



Global Nutrition Report Stakeholder Group meeting: 13 December 2018

Attendance

- Abi Perry, DFID, Stakeholder Group co-chair
- Lucy Sullivan, 1,000 Days, Stakeholder Group co-chair
- Ferew Lemma, Govt. Ethiopia
- Hideya Yamada, Fumi Aihara, JICA
- Jennifer Rosenzweig, WFP
- Larry Grummer-Strawn, WHO (on behalf of Francesco Branca)
- Omar Dary, USAID
- Cornelia Loechl, IAEA
- Katherine Richards, SUN Civil Society Network/Save the Children UK
- Amanda Lanzarone, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- Harpinder Collacott, Development Initiatives
- Rachel Toku-Appiah, Graca Machel Trust
- Edwyn Shiell, SUN Movement Secretariat
- Heloise Troc, EU, DEVCO
- John Cordaro, Mars, Inc.

2018 Global Nutrition Report launch

- In Vienna, one of several launches of the Global Nutrition Report, Jess, Emorn and Corinna discussed the report's main findings.
- The Stakeholder Group is impressed with the report and final product; website is intuitive, easy to use.
- The Stakeholder Group acknowledges and is grateful for important contributions of Independent Expert Group co-chairs and Development Initiatives.
- Statistics on report dissemination captured in first seven days of report launch can be found in the PowerPoint shared by Development Initiatives.

Generally, there was a tremendous increase in web use of the report and also a spike in media pick-up, as compared to 2017.

- Other events are being planned in additional geographies to keep the 2018 momentum going in the new year.

Questions and comments

Below, direct answers to questions will be shaded in light blue.

SPEAKER	COMMENT
Katherine, Save UK	Any inroads or interest from less usual audiences?
Harpinder, Development Initiatives	We haven't had time to fully dissect all the users of the report. But largely we're seeing much greater interest in the report from the Northern community because of dietary data.
Jennifer, WFP	WFP is still interested in hosting a round table discussion in Rome in January or early February
Omar, USAID	The report is very attractive and understandable. There is a need for more countries to use it, even at universities, and beyond the SUN movement.
Cornelia, IAEA	I liked that the report was repackaged in easy-to-understand and digestible ways on social media. It is good for policymakers.
Amanda, BMGF	Were there any critical, negative comments?
Harpinder, Development Initiatives	Yes, there were a number of people who wanted report to go further than it did. Some asked for information on food supply chains, others wanted a more in-depth report, and others called for clearer actions. On social media there were comments that the report didn't touch enough on the private sector and the role the private sector plays in diets.
Larry, WHO	The communications trends and improvement over time is amazing. How many hits are we getting at the top level compared to other chapters? The top line messaging and communications is key – 95% of people don't get that far. To enforce message about double burden, photography should be diverse.



Abi, DFID

UK Minister said that the presentation was very clear. The clarity of key messages was very important. For a Minister-level audience, this is critical. It is important to keep thinking about this for future reports.

Planning for the 2019 Global Nutrition Report

- 2020 will be a monumental moment with the Japan nutrition summit. To the extent that the Global Nutrition Report can be an independent accountability mechanism, the report should speak to concrete actions that need to be taken to mobilise stakeholders in Tokyo. The event is likely to take place mid-2020.
- There's a challenge in the current absence of 2019 Independent Expert Group co-chairs, but there is a need for an ambitious report.
- The 'Roles and responsibilities' document acknowledges that the Stakeholder Group should play an important role in setting the vision for the report. The Stakeholder Group's task is to not preempt data or analysis but speak to important themes ahead of 2020. In January or early 2019, the Stakeholder Group can hand the proposed vision/framework over to the Independent Expert Group.
- As we know, the Japanese government is now kick-starting a planning process toward 2020. We can bring some of these processes together where necessary and link to those themes where it makes sense in this report.
- While the Stakeholder Group is conscious that we are losing Independent Expert Group co-chairs, there is a suggested way forward in handling the 2019 report. While in process of recruiting co-chairs, Lucy and Abi will help to convene Independent Expert Group, review its vision and plan, discuss how technical experts can respond to that, and then Independent Expert Group can commission the report.
- The aim is to get new Independent Expert Group co-chairs on board as soon as possible. Ultimately, the sign-off of the report and final review will continue to come from the Independent Expert Group.

