Today, we have committed to new ways to promote learning between countries with different levels of experience and success in tackling undernutrition. The **Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition**, launched today, will review emerging research on agriculture and food systems, and provide leadership to accelerate progress in tackling undernutrition.

***Delivering our promises transparently and the Road to Rio***

From today, signatories to the Global Nutrition for growth Compact will ensure a framework is in place, at both country and international level, to make data readily available to citizens and stakeholders, and to track progress publicly against all commitments made. This will include the publication of an **annual global report on nutrition** and publication of country plans and reports of spending on nutrition, and on monitored progress in reducing stunting, increasing breastfeeding and treating severe acute malnutrition.

This will enable partners to hold one another accountable for their commitments, demonstrate results, and ensure sustainable impact. To give effect to these commitments, and to monitor progress against them, signatories to the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact commit to:

- Holding an **annual global nutrition meeting**, in the margins of the United Nations General Assembly, starting in September 2013, to assess progress.
- Calling for a **clear and ambitious nutrition target, with relevant indicators, within the Post-2015 Development Agenda**, in line with Goal 5 in the 2013 HLP Report to 'Ensure Food Security and Good Nutrition'.

Today we have set out clear and ambitious targets for significantly reducing undernutrition by 2020. To mark the 1000th day following this historic meeting, we will reconvene under the leadership of the Government of Brazil, during the Rio Olympics in 2016, to review our progress and make additional commitments.

## LIST OF COMMITMENTS

### Action Against Hunger (ACF)

ACF | Action Against Hunger is committed to ending child hunger by increasing its impact on under nutrition, with a specific, but not exclusive, focus on acute malnutrition. ACF is committed to saving the lives of at least 600,000 severely acute malnourished children by 2020 by providing them with therapeutic treatment in collaboration with national Ministries of Health, and to improving the nutrition status and environment of 6 million children and women with nutrition-relevant programmes.

ACF is also committed to raise at least USD \$160 million by 2020 to support the collective efforts to treat and prevent acute malnutrition and to mitigate stunting. USD \$53 million will be dedicated to direct interventions and USD \$107 million to nutrition sensitive interventions. Of this, USD \$36 million is additional to 2010 levels of investment.

ACF will work with partners to increase Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) coverage, efficiency and sustainability. With sound nutrition causal analyses, ACF will define context tailored strategies to address some of the main factors contributing to acute malnutrition. ACF will implement nutrition sensitive programmes in the sectors of food security, water and sanitation and mother and child health care.

ACF is committed to continue its work with national authorities and local communities to guarantee that its programmes are based on needs and sound evidence, are developed with the participation of population and national experts, and are fully aligned and integrated into national nutrition plans developed by countries.

At the start of 2014, with partners in both the global South and North, ACF will launch a multi-year international campaign to stop children dying from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM). The campaign will focus on progress by the international community and governments in the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition with the objectives of universal coverage for the treatment of SAM and for governments to implement the measures needed to reduce the prevalence of acute malnutrition to less than 5% in any single country building upon and exceeding the World Health Assembly's wasting targets.

### Ajinomoto

Contributing to the health of the people around the world by providing nutritious and delicious food is one of Ajinomoto Group's core missions as described in our motto, 'Eat Well, Live Well'. Ajinomoto Group currently has a project to improve nutrition of children in Ghana. In collaboration with various partners, we have developed a nutritional supplement named "KOKO Plus", which would be acceptable, accessible and affordable for local people.

In Ghana, a porridge called KOKO is given to weaning children as a complementary food. Since KOKO is made of only corn and sugar, it is not sufficient in protein and micronutrients which are essential for the growth of children. KOKO Plus contains locally sourced soybean, Lysine, which is an essential amino acid, vitamins and minerals. KOKO mixed with one sachet of KOKO Plus will satisfy the daily nutritional requirement of children and will improve the growth and health status of children aged 6-24 months.

Creating a sustainable business model for KOKO Plus will be realized through the partnership with various stakeholders including local government, international NGOs, universities, international aid agencies such as JICA and USAID.

The responses of mothers who gave KOKO Plus to their children have been quite positive. We will also apply the concept of “KOKO Plus” to improving nutrition of pregnant and lactating mothers and school children by further extending the partnership. Our target is to reach by the end of 2016, about 200,000 weaning children, 100,000 pregnant and lactating mothers and 250,000 school age children.

We hope that the model for nutrition improvement established through our project in Ghana will be applied throughout the world. With Ajinomoto Group’s expertise in food science and amino acid nutrition, we believe that we can make unique contributions to improving nutrition of mothers and children in the world.

### **Australia**

Australia is committed to take action on nutrition in collaboration with our development partners. To further this aim Australia will join the Scaling up Nutrition Movement, and as outlined in Australia’s recent budget announcements, will provide an extra AUD \$40 million, over four years, to support a new initiative to help more than one million people in the Asia-Pacific to better access food and improved nutrition.

### **Bangladesh**

Bangladesh has made steady progress in improving nutritional status of women and children in the last decades. The country has recently shifted away from a stand-alone project approach to an integrated approach to nutrition while a National Food Policy and its associated Country Investment Plan, aimed at improving food and nutrition security, have been developed. New efforts are being focused on the conduct of detailed assessments of what it cost to provide nutrition specific intervention at national level.

The Global Nutrition for Growth event is an opportunity to renew the Government’s commitments for improving nutrition:

- Reducing stunting from 41% (in 2011) to 38% (in 2016), and wasting from 16% (in 2011) to 12% (in 2016).
- Reviewing the national policy for nutrition to ensure both nutrition specific and sensitive interventions are given due attention.
- Strengthening the national coordination mechanism for improved nutrition.
- Reviewing national safety net programmes to ensure they are nutrition sensitive and deliver improved nutrition outcomes.
- Mobilizing domestic and international finance to support national efforts to improve nutrition.
- In addition, Bangladesh will endorse the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.

### **Benin**

Benin has developed and costed a new National Programme to address Malnutrition (PANAR) of an estimated budget of USD \$144 million. The programme was adopted by the Council of Ministers in August 2012. Benin’s targets are to reduce chronic malnutrition from 43% to 30% by 2020, to increase exclusive breast-feeding rates to 46% by 2020, and to maintain at less than 5% acute malnutrition rates among children under 5.

With support from Japan, Benin has launched an Education Community Nutrition Project in 10 vulnerable communities, with the aim to see what works for strengthening interventions and future nationwide scale up. Ongoing efforts across different sectoral programmes – agriculture, social protection, education, gender (with

focal points in Ministerial departments) - have been put in place. In addition to this current work, we also commit to:

- Develop and launch an integrated communication plan to promote Exclusive Breast-feeding, to be finalised in 2013.
- Promote appropriate complementary feeding practices for children under 2 at all levels, including with communities.
- Develop a resource mobilisation strategy to implement the new national programme (PANAR)
- Develop our monitoring and evaluation plan to establish a baseline against which to measure progress and integrate nutrition indicators in the National Health Plan.

Our vision is for Benin to ensure that all persons have an adequate nutritional status so that they can contribute to the development of our emerging nation.

### **The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation**

Between now and 2020, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation will invest USD \$862.7 million in nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive programs. Of this, USD \$492 million will be spent on nutrition specific interventions. This includes a commitment of USD \$100 million over and above our 2010 spending levels for nutrition and towards the goal of the Nutrition for Growth event. As part of this pledge:

- We are making a multi-year commitment to scale up investment in breastfeeding. Within this total pledge, we commit to invest USD \$20 million of our nutrition budget to support increases in coverage and impact of optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices over the next 5 years.
- We will expand our commitment to scientific research to understand the determinants of fetal growth restriction and stunting and to develop, test, and where appropriate learn how to scale new interventions to address these conditions. By 2015, 40% of our core nutrition budget will be focused on this.

Our investment in nutrition sensitive agriculture programs will total USD \$370.7 million between 2013-2020, of which USD \$308.3 million is over and above our 2010 spending levels. This includes significant investments in livestock that we anticipate will contribute to improved nutritional outcomes.

### **Brazil**

The rights to food, education and health are central to Brazil's own experience on its fight against hunger. Between 2003 and 2009, the number of people living in poverty in Brazil decreased by 20 million. The country's Fome Zero (Zero Hunger) strategy, launched in 2003, linked 50 different initiatives, including cash transfers for poor families and support for small-scale food producers. Under the leadership of President Lula, Fome Zero was able to integrate the activities of multiple government ministries within a broad agenda. These transformational policies were also the result of many years of increasing social participation by Brazilian society. The results show that undernutrition is a multi-sectorial and structural problem that can be resolved through a cross-government action, constructed under the right conditions.

Bolsa Família Program, which is the conditional cash transfer program in Brazil, is an example of this multi-sectorial approach. There are 13 million families receiving cash transfers each month and therefore accessing educational and health public policies. Research published in the Lancet showed a reduction (17%) in deaths of children under five years old, between 2004 and 2009 as a result of this intervention. The research revealed that the program contributed mainly to the reduction of deaths caused by malnutrition. The increase in income of the beneficiaries of the program has also expanded their access to food.

The Brazilian Government intends to offer continued support to other countries scaling up nutrition programmes based upon our experience of tackling undernutrition through public policies that work across government and reach the very poorest. In this spirit of cross-national and technical co-operation the Government of Brazil will commit to responding to requests from countries that are fighting malnutrition and poverty and scaling up their nutrition policies by sharing experience, expertise and knowledge in partnership both with the United Nations system and with other countries, such as India, who are in a position to provide this kind of support. We will meet again at the 68th United Nations General Assembly in 2013 with countries scaling up nutrition programmes and other international partners to agree on the mechanisms which can effectively respond to these requests.

We are also committed to convene a meeting alongside the Rio Olympics in 2016 to track progress on the commitments made at the Nutrition for Growth event.

### **Britannia Industries**

Britannia follows a two-pronged approach to address the pervasive issue of malnutrition in India. First, Britannia produces micro-nutrient enriched commercial products sold through approximately 4 million retail outlets at affordable prices. Today, 52% of Britannia's product portfolio is enriched with Iron and other micro-nutrients like Vitamin A, B, D, Calcium, Zinc and Folic Acid. Approximately 11.5 million packs of Britannia's fortified Bakery & Dairy products are sold every day in India. This will increase to approximately 14 million packs by 2016. Second, Britannia increases saliency of malnutrition, shares success stories from the world and fosters Public Private Partnerships through The Britannia Nutrition Foundation which was set up in 2009 to help 'Secure Every Child's Right to Growth and Development through Good Food Every day'.

Britannia commits to the following goals:

- Increase reach of Iron Fortified biscuits from 300,000 to 1 million children between 6-14 years, by 2016. The Foundation works with NGOs like Naandi Foundation and Akshayapatra who supply mid-day meals to schools.
- Address the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition by scaling up supplementation of fortified biscuits for adolescent girls. The goal is to reach 100,000 girls in 3 years, through collaboration with NGO partners and government programs. The nutritional impacts sought are a decrease in prevalence of anaemia and increased BMI.
- Increase awareness/advocacy of malnutrition through media partnerships - the goal is to reach 1 million households, primarily through Facebook.
- Create a Public Private Partnership model with East Delhi Municipal Corporation. This includes supplementation of multi-nutrient fortified biscuits to 50,000 children and education on anaemia to parents. A study with a sample size of 450 children, spanning 12 months will be conducted through the country's premier Institute - AIIMS (All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi) to assess the effectiveness of multi-nutrient fortification in reducing the prevalence of anaemia.

### **Burkina Faso**

The Government of Burkina Faso recognises the challenge of undernutrition, and is working with all partners in our country to ensure progress is made in ensuring the healthy lives of our citizens. In addition to our current work, Burkina Faso is committed to:

- Reducing chronic malnutrition rates from 32.9% in 2012 to 25% by 2020.
- Reducing acute malnutrition from 10.9% in 2012 to 8% by 2020.
- Increasing exclusive breast-feeding rates from 38.2% in 2012 to 60% by 2020.
- Finalising a National Nutrition Plan (2016-2020) before the end of 2015, including financial and human resource commitments to support nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions.

- Finalising a multisectoral surveillance system before the end of 2015.
- Civil Society Organizations and parliamentarians to be included as key nutrition stakeholders.

Burkina Faso stands ready to lead and join with our global partners to take action on undernutrition, as such we will sign the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.

### **Burundi**

The Government of Burundi recognises that reducing undernutrition is imperative for the development and prosperity of our country. To do this we have developed an updated national strategy and are in the process of reinvigorating the nutrition sector to scale up both direct and sensitive nutrition interventions. Burundi fully endorses the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.

