

COMPACT 2025

End hunger and undernutrition

Leadership Council Meeting October 6, 2016 IFPRI, Washington DC 9:30 - 9:40

Welcome

Shenggen Fan



Objectives of meeting

- Review Compact2025 progress since last meeting
- Provide strategic guidance for how Compact2025 can support country, regional, and global initiatives
- Discuss possible pathways to improve effectiveness of Compact2025



Meeting agenda

9:30 - 9:40	Welcome Shenggen Fan
9:40 – 10:20	Accelerating Progress at the Country Level: Roundtable Discussions and Next Steps Introduction: Teunis van Rheenen Perspectives: Fazle Hasan Abed, Newai Gebre-ab, Sagar Kaushik, Mathilde Mukantabana, and Gerda Verburg General Council Discussion
10:20 – 10:40	Emerging Research on Investments to End Hunger and Undernutrition Introduction: Rajul Pandya Lorch Introduction: Mark Rosegrant Perspectives: Catherine Bertini and Stanlake Samkange General Council Discussion
10:40 – 11:20	Supporting Regional and Global Initiatives: Knowledge and Innovation Hub and Next Steps Introduction: Rajul Pandya-Lorch Perspectives: Wolfgang Jamann, Kanayo Nwanze, and Kathy Spahn General Council Discussion
11:20 – 11:30	Next Steps and Closing Remarks 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 Technical Advisory Committee (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

National
initiatives led
by Ethiopia,
Rwanda,
Malawi,
Bangladesh,
and others

Regional commitments led by the **African Union** and others

International initiatives led by SUN, SNV, CARE, and others

e.g. Zero
Hunger
Challenge,
SDG2









Compact2025 provides evidence-based support to end hunger and undernutrition by 2025

9:40 - 10:20

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

Introduction: Teunis van Rheenen

Perspectives: Fazle Hasan Abed, Newai Gebre-ab, Sagar Kaushik, Mathilde

Mukantabana, and Gerda Verburg

General Council 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





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



Great enthusiasm to accelerate progress

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











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





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



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 nutritiondriven
- Improve coordination and accountability
- Enhance and implement policies and scale-up of successful programs
- Strengthen capacity
- Fill data and knowledge gaps

10:20 - 10:40

Emerging Research on Investments to End Hunger and Undernutrition

Introduction: Rajul Pandya-Lorch

Introduction: Mark Rosegrant

Perspectives: Catherine Bertini and Stanlake Samkange

General Council Discussion



Nourishing Millions: Stories of Change in Nutrition

Rajul Pandya-Lorch, 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. Tra	nsforming
Nutrition	Interventions

- Community Nutrition Programming
- 3. Infant and Young Child Feeding
- 4. Micronutrient Deficiency Control
- 5. Community-basedManagement of AcuteMalnutrition

Part II. Transforming Sectoral Actions

- 6. Agriculture
- 7. Social Protection
- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
- 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

