



COMPACT  
2025

# End hunger and undernutrition

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting  
October 7, 2016  
IFPRI, Washington DC

7:30 – 7:40

# Roll Call and Welcome

*TAC co-chairs Catherine Bertini and Stuart Gillespie*

# Objectives of meeting

- Review Compact2025 progress since last meeting
- Identify technical work needed to support country recommendations
- Discuss possible pathways to improve effectiveness of Compact2025

# Meeting agenda

<b>7:30 – 7:40</b>	<b>Roll Call and Welcome</b> <i>TAC co-chairs Catherine Bertini and Stuart Gillespie</i>
<b>7:40 – 7:50</b>	<b>Update on Compact2025</b> <i>Shenggen Fan</i>
<b>7:50 – 8:10</b>	<b>Accelerating Progress at the Country Level: Roundtable Discussions and Next Steps</b> <i>Introduction: Teunis van Rheenen</i> <i>Perspectives: Mushtaque Chowdhury, Isatou Jallow, and Vijay Sardana</i> <i>Committee Discussion</i>
<b>8:10 – 8:30</b>	<b>Emerging Research on Investments to End Hunger and Undernutrition</b> <i>Introduction: Stuart Gillespie</i> <i>Introduction: Keith Wiebe</i> <i>Perspectives: Prabhu Pingali and Yang Yuexin</i> <i>Committee Discussion</i>
<b>8:30 – 8:50</b>	<b>Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives: Knowledge and Innovation Hub and Next Steps</b> <i>Introduction: Rajul Pandya-Lorch</i> <i>Perspectives: Patrizia Fracassi, Sheryl Hendriks, and Jennifer Requejo</i> <i>Committee Discussion</i>
<b>8:50 – 9:00</b>	<b>Closing Remarks</b> <i>Catherine Bertini and Stuart Gillespie</i>

7:40 – 7:50

# Update on Compact2025

*Shenggen Fan*

# Overview: A Compact to end hunger and undernutrition by 2025

## Engaging countries

- Convening stakeholders at roundtables in focal countries
- Completing scoping studies of focal country policies and strategies

## Stimulating knowledge and innovation

- Creating global Knowledge and Innovation Hub
- Sharing experiences, challenges, and solutions within and across countries

