

Food Fortification and Nutrition links



KEY PLAYERS PARTNERSHIPS & INITIATIVES

Advocacy is more effective when partners join forces to maximise the outreach and consistency of messages aimed at influencing key targets to act and adopt specific recommendations

Countries have been fortifying foods to combat micronutrient deficiencies for over 90 years (started in the 1920s in North America and Europe). Food fortification has become a truly global intervention including in low and middle income countries focused on scaling up a proven, highly cost effective, and sustainable nutrition intervention (Over 140 countries are implementing salt iodisation programs, 83 countries have mandated cereal grain fortification and dozens more are fortifying edible oils, sauces, and condiments). A great deal of the success of these interventions and the ability to implement programmes on a large scale, which is helping hundreds of millions of people have access to essential nutrients early on in their lives so they can reach their full potential, is down to some of the key players, partnerships and initiatives listed below:

- **African Union Commission** - <https://www.au.int/web/en/commission>
- **Amsterdam Initiative Against Malnutrition** - <http://www.gainhealth.org/knowledge-centre/project/amsterdam-initiative-against-malnutrition/>
- **CDC/IMMPaCT Program** - <https://www.cdc.gov/impact/index.html>
- **Copenhagen Consensus** - <http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/research-topic/hunger-and-malnutrition>
- **East Central and Southern Africa Health Community (ECSA-HC)** - <http://www.ecsahc.org/programmes/food-security-and-nutrition-programme/>
- **ETH Zurich** - <https://www.ethz.ch/en.html>
- **FHI360/FANTA Project** - <https://www.fhi360.org/projects/food-and-nutrition-technical-assistance-iii-project-fanta>
- **Helen Keller International (HKI)** - <http://www.hki.org/our-work/nourishing-families#.WO8yeYVOI2w>
- **Iodine Global Network (IGN)** - <http://www.ign.org/index.cfm>
- **Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)** – www.gainhealth.org
- **Food Fortification Initiative (FFI)** - <http://ffinetwork.org/>
- **Micronutrient Forum** - <http://micronutrientforum.org/>
- **Nutrition International** - <http://www.nutritionintl.org/>
- **PATH** - <http://www.path.org/our-work/nutrition.php>
- **Partners in Food Solutions** - <http://www.partnersinfoodsolutions.com/>
- **Project Healthy Children** - <http://projecthealthychildren.com/>
- **Sanku** - <http://sanku.com/>
- **Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement** – <http://scalingupnutrition.org/>
- **Sight and Life** - <https://sightlife.org/>
- **Smarter Futures** - <http://www.smarterfutures.net/>
- **Strengthening Partnerships, Results and Innovations in Nutrition Globally (SPRING)** - <https://www.spring-nutrition.org/>
- **Technoserve** - <http://www.technoserve.org/>

- **Zero Hunger Challenge** - <http://www.un.org/en/zerohunger/challenge.shtml>
- **1,000 Days Partnership** - <http://thousanddays.org/>
- **Committee on World Food Security** – FAO - <http://www.fao.org/cfs/cfs-home/vn/>

The main UN agencies involved in the nutrition sector include:

- **Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)** - <http://www.fao.org/nutrition/en/>
- **United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)** – <https://www.unicef.org/nutrition/>
- **United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition** - <https://www.unscn.org/>
- **World Food Programme (WFP)** - <http://www1.wfp.org/zero-hunger>
- **World Health Organisation (WHO)** – <http://www.who.int/nutrition/en/>

Tackling malnutrition requires significant external funding to complement allocations for national budgets. The additional donor costs over 15 years to build, improve and sustain fortification in 25 low- and middle-income countries was estimated at US\$150 million, effectively reaching an additional billion people, while triggering significant co-investment by the private sector. Current major donors in the nutrition sector providing funds and technical support include:

- **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation** - <http://www.gatesfoundation.org/what-we-do/global-development/nutrition>
- **Canada Department for Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development** - <http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/index.aspx?lang=eng>
- **The Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)** - <https://ciff.org/priorities/survive-thrive/nutrition/>
- **Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA)** - <http://um.dk/en/danida-en/>
- **UK Department for International Development (DFID)** - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/hunger-and-malnutrition-in-developing-countries>
- **European Union (EU)** - https://europa.eu/european-union/index_en
- **German Development Agency (GIZ)** - <https://www.giz.de/en/html/index.html>
- **Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)** - <https://www.jica.go.jp/english/index.html>
- **USAID** - <https://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/global-health/nutrition>
- **World Bank (nutrition programme)** - <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/nutrition>



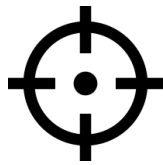
POSITION PAPERS, REPORTS & DATABASES

Advocacy and the power to influence change is only as strong as the evidence upon which it is anchored.

