

Summary of Adolescent- related commitments at N4G Summit 2021

Full summary of all commitments can be found here: <https://www.mofa.go.jp/files/100275456.pdf>

Introduction

The Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit was held in December 2021 under the leadership of the Government of Japan. It was the third global pledging moment, designed to drive greater action toward ending malnutrition and helping ensure everyone, everywhere can reach their full potential.

This summit came at a critical time, midway through the United Nations (UN) Decade of Action on Nutrition, with only five years remaining to achieve the World Health Assembly (WHA) targets on maternal, infant and young child nutrition, and 10 years to reach the Sustainable Development Goals.

The N4G Summit marked the culmination of the N4G Year of Action on nutrition launched in December 2020 by the Governments of Canada and Bangladesh. Guided by the [N4G vision and roadmap](#), commitment-making was at the heart of the summit and over the course of the Year of Action governments, business, multilaterals, donors, and other development partners were encouraged to make data-driven financial, policy, programmatic, or impact commitments covering one or more of three focus areas:

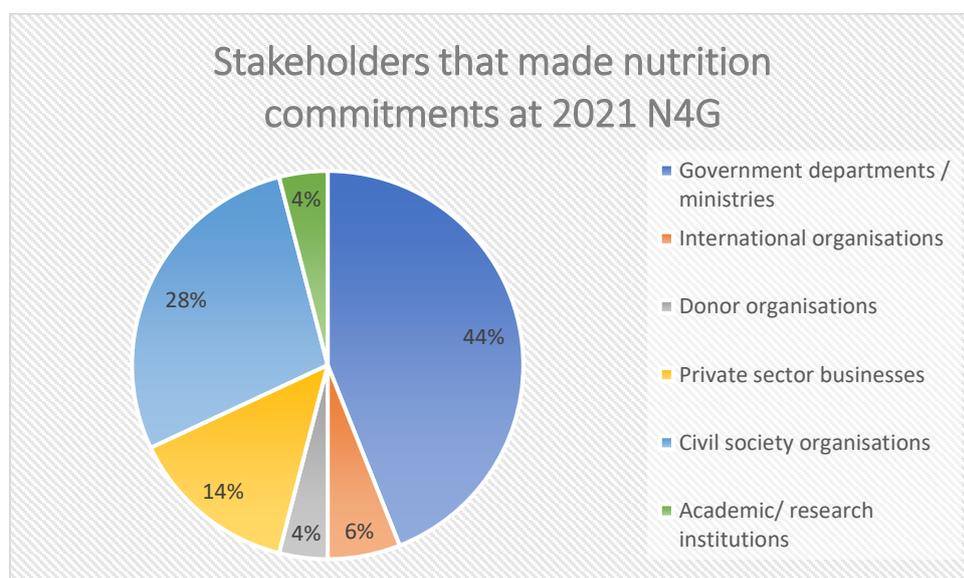
1. Health: Integrating nutrition into Universal Health Coverage
2. Food: Transforming food systems, to promote safe, sustainable, and healthy diets (with important linkages to the Food Systems Summit held in July 2021).
3. Resilience: Addressing malnutrition effectively in fragile and conflict-affected contexts.

The promotion of data-driven accountability and securing new investment and driving innovation in nutrition financing cut across the above core areas.

Overview of commitments:

The 2021 N4G Compact includes 396 new nutrition commitments made by a total of 181 stakeholders across 78 countries (see **Figure 1**).

Figure 1: Types of stakeholders that made nutrition commitments at 2021 N4G



Commitments covered the three core N4G thematic areas, with the majority focusing on Health (67%) and Food (63%), followed by Resilience (41%). Commitments were also made for the cross-cutting areas of Financing (27%) and Data (27%).

Donor governments and donor organisations have committed new nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive financing of over US\$23 billion to tackle malnutrition in all its forms, according to the Nutrition Accountability Framework Platform. This newly launched platform, managed by the Global Nutrition Report (GNR), is responsible for monitoring all N4G commitments.

Commitments for school-aged children, adolescents and women of reproductive age: a summary.