## Supporting initiatives and partnerships

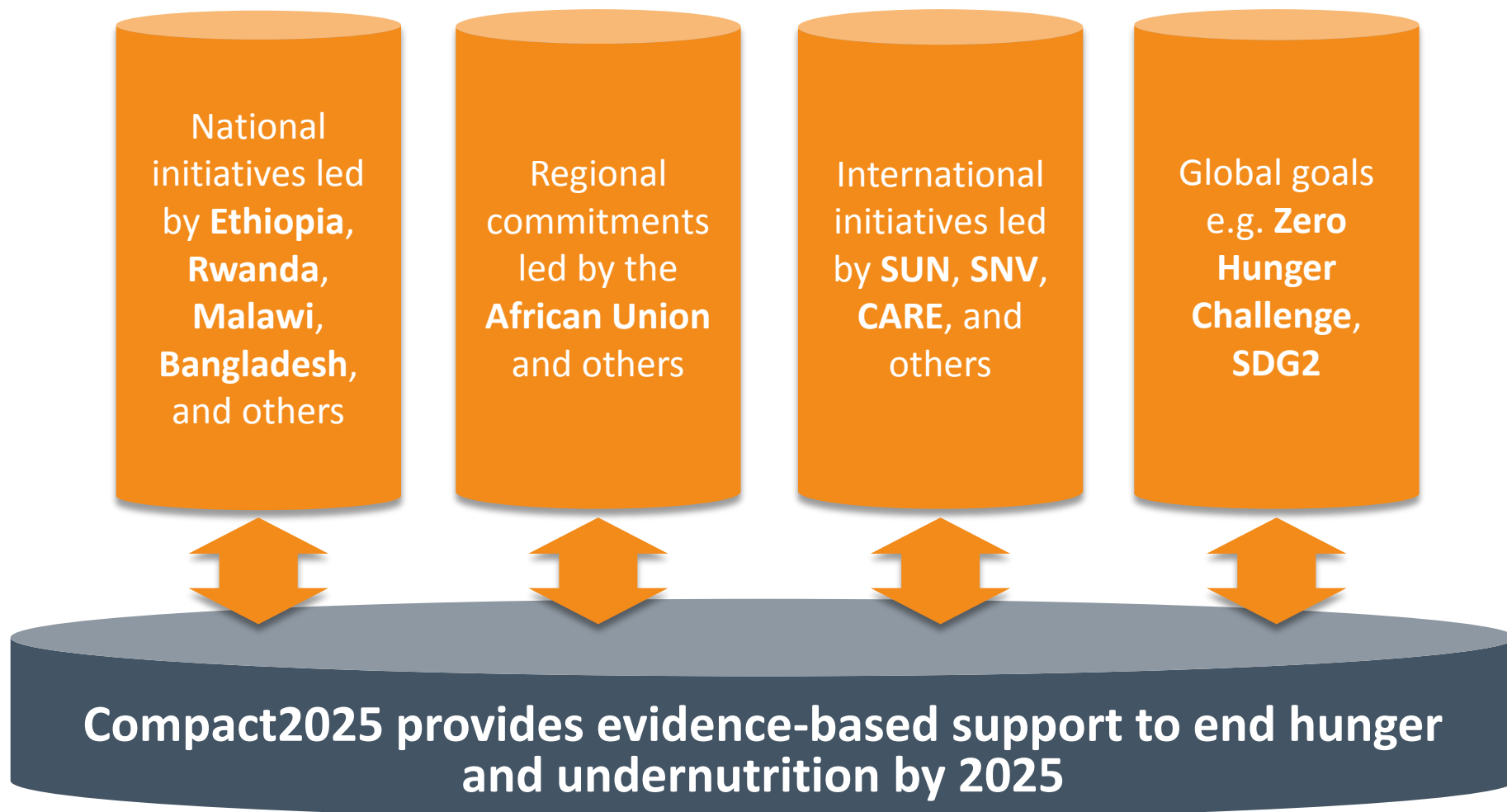
- Supporting and mobilizing established and new initiatives
- Strengthening accountability mechanisms at country and global level

# Progress since last meeting

## Recommendations from TAC

Country level	Status
1. National multi-stakeholder roundtables	Completed
2. Country-level assessments	Completed
3. Support commitments to action	In progress
4. Guide implementation and help monitor commitments	To be initiated
5. Contribute to evaluation	To be initiated
Global level	Status
1. Develop global Knowledge and Innovation Hub	In progress
2. Act as SUN knowledge network	To be initiated

# Supporting other initiatives





# Moving forward

- Establish country hubs to address and support implementation of recommendations
- Further develop global K&I Hub
  - E.g. engage in South-South learning
- Enhance partnerships
  - E.g. support SUN as knowledge network
- Mobilize resources

7:50 – 8:10

# **Accelerating Progress at the Country Level: Roundtable Discussions and Next Steps**

*Introduction: Teunis van Rheenen*

*Perspectives: Mushtaque Chowdhury, Isatou Jallow, and Vijay Sardana*

*Committee Discussion*

# Country roundtable discussions

## Bangladesh

May 5, 2016



Mashiur Rahman, Economic Affairs Adviser to the Prime Minister of Bangladesh

## Ethiopia

March 28, 2016



Shenggen Fan; Demeke Mekonnen, Deputy Prime Minister of Ethiopia; and Newai Gebre-Ab

## Malawi

May 26, 2016



Saulos Chilima, Vice President of Malawi

## Rwanda

March 24, 2016



Anastase Murekezi, Prime Minister of Rwanda and Shenggen Fan



Roundtable discussion participants

## Accelerating Progress at the Country Level

# Multi-stakeholder roundtable discussions



## Goals

- Identify key knowledge, policy, and implementation gaps as well as opportunities, synergies, and priority areas for action
- Convene key multi-sector and multi-stakeholder actors in each country

## Accelerating Progress at the Country Level

# Great enthusiasm to accelerate progress

- High level commitment
- Multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral
- Country-specific and cross-cutting recommendations



# Accelerating Progress at the Country Level

## Roundtable discussion results

### Cross-cutting recommendations

- Make strategies, policies, and programs more nutrition-driven
- Improve coordination and accountability
- Enhance and implement policies and scale-up successful programs
- Strengthen capacity
- Fill data and knowledge gaps