A significant volume of information exists on nutrition, including substantial evidence on the effectiveness and importance of food fortification in tackling micronutrient malnutrition. It is critical for the sector to keep on generating evidence to guide fortification policy and program design, so as to continually improve programs and demonstrate impact. Below is a list of some of the position papers, guidelines and databases on food fortification:

- **Best practice paper: new advice from cc08 - Micronutrient fortification (iron and salt iodization) (iron and salt iodization)**, Sue Horton, Venkatesh Mannar & Annie Wesley, Copenhagen Consensus Centre (2008)
http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/sites/default/files/bpp_fortification.pdf
Sets out the case for food fortification being among the top three international development priorities and ranked as one of the most cost-effective tools for tackling malnutrition
- **Why Fortify?** Economic Progress, Food Fortification Initiative (FFI)
http://ffinetwork.org/why_fortify/economics.html
Makes the case for investing in food fortification highlighting the financial benefits and the economic losses avoided
- **Guidelines on food fortification with micronutrients**, Edited by Lindsay Allen, Bruno de Benoist, Omar Dary and Richard Hurrell, WHO and FAO (2006) -
http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/guide_food_fortification_micronutrients.pdf
Includes a chapter on cost effectiveness and cost-benefits of food fortification and a section on advantages and limitations of food fortification as a strategy to combat Micronutrient Malnutrition
- **Food Fortification in Africa Progress to date and priorities moving forward**, Mawuli Sablah and Fred Grant (HKI) and John L Fiedler (USAID SPRING Project), Sight and Life (2013) -
http://www.sightandlife.org/fileadmin/data/Magazine/2013/27_3_2013/food_fortification_in_africa.pdf
Concise overview of the status of food fortification in Africa, with country-specific data showing which foods are currently fortified and offers recommendations on moving the agenda forward
- **Nutrition: The case for support**, UNICEF (2015) -
<https://www.unicef.org/publicpartnerships/files/NutritionTheCaseForSupport.pdf>
Makes the case for prioritising nutrition as a critical part of development and presents key nutrition interventions at different stages of a person's life cycle
- **Global Nutrition Report**, IFPRI (2016)
<http://ebrary.ifpri.org/utils/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/130355/filename/130566.pdf>
Annual report highlighting progress and challenges in tackling malnutrition and sets out key policy recommendations for partners to adopt

- **Food Fortification Infographic**, GAIN (2015)
http://www.gainhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/GAIN_5-conditions-info_final.jpg
Infographic on the impact of food fortification in tackling diseases linked to micronutrient deficiencies
- **Supplementation, Food Fortification and Dietary Diversification** - A three-pronged approach to reducing hidden hunger, BMZ (May 2012)
https://www.bmz.de/en/zentrales_downloadarchiv/themen_und_schwerpunkte/ernaehrung/food_for_tification.pdf
Short paper explaining the benefits of applying a three-pronged approach including Supplementation, Food Fortification and Dietary Diversification in addressing hidden hunger
- **Fortifying our Future** – A snapshot report on food fortification, GAIN (Sep 2015)
<http://www.gainhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Fortifying-our-Future-a-SnapShot-Report-on-Food-Fortification.pdf>
A comprehensive report on the power of food fortification including country-specific case studies, and a list of key factors to consider in order to maximise the impact of food fortification
- **The #Future Fortified Global Summit on Food Fortification** - Event Proceedings and Recommendations for Food Fortification Programs (2015)
<http://www.gainhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/FutureFortifiedSupplement-6-July-2016.pdf>
A report covering the outcomes of the first-ever Global Summit on Food Fortification (Arusha, Tanzania 2015), including a detailed section on recommendations for stakeholders to adopt
- **Anaemia: A global epidemic** – Infographic, Nestlé (2015)
<http://www.nestle.com/media/newsandfeatures/micronutrient-fortification-iron-anaemia-infographic>
A colourful visual representation of the global epidemic that is anaemia, with key statistics, the populations most affected and prevention mechanisms
- **Micronutrient Fortification (Iron and Salt Iodization)** – Best Practice Paper: New Advice from CCO8, Sue Horton, Venkatesh Mannar & Annie Wesley (2008)
http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/sites/default/files/bpp_fortification.pdf
Detailed research providing clear empirical recommendations on the costs and benefits of implementing micronutrient fortification, and advice on how to implement them
- **Anaemia as a public health problem by country** – map, WHO Global Database on Anaemia, WHO (2008)
http://www.who.int/vmnis/anaemia/prevalence/summary/Pre-SAC_anaemia.pdf?ua=1
A map of anaemia prevalence in the world, part of the Global Database on Anaemia
- **e-Library of Evidence for Nutrition Actions (eLENA)**, WHO
<http://www.who.int/elena/intervention/en/>
An e-library with links to evidence supporting the case for key nutrition interventions including food fortification and supplementation
- **Vitamin & Mineral Nutrition Information System (VMNIS)** - WHO Global Database on Anaemia
<http://www.who.int/vmnis/anaemia/en/>
This database on anaemia includes data by country on prevalence of anaemia and mean haemoglobin concentrations.



KEY REFERENCE GOALS TARGETS & COMMITMENTS

Advocacy, particularly in terms of policy changes and increased investments, relies on linking messages and recommendations to existing goals and commitments targets have signed up to.