We commit to:

- Reduce chronic malnutrition by 10% (from 58% to 48%) by 2017.
- Review, cost and validate of the National Multisectoral Strategic Plan against Malnutrition by July 2013.
- Development of a surveillance system to be adopted by all key stakeholders by end July 2013.
- Strengthen maternity and breastfeeding protection by the development and adoption of a new Code on the commercialisation of Breast milk substitutes.
- Complete the process of launching of the Burundi Food Fortification Alliance (politics and national strategy).
- Implementation of national guidelines on infant and young child feeding.
- Increase the focus on food production, food security and nutritional education.

### **CABI**

CABI commits to use its competencies and resources in support of nutrition-sensitive agriculture by:

- Integrating agriculture and nutrition to address hidden hunger through a new cross-CABI programme which builds on the scope of Plantwise. Subject to funding, we shall research the impact of plant clinics by adding a new element of nutritional community outreach.
- Working with GSMA in developing mNutrition, a new mobile phone based nutrition and agriculture service to 3 million people in Africa and South Asia. We shall work with local and international knowledge partners in aggregating, customising and disseminating targeted, actionable advice to households which combines crop and animal husbandry with nutrition advice.
- Working with food companies, human health programmes, and agricultural extension programmes to create a platform for multi-stakeholder dialogue and a portfolio of products and services.
- Delivering knowledge products and services to meet the needs of researchers, policy makers, and farmers and ensure access via Plantwise and tailored mobile services.

### **CAFOD**

CAFOD welcomes the significant political, financial and technical focus on tackling malnutrition and endorses the Nutrition for Growth Compact. We plan to scale up our nutrition-sensitive livelihoods programmes, working with our partners and our global family (Caritas Internationalis) to identify need and allocate future resources from May 2014. Furthermore, we will work with our partners for greater transparency, participation and accountability in the planning and delivery of policies, programmes and resources across public and private sectors so that they bring the greatest benefits to people living in poverty.



## Canada

Canada is a global leader on nutrition and is pleased that others are also now increasing their attention and commitments to this critical issue. In 2010, Canada announced the Muskoka Initiative, and made nutrition one of three key paths to improve the health of mothers and children. On June 8, Canada is reiterating its strong commitment to nutrition and is announcing a package of new initiatives totaling CAD \$145 million (USD \$141 million) to support countries to scale up evidence based nutrition interventions and measure what has been achieved. Canada has also signed the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact which outlines the commitments, action, and accountability for resources and results required from all stakeholders to address undernutrition.

## CGIAR

CGIAR is scaling up its work on nutrition relevant agricultural research - through CGIAR Research Programs (1) Agriculture for Nutrition and Health; (2) Roots, Tubers and Bananas; (3) Policy, Institutions and Markets; and (4) Livestock and Fish. This will deliver new products, evidence and increased access to more nutritious food for poor households such as: access to biofortified foods with a higher iron, zinc and pro vitamin A content for 4.2 million households; increased access to animal sourced food; reduced risk of zoonotic diseases and increased food safety in value chains critical to poor households. We will commit to spending at least USD \$400 million on nutrition relevant agricultural research for the next three years.

## The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)

The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) is currently investing in a number of key ways to address undernutrition, and has over the last year committed over USD \$90 million. Today, CIFF commits up to a further USD \$700 million to address undernutrition, totalling USD \$793 million over the period 2013-2020. The large majority of this will be focused on nutrition-specific interventions. This is a historic and transformational commitment for CIFF, because of the importance and urgency we attach to addressing immediately and seriously the continued obscenity of undernutrition of children in developing countries.

We intend to use this finance to support partnerships with those countries which are demonstrating political commitment and leadership, shared responsibility with credible plans which are implementing at scale, and transparently measuring progress and results.

CIFF also intends to develop, together with DFID and the UBS Optimus Foundation a new catalytic financing facility for nutrition that will aim to attract and incentivize new private and philanthropic funds, alongside increased domestic budgets, to accelerate the scaling up of prioritized high impact nutrition programmes in partner countries.

## Clifford Chance

Clifford Chance, a leading international law firm with offices in 25 countries and with 3,400 legal advisers has committed to support the Nutrition for Growth strategy by:

- Providing in principle GBP £1 million of pro bono support over the life of the seven year Nutrition for Growth strategy.
- This pro bono support will be delivered to CIFF and its partners, drawing on relevant expertise from across the firm's global network, to advise on specific legal matters in relation to developing the overall strategy for implementation of the Nutrition for Growth programme. Clifford Chance will also deliver specific pro bono expertise to Governments, NGOs or private sector players participating in Nutrition for Growth, as appropriate.

- Further, Clifford Chance will act as Ambassadors for the Nutrition for Growth strategy: introducing those clients from across the firm's global network, where there exists a clear synergy with the Nutrition for Growth agenda and where there are appropriate opportunities.

### **Comic Relief**

By 2015, Comic Relief will allocate at least GBP £5 million to grants that will include key elements of Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN). Our focus will be mainly on the behaviour change interventions of SUN: promoting breastfeeding, complementary feeding and improved hygiene practices. This will be delivered primarily through funding under our health and urban slums work. Other areas of funding - in particular our support to improved livelihoods, trade and employment - are expected to contribute to improved nutrition of children and their families.

### **Concern Worldwide**

Concern Worldwide is an international humanitarian organisation focused on extreme poverty and specialising in tackling hunger and poor health, working with the most vulnerable people in the world's poorest places. Concern has been tackling hunger and undernutrition since 1968 and believes that it is a great scandal that these problems exist in the 21st century.

Every day 8,000 children die because of undernutrition. There are other far-reaching consequences: undernutrition will reduce global growth by 6% by 2050 and reduce children's future earnings as adults by as much as 10%. As part of the Nutrition for Growth event, Concern Worldwide is joining partners from civil society in pledging financial resources that will be dedicated to improving the nutrition security of the people we work with. We are pledging a financial commitment of USD \$25.3 million for nutrition specific interventions and USD \$91.4 million for nutrition sensitive programmes between 2013-2020. Overall USD \$43.7 million will be delivered as part of the Interaction pledge.

Concern's nutrition-sensitive programmes are mainly delivered through our livelihoods work and nutrition-specific interventions, mainly implemented in our health programmes. We believe that tackling undernutrition goes to the heart of addressing extreme poverty and can transform lives. Let us together tackle this stain on our humanity.

### **Côte d'Ivoire**

The nutrition situation in the general population and among children under 5 and women in particular, has significantly deteriorated over the period 2000 to 2011, as well as other socio-economic indicators. Malnutrition contributes to 33% of child deaths. We note there are seasonal variations in the nutritional status with a deterioration in the nutritional status of the population during the hunger gap (or Hunger season), period of food shortage (May to September). To address this situation, the Government of Cote d'Ivoire created the Directorate for the Coordination of the National Nutrition Programme within the Ministry of Health in 2001.

To accelerate action and impact, the Government requests membership to the SUN movement and commits to:

- Reduce acute malnutrition at national level from 7.1% to less than 5% by 2018, focusing on high prevalence areas.
- Reduce prevalence of chronic undernutrition from 29.8% to 20% by 2018.
- Finalise a plan for the period 2014-2018 to scale up high impact nutrition interventions, based on the National Health Plan and the National Development Plan.

- Increase government budgetary allocations to support the scale up plan.
- Eliminate by 2018 all iodine deficiency related problems by strengthening legislation, quality control of salt in border areas and at community sentinel sites, as well as promotion of consumption of iodised salt.
- Endorse all relevant resolutions that will be approved.

Overall, the Government is totally committed, with support from partners, to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition, which is unacceptably high. It is crucial to accelerate the reduction of malnutrition prevalence through the scale up of high impact nutrition interventions, particularly at community level. Thus, we reinforce our commitment made by our Minister of Health at the Paris Conference in May 14 and 15, to take the banner of nutrition high on the agenda of high-level health meetings, within the context of ECOWAS (Economic Community Of West African States).

### **DelAgua**

British company DelAgua is pleased to announce a planned 20-year, GBP £430 million health programme for up to 9 million people in Rwanda to receive advanced water filters and high efficiency cookstoves, and to be trained in their use. It follows successful pilot projects conducted in 2012.

The programme includes 600,000 water filters and 600,000 cook-stoves being distributed free of charge to the poorest 30% of Rwandan households, about 3 million people, in June 2014. A retail market offering of subsidised units will be built around this health programme for much of the rest of the population. Health education, technical support and local employment will be provided for the duration of the 20-year programme.

The water filters comply with World Health Organization and Rwandan standards and eliminate microbiological contamination. The cookstoves use less wood and burn more efficiently thereby helping to reduce diseases caused by indoor air pollution.

The key benefits of the program include:

- Reduced child morbidity and mortality.
- Improved health through the reduction of water borne diseases and smoke inhalation.
- Increased economic productivity from the availability of a healthier workforce.
- Reduction in disproportionate effect on women and children associated with collecting water and fuel.
- New education and employment opportunities arising from training and implementation programmes and, in due course, maintenance and manufacturing.
- A positive carbon footprint from reduced deforestation.

The programme is run in partnership with the Rwandan Ministry of Health. Rwandan Minister of Health, Dr. Agnes Binagwaho, has said, "The Rwanda Ministry of Health is committed to working with DelAgua to implement this program through our existing community health worker infrastructure, and our district-level public health education campaigns. We will directly integrate Ministry of Health activities with this program."

The program, the products and the environmental benefits are being independently evaluated by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, which will report on the health impacts of the stoves and filters and Portland State University, the University of Colorado and Berkeley Air Monitoring Group.

DelAgua expects to announce shortly a further major health project for the provision of clean water in a non-African country. The company is also working on programmes elsewhere similar to the one in Rwanda. Further information can be made available to interested organisations that may wish to consider supporting such programmes.

### **Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)**

Malnutrition is a major health problem in DRC. Thus, the Government has joined the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement to advocate for internal and external resources and technical assistance, joining efforts with other countries to provide good nutrition for their populations.

Therefore, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo is committed to:

- Develop a National Nutrition Policy which takes account of the international nutritional context.
- Strengthen leadership for nutrition and establish a high level coordination mechanism which includes all key sectors (health, education, agriculture).
- Integrate nutrition in the various country development plans (agricultural development plan, food security plan, nutrition education in primary and secondary schools).
- Contribute to adequate financing of nutrition activities.
- Remove all taxes from nutrition commodities (ready to use therapeutic foods).

From this approach, the following activities will be prioritised, in particular for reducing chronic malnutrition:

- Promotion of adequate nutrition knowledge and practices: exclusive breast-feeding for the first 6 months, complementary feeding and women's nutrition.
- Promotion of essential nutrition actions: fortification of staple foods.
- Infant and young child feeding.

### **Ethiopia**

The Government of Ethiopia has been committed to reduce undernutrition since 2008 when a National Nutrition Strategy was launched. Our commitment continues and a recently revised NNP was prepared and endorsed on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2013 by eight sector Ministers, Representatives of Development Agencies, academia and the private sector.

Here, at this historic meeting, the Government of Ethiopia reaffirms its commitment again by signing to reduce stunting to 20% and underweight to 15% by 2020. We will allocate additional domestic financing of USD \$15 million per year to nutrition to 2020 and build on the existing multisectoral coordination system to accelerate the scaling up of proven nutrition interventions. Government of Ethiopia will monitor progress at all levels so as to inform and enable decision making as well as gauge progress towards fulfilling our commitments.

### **European Union**

Without prejudice to the finalisation of the on-going discussions between the European Parliament and the Council on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020, the European Union will commit as much as EUR €410 million (USD \$533 million) for nutrition specific interventions between 2014-2020, of which EUR €340 million (USD \$442 million) is additional to what would have been spent if 2009-2012 average levels of payment in nutrition specific interventions had been maintained between 2013-2020. The European Union also commits to spend as much as EUR €3.1 billion (USD \$4.03 billion) for nutrition sensitive programmes between 2014-2020.

## Finland

Finland would like to see nutrition programmes strongly based on the human rights approach and highlight the Right to Food and nutrition as a core right. Finland highlights the importance of effective gender mainstreaming in the nutrition policies and interventions. Programmes should not focus on women only as mothers and consider solely their reproductive roles, but also take into account the multisectoral and life-cycle approach, and women in their productive roles. We also would like to emphasize the role of nutrition and health education in improving nutrition status of people. Scientific knowledge needs to be transformed to pragmatic and realistic information for common people.

Finland strongly recommends collaboration between different sectors. This is also the theme for the 8th Global Conference on Health Promotion (GCHP2013), which will be held in Finland in June 2013. Health in All Policies is a powerful tool to reflect and address various sectors of society and dimensions in policies, such as trade, agriculture, social welfare, health, water and sanitation, employment, education, and economic growth.

## Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (FAO)

FAO has been committed to raising levels of nutrition since the day it was founded, almost 67 years ago. This commitment has never been stronger than it is today. Better nutrition is not possible without food security. This requires better food systems. Overcoming malnutrition in all its forms - undernourishment, micronutrient deficiencies, obesity - requires effective interventions in food systems, public health, education, social protection and other areas and coordinated cross-cutting support.