### Outputs

- 4 country scoping reports
- Synthesis report



## Accelerating Progress at the Country Level

# Moving from roundtables to action

- Building blocks in place for action
  - Recommendations received and focal people identified
- Multi-stakeholder programs to be developed
- Implementation will require substantial resources



# Accelerating Progress at the Country Level

## Discussion

### Next steps

- Set up country hubs
- Organize next roundtable discussions
- Further mobilize funds

### Moving forward, we need to discuss how we can best

- Contribute to make strategies, policies, and programs more nutrition-driven
- Improve coordination and accountability
- Enhance and implement policies and scale-up of successful programs
- Strengthen capacity
- Fill data and knowledge gaps



8:10 – 8:30

# Emerging Research on Investments to End Hunger and Undernutrition

*Introduction: Stuart Gillespie*

*Introduction: Keith Wiebe*

*Perspectives: Prabhu Pingali and Yang Yuexin*

*Committee Discussion*

# Nourishing Millions: Stories of Change in Nutrition

Stuart Gillespie, IFPRI



# Nourishing Millions: One of the first C2025 products

*Nourishing Millions* brings together the most intriguing stories from the past five decades to show what works in nutrition, what does not, and the factors that contribute to success.

Impetus for book:

- Consequences of undernutrition remain huge
- Political commitment to act has grown
- We need to understand **how** to improve nutrition and accelerate progress in the real world

# Book Chapters

1. How Nutrition Improves: Half a Century of Understanding and Responding to the Problem of Malnutrition

## **Part I. Transforming Nutrition Interventions**

2. Community Nutrition Programming
3. Infant and Young Child Feeding
4. Micronutrient Deficiency Control
5. Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition

## **Part II. Transforming Sectoral Actions**

6. Agriculture
7. Social Protection
8. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
9. Obesity Prevention and Control

## **Part III. Transforming National Policy and Programming**

10. Thailand
11. Brazil
12. Bangladesh
13. Nepal
14. Peru
15. Vietnam
16. Ethiopia
17. Odisha, India

## **Part IV. Leading the Way Forward**

18. Championing Nutrition: Effective Leadership for Action
19. New Horizons: Nutrition in the 21st Century

# Key Lessons from Nourishing Millions

- Multisectoral nature of nutrition now well understood, but operationalizing such knowledge is more challenging.
- Validation of UNICEF/Lancet frameworks (food, health and care are *all* key – and synergies are possible in addressing all drivers)
- Nutrition-specific interventions can make inroads if designed, targeted and implemented in contextually appropriate ways, but addressing structural and underlying drivers is paramount in long term.
- Enabling environments need to be created, sustained and they need to progressively take on board the double burden.
- Commitment needs to be translated into action through focus on data, accountability, leadership (at all levels), capacity and sustained financing.

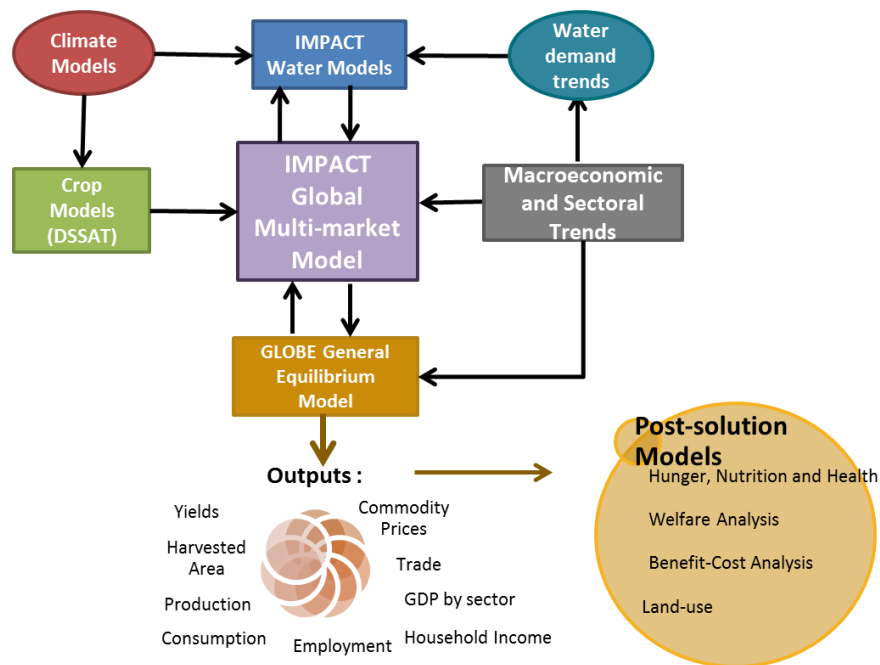
# Scaling up Investment to End Hunger by 2030