Stakeholders in the nutrition sector and beyond are guided by some key international, regional and national commitments which set out ambitious goals and targets to drive all actors forward in stepping up their efforts, none more important than the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) which includes joining forces to end all forms of malnutrition by 2030 (SDG2). Below is a list of some of the key targets and commitments relating to nutrition and food fortification interventions:

- ✚ **Arusha Statement on Food Fortification** – Global Summit on Food Fortification (Sep 2015)
<http://www.gainhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Arusha-Statement.pdf>
The statement contains six critical areas for action on food fortification for stakeholders to focus on that emerged from the 2015 Global Summit on Food Fortification
- ✚ **Committee for World Food Security (CFS)**
<http://www.fao.org/cfs/home/en/>
The CFS is an international and intergovernmental platform focused on ensuring food and nutrition security for all, producing an annual report tracking commitments and making recommendations
- ✚ **2025 Global Targets for Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition** – briefs/infographics, WHO
<http://www.who.int/nutrition/global-target-2025/en/>
The World Health Assembly 2025 Global Targets for MIYCN include specific targets related to stunting, wasting, anaemia, childhood overweight, low birth weight and breastfeeding
- ✚ **International Decade for Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)**
<http://www.who.int/nutrition/decade-of-action/en/>
The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed a UN Decade of Action on Nutrition that will run from 2016 to 2025, a major step towards mobilising action around reducing hunger and improving nutrition around the world (FAO & WHO to lead its implementation).
- ✚ **Nutrition for Growth (N4G)**
<http://nutritionforgrowth.org/>
N4G is a platform where governments and other partners make high-impact commitments to end malnutrition, including specific pledges and contains mechanisms to track spending
- ✚ **Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)** – Rome Declaration (2014)
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-ml542e.pdf>
The ICN2 is a high-level intergovernmental meeting which resulted in the Rome declaration (and Framework for Action) that committed world leaders to establishing national policies aimed at eradicating malnutrition and transforming food systems to make nutritious diets available to all.
- ✚ **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)**
<http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>
SDG 2 relates to the ending of all forms of malnutrition by 2030 and includes specific targets; and at least 12 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals contain indicators that are highly relevant for nutrition, reflecting nutrition's central role in sustainable development



NUTRITION IN SOCIAL MEDIA

Advocacy is built around using a variety of mediums that can best carry your message and reach your intended targets, with social media taking an increasingly prominent role in shaping opinions.

Social media, in the form of blogs, tweets and facebook postings (among others) are all vehicles that the nutrition sector has been using for purposes of information sharing, putting out advocacy messages and in linking up the wider public with decision makers. Below is a list of key blogs, twitter handles and hashtags, and facebook pages that focus on nutrition issues:

BLOGS

- **Development Horizons:** Reflections, thoughts and Ideas on international development by Lawrence Haddad on <http://www.developmentshorizons.com/>
- **From Poverty to Power:** conversational blog on international development (including nutrition issues) written and maintained by Duncan Green, strategic adviser for Oxfam GB. <https://oxfamblogs.org/fp2p/>
- **Global Nutrition Report blogs:** a series of blogs and opinion pieces relating to nutrition and tackling malnutrition
<http://www.globalnutritionreport.org/category/news/>
- **Humanosphere:** a range of news and blogs about topics ranging from global health to the environment
<http://www.humanosphere.org/>
- **Institute of Development Studies:** A variety of blogs on the theme of nutrition
<http://www.ids.ac.uk/idsresearch/nutrition>
- **Poverty Matters:** A variety of blogs on international development issues including health and nutrition from Guardian's Global Development Blogosphere <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/poverty-matters>
- **SUN Blogs:** A variety of blogs on tackling malnutrition from the Scaling-Up Nutrition Movement
<http://scalingupnutrition.org/news/category/blog/>
- **World Bank Blogs:** A variety of blogs on international development including on nutrition issues
<https://blogs.worldbank.org/>

TWITTER

There is a wealth of information and links to photos, reports and statistics relating to nutrition and food fortification on twitter. The vast majority of all the key players and alliances working to end all forms of malnutrition have a presence on twitter. Below are just a handful of examples of some of the key players you can link up with and share information by using their twitter handle:

@GAINalliance	@FFINetwork	@micronutrient
@Copenhagen_CC	@FAOKnowledge	@USAIDGH
@gatesfoundation	@UNICEF	@SUN_Movement
@WFP	@ECSA-HC	@GlobalGoalsUN

Furthermore, there are a host of twitter hashtags through which you can follow conversations relating to nutrition and food fortification. Among many others these include:

#zerohunger	#malnutrition	#InvestinNutrition
#sdg2	#FutureFortified	#Saltiodization
#hungerfree	#Foodfortification	#Mysteptoendmalnutrition
#hunger	#Nutrition	#foodsecurity
#childhoodnutrition	#Hiddenhunger	#GlobalGoals

FACEBOOK

Facebook is another medium where many organisations share useful updates, photos and links to articles and blogs relating to nutrition and food fortification. Some of key players with active facebook pages are listed below:

- Scaling Up Nutrition Movement
- Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
- UNICEF
- Food Fortification Initiative
- USAID Global Health
- ECSA-HC
- International Food Policy Research Institute
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development

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