

# NUTRITION FOR GROWTH II FROM COMMITMENT TO ACTION:

## Recommendations to Improve Nutrition through Agriculture and Food Systems

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The past few years have seen a dramatic improvement in how nutrition is prioritised and funded. Food, nutrition and health now have much greater visibility in international development agendas. Signatories to the first Nutrition for Growth Summit (N4GI), held in London in 2013, committed their political will and financial resources to work in partnership to accelerate progress towards achieving the World Health Assembly (WHA) targets by 2025. Other commitments have been made by the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) initiative, the second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) Rome Declaration on Nutrition, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The recent decision of the UN General Assembly to declare the 2016-2025 UN Decade of Action on Nutrition and call for commitments in line with the ICN2 Framework for Action presents a major opportunity to mobilise action around reducing hunger and improving nutrition.

The second Nutrition for Growth Summit (N4GII) will allow for world leaders to review

### Against the background of N4GII, the Global Panel calls on policymakers to:

1. **Actively support expanded production of diverse, safe, nutritious foods.**
2. **Prioritise research efforts to increase productivity of nutrient-rich foods, ensuring that they are affordable to those most in need.**
3. **Manage food price volatility.**
4. **Improve infrastructure for the handling, storage and marketing of perishable foods.**
5. **Prioritise fit-for-purpose regulatory frameworks for food safety and quality.**
6. **Promote public-private collaboration for improved nutrition.**
7. **Make school meal programmes healthy.**
8. **Integrate food and nutrition education.**
9. **Protect food intake of vulnerable consumers.**
10. **Generate the data needed to get the job done.**

action against their commitments to nutrition and articulate new ambitions for ending all forms of malnutrition. Rhetoric now needs to be turned into tangible actions on the ground,

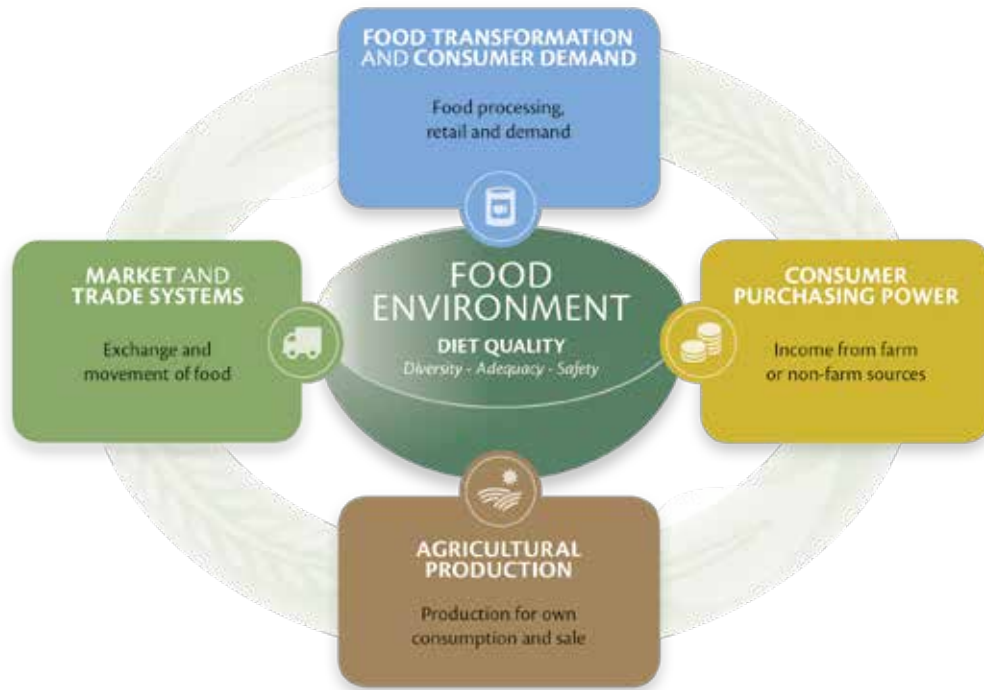
with greater emphasis on transparency and accountability.

To assist in the realisation of N4GI and other political commitments, the Global Panel has set out critical information and advice for policymakers in low- and middle-income countries to help them invest in effective and actionable policies to reduce malnutrition in all its forms. Supported by a growing body of evidence, this portfolio of actions represents a multi-sectoral approach for improving agriculture and food systems for nutrition. The ten recommendations above provide governments with an evidence-based programme of action to achieve their nutrition commitments to N4GII and other initiatives.



**Global Panel**  
on Agriculture  
and Food Systems  
for Nutrition

The food environment from which consumers should be able to create healthy diets is influenced by four domains of economic activity:



In each of these domains, there is a range of policies that can have enormous influence on nutritional outcomes. The Global Panel argues that an integrated approach which draws on policies from across these domains can positively influence nutrition, and it calls on policymakers to:

- 01** Actively support expanded production of **diverse, safe, nutritious foods**
- 02** Prioritise research efforts to **increase productivity** of **nutrient-rich** foods, ensuring that they are affordable to those most in need
- 03** Manage **food price volatility**
- 04** Improve **infrastructure** for the **handling, storage and marketing of perishable foods**
- 05** Prioritise fit-for-purpose regulatory frameworks for **food safety and quality**
- 06** Promote public-private **collaboration for improved nutrition**
- 07** Make school meal programmes **healthy**
- 08** Integrate food and **nutrition education**
- 09** Protect food intake of **vulnerable consumers**
- 10** Generate the **data needed to get the job done.** Rigorous evidence is needed by policymakers as well as programmes. Assessment of impact is essential.

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