Keith Wiebe, IFPRI



# IFPRI's IMPACT Model

## Exploring alternative climate and investment futures



- Linked climate, water, crop and economic models
- Estimates of production, consumption, hunger, and environmental impacts
- High level of disaggregation
  - 159 countries
  - 154 water basins
  - 60 commodities
- Links to other global modeling groups through AgMIP, and to all 15 CGIAR centers

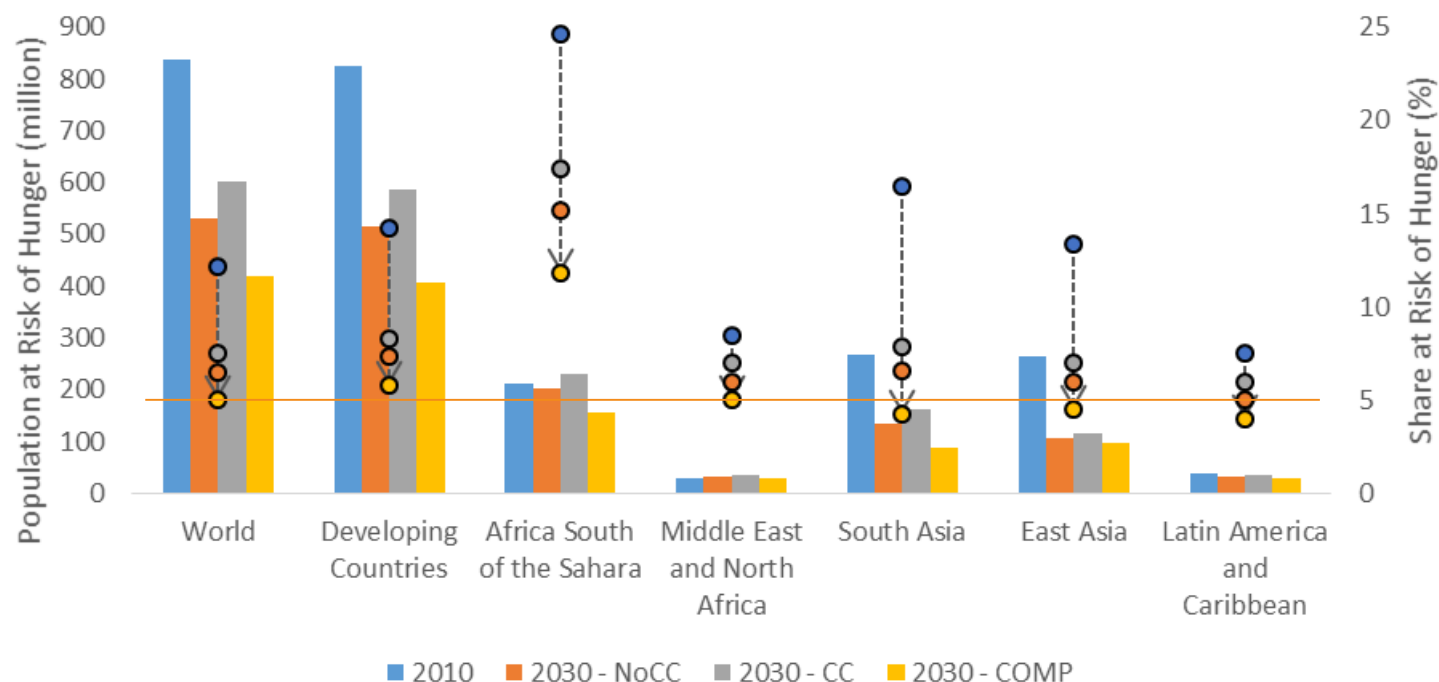
**Source:** Robinson et al. (2015) "The International Model for Policy Analysis of Agricultural Commodities and Trade (IMPACT); Model description for version 3". IFPRI Discussion Paper. International Food Policy Research Institute: Washington, DC..