FAO commits to:

- Strengthening our approach to enhancing nutrition in all aspects of our work, including strengthening nutrition-specific activities and emphasising nutrition-sensitive approaches in agriculture, fisheries, forestry and natural resources.
- Locating additional staff resources outside Headquarters to ensure we are better able to respond to country needs.
- From 2014 onwards, to monitor and report nutrition related outcomes and targets against FAO's new Strategic Level Objective: 'Contribute to the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition'. FAO commits to approve in June 2013 provisional targets to monitor achievement of this objective, including the percentage of countries with medium to high or high stunting prevalence (16 in Africa) that have improved their evidence based process to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate policies and programmes: Increasing to 50% by 2015 and 100% by 2017.
- Improve the measurement of food insecurity, hunger and malnutrition, including through broadening the basis of measurement to include other dimensions of malnutrition.
- Continue to support countries in adopting evidence-based nutrition programs, sharing experiences and consensus building through the process leading up to and beyond the second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) in 2014.
- Through the UN System High-Level Task Force on Global Food Security (HLTF) mobilize the UN system to meet the goals of the UN Secretary-General's Zero Hunger Challenge announced at the Rio summit last year:
  - 100% access to adequate food all year round.
  - Zero stunted children less than 2 years.
  - All food systems are sustainable.
  - Double smallholders' productivity and incomes.

- Zero food losses and waste.

## France

At the crossroads between several development policies, including health and food security, nutrition is a key element to achieve the internationally agreed development goals. France is committed to addressing the challenge of tackling undernutrition:

- Nutrition is a mainstream objective of the newly adopted intervention strategic framework of the Agence Française de Développement on food security in Sub-Saharan Africa (2013-2016).
- France puts emphasis on nutrition programs in the framework of its food assistance (up to 50% of the allocated amount).
- France decided in 2013 to allocate a share of the revenues of its tax on international transaction to improve child health in Sahel, including the financing of nutrition-related healthcare.

## The Gambia

The Government of The Gambia is committed to improving nutrition. The country has established a Nutrition Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC) that serves as the multisectoral platform for Scaling Up of Nutrition (SUN) and is comprised of stakeholders from the public, civil society and development partners. The NTAC served as a coordination body as well as a platform for sharing information and experience. The Gambia has its National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan and is implementing the First Thousand Most Critical Day Programme, which targets pregnant and lactating women and children under two years old. The Global Nutrition for Growth event is an opportunity to renew the Government's commitments to achieve the following nutritional targets in 2015:

- Reduction of stunting prevalence to 18% in 2015 (from 23%).
- Increase of exclusive breast feeding rate up to 65% in 2015 (from 56%).
- The Government of the Republic of the Gambia endorses "Nutrition for Growth Global Compact" and supports global commitment to take urgent action to fight malnutrition.

## Germany

The Government of Germany will commit a total of EUR €200 million (USD \$260 million) additional funding for nutrition specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions between 2013-2020. Germany will implement this financial commitment in the context of: 1) a strong focus on women's empowerment, 2) building new partnerships with business, science and foundations, and 3) a strong strategic framework for food and nutrition security that will be monitored transparently.

## GlaxoSmithKline

GSK endorses the 'Business Platform for Nutrition Research' initiative of the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). We will work with leaders in business, government, academia and civil society to design a joint platform for collaborative research to address some of the many unanswered questions in global malnutrition. As part of our partnership with Save the Children, in which we are investing GBP £15 million over five years, we are researching a new affordable nutrition product combating malnutrition. As part of an initiative to expand employee access to cost-effective preventive health services, nutritional counselling is included in all interactions with pre-natal health providers during the term of the pregnancy. By the end of 2013, we will increase access to an affordable variant of Horlicks (GSK's malted milk drink containing 12 essential vitamins and minerals, including Vitamin D) through the introduction and sale of 300 million under 10 Rupee sachets in India and Africa. By 2014, this will grow to greater than 600 million sachets.

These new initiatives build upon existing activity including:

- GSK has pledged to donate up to 400 million albendazole treatments per year to the WHO to treat school-age children for intestinal worms. Infection with worms contributes to malnutrition and hampers children's development.
- GSK works with caterers where possible to ensure availability healthy food choices in GSK sites, and provide information to help employees make informed choices.
- Tackling malnutrition and promoting healthy eating behaviours are key components of our work to train frontline community health workers in 34 least-developed countries.
- PHASE (Personal Hygiene and Sanitation Education) is a schools-based approach to basic health and hygiene education, which helps children to mitigate diseases caused by inadequate water, sanitation and hygiene.

We are committed to exploring ways to help improve the nutritional health of our employees and consumers/patients, through the implementation of initiatives which address malnutrition across the world.

### **The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)**

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) commits to establishing two multi-stakeholder initiatives in support of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:

1. The Business Platform for Nutrition Research (BPNR), under design with ten of the world's largest companies in partnership with leading public sector and academic institutions, seeks to channel new investment into R&D for nutrition. Over the next several months GAIN and partners will work to define the specific research agenda, delivery model and governance structure with the intention of formally launching the BPNR at the UN General Assembly in September 2013. The companies committed to this design process are reflected in the private sector commitment statement:

*Private Sector Commitment to Explore the Business Platform for Nutrition Research:*

"As representatives of some of the world's largest businesses, we, Ajinomoto, Arla Foods, BASF, Britannia, GlaxoSmithKline, Nutriset, Royal DSM, Ruchi Soya Limited, PepsiCo and Unilever commit to working with leaders across a range of sectors over the coming months to design a joint platform for collaborative research to address some of the many unanswered questions in global malnutrition. We commit to reconvening at the 2013 UN General Assembly in September to announce the specific streams of research we will undertake and share, as well as the structure for this Business Platform for Nutrition Research."

2. As co-chairs of the SUN Business Network, in partnership with the World Food Programme, GAIN will help launch the Business Innovation Programme (BIP), which by 2017 will:
  - Broker 20 new multi-stakeholder partnerships to address priority interventions identified by SUN country governments, via a partnership brokering facility.
  - Support 32 businesses, along with national governments, to implement multi-stakeholder approaches to national nutrition strategies in SUN countries and deliver on business commitments of the compact, via a technical assistance facility.
  - Author at least 40 new case studies on how markets can improve nutrition for the poor, via a learning centre.

### **Grand Challenges Canada**

Grand Challenges Canada ([www.grandchallenges.ca](http://www.grandchallenges.ca)) is pleased to provide its endorsement for the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact. Grand Challenges Canada which is funded by the Government of Canada is dedicated to supporting bold ideas with big impact in global health. Grand Challenges Canada has already

invested in over 20 nutrition related projects, led by innovators in 13 different low- and lower-middle-income countries and Canada, totaling over CAD \$6 million (USD \$6.2 million). These projects include innovations such as micronutrient prenatal sprinkles, barcodes for improved family nutrition, a needle-free hand-held anaemia screening device, nutrition and hygiene skills development programs, as well as research into the effects of interventions such as exclusive breastfeeding on cognitive development, health and school readiness. Grand Challenges Canada's Saving Brains initiative promotes the fulfilment of human capital potential by focusing on interventions, including nutrition, that nurture and protect early brain development in the first 1,000 days of life.

## **GSMA**

The GSMA, which represents the global mobile industry, has led a range of life-changing programmes through its Mobile for Development organisation, partnering with 35 mobile operators, rolling out 53 services and impacting tens of millions of people around the world. The GSMA is committed to working with our mobile operator members and science leaders to launch services that have a real impact on the lives of those most at risk of undernutrition. We will accelerate our work in this area through a new collaboration with funding from DFID to reach 3 million people in 14 countries in the next 5 years with mobile nutrition and agriculture advisory services.

## **Guatemala**

In February 2012, the Government of Guatemala called for the signing of the Zero Hunger Pact (PH0). The call was attended by representatives of the business sector, international donors, civil society and opinion leaders. This initiative resulted in an unprecedented national movement, making the fight against hunger a top State commitment.

The Pact set the following nutrition targets to be achieved within the next 4 years:

- Reduction of the prevalence of chronic malnutrition in the period 2009- 2015 by 10%, from 49.8% to 39.8%.
- Ensuring there are no deaths from acute malnutrition, through enhanced care practices.
- Reduction of the prevalence of anemia among women of reproductive age and pregnant women
- Reduction of the prevalence of anemia in children under five.

In addition, the Government of Guatemala commits to:

- Increasing the budget for food and nutrition security by 32% by 2014 (from a 2013 baseline) based on an inter-sectoral approach aimed at promoting food security and nutrition.
- Adequate monitoring and evaluate of the Zero Hunger Pact and Plan by:
  - Running annual surveys, including for monitoring implementation of the One Thousand Days Window Programme, to reorient actions and assess impact.
  - Ensuring and monitoring adequate treatment of cases of acute malnutrition.
  - Monitoring financial performance.
  - Monitoring the implementation of the Plan at the municipal and district level, with institutions updating on progress of interventions using a tool developed by the SETSAN (Food and Nutrition Security Secretariat).
  - Reporting publicly through the website of the Information, Monitoring and Food Insecurity and Nutrition Alert System (SIINSAN) [www.siinsan.gob.gt](http://www.siinsan.gob.gt)
- Supporting the implementation of the One Thousand Days Window Programme:



- The Ministry of Public Health and Social Security of Guatemala will increase its budget for supporting the implementation of the One Thousand Days Window Programme interventions, taking into account Guatemala's population growth rate.
- Ensuring financial resources in the annual law which approves the nation's General Budget of Revenues and Expenditures.

## **Guinea Republic**

The Guinea Republic is populated with 11,473,000 people among whom 20% are less than 5 years old. Among these children, 40% have chronic malnutrition and 5% suffer from acute malnutrition. The country loses USD \$95 million dollars every year because of malnutrition.

Guinea Republic is now joining the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement. This is an important step in our fight against undernutrition. Through becoming SUN members we are stating our leadership to prioritise action, to put the right policies in place, to collaborate with partners across different sectors, and to mobilize resources to scale up nutrition.

In our efforts to address undernutrition we commit to:

- Reduce the rate of chronic malnutrition from 40% to 20% by 2025 by implementing a package of high-impact nutrition interventions.
- Increase the national budget dedicated to nutrition interventions by 10% by 2020.
- Adopt budget lines for nutrition in the ministries of health, agriculture and social affairs.
- Appoint a national council to lead and coordinate on food and nutrition issues.
- Develop a new strategic plan for food and nutrition interventions.
- Create a National Inter-Ministerial Committee for nutrition and food based in the Prime Minister's office, and nominate nutrition focal points in all stakeholder ministries.

The Government of Guinea Republic reaffirms its firm commitment to protect future generations from malnutrition. This commitment is supported by the endorsement of the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact by the Ministry of Health on behalf of his Excellency the President of Guinea Republic.

## **Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd (Amul)**

Amul and Valid Nutrition commit to increasing access to high quality, low cost, ready to use therapeutic food for the treatment of severe acute malnutrition in both India and beyond. We will significantly increase competition in the global market for specialist food to treat under nutrition and work to drive down the costs of treatment.

## **GUTS Agro Industry**

By the end of 2013, GUTS Agro Industry will invest in setting up a new USD \$1.5 million manufacturing line with capacity of 3,000 metric tonnes for production of high quality, low-cost chickpea-based products including Ready to Use Supplementary Food in Ethiopia, serving as a high-protein supplement to the traditional local diet of populations. This initiative involves backward integration of the supply chain by sourcing from 50,000 chickpea farmers, thereby improving their livelihoods through agriculture-related trainings, larger returns and a guaranteed market while bringing down costs of local ingredients by more than 25%. It will be a co-investment between GUTS and an international partner, and a significant proportion of investment will come from GUTS.

### **Helen Keller International (HKI)**

As part of the collective InterAction pledge, Helen Keller International (HKI) commits to support nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific interventions. In our nutrition sensitive portfolio, HKI will continue to build the evidence base around new biofortified crops in the Philippines, as well as test field approaches for biofortified millet and sorghum in Mali and orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) in Burkina Faso and Tanzania. We will refine and improve our homestead food production model in 4 countries in Africa and Asia Pacific and will continue to support an important pan-African advocacy effort devoted to raising demand for OFSP in selected African countries. Our nutrition specific interventions include large scale food fortification efforts reaching millions of consumers through multi-partner national efforts in Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Mozambique, and our support to reach 10 provinces in Cameroon. We will also extend micronutrient supplementation efforts in Bangladesh, Nepal and Nigeria, and support infant and young child feeding initiatives in Côte d'Ivoire and Niger.

### **International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)**

The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), with support from Canada, commits to scaling up nutrition by focusing on nutrition-sensitive agriculture and rural development.

