

Extension of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition

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Comprehensive Implementation Plan (2012-25)

- Endorsed by WHA in 2012
- 5 priority actions
- 6 global nutrition targets
- In 2025, the CIP can be:
 - retired
 - extended
 - revised



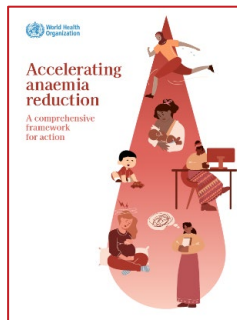
Progress on the five actions

1. Create a supportive environment for the implementation of comprehensive food and nutrition policies

- UN Decade of Action on Nutrition
- Nutrition for Growth Summits
- Action coalitions



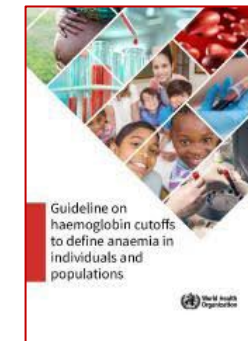
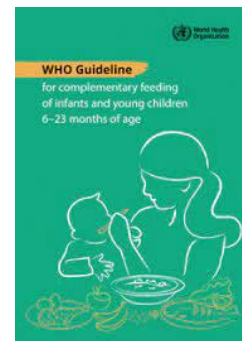
- Strategies and action plans



Progress on the five actions

2. Include all required effective health interventions with an impact on nutrition in national nutrition plans

- Guidelines on health service interventions



- Essential Nutrition Actions



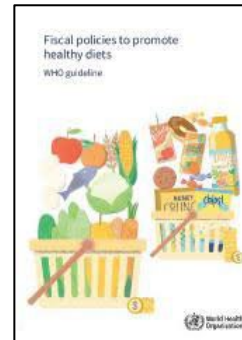
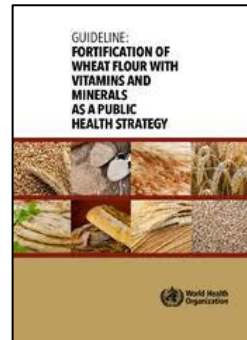
- UHC compendium



Progress on the five actions

3. Stimulate development policies and programmes outside the health sector that recognize and include nutrition

- UN Food Systems Summit
- 2 Food Systems Stocktaking Moments
- Guidelines on food systems actions



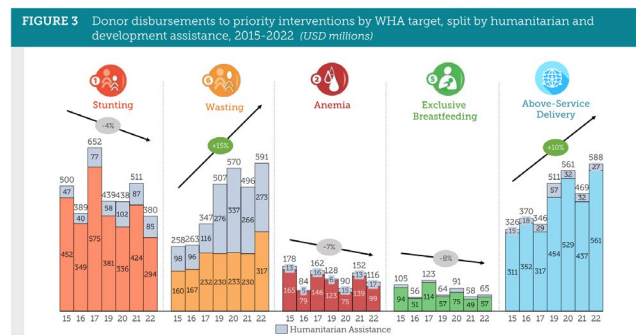
- Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN)



Progress on the five actions

4. Provide sufficient human and financial resources for the implementation of nutrition interventions

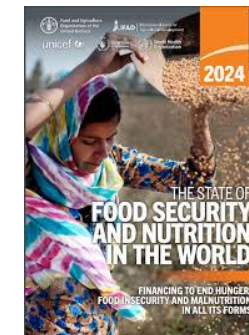
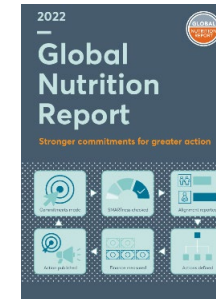
- World Bank Investment Framework for Nutrition
- Increased Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) for wasting and nutrition supports