# Hunger in 2030

## by climate and investment scenario

(bars showing numbers on the left axis, dots showing shares on the right axis)



**Note:** 2030-NoCC assumes a constant 2005 climate; 2030-CC reflects climate change using RCP 8.5 and the Hadley Climate Model, and 2030-COMP assumes climate change plus increased investment in developing country agriculture.  
**Source:** IFPRI, IMPACT model version 3.3, October 2016 (preliminary results from work in progress).



# Additional investment to end hunger by 2030

with climate change and a comprehensive investment portfolio

(billion USD)

Investment	Average annual cost, 2015 – 2030
Agricultural R&D (CGIAR)	0.6
Irrigation expansion	8.5
Water use efficiency	11.0
Soil water holding capacity	11.6
Infrastructure (transport & energy)	27.7
Total	55.6

**Note:** This scenario assumes climate change using RCP 8.5 and the Hadley Climate Model, plus increased investment in developing country agriculture.

**Source:** IFPRI, IMPACT model version 3.3, October 2016 (preliminary results from work in progress).

8:30 – 8:50

# **Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives: Knowledge and Innovation Hub and Next Steps**

*Introduction: Rajul Pandya-Lorch*

*Perspectives: Patrizia Fracassi, Sheryl Hendriks, and Jennifer Requejo*

*Committee Discussion*

## Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives

# Global Knowledge and Innovation Hub



### Catalyze innovation

- Experimenting with out-of-the-box ideas

### Generate knowledge

- *Nourishing Millions*
- Website with curated resources
- Newsletter

### Engage stakeholders

- Roundtable dialogues

### Monitor progress

- Global Nutrition Report, Global Hunger Index, Global Food Policy Report


# Global Knowledge and Innovation Hub Resources and newsletter

## Website

**Knowledge and Innovation Hub: Resources**

The K&I Hub resources page provides curated knowledge – including key publications, multi-media presentations, toolkits, and more – on how to accelerate progress towards ending hunger and undernutrition. Best practices from all over the world are synthesized to promote South-South learning. Nourishing Millions, a collection of evidence-based case studies of nutrition successes, is an example of one such multi-media resource.


**Featured**



**SCALING UP NUTRITION (SUN) MOVEMENT**

The Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement is a renewed effort to eliminate all forms of malnutrition, based on the principle that everyone has a right to food and good nutrition.


[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**NOURISHING MILLIONS. STORIES OF CHANGE IN NUTRITION**

Nourishing Millions brings together the most intriguing stories about change in nutrition from the past five decades


[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**NUTRITION-DRIVEN GLOBAL FOOD SYSTEM**

IFPRI Director General Shenggen Fan talks about the importance of prioritizing a nutrition-driven global food system.

[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**SOCIAL MOBILIZATION, ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION RESOURCES**

A collection of news snippets, tools, and highlights of seminars and events relating to communicating about SUN and nutrition in general.

[Record detail](#) | [View](#)

Search...

Sort by: **Year** | Title | Type

[Suggest a resource](#)

**Type**

- Blog post
- Book
- Book chapter
- Brief

**Themes**

- Advocacy and communication
- Agriculture
- Capacity building
- Food security


**Regions/Countries**

- GLOBAL
- AFRICA
- AFRICA SOUTH OF SAHARA
- ASIA


**Year**

- 2016


**Latest resources**




**Foodsecure 2016**  
Record type: Initiative  
An interdisciplinary research project to explore the future of global food and nutrition security.  
[Record detail](#) | [View](#)




**Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement 2016**  
Record type: Initiative  
The Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement is a renewed effort to eliminate all forms of malnutrition, based on the principle that everyone has a right to food and good nutrition.  
[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**Nourishing millions: Stories of change in nutrition**  
Cillespie, Stuart, ed.; Hodge, Judith, ed.; Yosef, Sivan, ed.; Pandya-Lorch, Rajul, ed, 2016  
Record type: Book  
Nourishing Millions brings together the most intriguing stories about change in nutrition from the past five decades  
[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**How nutrition improves: Half a century of understanding and responding to the problem of malnutrition**  
Cillespie, Stuart, Harris, Jody 2016  
Record type: Book chapter  
An overview of the evolution of nutrition thinking and approaches during the past 50 years.  
[Record detail](#) | [View](#)



**The cost of malnutrition: Why policy action is urgent**  
Global Panel 2016  
Record type: Brief  
Urges policymakers, particularly in economic planning and finance ministries, to invest in nutrition and in actionable food and agriculture policies.