Questions and comments

SPEAKER	COMMENT
Larry, WHO	<p>The Independent Expert Group co-chairs provide two functions – independent leadership and content-related work. We do need to fill gap of leadership with Stakeholder Group co-chairs but should only see this as a stop-gap measure. The work still needs to get done. The 2019 report probably needs to be much more streamlined in terms of new data. We need to focus on what can be done well with the people involved. It would be good to try to tap into the Independent Expert Group and get more time from its members.</p>
Abi, DFID	<p>I agree on that, I would envisage the same process. We need to look at who has capacity, particularly analytical, to help support. Any advice on how to work with the Independent Expert Group to achieve this, is welcome. The Independent Expert Group has final sign-off on the plan because they have the best sense of what is doable, and also for the sake of maintaining independence. The point about keeping the 2019 report manageable should be remembered. We need to be conscious about the amount of work and not allow the report to grow in size in an unmanageable way.</p>
Larry, WHO	<p>The 2018 report was difficult because of the changes in direction of the report on different drafts. We need to push to get real clarity upfront so that decisions are upheld and there's not as much work along the way.</p>
Cornelia, IAEA	<p>Considering the timing of the Japan event, could we delay the timing to get more time to produce the report?</p>
Abi, DFID	<p>We need to get a sense of what the report will entail first versus capacity available to deliver it, before getting an endorsement to delay. The mobilisation of commitments in Tokyo will take some time. If we want the report to speak to areas where commitments can be made, we</p>

	should give advocates and different actors more time to mobilise around these actions.
Jennifer, WFP	I am pleased that we will be taking a look at what is needed to be achieved. There's concern about how much needs to happen in a short amount of time. Echoing that WFP is open to considering and supporting a delay if it's necessary, especially in terms of quality. I would propose a delay might be short, until only January or February 2020.
JB, Mars	Aligned with deadline. It is critical to really nail this report, especially if there is interest to have the report used for 2020.
Katherine, Save UK	I agree with need for timelines and check points. We are working groups to develop thematic areas, and the Stakeholder Group should consider engaging closely and supporting content and direction of report, in line with the efforts and support of advocates and stakeholders.

Potential themes for the 2019 Global Nutrition Report

- **Slides from JICA review key moments and potential thematic areas.**
The G20 Summit will be held in Osaka in June 2019, but relevant ministerial meetings on Health and Agriculture will be held in October and May, respectively. TICAD will aim to be a Heads of State-level gathering in August, which many African leaders will attend.
- 5 key themes have been identified for Tokyo 2020 by range of stakeholders. The Japanese government is organising working groups for each of these themes. Thematic areas include: food systems, universal health, fragile and conflict settings, data driven accountability and financing and innovation.
- Working groups will ideally convene regularly so that by May of next year there are concrete, SMART commitments for action.
- It is logical for the 2019 Global Nutrition Report to talk about one or more of these thematic areas and go more in-depth than what the working groups could do.

Questions and comments

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Omar, USAID	There's a lot of emphasis on the gaps. At some point, we need to convey that we are advancing. We have achieved a lot on iron deficiency, but that's not the sensational story.
Larry, WHO	Noted that these are potential themes from the Japanese government. Is the expectation that this might change? It would be good for the Global Nutrition Report to know. Also, data driven accountability crosses everything, we could make that a cross-cutting theme and help it become mainstream.
Abi, DFID	There is a recognition that some of these themes might have less concrete options. I am not sure fragile and conflict states have a strong enough interest attached to them.
Heloise, DEVCO	Sharing key points from colleagues at DEVCO: How can we recognise the rise of inequalities as a cross-cutting narrative? The 2018 report emphasised the need for nutrition-specific investments, but food systems also matter and there's a need for more discussion on tackling diets.
Amanda, BMGF	The themes presented by the Japanese offer a tremendous opportunity for the report. Securing new investments will be key for the financing theme. Inclusion of universal health coverage (UHC) and getting clear on practical terms about how nutrition is part of UHC would be a strong report.
Ferew, Ethiopia	UHC and health coverage could talk a lot about nutrition-specific issues.
Larry, WHO	On the investment and financing theme, the Independent Expert Group has struggled to put meat onto that in the past. The new Independent Expert Group could help, but it will be hard to go deeper than we have in the past. With