The IFAD-nutrition initiative will have an initial time frame of 5 years. We will be looking at tackling the problem of undernutrition primarily through agriculture-based solutions, by embedding nutrition- sensitivity in design and strengthening partnerships to maximize impact. We will follow a multisectoral approach and work with targeted populations such as the rural poor, smallholders and women to promote the scaling up of nutrition primarily through food-based, sustainable mechanisms. We will be looking at achieving the following outcomes:

- Introducing specific nutrition-sensitive designs in approximately 20% of all new IFAD funded projects.
- Integrating nutrition-sensitive analysis, indicators and activities in approximately 30% of all new results based country strategic opportunities programmes (COSOPs).

The IFAD will be producing knowledge management products and events focusing on nutrition-sensitive agriculture and rural development. We are committed to being involved at both national and international levels in advocacy forums and to raise awareness and collaboration with external organizations and actors on the topics of nutrition and agricultural development. We estimate that through our nutrition initiative we will be able to assist up to 1.5 million people in the rural areas of the developing world, approximately half of the beneficiaries being women. We commit to measure these targets and we use chronic malnutrition (stunting) as an anchor indicator for assessing impact on the ground.

### **Indonesia**

Indonesia has reduced child stunting to approximately 30% in 2010 and are committed to reduce it by a further 40% by 2025. Exclusive breastfeeding has increased from 32% to 42% in the last five years and we believe that, very soon, at least one out of two women will be able to exclusively breastfeed her child for six months.

Nutrition is already a high priority in the 2010-2014 National Medium Term Development Plan and in the 2011-2015 National Food and Nutrition Action plan. The Indonesia SUN Movement is committed to strengthen its engagement with multiple sectors and stakeholders nationwide. The Presidential Decree Number 42, signed on May 24, 2013, provides the legitimate regulatory framework to facilitate operation of this collective effort.

The Indonesia SUN Movement will continue to decentralize scaling up nutrition. Stakeholders at provincial and district level will prioritize well-conceived nutrition efforts in their development plans and budgets. We will

reinforce the implementation of specific evidence-based nutrition interventions including promotion of maternal, infant and young child feeding, improvement of micronutrient intake through supplementation and food fortification and management of severe acute malnutrition. We will continue to increase equitable distribution of the benefits of development. To eradicate poverty, we have created a conditional cash transfer scheme that includes community empowerment (Program Nasional Pemberdayaan Masyarakat/PNPM). We have also embarked on an ambitious plan to achieve universal coverage of health insurance.

**InterAction**

30 members of the U.S.-based international NGO alliance InterAction will spend USD \$750 million in privately-raised funds from 2013-2017 on improving nutrition. The InterAction NGO Global Nutrition Pledge includes programs which target women and children in the critical 1,000 day window between a woman’s pregnancy and her child’s 2nd birthday. No government funds are included in the pledge which will expand access to nutritious food for mothers and children; promote breast feeding, offer emergency assistance and therapeutic feedings as well as vitamin supplements. These private funds will help ensure that a newborn in rural Zambia will get comparable nutritional opportunities as someone born in Washington, D.C. or London, England.

InterAction member NGOs have decades-long relationships with local communities and organizations, established connections with local governments and the private sector, and technical expertise in capacity building and nutrition programming. As U.S.-based NGOs working in every corner of the globe, InterAction members are united in our mission to break the cycle of poverty and to empower communities to reach their full potential.

**Participating NGOs within InterAction NGO Global Nutrition Pledge:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Action Against Hunger USA                                    | National Cooperative Business Association |
| Adventist Development and Relief Agency International (ADRA) | Pan American Development Foundation       |
| Aga Khan Foundation USA                                      | Plan International USA                    |
| American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee                 | Plant with Purpose                        |
| American Jewish World Service                                | Save the Children                         |
| BRAC USA   | The Hunger Project                        |
| Bread for the World  | Trickle Up Program                        |
| CARE   | World Vision                              |
| Catholic Relief Services                                     |   |
| ChildFund International                                      |   |
| Church World Service   |   |
| Concern Worldwide  |   |
| Convoy of Hope   |   |
| Food for the Poor (FFP)                                      |   |
| Heifer International   |   |
| Helen Keller International                                   |   |
| INMED Partnerships for Children                              |   |
| Islamic Relief USA   |   |
| Latter-day Saint Charities                                   |   |
| Life for Relief and Development                              |   |
| Lutheran World Relief  |   |
| Mercy Corps  |   |

## Ireland

The Government of Ireland pledges to double its nutrition efforts over the next eight years from 2013 to 2020. By doubling our expenditure on nutrition, we will commit an additional USD \$169 million (EUR €130 million) over this eight-year period for nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive programmes and interventions.

The Government of Ireland's 2008 Hunger Task Force Report is the framework which continues to guide Ireland's response to addressing global hunger and undernutrition, in particular by; promoting governance and leadership action to reduce global hunger and undernutrition at both national and international level; helping poor smallholder and women farmers in Africa to increase their productivity; and targeting undernutrition in mothers and children.

Ireland's new policy for international development, 'One World, One Future', launched in May 2013, confirms that Ireland will continue to use the 2008 Hunger Task Force as its guiding framework in its efforts to address hunger and under-nutrition. The new policy also provides that Ireland will continue to champion the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and that we will prioritise addressing maternal, infant and child under-nutrition to prevent stunting, with a particular focus on the first 1,000 days of a child's life from pregnancy to the age of two.

## Japan

Japan commits to:

- Endorsing the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact
- Japan's Strategy on Global Health Diplomacy and its policy relevance with nutrition.
- Announcements from TICAD V, i.e. US\$ 500 million over the next 5 years in health and US\$ 100 million over the same period through the World Bank including assistance to address undernutrition in the context of maternal and child health.
- Introduce ongoing public-private partnership in India, Bangladesh and Ghana, with particular focus on Ghana's trilateral partnership between JICA, Ajinomoto and USAID.
- Multilateral partnership including SUN and with WFP.

## Liberia

Nutrition is prominent within the Government's Essential Package of Health Services (EPHS) and the Government aims to scale up universally seven cost-effective and high-impact nutrition interventions and behaviours by rolling out the Essential Nutrition Action package by 2015. The ENA will be rolled out in five counts each year to cover all 15 counties in three years. It will benefit 810,000 pregnant women, 600,000 newborns, and 2.76 million children. An estimated USD \$15.2 million is required for the initiative, of which USD \$3.2 million is already committed from the Government.

## Malawi

Malawi will develop a Nutrition Act by 2016 and review national policy and strategy by December 2013. The proportion of total annual government expenditure allocated to nutrition will rise from 0.1% to 0.3% by 2020.

Nutrition will be mainstreamed in sectoral budgets which have a role in fighting malnutrition (Education, Health Agriculture and Gender). Coverage of community based nutrition services will be scaled up in all

districts at Traditional Authority and Village level by 2016 and CMAM will be scaled up from 50% to 80% in all districts. Public-Private Partnerships on nutrition will increase, building on successful examples such as the work with Illovo on sugar fortification with Vitamin A. Finally, Malawi will increase accountability by rolling out the Nutrition financial tracking tools and the National Monitoring and Evaluation framework by 2014.

## **Mali**

Underlying more than 56% of child deaths, malnutrition is still a major public health concern in Africa and Mali. Having been neglected for a long time, there is now increasing recognition of the role of nutrition and its contribution to sustainable development and reducing maternal and child mortality.

The strong evidence base of what works on nutrition and progress achieved against malnutrition pose convincing arguments to integrate nutrition efforts at the heart of the development agenda. It is well known that malnutrition leads to GDP losses of about 3%. On the other hand, every USD \$1 invested in nutrition leads to a return of USD \$30. In addition to evidence based interventions, the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement has led to an unprecedented mobilisation of international resources to support their scale up. The 1000 days window is where we need to focus our efforts, as investments on nutrition during this period will lead to the highest returns in terms of children's and socio-economic development.

In January 2012, Mali adopted a new National Nutrition Policy and is committed to fight malnutrition through a multi-sectoral approach and strategic plan. In October 2013, we launched a Masters on Nutrition in order to strengthen the required human resource capacity to implement effective nutrition interventions.

Mali endorses the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact and the whole of the international commitments in order to improve nutrition as outlined in the London high level event co-hosted by the UK and the Brazilian governments and the Children Investments Fund Foundation.

## **Mauritania**

Mauritania, by the voice of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Development, is committed to:

- Finalize the Intersectoral Action Plan for Nutrition (PAIN), which defines the proven specific or sensitive nutrition interventions, the scale up of which will contribute to a significant decrease of the various forms of malnutrition, and also strengthen the resilience of our communities facing cyclical crises of food and nutrition insecurity.
- The plan will then be costed and will be an advocacy tool for increasing the share of the state budget allocated to nutrition and help to increase investment in the field of nutrition.

Mauritania is still committed by 2025 to:

- Reduce stunting among children under five years by at least 40%.
- Reduce wasting by 5%.
- Increase exclusive breastfeeding during the first six months of life to 50%.

## **Mercy Corps**

Mercy Corps commits to focus upon nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programming between now and 2020, contributing to the following results:

- Improving the nutritional access of 500,000 pregnant/lactating women and children under the age of two.
- Protecting 50,000 children under the age of two from stunting.
- Saving the lives of 20,000 children under the age of five through the promotion of appropriate feeding, childcare and health-seeking practices.

Mercy Corps will advocate for improved nutritional policies amongst the communities and governments of the countries in which we work, as well as with donor governments and international organizations. Mercy Corps will also enhance the quality and impact our nutrition work, in line with our forthcoming strategies on nutrition and agriculture in order to increase access to and demand for nutritious food, facilitate nutrition-sensitive value chains, improve dietary diversity, and encourage appropriate infant and young child feeding practices.

### **Micronutrient Initiative**

The Micronutrient Initiative's new strategic plan (2013-2018) commits MI to advancing integrated, innovative and sustainable solutions to reduce vitamin and mineral deficiencies with the goal of reaching hundreds of millions of women, newborns and children every year.

This year, MI will spend CAD \$60 million to scale up nutrition. As an aspirational goal, we pledge to raise and invest hundreds of millions more between now and 2020 to contribute to bold and achievable global targets to undo the scourge of under-nutrition and to fulfil the dual promises of action and impact that have come to life on this historic occasion.

Specific to this Nutrition for Growth pledge, over the next two years (2013-2015), MI commits CAD \$10 million in private sector (philanthropic, corporate, etc) funding to nutrition programs, with an emphasis on zinc supplementation to address childhood illness, programs to support infant and young child nutrition, and expanded salt iodization programs.

Also, MI will support efforts to scale up nutrition by acting as secretariat for the New Micronutrient Forum (first global meeting planned for Ethiopia 2014). The Forum aims to contribute to a substantial reduction of malnutrition by facilitating dialogue, fostering multisectoral collaboration, advancing research to address gaps, and disseminating evidence and outcomes that will ultimately improve the design and implementation of nutrition policies and programs and generate greater impact.

### **Mount Meru Group**

Mount Meru Group of Tanzania commits to supporting the Nutrition for Growth Strategy by:

- Fortifying with Vitamin A + D all if its edible food oil as produced in its current manufacturing facilities in Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and its soon to be opened facility in Rwanda (where they are co-investing with the Clinton Hunter Development Initiative).
- In addition Mount Meru will commit USD \$150 million of new investment in multiple food oil plants over the next seven years in a minimum four countries - likely countries being Nigeria, Ghana, Mozambique and Ethiopia - thus supporting 500,000 farmers with market creation and economic sustainability in a nutrition sensitive approach. Mount Meru will seek funding partners for up to 50% of the costs of fortification and will reach 70 million consumers over the course of the seven year programme.

- Mount Meru will commit up to a maximum of USD \$3 million per annum (i.e. USD \$21 million) over the seven year period, to nutrition sensitive and specific interventions subject to securing matched funding for individual interventions.
- Mount Meru MMS will include on all packaging and marketing materials key nutritional healthcare messages (reaching 70m consumers over the strategy period) as approved by country regulators, UNICEF or equivalent.

### **Naandi Foundation**

The Naandi Foundation in India commits to the provision of USD \$0.4 million in 2013/14 (through the support of the Avantha Foundation) for:

- Advocacy to keep the issue of child nutrition alive and prominently featured in Indian media – including the collection of large scale real time nutrition data on an annual basis.
- Implementation of evidence creation to demonstrate reduction in malnutrition levels through strengthening current systems and engaging communities (currently 600 villages in 3 states).

Improved nutrition data will help to improve programme design, management, policy and improve institutional structure to tackle malnutrition in India.

### **Namibia**

Children are our first call. Their well-being, health, physical and cognitive development should at all times enjoy our undivided attention. The Government of the Republic of Namibia believes that Nutrition is everyone's business. The current situation of Nutrition in Namibia calls for concerted action. The establishment of the Namibia Alliance for Improved Nutrition (NAFIN) is a positive response to this urgency. NAFIN is a multisectoral and multi-stakeholder association, a call to action towards the situation of nutrition in our country.