There were 56 commitments relating to school-aged children, adolescents and/or women of reproductive age, from 45 unique countries/organisations (see full details in **Annex 1**; see specific examples in **Box 1 and 2**).

Seven of these related to adolescent girls (one on school feeding, one on general nutrition, two on anaemia and three on micronutrient deficiencies). A further 18 related to children and adolescents (nine on general nutrition, one on dietary diversity, two on anaemia, three on overweight/obesity and three on youth inclusion), 20 related to school-aged children (four on general nutrition, two on dietary diversity, two on overweight/obesity, 11 on school feeding, and one on stunting), and lastly, 11 on women of reproductive age (seven on anaemia, two on dietary diversity, one on micronutrient deficiencies and one on overweight/obesity) (**Table 1**)

Table 1:

	Adolescent girls	Children and adolescents	School-aged children	Women of reproductive age	Total
School feeding	1	0	11	0	12 (21%)
General nutrition	1	9	4	0	14 (25%)
Anaemia	2	2		7	11 (20%)
Dietary diversity	0	1	2	2	5 (9%)
Overweight/obesity	0	3	2	1	6 (11%)
Micronutrient deficiencies	3	0		1	4 (7%)
Stunting	0	0	1	0	1 (2%)
Youth inclusion	0	3	0	0	3 (5%)
Total	7 (12%)	18 (32%)	20 (36%)	11 (20%)	56 (100%)

Examples of commitments relating to Adolescents and/or Women of reproductive age

Bangladesh (Anaemia): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in collaboration with Ministry of Food, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Fisheries and livestock, Ministry of Industries commit to reducing anaemia among women with reproductive age (15-49 years) from 30.2% in 2019-20 to 21% by 2025 in both urban and rural areas by focusing on dietary improvement, supplementation and fortification.

Burkina Faso (Dietary diversity): Increase the dietary diversity score among women of reproductive age who receive a minimum number of food groups from 15.2% in 2018 to 26% in 2024

Burundi (Overweight/obesity): Reduce the prevalence of obesity among women of childbearing age (15-49) from 8% to 5%.

Senegal (General nutrition): Increase coverage of nutrition interventions for children under 5 to 90% and for adolescent girls to 50%

WHO (Overweight/obesity & Anaemia): commits over the next five years to accelerate actions to fight the obesity epidemic, with a focus on children and adolescents, through closing existing normative guidance gaps and supporting countries to strengthen capacities and increase access to Obesity Prevention and Management Services through primary health care and achieve the global obesity targets by 2030. We also commit to developing a Global Action Plan (GAP) to prevent and manage anaemia in women and children. The plan will seek to improve efforts in reducing both the prevalence and severity of anaemia, and to advance the Global Nutrition Targets – notably to reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age by 50% by 2030.

El-Salvador (Youth inclusion): commitment to ensure that children and adolescents have opportunities to be protagonists in a changing world

Timor-Leste (Micronutrient supplementation): Implement and scale up interventions that focus on the prevention of malnutrition in women and adolescent girls before, during and after pregnancy – including as iron folic acid supplementation, essential micronutrient supplementation and ANC services

Examples of commitments relating to school-aged children

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (School feeding): By October 2022, the DRC is committed to: Have a National School Feeding Policy document.

UNICEF and WFP Kyrgyzstan (School feeding): By 2030, Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will increase the coverage of schools participating to the School Meal Optimization Programme from 65% to 90%

International Food and Beverage Alliance (General nutrition): Only advertise products to children under the age of 13 years that meet common nutrition criteria which are based on accepted science-based dietary guidance

Dominican Republic (Dietary diversity): Develop and implement technical regulations and guidelines in order to improve the accessibility to healthy diet at schools by 2024

El-Salvador (Stunting and overweight/obesity): Prevalence (%) of stunting in children under 5 years of age and school pupils. - Prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity in school pupils.