Mark Rosegrant, IFPRI





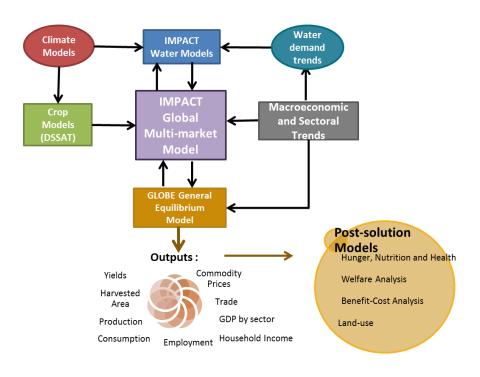






IFPRI's IMPACT Model

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

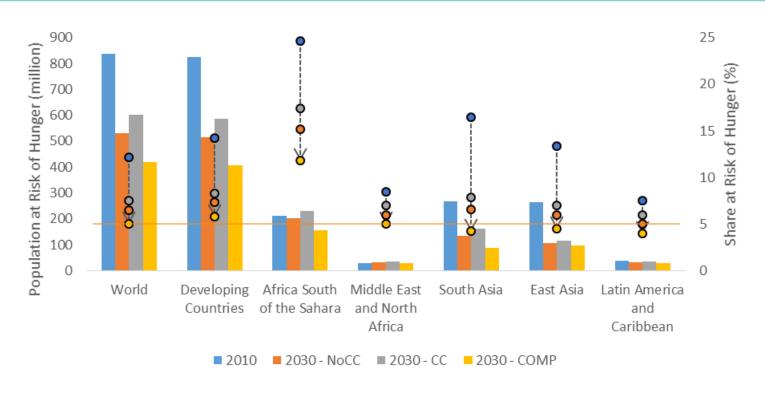
Source: Robinson et al. (2015) "The International Model for Policy Analysis of Agricultural Commodities and Trade (IMPACT); Model description for version 3". IFPRI Discussion Paper. International Food Policy Research Institute: Washington, DC..



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).

10:40 - 11:20

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

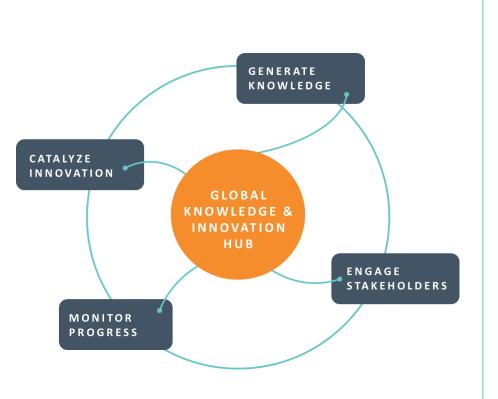
Introduction: Rajul Pandya-Lorch

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General Council Discussion



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

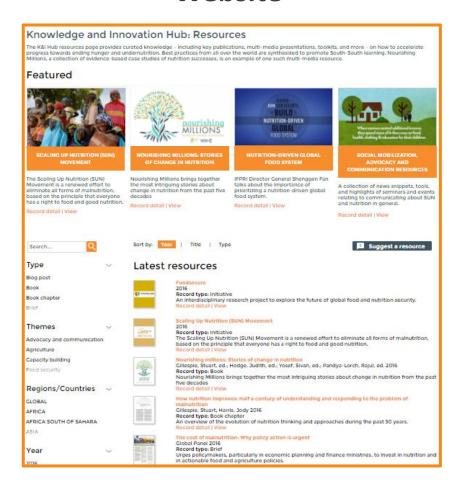
Monitor progress

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



Global Knowledge and Innovation Hub Resources and newsletter

Website



News in Brief



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



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

11:20 - 11:30

Next Steps and Closing Remarks

Shenggen Fan



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



Partners

















Focal countries











Compact2025

A global partnership to accelerate progress to end hunger and undernutrition

Annex



Leadership Council members

Rhoda Peace Tumusiime

Gerda Verburg

Fazle Hasan Abed	Founder and Chairperson, Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)	Joined
Catherine Bertini	Professor of Public Administration and International Affairs, Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse University	since Nov 2015
Saulos Chilima	Vice President, Republic of Malawi	
Matia Chowdhury ***	Minister of Agriculture, People's Republic of Bangladesh	
Ertharin Cousin	Executive Director, World Food Programme (WFP)	
Shenggen Fan	Director General, IFPRI (ex officio)	
Wolfgang Jamann ***	Secretary General and CEO, CARE International	
Ibrahim Assane Mayaki 💮 🗼	Chief Executive Officer, New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)	
Demeke Mekonnen	Deputy Prime Minister, Ethiopia	
Neven Mimica	Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development, European Com	mission (EC)
Anastase Murekezi	Prime Minister, Republic of Rwanda	
Kanayo Nwanze	President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	
Lilianne Ploumen	Minister for Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation, the Netherlands	
Jaidev Shroff	Chief Executive Officer, UPL Limited	
Kathy Spahn	President, Helen Keller International	
M.S. Swaminathan	Founder, Chairman and Chief Mentor, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation	

Coordinator, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement

Commissioner for Rural Economy and Agriculture, African Union Commission (AUC)

Technical Advisory Committee members

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

Vice President, Corporate Sustainability & Public Private Partnerships, DSM

Institute of Nutrition and Food Safety for China Center for Disease Control

President, Chinese Nutrition Society, and Director of the Department of Food and Nutrition Assessment, National

Fokko Wientjes

Yang Yuexin

Rwanda

^{*}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