As one of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) countries, the Government of the Republic of Namibia through the NAFIN has been working closely with international, regional and national stakeholders to tackle stunting and other forms of malnutrition. We have strong will and political support in Namibia to make malnutrition a thing of the past.

A costed multisectoral nutrition country implementation plan (2013-2016) to scale up nutrition is ready to be implemented and a matrix of results to monitor the progress. This plan aims to:

- Reduce the per cent of stunted under five children from 29% to 20% by 2016.
- Reach all pregnant women and children under-5 with effective nutrition interventions.
- Save the lives of 26,000 children under 5 by reducing stunting, increasing breastfeeding to 50% and increasing treatment of severe acute malnutrition.
- Mobilise internal as well as external resources to support nutrition specific and sensitive interventions.

The Government of the Republic of Namibia, through the NAFIN, endorses the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact and supports global commitment to take urgent action to end the scourge of undernutrition.

## **The Netherlands**

The Government of the Netherlands will commit a total of USD \$195 million (EUR €150 million) for nutrition specific interventions 2013-2020, of which USD \$171 million (EUR €132 million) is additional to 2010 levels of investment. We also commit to spend USD \$195 million (EUR €150 million) for nutrition sensitive programmes, 2013-2020. These investments will be focused in the following countries: Afghanistan, Burundi, Mali, the Palestinian Territories, Rwanda, South Sudan, Bangladesh, Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique and Uganda.

Our investments will work within the principles laid down in the Paris Declaration, Accra Agenda for Action and Busan Declaration to ensure that interventions are aligned to support the implementation of the national nutrition plans under the SUN movement. We pursue a multisectoral approach with close cooperation between government, knowledge institutions, civil society and the private sector (the Dutch Diamond approach) as demonstrated by our Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition which aims to eliminate malnutrition through a combination of demand creating activities and well-targeted supply interventions.

## **Niger**

Addressing undernutrition is a key priority for the Government of Niger. At all levels of government we are taking action, and commit to continue to scale this up to ensure the challenges any of our citizens face are addressed. In addition to our current work we also commit to:

- Aim to achieve our nutrition targets - reducing child acute malnutrition to 10%, reducing chronic malnutrition rates from 44% to 25% and reducing micronutrient deficiencies, including iodine, Vitamin A and iron.
- Finalising the costing of the new Multisectoral Nutrition Strategic Plan 2013 – 2017, based on the Priority Investments Programme (I'i3N).
- Broaden our national budgetary allocation (500,000,000 FCFA) to include other nutrition interventions in addition to the purchase of nutrition therapeutic foods.
- Recruit additional nutritionists on an annual basis to increase the capacity of the Nutrition Treatment Centres (CRENAM, CRENAS, CRENI) within a stronger focus towards prevention of malnutrition.
- Review existing community breastfeeding support groups in July 2013 with a view to strengthening these.
- Revising regulations/acts on the iodisation of salt.

With this action Niger stands ready with our global partners to ensure the challenge of undernutrition is addressed.

## **Nigeria**

Nigeria recognises that nutrition is an essential element to building the human capital necessary to reap the demographic dividend of our growing population. In 2012, the President launched the Saving One Million Lives (SOML) Initiative, with nutrition as a key pillar. This is a paradigm shift, from a focus on inputs to a focus on health outcomes and results. We are committed to scaling up a package of cost-effective, high impact interventions that will not only save lives but will also build future human capital to drive economic growth.



Taking advantage of the ongoing Agricultural Transformation, and building on our national policy on food and nutrition, we are moving forward with a comprehensive, multi-pronged, multi-sectoral response. Within the health sector, the focus is on building care givers' capacity, improving access to basic services and preventing micronutrient deficiencies. Accordingly, we commit to sustaining this new tempo on nutrition, particularly in the following areas:

- Sustain the current average annual Federal Spend of USD \$10 million on nutrition specific interventions.
- Establish a distinct budget line for nutrition within the budget in the National Primary Healthcare Development Agency.
- Sustain the level of funding under the SURE P and MSS programs which currently deploy 10,000 health workers, with a nutrition component.
- Leverage the use of mobile technology to reach mothers and children, empower the health workers and strengthen the system.
- Strengthen regulation and enforcement to ensure compliance e.g. with fortification standards, working across agencies.
- Expand monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs over time, through the expansion of SMART surveys and other programs.
- Additionally, in the 2014 budget, to reallocate USD \$20 million towards nutrition specific interventions, within the existing fiscal envelope.

### **Nirmal Seeds**

Nirmal Seeds has been a strong partner for crop delivery activities of high iron pearl millet in India. In 2012, we have successfully commercialized the first high iron cultivar of pearl millet-ICTP 8203 Fe in India. We are also actively involved with crop development and commercialization of high iron pearl millet hybrids, high zinc rice and wheat in India. Nirmal Seeds have always believed the company should create long-term value and positive impact on the society and is fully committed to deliver biofortified crop varieties to millions of farmers in the years to come. As a private seed company, it also provides us a unique opportunity to serve our farmers, their families and communities at large for this novel cause of improving human nutrition and at the same time transforming our business goals and market value.

### **Olam**

Olam intends to become a signatory to the Nutrition for Growth Compact at the time of the September 2013 UNGA Summit. Olam believes that improving nutrition within its workforce would be a key driver to improving work force productivity and can help make a meaningful difference in the communities where it operates. Olam focuses on building sustainable agricultural supply chains globally and this effort spans Olam's entire business from its own upstream farming and plantation operations, to sourcing, processing, storage, logistics and delivery to customers. This is the Olam Sustainability Standard and is part of the company's overarching philosophy of growing responsibly.

### **ONE Campaign**

The ONE Campaign is dedicated to fighting extreme poverty, including undernutrition, particularly in Africa. We therefore commit to stepping up our campaign for improved transparency and accountability specifically in nutrition and agriculture, including of the new financial resources and the political will leveraged at *Nutrition for Growth* on 8 June 2013. As a transparency revolution is essential to enable citizens and civil society organisations such as ours to play a full role in holding governments to

account, we will campaign for governments and other partners to publish credible and timely information on nutrition spending, progress and planning. We will work on shaping a rigorous accountability mechanism to monitor all commitments made on 8 June 2013. We will also assess and report publicly on progress made against these commitments, as data becomes available, at key moments between now and the Brazil-hosted follow-up event in 2016.

### **Oxfam GB**

Oxfam's work on food security and livelihoods in emergencies is about ensuring people have access to enough food to meet their minimum food needs and that their livelihoods are restored and more resilient. Whilst undernutrition rates are recognised to be an important indicator of the severity of food insecurity, Oxfam GB's work focuses on issues of food access and income with a strong emphasis on better understanding and supporting food and labour markets.

We do not engage in any direct nutrition interventions but make the following pledges:

- Our Gendered Enterprise and Markets (GEM) programme develops food markets and systems to enable mainly women small producers to invest in their own food and income security. Within GEM, we are expanding our work on Feeding the Cities, which facilitates improved access and linkages for remote rural producers to urban markets and increases the food security of urban consumers. This work is guided by a consideration of the promotion of high nutritious foodstuffs.
- We will commit to increasing the use of tools such as the household dietary diversity score and household hunger score, and stunting and wasting data, to monitor the impact of our emergency food security and livelihoods work in areas of chronic food insecurity, including West Africa and the Horn of Africa, as well as in new food crises as they emerge.
- In areas with severe acute malnutrition rates above 15% and where there is no secondary malnutrition data available, we will use Mid Upper Arm Circumference to refer infants and children to services for treatment. We will also use this malnutrition data to improve our targeting criteria and advocacy. Through systematic referrals, we will increase access to treatment for severe and moderate malnutrition of children under 5 years.

### **Royal DSM**

Royal DSM announces the following as part of its pledge to the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact:

- DSM plans to help provide effective nutrition interventions to 50 million beneficiaries (pregnant and lactating woman and children under two) per year by 2020. DSM expects to reach these beneficiaries through its existing public-private partnerships, such as with the World Food Programme, Vitamin Angels and World Vision International as well as advocacy and using its sphere of influence.
- DSM will offer Compact signatories and their suppliers access to the products of its Nutrition Improvement Program (NIP), the partner of choice in the global fight against malnutrition in the developing world, at rates comparable to those available to NGO's and International Organizations. With the Compact signatories recruited, DSM will also work to define a supplier and community outreach program to advocate the Nutrition for Growth agenda and explore the supply of its Nutrition Improvement Program products through these channels.

DSM also plans to assist Compact signatories in defining or enhancing a corporate nutrition policy focusing on healthy, balanced diets and the promotion of breast feeding policies, including 'nutrition audits' to measure the quality of fortified foods and the effectiveness of interventions.

NIP's product portfolio offers nutritious, safe and affordable solutions tailored to the needs of pregnant and lactating women, children and adults in the form of micronutrient powder and multivitamin tablets, amongst others.

Through its Nutrition Improvement Program, DSM already contributes technical expertise to support public-private partnerships with the World Food Programme, World Vision, Project Laser Beam, Partners in Food Solutions, GAIN, Vitamin Angels and the Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition.

DSM's own humanitarian think tank Sight and Life provides nutrition science and evidence-based advocacy.

DSM is convinced that, with its help, signatories to the Compact will be able to make a meaningful impact and is committed to providing assistance and access to help them realize their pledge and contribute to the overall goal of addressing the challenge of tackling malnutrition.

### **Save the Children International**

Save the Children will invest a total of USD \$675 million in to fight malnutrition between 2013 and 2020. We will spend USD \$85 million on direct nutrition interventions, and USD \$590 million on nutrition sensitive health and agriculture programmes, emergency cash transfer schemes, water and sanitation and livelihoods programmes and advocacy - all of which contribute to improved nutrition. This is USD \$291 million more than if we continued to invest at the same level as we did in 2010. Our commitment is dependent on our fundraising targets being met.

Save the Children will invest in top class research, building evidence of what works, underpinning our advocacy for sustainable change at scale, including innovative approaches, such as using community-produced videos to promote dietary diversity and cell phones to support antenatal care during pregnancy. Working with the World Bank and GAIN, Save the Children will host a new competition to stimulate innovation and best practice in nutrition sensitive agriculture.

Save the Children will continue to advocate for political leadership, holding leaders to account for their commitments through our representation on national nutrition forums such as in India, Tanzania and Nigeria and will campaign for commitments and targets to prevent stunting at the national level, to ensure the equitable delivery of nutrition interventions, and the integration of nutrition in social protection policies and food production.

As Chair of the SUN Civil Society Network, Save the Children will work with partners to support the development of new civil society platforms to advocate for fair and practical approaches and strong political leadership on nutrition.

### **Save the Children and Children's Investment Fund Foundation Partnership**

The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) and Save the Children commit today to work together to drive forward the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact at global, regional and country levels. We will work towards concluding and announcing this partnership by Autumn 2013. However, it will be based

upon supporting country nutrition scale-up efforts including global and national level advocacy and leveraging the power of the private sector and direct work on the ground. Each element of the partnership will complement and leverage each organisation's existing partnerships and investments in this arena.

Both Save the Children and CIFF view this partnership as core to supporting country level strategies, drawing together the strengths and reach of each organisation and leveraging those to deliver hugely ambitious scale.

### **SeedCo Zambia**

SeedCo Zambia is the leading seed company in Zambia involved in breeding, production and distribution of quality crop seeds. SeedCo Zambia has collaborated with HarvestPlus in evaluating and developing Provitamin A maize that will contribute to improving mother and child health. The company is committed to support the government's effort of commercialising Provitamin A maize in Zambia. By including bio-fortified crops in its seed delivery channels, SeedCo Zambia aims to distribute 125 mt of Provitamin A maize seed, reaching 25 000 small-holder farmers by 2015/16 cropping season. Once this venture is established in Zambia, there is potential to expand the programme and reach hundreds of thousands of farmers in other African countries where SeedCo is operating.

### **Senegal**

The Government of Senegal recognizes that improving the nutritional situation of a country requires - visibility of nutrition, the inclusion of nutrition on the list of National Priorities, allocating adequate resources to nutrition, the scaling up of interventions, and the adoption of a multisectoral approach in the fight against malnutrition. Senegal fully endorses the Global Nutrition for Growth compact.

By 2020, the Government of Senegal is committed to:

- Reducing stunting and wasting so that the national prevalence is at satisfactory levels (less than 10% for stunting and less than 5% for wasting).
- Addressing micronutrient deficiencies so that the national prevalence is at satisfactory levels.