Annex 1: Full details of all countries and organisation commitments, arranged by nutrition topic and target group

Number	Country /org	Target group	Topic area	Commitment
1	Pakistan	children and adolescents	Anaemia	Achieving 13.5% decrease in maternal and adolescent anaemia by 2030 (1.5% per annum)
2	Dominican Republic	school-aged children	dietary diversity	Develop and implement technical regulations and guidelines in order to improve the accessibility to healthy diet at schools by 2024
3	WVI	children and adolescents	Anaemia	In this next N4G period we commit to supporting increasing utilization of non-invasive anaemia screening technologies, nutrition counselling and promotion for these youth, social accountability for adolescent inclusion in health systems, and scale up of Multiple-Micronutrient Supplements. Improving nutrition for youth, and especially girls, requires a broader investment in developing their own self efficacy, their own agency. Towards this end World Vision will reach X youth with our youth empowerment intervention, Impact Plus
4	Bangladesh	WRA	Anaemia	commit to reducing anaemia among women with reproductive age (15-49 years) from 30.2% in 2019-20 to 21% by 2025 in both urban and rural areas in humanitarian and development settings
5	Burundi	WRA	Anaemia	Reduce anaemia among women of childbearing age by 39% to 20%
6	Guinea	WRA	Anaemia	Reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age from 45% (in 2021) to 27% (in 2030)
7	Burundi	adolescent girls	school feeding	Expand school feeding among adolescent girls and women in provinces with a high prevalence of malnutrition and food insecurity by 30%
8	Indonesia IMNS	WRA	Anaemia	commits to support the reduction of anaemia among women of reproductive age and reduce the overweight among under-five children in Indonesia through education, community development, and knowledge exchange and learning.

9	Sudan	WRA	Anaemia	Reduce anaemia among reproductive age women from 29.7% to 16% by 2030.
10	Philippines	school-aged children	dietary diversity	Institutionalize/Establish Community and School gardens to serve as the food basket/main source of commodities to sustain supplementary feeding and food sufficiency in the community. Description: Provision of agricultural inputs such as vegetable seeds and planting materials
11	Ajinomoto Foundation Japan	school-aged children	general nutrition	We will support the development of nutritional human resources and the establishment of clinical and public nutrition (including school nutrition) systems in cooperation with the national institutions of Vietnam, to improve the nutrition and health of Vietnamese people
12	CARE	school-aged children	general nutrition	Strengthening social protection and building efficient, inclusive local structures and systems, assisting vulnerable households to find sustainable pathways toward food, water and nutrition security, including in times of crisis or in contexts of chronic poverty where additional support is required. Interventions in this space will include in-kind food transfers, school feeding
13	Hopeful Touch Sudan	school-aged children	general nutrition	Hopeful Touch in collaboration with the Ministry of Education in Sudan commits to improve children's life skill regarding food security and health among 10,000 school-age children through introduction and development of Food Education in primary education. We will increase the percentage of school-age children who study Food Education in primary schools, which is currently not measure
14	South Sudan	school-aged children	general nutrition	Scaling up of School health Nutrition programming
15	Sudan	children and adolescents	dietary diversity	Strengthen and scale up Social and Behavioural Change communication (SBCC) programs to promote healthy diets among infants, young children, adolescents and pregnant and lactating mothers in 2022 through 2030