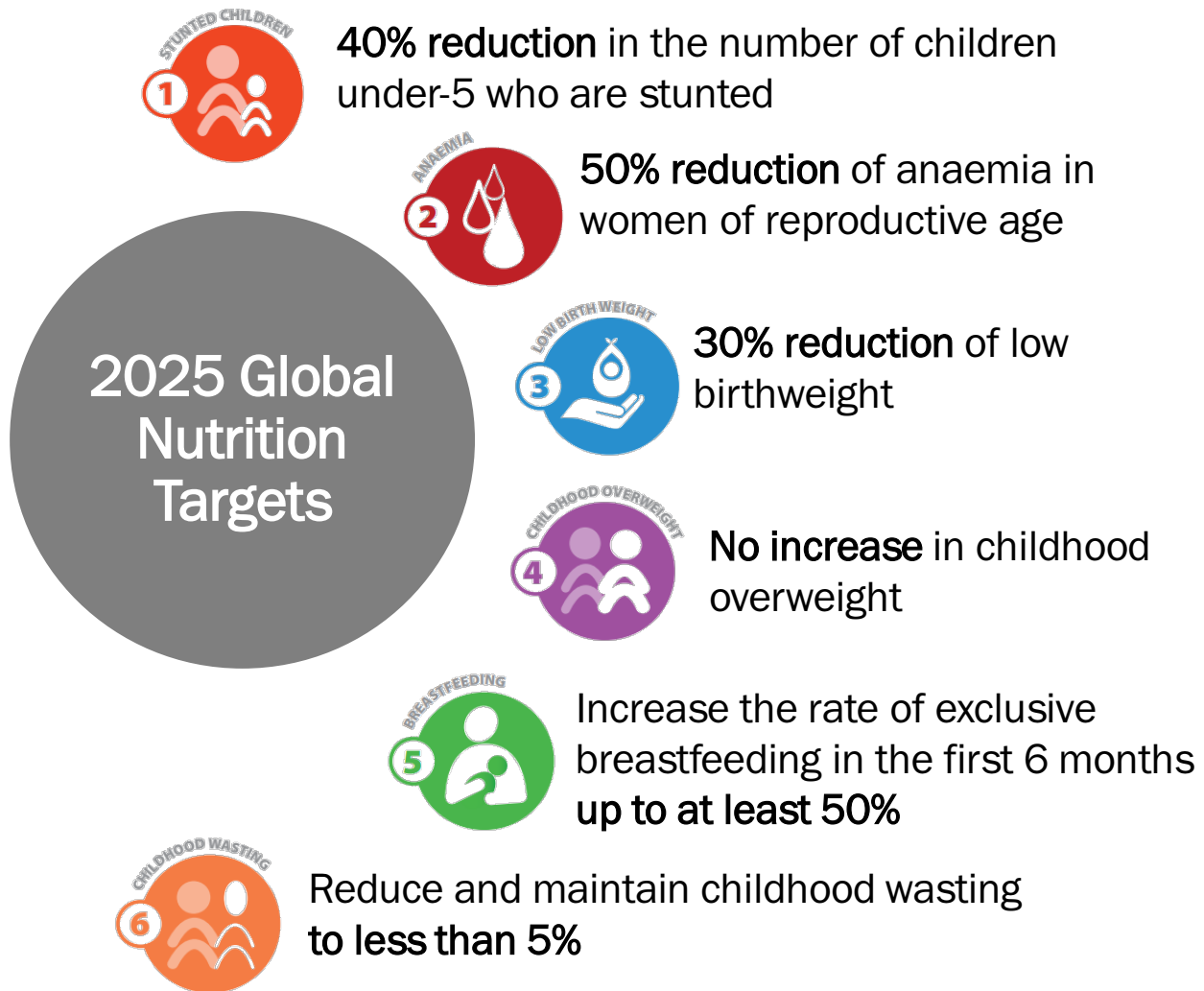
Progress on the five actions

5. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of policies and programmes

- Global Nutrition Monitoring Framework
- Global Nutrition Report
- Global targets tracking tool
- Annual State of Food Security and Nutrition report
- Expanded nutrition content of DHS and DHIS2



The 2025 Global Nutrition Targets



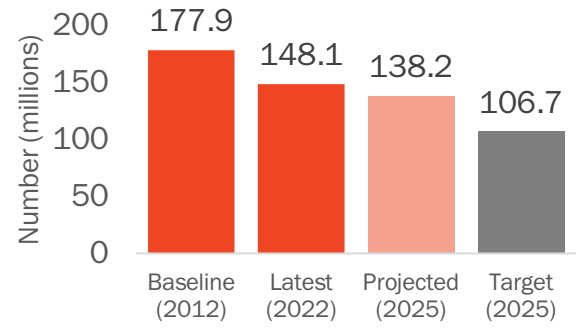
In 2012, Member States endorsed **65th World Health Assembly (WHA) Resolution 65.6 Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition**