These objectives will be achieved through:

- Scaling-up community-based nutrition services: the level of coverage is expected by 2020 to reach at least 90% for effective nutrition interventions for pregnant women and children under 2 years.
- The strengthening of multisectoral interventions for nutrition: a multisectoral approach based on the fight against the determinants of malnutrition will be intensified so that the relevant sectors (health, agriculture, education, water, social security) incorporate nutrition objectives in their policy document and undertake to implement pro-nutrition interventions and to bring to scale the high impact interventions on nutrition.
- For effective coordination of the multisectoral approach: the need for coordination and harmonization of actions is important and special emphasis will be placed on the political dialogue, business intelligence and monitoring and evaluation. The high-level leadership of the Government will ensure transparency and accountability of different stakeholders and close monitoring of progress.
- The Government's commitment to invest in the fight against malnutrition: the Government of Senegal is firmly invested in the financing of nutrition interventions found effective. The

government has pledged in 2011 to increase funding for nutrition annually to 2.8 billion FCFA per year in 2015. This direct investment will be strengthened to ensure full coverage of children and women in effective nutrition interventions.

### **Sierra Leone**

The Government of Sierra Leone recognizes that malnutrition is a major contributor to our unacceptably high maternal and infant mortality. One out of every three children under five years is stunted and 76% are anaemic. This is preventable and therefore unacceptable.

As a Government, we have taken decisive action by making nutrition a priority in our five year Poverty Reduction Strategic Plan – the ‘Agenda for Prosperity’. Our commitment is indicative of our membership in the SUN Movement in 2012, and our resolve to addressing key policies and implementation issues related to food and nutrition security.

Already, we have established a multisectoral coordinating mechanism under the leadership of the Honourable Vice President that coordinates across multiple stakeholders, including development partners and the private sector. We are proud of increasing, by 150%, the number of qualified Nutritionists at national and district levels, with each district having a Nutritionist that contributes to the implementation of the Free Healthcare Initiative that targets pregnant women, breastfeeding mothers and children under 5 years.

On behalf of His Excellency the President, Government and the people of Sierra Leone, we commit to reducing the prevalence of stunting from 25.7% to 11.7% and wasting from 6.9% to 2% by 2020, while increasing exclusive breastfeeding from 32% to 70%. To achieve this, we will:

- Finalize and endorse our five year Nutrition and Food Security costed plan by July 2013 and prioritize fundraising to ensure successful implementation.
- We will increase the Government’s financial allocation to nutrition and food security and create a specific budget line for Nutrition in budgets for the Ministries of Health and Sanitation, Agriculture and other relevant Ministries.
- We will establish legal frameworks and enforce the Code for the Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes and food fortification.
- We will scale up community support networks for nutrition and food security.

### **SINA GERARD/ Enterprise URWIBUTSO**

Sina, Rwanda's biggest commercial bakery, will incorporate orange fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) into a range of commercial food products, thus increasing demand for OFSP from smallholders, particularly women and reducing their production costs by substituting imported wheat flour with OFSP puree. It aims to double its production and sales of Golden Power Biscuits (a product which replaces 45% of wheat flour with OFSP puree) by end 2014, and increase sales of a range of other OFSP based bakery products.

### **Sri Lanka**

Sri Lanka has commenced implementation of the Multi-sector Action Plan for Nutrition, which includes enhanced domestic and international resources for 17 implementing Ministries, for both nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions and programmes. This action plan will focus, enhance and facilitate the on-going nutrition related activities by the relevant Ministries and departments.

To support achieving our action plan we commit to increase our domestic financial and technical resources for nutrition in health, agriculture and education sectors by up to 30% by 2016, and for other main sectors by 10% from current levels, starting from 2014.

Specific results we will aim to achieve are:

- Prevalence of stunting and underweight children reduced by 40% to 8.4% by 2016, wasting to less than 5%, and no increase of overweight children under five years from 2012 figures.
- Prevalence of low birth weight children reduced to 11.9% by 2016, and prevalence of underweight women reduced by 30% to 11.1% by 2016.
- Prevalence of anaemia reduced among children aged 6 to 59 months to 16.5% and among non-pregnant women aged 15 to 45 years to 18% by 2016 (50% reduction).
- Household food insecurity reduced to 10% of households by 2016 (from 20% in 2009).
- Reduction of households not having access to safe drinking water to 8.4% by 2016 and reduction of households lacking adequate sanitation facilities to 10% by 2016.

### **TANSEED International**

TANSEED International Ltd is a private seed company engaged in quality seed production and marketing of crop varieties, provision of private agricultural extension services and other market support services in Tanzania.

TANSEED is committed to investing TZS 455,064,640 in development, production, marketing and distribution of seed varieties of nutrition enhanced Quality Protein Maize, Provitamin A biofortified Maize, and protein rich soya bean and common beans in the next 2 years.

TANSEED is working with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre and the Tanzania National Research system in multi-location testing of early and medium maturing Provitamin A Maize hybrids for possible release in Tanzania of at least one hybrid for each category by 2014/15.

TANSEED will work with contract seed growers of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) to improve their livelihoods. Available QPM certified seed is expected to benefit 7,250 farm households and produce 47,500mt of QPM grain for household consumption and sale expected to achieve revenue of TZS 1,329,463. These efforts are expected to scale.

Grain and Flour Enterprises (GFE), a subsidiary enterprise of TANSEED will over the next 2 years, contract and train 1,813 smallholder farmers to produce 4,524mt of QPM grain for value addition and sale to schools, prisons, health care centres and supermarkets.

Health Food Products (HEFO), a sister enterprise of GFE, will over the next two years, expand the range of its QPM based recipes from the current 10 to 20 and intensify its training and promotion campaign to increase the use of QPM products in the community. HEFO is expected to become 'one stop centre' for QPM certified seed, grain, flour and other processed food for adults and children.

TANSEED in partnership with the Sokoine University of Agriculture and leaders in Government agricultural research, plans to commercialize protein rich common bean and soya bean seed varieties by engaging 21 contract seed growers to produce 35metric tonnes of certified seed nutritious common bean and soya

bean seed varieties. This is expected to benefit 440 households to produce grains for consumption and sale.

## **Tanzania**

The Government of Tanzania reaffirms its commitment as outlined in the WHO global targets for 2025 for improving maternal, infant and young child nutrition which include the following: 40% reduction in the number of children under 5 who are stunted, 50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age; 30% reduction in low birth weight. There will be no increase in childhood overweight. We will increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50% and reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%.

The Government of the Republic of Tanzania is committed to reduce prevalence of stunting in children aged 0-59 months by 15% in 2015 and wasting below 5% as outlined in the National Nutrition Strategy. We will increase the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding in children less than 6 months from 50% to 60% by 2015 and reduce the prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women from 48.5% to 35% by 2015. Beginning in August 2013, we will carry out a Public Expenditure Review on Nutrition that will inform the government on the nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive expenditure patterns and we will publish this information in line with the principles of Open Government Partnership initiative which Tanzania has subscribed to.

## **Tata Council for Community Initiatives (TCCI)**

The Tata Council for Community Initiatives (TCCI), the coordinating agency for corporate social responsibility (CSR) at the Tata Group, has long recognized the importance of maternal health and child nutrition in India. TCCI takes seriously its responsibility for the health of all its employees. More widely, TCCI also seeks to improve the quality of life of the communities around its facilities. TCCI would like to join hands with the British Department for International Development in supporting the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact in order to reinforce further its commitment in this area. Health is one of the primary areas of focus in TCCI's CSR programme in India. The thrust on maternal and child health goes beyond employees and into the wider community, including through a number of public-private partnerships with local governments in states like Maharashtra and Jharkhand.

## **UBS Optimus Foundation**

The UBS Optimus Foundation focuses on evidence-based interventions in child health, education and child protection. It currently supports 21 nutrition-related projects in 18 low- and middle-income countries. For the 2013-2020 period, we commit to invest an additional 15 million Swiss francs in nutrition-related projects. With CIFF and DFID, we also intend to become a founding partner in the Nutrition for Growth catalytic facility, for which we aim to raise up to 25 million Swiss francs by 2020 from UBS clients that will be matched by the other founding partners, thus mobilizing CHF 50 million for children's nutrition. The Optimus Foundation will guarantee CHF 10 million of this fundraising target.

## **Uganda**

The Government of Uganda is committed to implement the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP). The Office of the Prime Minister will coordinate this implementation. Uganda commits to reduce stunting in children (under 5 years of age) to 27%, underweight in children (under 5 years of age) to less than 10%, and increase exclusive breastfeeding in children (0 to 6 months of age) to 75% by 2016. Uganda will ensure a functional multisectoral coordination mechanism to promote nutrition right from the central to

local government levels; put in place an integrated nutrition surveillance system that takes stock of the nutrition status at community, district and national levels; strengthen the policy and legal framework; and, develop a monitoring and evaluation plan for the implementation of the UNAP.

### **UK Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council**

UK Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC) is the leading UK Research Council for basic biological sciences research including food and agriculture. It has a range of research partnerships, including with DFID, BMGF, Scottish Government, to generate high quality agricultural research to deliver improvements in global food and nutrition security, including developing countries. As a contribution to the global challenge of tackling undernutrition, BBSRC commits to: a) working with the Global Food Security Programme, a cross government research coordination mechanism, to scale up its engagement on nutrition related research, b) work with CGIAR's HarvestPlus to organise a UK and international scientific workshop on next generation biofortified crops and bioavailability in January 2014, and c) work with Research Councils and other partners to develop a networked approach to nutrition and health.

### **UK Food Standards Agency**

The UK Food Standards Agency (FSA) is committed to working with DFID to support the Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) – for which the Secretariat has been established at the World Bank – in its work to improve food safety in developing countries. As markets open up in today's global economy, it is becoming increasingly important to assist trading partners across the world to achieve and maintain satisfactory hygiene standards – a challenge that affects the opportunities of many millions of producers in developing countries and the nutrition outcomes of many millions of consumers. The UK FSA has long experience of working with industry partners to develop risk-based and proportionate guidance on controls, and fully supports the collaborative public-private partnership model approach being taken by the GFSP. The UK contribution will serve to strengthen the base of research and evidence that underpins the work of the GFSP.

### **Joint UN Commitment to the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement**

The heads of the following UN Agencies: FAO (Director-General José Graziano da Silva), WHO (Director-General Margaret Chan), IFAD (President Kanayo Nwanze), UN Children's Fund (Executive Director Anthony Lake), and WFP (Executive Director Ertharin Cousin) commit to the joint engagement and support in achieving the goals of the SUN Movement. Later this year, the UN Network for SUN will formally launch with a goal of providing the platform for improved and effective inter-agency cooperation.

### **UN Under-Secretary General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos, UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**

As Emergency Relief Coordinator, I will work with Colleagues to ensure that the work of the humanitarian community supports the implementation of the commitments we all make today as part of the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact. Specifically, I will make sure that nutrition is sufficiently prioritised in humanitarian emergencies and that the work of humanitarian and development agencies on nutrition is more closely aligned. In order to do this, I commit to highlighting the importance of nutrition for growth with governments, partners and donors and by ensuring that:

- All Humanitarian Appeals contain an analysis of nutrition needs and priorities.
- Nutrition is adequately considered and prioritised in the allocation of humanitarian funding.



- All humanitarian coordinators are fully informed of the importance of nutrition and how to support it.
- Emergency nutrition programmes are linked to national and development efforts.

### **UNICEF International**

UNICEF will expand support to countries that are formulating national policies, building capacity, implementing and monitoring programmes with the goal of reducing stunting and other forms of undernutrition. Our global capacity consists of over 350 nutritionists working in approximately 65 countries. Over the past 5 years UNICEF spent about USD \$1 billion, including USD \$300 million in 2012, on nutrition-specific interventions. We will promote synergies between nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programming.

Through A Promise Renewed (APR), a global effort to reduce child deaths, UNICEF will call on national policymakers to incorporate a nutrition-sensitive focus within their strategies, and nutrition outcomes will be monitored through country scorecards. Over the next five years, UNICEF will work with government partners to include essential nutrition services in all health intervention packages delivered through Child Health Day events. Over the next five years, we will integrate an explicit nutrition focus within our community-based WASH programmes, using stunting as an indicator of the effectiveness of major programmes and advocating for others to do the same. UNICEF will scale-up support to children with severe acute malnutrition.

In 2011 nearly 2 million children were treated for severe acute malnutrition. That number increased to 2.5 million in 2012. We will demonstrate leadership in areas such as breastfeeding promotion and infant and young child feeding. We will employ innovative methodologies to strengthen 'real time' monitoring in over 20 countries. Experience in Rwanda, Uganda, Malawi and Nigeria using SMS technology to improve programme management will be expanded. Over the next 3 years, UNICEF will support the implementation of MICS in about 50 countries.

Analysis of the work of the four main UN agencies active in nutrition has allowed strengthened coordination in SUN countries. UN REACH, which is operational in 13 SUN countries, plans to expand to two additional countries. We will explore further expansion.