16	El-Salvador	school-aged children	overweight and obesity	reduce prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity in school pupils
17	Mexico	school-aged children	overweight and obesity	Halt the increase in the prevalence of overweight and obesity in Mexico [under-fives: 8.4; school-age children: 38.2; adolescents: 43.8; adults: 72.8: 43.8; adults: 72.1% in 2020 to 2024]
18	Cambodia	school-aged children	school feeding	From 2025 onwards, 161,000 school children will receive school meals annually through government programs; 620 schools will deliver school meals annually under government funding
19	The Gambia	WRA	Anaemia	commit to decrease the prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 years) from 44.3% in 2021 to 30% in 2030.
20	Cargill Inc.	school-aged children	school feeding	By 2030, Cargill will have invested \$50M in initiatives that enhance food systems within vulnerable communities across the regions in which it operates by supporting both local producers, including smallholder farmers, and local food providers, such as school feeding programs
21	Indonesia IMERI	children and adolescents	general nutrition	will launching 2 studies focusing on early life nutrition and adolescence that address the improvement of nutrition and immune status and cognition through promotion of gut microbiota and education
22	WHO	WRA	Anaemia	notably to reduce anaemia in women of reproductive age by 50% by 2030. We also commit to establishing, within the next 6 months, an Alliance for Anaemia Actions to advocate for an acceleration of anaemia actions and support the implementation of the GAP
23	International Food and Beverage Alliance	children and adolescents	general nutrition	Only advertise products to children under the age of 13 years that meet common nutrition criteria which are based on accepted science-based dietary guidance
24	Japan	children and adolescents	general nutrition	Pledging USD \$50 million to the Global Financing Facility for Women, Children and Adolescents Multi-Donor Trust Fund, as well as USD \$ 20 million to the Scaling Up of Nutrition Investments Single Donor Trust Fund for providing technical assistance for gathering data for developing nutrition indicators and developing policies for improvements in nutrition

25	DRC	school-aged children	school feeding	Political commitment: By October 2022, the DRC is committed to: Have a National School Feeding Policy document.
26	El-Salvador	school-aged children	school feeding	it is expected to have different new laws on: School Feeding, Public Purchases from small producers, along with a reform of the land use planning law.
27	Japan	school-aged children	school feeding	- Promoting nutritionally balanced school lunches, advancing further use of local produce in school lunches and implementing “Shokuiku” throughout school education activities based on relevant regulations such as “the School Lunch Program Act”
28	Japan Dietetic Association	school-aged children	school feeding	the eight-year period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2030 will: supporting the establishment of an independent school lunch system (2022-2025) in Asia;
29	Nepal	children and adolescents	general nutrition	The Government of Nepal commits to increasing the allocation and expenditure of financial resources for nutrition, supporting children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating mothers, adults and elderly people across the country.
30	Kenya	school-aged children	school feeding	Aims at providing, promoting, and coordinating school meals and nutrition initiatives to all learners in Kenya
31	Senegal	children and adolescents	general nutrition	Increase coverage of nutrition interventions for children under 5 to 90% and for adolescent girls to 50%.
32	Nigeria	adolescent girls	general nutrition	Nigeria has committed to the implementation of the World Bank assisted multisectoral Accelerating Nutrition Results (ANRIN) project through a \$232 million credit Facility. This is to increase the utilization of quality, cost effective nutrition services for pregnant and lactating women, adolescent girls and children under five years by 2023
33	Nutrition International	adolescent girls	Anaemia	Prevent at least 60 million cases of anaemia – driving global focus and action on a neglected issue that heavily impacts women, adolescent girls and children.

34	Uganda	children and adolescents	general nutrition	Affirmation of the Government of Uganda's commitment to Improved nutrition status among children under five years, school-age children, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable groups by 2025
35	Kyrgyzstan	school-aged children	school feeding	By 2025, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will increase the coverage of primary schools participating to the school meal optimization program from 65% to 90%
36	Rwanda	adolescent girls	Anaemia	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls from 14.7% in 2020 to 10% in 2030
37	UNICEF	children and adolescents	general nutrition	UNICEF's organizational commitment is to scale up nutrition results for children, adolescents and women during its forthcoming Strategic Plan 2022-2025. Through UNICEF-supported programmes in more than 130 countries, we aim to reach at least 500 million children, adolescents and women annually with policies, strategies and programs that support the delivery of nutritious diets, essential nutrition services, and positive nutrition practices to prevent malnutrition in all its forms.
38	Somalia	school-aged children	school feeding	Federal Government of Somalia commits to endorse a National School Feeding Policy by 2022
39	UNICEF and WFP Kyrgyzstan	school-aged children	school feeding	By 2030, Government of the Kyrgyz Republic will increase the coverage of schools participating to the School Meal Optimization Programme from 65% to 90%
40	USA Peace Corp	children and adolescents	general nutrition	Strengthen capacity of community members through knowledge sharing and skill building for sustainable behavior change in maternal, newborn, child and adolescent nutrition while promoting nutrition sensitive agriculture practices, food security, and healthy feeding practices at the household level.
41	Burkina Faso	WRA	dietary diversity	Increase the dietary diversity score among women of reproductive age who receive a minimum number of food groups from 15.2% in 2018 to 26% in 2024