## News in Brief

**2025** **END HUNGER AND UNDERNUTRITION**

NEWS in BRIEF 21 September 2016

The Compact2025 News in Brief brings together the latest updates on accelerating progress to end hunger and undernutrition from around the world, including developments in global, regional, and national policies and programs, cutting-edge research and innovation, and timely news and events.

**POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

**Nigeria revises National Policy on Food and Nutrition to include severe acute malnutrition.** For the first time, severe acute malnutrition will be recognized in Nigeria's food and nutrition policy with a target of halving the number of children suffering from SAM by 2025.

**Global Agri-business Alliance launched to contribute to UN Sustainable Development Goals.** Thirty-six agribusiness companies have formed a private sector initiative to scale impact and drive change toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals with an emphasis on SDG 2.

**Rwanda: First country to sign climate change regional framework.** Rwanda is leading the way on a framework that establishes the Climate Application and Prediction Centre for Central Africa, which will collect, forecast

## Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives

# Potential ways to support

- Developing “network of networks” of experts to address on-demand requests and undertake peer review
  - E.g. supporting SUN as knowledge network
- Synthesizing lessons learned and case studies
- Creating a dashboard of key indicators
- Piloting innovations for implementation

# Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives

## **Next steps and discussion**

### **Next steps**

- Further develop and communicate the global K&I Hub
- Establish C2025 as knowledge network for SUN

### **Moving forward, we need to discuss how**

- The global K&I Hub can offer the most value added to global and regional initiatives
- Compact2025 can best support SUN and other initiatives

8:50 – 9:00

# Closing Remarks

*Catherine Bertini and Stuart Gillespie*

## Partners



## Focal countries



Bangladesh



Ethiopia



Malawi



Rwanda



# Compact2025







A global partnership to accelerate progress to end hunger and undernutrition



# Annex

# Leadership Council members



<b>Fazle Hasan Abed</b> 	Founder and Chairperson, Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)
<b>Catherine Bertini</b>	Professor of Public Administration and International Affairs, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University
<b>Saulos Chilima</b>	Vice President, Republic of Malawi
<b>Matia Chowdhury</b> 	Minister of Agriculture, People's Republic of Bangladesh
<b>Ertharin Cousin</b>	Executive Director, World Food Programme (WFP)
<b>Shenggen Fan</b>	Director General, IFPRI (ex officio)
<b>Wolfgang Jamann</b> 	Secretary General and CEO, CARE International
<b>Ibrahim Assane Mayaki</b> 	Chief Executive Officer, New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)
<b>Demeke Mekonnen</b> 	Deputy Prime Minister, Ethiopia
<b>Neven Mimica</b>	Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development, European Commission (EC)
<b>Anastase Murekezi</b>	Prime Minister, Republic of Rwanda
<b>Kanayo Nwanze</b>	President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
<b>Lilianne Ploumen</b>	Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, the Netherlands
<b>Jaidev Shroff</b>	Chief Executive Officer, UPL Limited
<b>Kathy Spahn</b>	President, Helen Keller International
<b>M.S. Swaminathan</b>	Founder, Chairman and Chief Mentor, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation
<b>Rhoda Peace Tumusiime</b>	Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission (AUC)
<b>Gerda Verburg</b> 	Coordinator, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement

# Technical Advisory Committee members

<b>Catherine Bertini (co-chair)</b>	Professor of Public Administration and International Affairs, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University
<b>Stuart Gillespie (co-chair)</b>	Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI
<b>Khalid Bomba</b>	CEO, Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency (ATA)
<b>Pedro Campo-Llopis</b>	Policy Officer, Rural Development, Food Security, and Nutrition, Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DG DEVCO), European Commission
<b>Mushtaque Chowdhury</b>	Vice-Chairperson, BRAC
<b>Patrizia Fracassi</b>	Senior Nutrition Analyst and Policy Advisor, SUN Movement Secretariat
<b>Sheryl Hendriks</b>	Director of the Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being, University of Pretoria
<b>Isatou Jallow</b>	Senior Nutrition & Partnership Advisor and Head, NEPAD
<b>Nabeeha Kazi</b>	President & CEO, Humanitas Global
<b>Yves Martin-Prevel</b>	Research Officer, Institute of Research for Development (IRD)/NutriPass Joint Research Unit
<b>David Pelletier</b>	Associate Professor, Division of Nutritional Science, Cornell University
<b>Prabhu Pingali</b>	Professor and Director, Tata-Cornell Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative
<b>Jennifer Requejo</b>	Senior Technical Officer, Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health, World Health Organization
<b>Vijay Sardana</b>	Vice President and Head, Food Security and Agribusiness, UPL Limited
<b>Octave Semwaga</b>	Director General of Strategic Planning & Programme Coordination, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources, Rwanda
<b>Fokko Wientjes</b>	Vice President, Corporate Sustainability & Public Private Partnerships, DSM
<b>Yang Yuexin</b>	President, Chinese Nutrition Society, and Director of the Department of Food and Nutrition Assessment, National Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety for China Center for Disease Control

\*Lawrence Haddad, co-chair of TAC until September 2016

# Roundtable discussion country-specific recommendations: **Bangladesh**

- Make strategies, policies, and programs more nutrition-driven
  - e.g. Social protection, school food programs should be more nutrition-driven
- Empower women, smallholders, and consumers
  - e.g. Interventions should target girls/adolescents with a focus on improving nutrition, access to health services, and educational status
- Fine-tune, consolidate, and operationalize policies
  - Promising plans should integrate better use of technology to improve service and information delivery while reducing leakage
- Improve coordination and engage with non-traditional partners
  - Country Investment Plan is a key rallying point, but Local Consultative Group for agriculture should be revived and frequency of meetings be increased
- Fill data and knowledge gaps
  - e.g. Regularly collected data on dietary diversity and undernutrition in urban slums

# Roundtable discussion country-specific recommendations: **Ethiopia**

- **Fill data and knowledge gaps**
  - e.g. More sex-disaggregated and intrahousehold data needed, as well as consumption data across key groups (e.g. pastoralists, youth) and regions
- **Develop policies and accountability for better nutrition**
  - Establish nutrition financing and accountability structure; develop and communicate national dietary guidelines and framework for food safety
- **Enhance implementation and scale-up of programs**
  - Implement Seqota Declaration with built-in M&E systems and build on synergies across sectors and actors
- **Improve coordination**
  - Strengthen coordination at all levels of government with common targets and joint planning and budgeting
- **Strengthen capacity**
  - Develop nutrition curriculum for on-the-ground workers and build capacity across value chain to enhance food safety

# Roundtable discussion country-specific recommendations: **Malawi**

- **Strengthen capacity at all levels**
  - Needed to develop effective nutrition-driven policies; capacity for national and regional research, analysis, and M&E should be strengthened
- **“Break the cycle” with holistic and market-driven approaches**
  - Pattern of food shortages met with humanitarian response must be broken and long-term, market-driven policies and approaches that focus on nutrition are needed
- **Improve accountability and coordination**
  - Food security and nutrition commitments and planning must be championed by Malawians with the government taking an active role
- **Fine-tune and implement nutrition-driven policies**
  - e.g. Investments in inefficient agricultural policies that promote solely maize production should be redirected to support more efficient, nutrition-driven policies
- **Fill data, indicator, and knowledge gaps**
  - Need for more sex-disaggregated and district specific data and data on individual/household food consumption

# Roundtable discussion country-specific recommendations: **Rwanda**

- **Fill data and knowledge gaps**
  - Data gaps in household/individual consumption and nutritional outcomes, climate change impacts and WASH
- **Improve coordination**
  - Need for a secretariat with clear reporting mechanisms to champion food security and nutrition issues and to provide accountability
- **Enhance successful policies and programs**
  - e.g. Scale up Crop Intensification Program (CIP) and One Cow per Family program
- **Communicate and advocate for better nutritional outcomes**
  - Use media, including TV, radio, and theatre, to promote nutrition education and awareness campaigns
- **Strengthen capacity**
  - Needed at all levels; at the household level, improving knowledge on proper food preparation, further institutionalizing *Imihigo*, and sharing knowledge on nutrition can help