### **Unilever**

Unilever has long recognised the importance of health and wellbeing of its workforce. In 2001 we developed a global programme called Lamplighter that combines health risk assessment with education and behavioural change support for our employees. The programme has shown demonstrable health benefits for both individuals and the business. We are willing to pledge to introduce a corporate nutrition policy for a productive and healthy workforce. In addition, we will seek to improve corporate policies for maternal health including support for breastfeeding mothers.

There is increasing evidence that shows that besides improving nutrition specific interventions such as food security and fortification of foods that it is important to improve nutrition sensitive practices such as improved hygiene and access to clean water. Through Unilever's Lifebuoy brand we are pleased to announce a programme which aims to improve hand washing among birth attendants and family members as a strategy to reduce newborn deaths in developing countries.

We are committed to reaching 500,000 mothers or 2.5 million people through Neo Natal hand washing programmes by 2015. In 2013 we will reach thousands of mothers through programmes in Vietnam, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Egypt and Saudi Arabia. The programme will be evaluated by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

Furthermore, Unilever - through our Foundation and operating companies - is partnering in the area of nutrition with Save the Children and the World Food Programme (WFP). We have recently extended our partnership with WFP for a further 2 years. The commitment is part of a broader programme in Bangladesh and Indonesia to deliver an integrated nutrition, WASH and livelihoods agenda. We know that this is the optimal model to leverage our investment for sustainable, long term development.

This programme will focus on addressing the first 1,000 days targeting vulnerable women and children with special fortified products, as well as income generating activities for ultra-poor women headed households with children aged under two. In addition we will continue our efforts to provide school meals for children. In 2012, for example, we provided more than 12 million school meals to children in Indonesia and Bangladesh.

Lastly, Unilever has also signed up to the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) commitment to explore the development of a collaborative nutrition research platform that will address some of the many unanswered questions on global undernutrition.

### **United Arab Emirates (UAE)**

The United Arab Emirates endorses the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact, and supports this effort to reenergize dialogue on nutrition and gather multi-sector support for this neglected issue. UAE has provided food aid for decades to nations hit by natural and man-made calamities and will continue to provide such assistance to the best of our abilities.

Proper nutrition and sufficient food are not privileges reserved for a few; they are rights that all of humanity deserve to enjoy. The UAE is thus pleased to be a part of today's event, pleased to help rally the world in harnessing business and science to ensure a hunger-free and healthy future, and pleased to support the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.

### **United Kingdom**

We commit to triple our investment in nutrition specific programmes between 2013 and 2020; a total of GBP £375million (approx. USD \$572 million) additional to 2010 levels of investment. We also commit to further additional investment in nutrition specific programmes between 2013 and 2020 of GBP £280 million (approx. USD \$427 million) if matched by others, with GBP £32 million (approx. USD \$50 million) of this to help create a new catalytic fund. Together this will total GBP £655 million (approx. USD \$1 billion) between 2013 and 2020. We also commit to increase the proportion of spend in relevant sectors that is nutrition sensitive by 8 percentage points between 2013 and 2020, equivalent to approximately GBP £604 million (approx. USD \$922 million) in total<sup>3</sup>. In addition we commit to the launch of new business

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<sup>3</sup> Based on spending in FY 2010/11 on 18 relevant Input Sector Codes, which was a total of GBP £957.48 million in 2010/11, assumed to remain constant for years 2013-2020.

and science initiatives, including the launch of a Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition, to provide global research and policy leadership on nutrition-sensitive agriculture.

## United States

The U.S. Government has significantly increased nutrition funding and tripled agriculture funding since 2008, and is working to make certain that these resources work in tandem. The U.S. Government is committed to remaining transparent and focused on implementing, for the first time, an accounting process across all U.S. agencies to track nutrition investments more clearly against definitions for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive. The US expects to provide, over a three-year period comprising fiscal years 2012 through 2014, USD \$1.096 billion for nutrition-specific interventions and USD \$8.919 billion for nutrition-sensitive activities. Our goal is to support and accelerate trends in stunting reduction to achieve an average annual rate of reduction of nearly 4 percent in the areas in which we work under Feed the Future. Over five years, this translates into an overall 20 percent reduction in stunting in these zones, equivalent to 2 million fewer stunted children.

### *Global Agriculture and Food Security Program:*

The U.S. Government plans to continue to support the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) and to provide \$1 of funding for every \$2 provided by other donors, up to a maximum of \$475 million. To date, more than USD \$350 million in U.S. funding remains to be mobilized. Over half of GAFSP's existing projects explicitly address undernutrition, and GAFSP is able to support both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions that are incorporated into country-led investment plans.

### *Global Panel and Learning Framework:*

The U.S. Government endorses and commits to coordinate its monitoring, learning and evaluation activities under the multi-donor/partner framework. In particular, the U.S. Government commits to supporting the The Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition. To provide a comprehensive and consistent approach, the United States encourages the Global Panel to build upon the existing Food Security Learning Framework platform. The Learning Framework, developed through a multi-donor approach, prioritizes the most critical questions to be answered through evaluation and learning activities across eight distinct dimensions of food security, one of which is "Enhanced Nutrition and Dietary Quality." The United States also intends to help operationalise the Learning Framework, by (1) conducting a "mapping" exercise to track the current evaluation and learning activities of all partners, and (2) to supporting a "Learning Coordination Centre" to promote greater donor coordination and quality standards for evaluation activities.

### *Accelerating transparency and impact through open data:*

Moving forward, the U.S. Government commits to make nutrition impact, outcome, and spending information available annually in open and machine-readable formats, while ensuring privacy and security. In doing so, the U.S. Government will work with global stakeholders to develop common metadata so that data are comparable. The U.S. Government will make publicly available additional survey and impact evaluation data sets from its global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future. The U.S. Government also commits to partner with the UK to launch a Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative next fall to increase the quality, quantity, and timeliness of available data as well as the number and diversity of stakeholders who are applying data-based solutions to improve agriculture and nutrition. These commitments will help make our nutrition-related investments

more transparent, enabling collaboration and facilitating new knowledge, services, and innovation to improve nutrition outcomes.

### **The Vegan Society**

Our strategy is to facilitate peer-to-peer research and training in selecting, growing, harvesting, storing, processing and cooking the most useful grain, legume, vegetable, fruit and oil crops for supporting full nutrition. With the appointment of our Head of Policy in Nov 2012 and our Senior Policy Officer in February 2013, The Vegan Society are now in position to commit to specific targets which put this strategy into action. As the original Vegan Society (founded in 1944) and a Registered Charity, we are a natural partner for all CSOs interested in plant-based solutions for nutrition and agriculture. We have been providing in-kind support to smaller CSOs, acting as a facilitator for sharing information, best practice and expertise in identifying and communicating plant-based solutions.

Working with Registered Dieticians, we have assembled the current evidence on complete plant-based diets, particularly for prospective parents, pregnant and breast-feeding mothers, weaning and nutrition to age 5. We will put this information in action on good nutrition practices (for maternal, infant and young child feeding and overall healthy diet), and enriching the diet nutrient density of young children and pregnant and lactating women.

### **Vodafone**

Vodafone is a major mobile communications company operating in a variety of sectors which contribute to nutrition, including agriculture, maternal health and initiatives targeted at women. We will build on our existing initiatives in mobile agro-advisory services in East Africa, Turkey, India and Egypt to share our knowledge and experience with others. Through a partnership with USAID and Technoserve to promote commercially sustainable mobile agriculture solutions and reduce poverty for over 500,000 smallholder farmers across Kenya, Tanzania, and Mozambique, we are helping link producers to a reliable market with better practices, processing and warehousing to help raise productivity and incomes. In India, with the Cherie Blair Foundation and the Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), we have created a mobile supply chain solution which helps farmers with marketing, enabling them to sell produce at affordable prices through a network of saleswomen. The new system increases income by over 300% and reduces time and travel costs. We will ensure that this initiative reaches a total of 2,000 women entrepreneurs. We will explore options for further scale up. We plan to seek partners to scale up our engagement on nutrition, particularly in Kenya.

### **World Bank**

The World Bank Group is scaling up support for global nutrition programs in response to the stunting crisis and food price volatility. The Bank Group projects that it will nearly triple direct financing for maternal and early childhood nutrition programs in developing countries in 2013-14 to USD \$600 million, up from USD \$230 million in 2011-12. Led by strong demand from IDA countries, an estimated 90 percent of this new funding (USD \$540 million) will come from the International Development Association (IDA), the Bank's fund for the poorest countries. The projected increase is in addition to nutrition-sensitive investments the Bank Group is making in other sectors beyond health, such as agriculture, education, social protection, and water and sanitation. Amid continuing global food price volatility, the Bank commits to reviewing every project in the agriculture pipeline as a step toward ramping up activities that improve nutrition outcomes.

The Bank will also increase by more than 50 percent, its technical and analytical support to countries with the greatest prevalence of stunting or underweight children. The aim is to have nutrition feature prominently in the engagement in every country where widespread stunting is an obstacle to ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity. And finally, the Bank will also add stunting as a new indicator on the Bank Group's Corporate Scorecard. Reduced stunting is not only an outcome to track in its own right, but it is also one of the best predictors of development progress.

### **World Food Programme (WFP)**

WFP hereby commits that by September 2013, we will:

- Maternal nutrition and adolescent girls: Launch a partnership with UNFPA to improve the nutritional status of adolescent girls and women, particularly during the first 450 days (from the start of pregnancy and through a child's first 6 months of age).
- Nutrition Resource Centre: Use WFP's "Centre of Excellence Against Hunger" to support the commitment by the Government of Brazil in the creation and facilitation of a Nutrition Resource Hub, as a model of South-South cooperation.
- SUN Business Network: On behalf of the SUN Business Network platform (co-chaired with GAIN) we will announce the launch of the Business Innovation Programme which will strengthen the Network by involving leaders from the public and the private sectors to support the commitments of the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.
- Nutrition-specific activities: Continue and improve our nutrition-specific activities to prevent stunting, prevent acute malnutrition, treat moderate acute malnutrition and address micronutrient deficiencies by working with governments and partners to ensure that beneficiaries are reached with the right food at the right time. We will contribute to strengthening the evidence base for improved maternal and child nutrition.
- Nutrition-sensitive activities: Continue to assess our programmes such as general food distribution, school feeding, purchase for progress (P4P), social protection and resilience building through a nutrition lens so that they contribute fully to achieving nutrition outcomes.

### **World Health Organisation (WHO)**

WHO is firmly committed to support countries as they formulate good public health policies, particularly with reference to the promotion and protection of breastfeeding and adequate complementary feeding, and to strengthen monitoring systems for nutrition in countries.

Specifically, the Organisation is working on further expansion of the guidance on chronic undernutrition and maternal nutrition. WHO will also complete development of a monitoring framework and will produce a report on the achievement of global targets in 2014.

### **World Vision International**

World Vision's global financial commitment to 'Nutrition for Growth' is USD \$1,187 million for the period 2013-2020. Of this, we commit to invest USD \$403 million for nutrition-specific interventions, and USD \$784 million for nutrition-sensitive interventions. Of this pledge, USD \$292 million is included as part of the InterAction collective pledge.

Improving child nutrition is a top priority for World Vision. It is one of four Child Well-being Targets, contributing towards the ultimate aim of our work - a desire for children to experience life in all its fullness. Since 2008, World Vision has been rolling out an evidence-based package of nutrition and health

interventions across our global programming reach, with USD \$135 million spent on nutrition-focused programming and advocacy in 2012. From 2013 this focus is being expanded to multi-sectoral programme designs with a context-appropriate balance of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. In addition to the global prioritization of nutrition, 55 of our programme countries have also prioritized 'Improving Child Nutrition' in their national strategies. These countries include 27 of the 36 countries with the highest burden of stunting and nearly half are 'Fragile and Conflict-Affected'.

Nutrition is a priority theme within the Child Health Now, a five year global advocacy campaign to end preventable child deaths. This campaign is active in 30 countries with a high burden of undernutrition, works through coordinated advocacy at local, national and global levels to improve the nutrition of women and children. Nutrition is a major theme in 24 of these national campaigns, and this represents a total investment of over USD \$2 million annually in nutrition-related advocacy. World Vision is a strong supporter of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, including as a member of the CSO Network, and is also actively engaged in the SUN movement in a number of countries. In addition, World Vision will work with a number of private partners and science groups to further our collective gains towards achieving a hunger free world.

## Yemen

The Government of Yemen commits to endorse the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact, ensure nutrition receives the highest level of political commitment and prioritise nutrition as lead agenda, and increase the resource allocation for nutrition and multisectoral involvement in the upcoming budgets. Yemen commits to urgently finalise our national Scaling Up Nutrition Plan, including establishing new budget lines in the ministries of Health, Water & Environment, Food & Agriculture (including Fisheries) for nutrition programming. As a minimum, Yemen commits to increase human resources for nutrition by 10-20%. We also commit to establish realistic targets for reducing stunting, wasting, food diversity and food consumption. We also commit to develop a real-time monitoring system to monitor the outcomes. Finally, we commit to publish our spending on nutrition on the SUN Movement website.