42	Cambodia	WRA	dietary diversity	By 2030, an increase of 20 percentage points in women of reproductive age who have access a minimum diverse diet
43	Timor-Leste	adolescent girls	Micronutrient deficiencies	Implement and scale up interventions that focus on the prevention of malnutrition in women and adolescent girls before, during and after pregnancy – including as iron folic acid supplementation, essential micronutrient supplementation and ANC services
44	USA USAID	children and adolescents	general nutrition	further improve whole of government responsiveness to emerging evidence, opportunities, and threats, operating through interagency working groups to promote leadership and partnership, support country- and region-led efforts, and generate and apply evidence particularly in the areas of: women's nutrition before and during pregnancy and lactation, breastfeeding, complementary feeding, management of wasting, micronutrient sufficiency, and other special areas of emphasis in global nutrition (including the COVID-19 pandemic and other health emergencies; nutrition during middle childhood and adolescence; overweight and obesity; diet-related non-communicable diseases; environmental health; and the impact of the climate crisis on food and nutrition security).
45	Argentina	children and adolescents	overweight and obesity	During 2021, a new Statute - 76 defining mode of functioning- was discussed, voted and came into force in September. In October, the Coordination of the Coalition changed and FUNDEPS assumed this leading role.
46	USA USDA	school-aged children	school feeding	The United States of America is reaffirming its commitment to join the new School Meals Coalition: Nutrition, Health and Education for Every Child, and will start out by participating in the Financing Task Force, offering the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program as a potential model for multi-year financing with the aim of future national sustainability.
47	UNRWA Palastine	WRA	Micronutrient deficiencies	UNRWA continuous to address micronutrient deficiencies amongst Palestine refugee women in the reproductive age

48	USA CDC	adolescent girls	Micronutrient deficiencies	Increase coverage and adherence of high-quality nutrition programs in select priority countries with a focus on micronutrients in children under five years, adolescent girls, pregnant, lactating and women of reproductive age
49	Mexico	children and adolescents	overweight and obesity	Stop the increase in the prevalence of overweight and obesity in Mexico [under 5 years: 8.4; NN of school age: 38.2: adolescents: 43.8; adults: 72.1% in 2020 to 2024];
50	WHO	children and adolescents	overweight and obesity	The World Health Organization commits over the next five years to accelerate actions to fight the obesity epidemic, with a focus on children and adolescents, through closing existing normative guidance gaps and supporting countries to strengthen capacities and increase access to Obesity Prevention and Management Services through primary health care and achieve the global obesity targets by 2030.
51	El-Salvador	school-aged children	stunting	reduce prevalence (%) of stunting in children under 5 years of age and school pupils
52	Act4FoodAct4Change	children and adolescents	youth inclusion	Mobilize other youths as champions for good nutrition practice through our networks and platforms to raise awareness of healthy, nutritious and sustainable diets for every adolescent and every child at school, nursery and college
53	Burundi	WRA	overweight and obesity	Reduce the prevalence of obesity among women of childbearing age (15-49) from 8% to 5%.
54	El-Salvador	children and adolescents	youth inclusion	government's commitment to ensure that children and adolescents have opportunities to be protagonists in a changing world

55	WVI	children and adolescents	youth inclusion	In this next N4G period we commit to supporting increasing utilization of non-invasive anaemia screening technologies, nutrition counselling and promotion for these youth, social accountability for adolescent inclusion in health systems, and scale up of Multiple-Micronutrient Supplements. Improving nutrition for youth, and especially girls, requires a broader investment in developing their own self efficacy, their own agency. Towards this end World Vision will reach X youth with our youth empowerment intervention, Impact Plus
56	Yeman	adolescent girls	Micronutrient deficiencies	Scaling up nutrition interventions for adolescent girls (including Iron Folate supplementation)