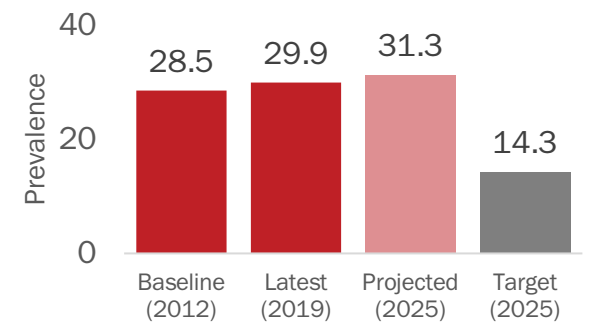
Four of these targets (stunting, anaemia, overweight and wasting) are embedded into the Sustainable Development Goals to track progress of **Target 2.2**

Progress towards the 2025 targets

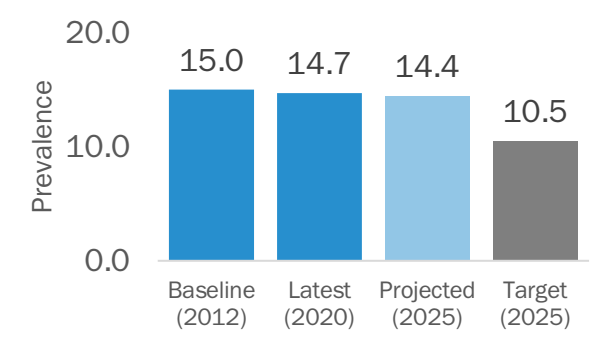
1 **40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted**



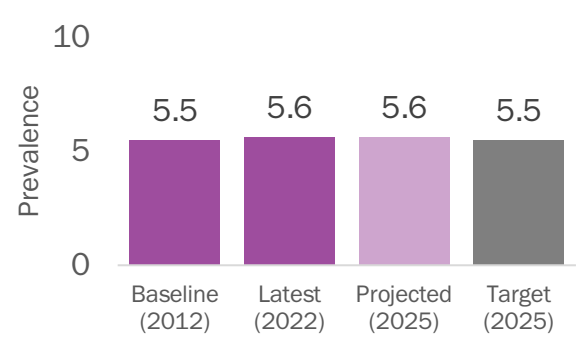
2 **50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age**



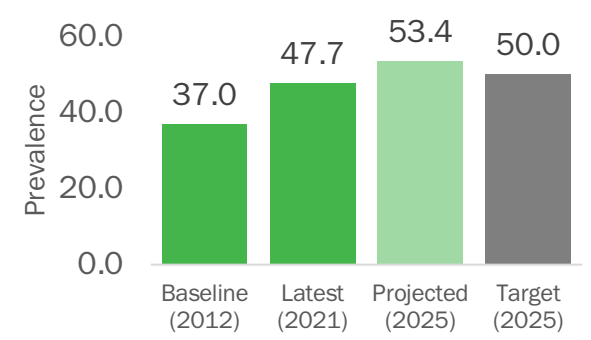
3 **30% reduction of low birthweight**



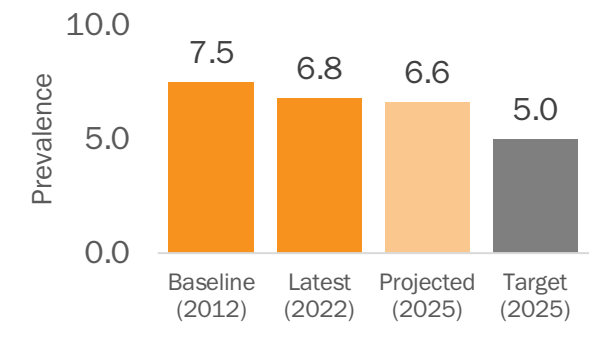
4 **No increase in childhood overweight**