The following institutional arrangements have been put in place to facilitate both high level and technical consultation and coordination around nutrition issues:

- High Council for Food Security (chaired by the Prime Minister).
- SUN Steering Committee (Chaired by the Minister of Planning and International Cooperation).

## Zambia

As one of the first signatories of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, the Zambian government is fully committed to reducing chronic undernutrition by 50% in the next 10 years through a combination of local efforts and international support. We have launched the First 1000 Most Critical Days Programme in April 2013 and, under strengthened Government leadership and with the help of cooperating partners, we will focus on delivering the following commitments:

- Resolve the human resource and financial gaps in the 5 key line Ministries (Health; Community Development, Mother and Child Health; Local Government and Housing; Agriculture and Livestock; Education, Science, Vocational Training and Early Education) responsible for nutrition actions, at provincial, and district levels, including increasing direct support to communities.
- Increase government expenditure on nutrition to reach the estimated additional US\$30 per child under five required to scale up high impact nutrition interventions as calculated by World Bank.

- To do this, we will progressively match additional cooperating partner's resources through new and existing nutrition budget lines. We will aim to increase our financial contributions by at least 20% annually for the next 10 years. This is a national budget commitment and we welcome additional resources needed from our partners to further supplement this.
- Progressively encourage the involvement of the private sector to enable access to affordable and appropriate nutritious foods to mothers, children and other vulnerable groups.
- Strengthen the governance and coordination mechanisms of the nutrition sector by establishing direct oversight of progress towards agreed national targets by the Vice President and strengthening the line ministries involved particularly to deliver at community level. Integral to this, will be strengthening the functioning and accountability of the National Food and Nutrition Commission of Zambia to adequately coordinate across the key sectors.

### **SUN CSO Alliance Zambia**

The Zambia Civil Society Scaling Up Nutrition Alliance (CSO-SUN) is committed to have a Zambia where every child is assured of sufficient nutrition through strengthened policy, financial commitment and adequate programme implementation. The Alliance will direct its efforts to raising the profile of nutrition on the national agenda through awareness raising, constructive dialogue, advocacy with stakeholders including the Government of the Republic of Zambia, cooperating partners and the private sector, and contribute to improved leadership and accountability in the fight against malnutrition in Zambia.

### **Zimbabwe**

Zimbabwe addresses food and nutrition security in the context of economic growth and development and will ensure scaling up of food and nutrition security interventions as defined in the SUN framework, with a focus on 1000 days of life and maternal nutrition, with a national coverage of >80%, by 2020. We commit to reduce stunting at least by 40% by 2025 and maintain low acute malnutrition status (<3%).

The Government will ensure strong national leadership to strengthen and develop high quality, validated and costed national nutrition plan by end of 2013, and mobilize domestic resources for its implementation. USD \$35.5 million is required to scale-up nutrition in Zimbabwe between 2013-2015 and that as an important first step, the Government of Zimbabwe commits to provide USD \$3.04 million towards these programmes and to work with partners to address the remaining gap.

Zimbabwe will honour existing global and regional commitments on allocations for social services (including health, agriculture, education and social protection) and ensure such investment is nutrition sensitive. We will commit to fully establish financial as well as outcome/impact tracking system of food and nutrition interventions by 2014. We will ensure that the multisectoral and multi-stakeholder policy implementation structures remain active and are accountable for implementation, monitoring and evaluation of nutrition response. We will enforce existing legal instruments and establish new ones as per need. The Right to Food is ensured in our new constitution.

Delivering good nutrition is an important priority for Zimbabwe, signalled by our endorsement of the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact.

## Appendix: New Financial Commitments by Donors at the Nutrition for Growth Event (USD \$ millions)

Donor <sup>iii iv v</sup>	Nutrition Specific <sup>i</sup>			Nutrition Sensitive <sup>ii</sup>	Notes
	Total contribution to save lives and help prevent stunting of an additional 20m children by 2020	Of which increased contribution <sup>vi</sup>	Additional funds for leverage	Total contribution to save lives and help prevent stunting of an additional 20m children by 2020	
Action Against Hunger	53	18	-	107	Includes USD \$18m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
Australia	32	12	-	27	All commitments over the period 2013-17; baseline calculated over the same period.
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	492	100	-	371	Out of USD \$492m, USD \$100m was previously announced for our 2010 Muskoka commitments. This means that USD \$392m has not been previously publicly announced or committed by the foundation. Includes USD \$308m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
Children's Investment Fund Foundation	787	758	-	6	Pledged USD \$793.7m for period 2013-2020, which includes USD \$93.7m of new, programmed multi-year commitments to organisations such as UNICEF and WFP. CIFF disbursed USD \$3.6m to nutrition-specific programmes in 2010.
Comic Relief	8	8	-	-	
Concern Worldwide	25	4	-	91	USD \$43m of Concern's total pledge is included in the InterAction pledge.
European Union	533	442	-	4,032	Commitments are from 2014 – 2020.
Germany	98	65	-	195	It is anticipated the additional USD \$260m will be split 25% nutrition specific interventions and 75% for nutrition sensitive interventions, subject to future programming choices. Includes USD \$195m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
InterAction	300	110	-	450	The InterAction Alliance represents 30 bids, some of which have been listed individually in this table. Any overlap in pledges has been consolidated out of the final totals in the <i>overlapping pledges</i> row. Commitments are from 2013 to 2017. Includes USD \$165m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
Ireland	169	55	-	332	Without an agreed SUN methodology to track nutrition expenditure, Ireland has estimated the 2010 baseline as USD \$42m (specific and sensitive), which breaks down as USD \$14m for specific and USD \$27m for sensitive. For specific nutrition interventions, Ireland have included programmes and interventions supported that are coded with the OECD DAC CRS Basic Nutrition Code plus a number of other interventions which are counted as 100% along with Basic Nutrition. These include Ireland's support to CMAM, RUTF, Vitamin A OFSP, and Ireland's support to the SUN Secretariat. Includes USD \$114m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
Micronutrient Initiative	10	10	-	-	Commitments from 2013 to 2015.
Netherlands	195	171	-	195	Includes USD \$195m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
Save the Children International	85	51	-	590	Includes USD \$241m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
UK Government	1,304	572	427	3,244	USD \$572m is the UK's core funding commitment and does not include leverage funding. USD \$427m is offered as leverage funding if matched 2:1 by others.
United States Government	1,096	N/A	-	8,919	Consistent with Lancet definition of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive investment and accounting for timing of spending across different budget lines. Expected 2012-2014 commitments only. Additional funding assumes consistent funding levels; however, due to U.S. Government budget procedures, neither funding commitments nor estimates for 2015-2020 are available at this time.
World Bank	540	487	-	-	DFID estimate, based on 2010 OECD DAC data on IDA disbursements baseline, and 2013-2014 anticipated IDA pipeline spend.
World Vision	403	19	-	784	USD \$292m of World Visions total pledge is included in the InterAction pledge. Includes USD \$40m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions.
<i>Overlapping pledges</i>	(117)	(7)	-	(219)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,013</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>19,124</b>	
New leverage commitments	854	-	854	-	Estimated leverage of USD \$854m from the UK's USD \$427m matched funding investment
<b>Total including leverage<sup>vii</sup></b>	<b>6,867</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>19,124</b>	



## Appendix: New Financial Commitments by Donors at the Nutrition for Growth Event (GBP £ millions)

Donor	Nutrition Specific			Nutrition Sensitive	Notes
	Total contribution to help save lives and prevent stunting of an additional 20m children by 2020	Of which increased contribution	Additional funds for leverage	Total contribution to help save lives and prevent stunting of an additional 20m children by 2020	
Action Against Hunger	35	12	-	70	Includes GBP £12m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
Australia	21	8	-	18	All commitments over the period 2013-17; baseline calculated over the same period.
Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	323	66	-	243	Out of GBP £323m, GBP £66m was previously announced for our 2010 Muskoka commitments. This means that GBP £257m has not been previously publicly announced or committed by the foundation. Includes GBP £202m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
Children's Investment Fund Foundation	516	497	-	4	Pledged GBP £520.4m for the period 2013-2020, which includes GBP £61.4m of new, programmed multi-year commitments to organisations such as UNICEF and WFP. CIFF disbursed GBP £2.4m to nutrition-specific programmes in 2010.
Comic Relief	5	5	-	-	
Concern Worldwide	16	3	-	60	GBP £28.2m of Concern's total pledge is included in the InterAction pledge
European Union	349	290	-	2,643	Commitments are from 2014 - 2020
Germany	64	43	-	128	It is anticipated the additional GBP £171m will be split 25% nutrition specific interventions and 75% for nutrition sensitive interventions, subject to future programming choices. Includes GBP £128m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions. Includes GBP £128m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
InterAction	197	72	-	295	The InterAction Alliance represents 30 bids, some of which have been listed individually in this table. Any overlap in pledges has been consolidated out of the final totals in the <i>overlapping pledges</i> row. Commitments are from 2013 to 2017. Includes GBP £108m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
Ireland	111	36	-	218	Without an agreed SUN methodology to track nutrition expenditure, Ireland has estimated the 2010 baseline as GBP £27m (specific and sensitive), which breaks down as GBP £9m for specific and GBP £18m for sensitive. For specific nutrition interventions, Ireland have included programmes and interventions supported that are coded with the OECD DAC CRS Basic Nutrition Code plus a number of other interventions which are counted as 100% along with Basic Nutrition. These include Ireland's support to CMAM, RUTF, Vitamin A OFSP, and Ireland's support to the SUN Secretariat. Includes GBP £75m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
Micronutrient Initiative	7	7	-	-	Commitments from 2013 to 2015
Netherlands	128	112	-	128	Includes GBP £128m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
Save the Children International	56	33	-	387	Includes GBP £158m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
UK Government	855	375	280	2,127	GBP £375m is the UK's core funding commitment and does not include leverage funding. GBP £280m is offered as leverage funding if matched 2:1 by others.
United States Government	719	N/A	-	5,847	Consistent with Lancet definition of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive investment and accounting for timing of spending across different budget lines. Expected 2012-2014 commitments only. Additional funding assumes consistent funding levels; however, due to U.S. Government budget procedures, neither funding commitments nor estimates for 2015-2020 are available at this time.
World Bank	354	319	-	-	DFID estimate, based on 2010 OECD DAC data on IDA disbursements baseline, and 2013-2014 anticipated IDA pipeline spend.
World Vision	264	12	-	514	GBP £191m of World Vision's total pledge is included in the InterAction pledge. Includes GBP £26m additional funding for nutrition sensitive interventions
<i>Overlapping pledges</i>	(77)	(5)	-	(144)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>12,538</b>	
New leverage commitments	560	-	560	-	Estimated leverage of GBP £560m from the UK's GBP £280m matched funding investment
<b>Total including leverage</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>12,538</b>	

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<sup>i</sup> Nutrition-Specific Interventions and Programs are interventions/programs that address the immediate determinants of fetal and child nutrition and development – adequate food and nutrient intake, feeding, care-giving and parenting practices, and low burden of infectious diseases. SUN donors have agreed that the OECD DAC basic nutrition code will be used as a proxy for nutrition specific investments.

<sup>ii</sup> Nutrition-Sensitive Interventions and Programs are interventions/programs that address the underlying determinants of fetal and child nutrition and development – food security, adequate care-giving resources at the maternal, household and community levels, and access to health services and a safe and hygienic environment, and which incorporate specific nutrition goals and actions. Estimates may be revised following agreement on a cross-donor method for tracking nutrition-sensitive spend.

<sup>iii</sup> All commitments were made in the donors' own currency and converted to GBP £ using IMF exchanges rates at 3 June 2013

[http://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/data/rms\\_mth.aspx?SelectDate=2013-06-30&reportType=REP](http://www.imf.org/external/np/fin/data/rms_mth.aspx?SelectDate=2013-06-30&reportType=REP)

<sup>iv</sup> Civil Society Organisations may need to raise funds to maintain existing baselines. Pledges therefore represent commitments to fundraising to maintain existing high baselines as well as additional spend.

<sup>v</sup> In 2010 Canada was the leading donor on nutrition. On June 8, Canada is reiterating its strong commitment to nutrition and is announcing a package of new initiatives totalling CAD \$145m (approx. USD \$141m) to support countries to scale up evidence based nutrition interventions and measure what has been achieved. Japan is also an important donor on nutrition however its commitments could not be easily disaggregated between nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific interventions.

<sup>vi</sup> Increased contribution means new pledges above maintaining the 2010 baseline spend over the relevant timeframe.

<sup>vii</sup> Total additional funding to nutrition sensitive amounts to USD \$4.153bn (GBP £2.723bn).