	<p>food systems, there will be some politics at play in undertaking that subject, but this is where the double burden comes from and has the most cohesiveness to addressing all forms of malnutrition.</p>
<p>Lucy, 1,000 Days</p>	<p>This is a good point about needing the dedicated expertise on financing. The Independent Expert Group could think about who to commission and engage more, perhaps from the World Bank or Results for Development, given their expertise.</p>
<p>Heloise, DEVCO</p>	<p>How do we set objectives beyond 2019/2020? If there are things that are important but will take time, how do we work ahead and still commission that research?</p>
<p>Abi, DFID</p>	<p>On financing, there is a need for a plan of action around nutrition-sensitive and innovative financing. It's good that the Independent Expert Group has interest in this area, but we will need to think about who to commission to do the work.</p>
<p>Amanda, BMGF</p>	<p>The financing piece is really important. How do we make sure in ToRs that the commissioning opportunity is clearer?</p>
<p>Jennifer, WFP</p>	<p>There are two areas WFP thinks are key: food systems and fragile contexts. The reaction to the Global Nutrition Report this year has been that there can be more discussion on private sector accountability, as that relates to food systems. On fragile contexts, we were recommended to focus more on severe acute malnutrition (SAM). The treatment, prevention and management should remain on the nutrition agenda. In 2019 there will be a joint statement by UN agencies and a summit on SAM in mid-2019. New reports and data on addressing treatment of SAM are forthcoming and could be discussed. Obviously need to talk about SAM beyond fragile contexts as well.</p>
<p>Edwyn, SUN</p>	<p>There will be a lot of upcoming reports next year. Could the Global Nutrition Report do more to connect to these? SOFI report has been building a sense of urgency over last couple of years, EAT-Lancet report will talk about healthy diets. UNICEF's State of the World's Children will</p>

	<p>also be on diets. The Global Nutrition Report can help unite these narratives. We could link to human potential and economic growth with the human capital index from the Bank. There is an opportunity to broaden the narrative. The Global Nutrition Report's power is its independence and ability to do the truth-telling/accountability piece that is useful for different stakeholders.</p>
Lucy, 1,000 Days	<p>Development Initiatives is hoping to have an analysis on the different reports' landscape, hopefully we can have this soon. This is a good point: how can we be bold?</p>
Abi, DFID	<p>The Independent Expert Group will need help to speak on concrete actions and what's new. A bold comment on what needs to be done will set Global Nutrition Report apart. What can the Global Nutrition Report say or do that is different?</p>
Larry, WHO	<p>SOFI 2019 will focus on economic downturns and economic drivers of food insecurity and malnutrition. It will come out in July of 2019 around the High-Level Political Forum at the UN.</p>
Katherine, Save UK	<p>I support the report structure and the notion of considering cross-cutting themes. Human capital is another cross-cutting theme, along with inequality and leaving no one behind. How do we provide concrete advice and what are the kinds of things that need to be funded/made into SMART commitments?</p>
Abi, DFID	<p>There has been a strong message from MoFA in Japan that the working groups should come up with substantial commitments. Such commitments are well described as 'SMART'. Suggested way forward so that something can be shared with the Independent Expert Group.</p>
Hideya, JICA	<p>There is no objection, I recognise general alignment. The five thematic groups are independent from the Global Nutrition Report, and the Global Nutrition Report should not prejudge what conclusions the working groups will reach. Likewise, the Global Nutrition Report is independent from the working groups.</p>



Omar, USAID	Theme of diets and food systems could help focus on drivers of the double burden. When we introduce nutrition interventions, it is to correct and nutrition-specific and sensitive framing, while useful, is only focused on undernutrition.
Larry, WHO	The Global Nutrition Report should not consider itself the foundational document for N4G. A discussion on food systems would be a valuable contribution to the world.
Cornelia, IAEA	Climate-smart diets should also be considered, including environmental issues, toxins in production and effects on the environment. We will have the EAT-Lancet report to build on as well as a Foresight report. Where does the Global Nutrition Report position itself? Maybe on equity?
JB, Mars	We could address food systems and the role of the private sector. There is tension on how to get input from the private sector. Need to find an appropriate mechanism to get input without challenging accountability of the Global Nutrition Report.

Next steps

The Stakeholder Group’s co-chairs can put together a “strawman” proposal on the theme and policy actions the 2019 Global Nutrition Report should address, for the Stakeholder Group to comment and critique. Once the Stakeholder Group has aligned around the proposal, the Stakeholder Group Co-chairs will formally share the proposal with the Independent Expert Group in January to get their response.