5 **Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%**



6 **Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%**



Sources: Stunting, Wasting, Overweight - United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development/The World Bank. Levels and trends in child malnutrition: UNICEF / WHO / World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates: Key findings of the 2023 edition. New York: UNICEF and WHO; 2023. CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO Anaemia - WHO. 2021. Global anaemia estimates, edition 2021. In: WHO | Global Health Observatory (GHO) data repository. [Cited 20 April 2023]. www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/anaemia_in_women_and_children Low Birthweight - UNICEF & WHO. 2023. Low birthweight joint estimates 2023 edition. [Cited 12 July 2023]. <https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/low-birthweight/>; www.who.int/teams/nutrition-and-food-safety/monitoring-nutritional-status-and-food-safety-and-events/joint-low-birthweightestimates Exclusive Breastfeeding - United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2022). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2022. Projections and Targets - WHO. Global Nutrition Targets Tracking Tool. Retrieved from World Health Organization: <https://www.who.int/data/nutrition/tracking-tool> (accessed 2023, October 10).



Aligning with the UN Sustainable Development Agenda

2012

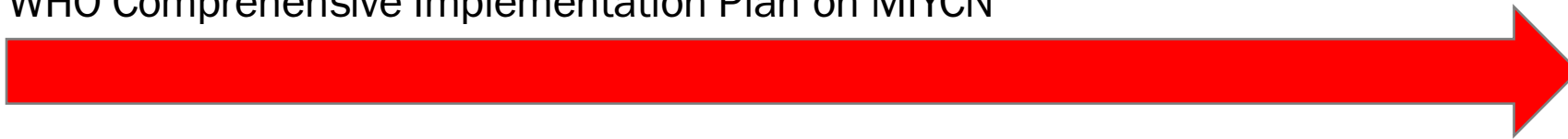


2015

2025

2030

WHO Comprehensive Implementation Plan on MIYCN



UN Sustainable Development Agenda



Extension of 2025 targets to 2030

In **2018**, WHO and UNICEF published a discussion paper providing a scenario of the levels the targets could be set for 2030.

Potential 2030 target



40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted

→ 50% reduction



50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age

→ 50% reduction



30% reduction in low birthweight

→ 30% reduction



No increase in childhood overweight

→ Reduce to less than 5%



Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to **at least 50%**

→ at least 70%



Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to **less than 5%**

→ less than 3%

Accelerating progress through operational targets



To galvanize concrete progress in the remaining years until 2030, there is value in focusing attention on a small list of operational targets that are:

- Achievable
- Measurable, and
- Reflective of actions causally linked to the outcome targets

To be effective these should be relevant to all Member States, recognizing that additional actions are needed depending on national context.

Criteria for selecting indicators and proposed targets



**Causally linked
to the
nutritional
outcomes**



**Data available for
many countries
(e.g. >50)**









**Changeable in a
reasonably short
timeframe through
public health
measures**



**Measurable on a
continuum to
assess progress
over time.**

Potential process indicators

 1	Stunting	Minimum dietary diversity
 2	Anaemia	Iron-containing supplements, flour fortification
 3	Low birthweight	Antenatal care, minimum dietary diversity for women
 4	Childhood overweight	Sugar-sweetened beverages, free sugars
 5	Exclusive breastfeeding	Counselling, early initiation
 6	Childhood wasting	Minimum meal frequency, treatment of severe wasting

Summary of comments from global e-consultation (May-June 2024)

- Outcome targets
 - Strong support for the 6 nutrition targets
 - Recognition that efforts need to be scaled up
 - Many comments on what needs to be done to achieve them
 - Pessimism about reaching the 2030 targets, others welcoming ambitious targets
- Operational targets
 - Proposed process indicators are generally appropriate
 - No clear preference for selecting one indicator per outcome
 - Concerns that focusing on one operational target will leave out key actions
 - Top priorities will differ by countries
 - A few suggestions on alternative process indicators warrant further exploration

Dialogue with stakeholders (August-Oct)

- Feedback from UN Agencies (through UN-Nutrition Secretariat)
- Member States
 - Member State briefing
 - WHO regional consultations
- Technical consultations with CSO groups/alliances
 - Anaemia Action Alliance 
 - Healthy Mothers Healthy Babies 
 - Global Breastfeeding Collective 
 - World Obesity Coalition, NCD Alliance 
 - Wasting GAP, Global Nutrition Cluster, SUN  

Discussion

- Should the Comprehensive Implementation Plan be extended to 2030?
- Are the extended targets proposed in 2018 still relevant?
- Is it desirable to have operational targets that would support achievement of the nutritional outcomes? If so, which ones?

Thank you