The Stakeholder Group co-chairs will have a discussion with JB (Mars) and Kate (Cargill) on private sector and food systems in the first quarter of 2019, should the Global Nutrition Report pursue this theme.

Process of recruitment for Independent Expert Group co-chairs

- Lucy (1,000 Days) sent out a note that clarifies the proposal. The Global Nutrition Report will retain the model of having two independent IEG co-chairs and a nutrition expert sitting in Development Initiatives to provide a backstop. The Independent Expert Group co-chairs would remain independent. There is a desire to create a model for the report to work moving forward, in a sustainable way.
- Once the Independent Expert Group co-Chair ToRs are finalised, the Global Nutrition Report needs a small Stakeholder Group selection committee to select co-chairs. That process will be managed by the Stakeholder Group and will be signed-off by the Stakeholder Groups. Development Initiatives will be asked to be in the interviews so that questions can be asked of Development Initiatives for clarification on process. Development Initiatives will not have a say in approving the candidates.
- Lawrence (WHO) sent written feedback and also suggested outlining the qualities/profile of an Independent Expert Group co-chair more clearly.

Next step

Provide any feedback or comments/questions on IEG Co-Chair ToRs to the SG co-chairs by e-mail no later than December 21

Questions and comments

SPEAKER	COMMENT
Larry, WHO	<p>Francesco (Department of Nutrition for Health and Education and WHO) has raised that we need to be clear on who does the writing of the report. Writing is different than the function of putting together the report, which is different than the editing/role of Development Initiatives. The Independent Expert Group co-chairs should play that role, not Development Initiatives.</p>
Lucy, 1,000 Days	<p>Writing was a heavy burden for the Independent Expert Group co-chairs to carry given their capacity constraints. While the Independent Expert Group co-chairs ultimately hold the pen on the report, the writing of drafts would fall to a senior nutrition advisor employed by Development Initiatives. This person would translate the ideas of the co-chairs but would not have say over the content.</p>
Larry, WHO	<p>The concept makes sense, but recruiting a senior role at Development Initiatives may not be feasible if they have to work under direction of co-chairs. We need to be more explicit about this role's objective and responsibilities to get the right person.</p>
Abi, DFID	<p>We can strengthen the language in the ToRs, the title of the role and the job descriptions to attract the right candidate.</p>
JB, Mars	<p>Final writing on 2018 report was an exceptional improvement as the document evolved. It is critical that there's a full-time person with nutrition background involved. I agree that we need writing skills and knowledge of the subject to get the substance right and communicate in a way that's objective.</p>
Harpinder, Development Initiatives	<p>From a Development Initiatives perspective, it is important that the Global Nutrition Report is authored by the Independent Expert Group, and we want to make sure this is super clear. That independence is critical. The Independent Expert Group has an important role in responding to the vision that has been set by Stakeholder</p>

Group. A lot of additional work that then is done on messaging, communications and the co-chairs play a role in that as well. Co-chairs need strategic expertise, but also must have time to work with people that are there to support them. Nutrition advisor at DI would be replacing the ghost writer that was employed this year but was a challenge because they did not have nutrition expertise.

Proposals for the Stakeholder Group Refresh

- There have been expressions of interest to join the Stakeholder Group, and it was decided that these will be shared with the Stakeholder Group in January for discussion and consideration in the first quarter of 2019.
- There is a real need to bring in more reps from SUN countries. The Stakeholder Group co-chairs have employed a more proactive strategy in reaching out to potential candidates. Edwyn and Abi have identified SUN Government Focal Points that could be assets to the Global Nutrition Report Stakeholder Group and fill a critical gap in the group. Stakeholder Group co-chairs will also share information about proposed candidates from SUN Countries, while the Stakeholder Group agreed that co-chairs should continue their efforts to attract SUN country focal points.
- **Heloise, DEVCO:** Is there appetite to have members from other countries, outside of SUN countries? Would be great to have somebody from Latin American countries represented.

Next steps

Stakeholder Group co-chairs to share more information on expressions of interest to join the Global Nutrition Report Stakeholder Group in January for consideration.

The Stakeholder Group will provide written feedback on ToRs to the Stakeholder Group co-chairs over e-mail by end of week, December 21.