

UN Food Systems Summit 2021



"Nepal towards an equitable, resilient and sustainable food systems"

Stakeholders' Commitments for Food Systems Transformation

Kathmandu, Nepal September 2021

Agencies Providing Commitments for Food System Transformation

- 1. Action Against Hunger | Action Contre la Faim (ACF)
- 2. Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative
- 3. CARE Nepal
- 4. Civil Society Alliance for Nutrition Nepal (CSANN)
- 5. European Union (EU)
- 6. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- 7. Helen Keller International, Lalitpur, Nepal
- 8. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- 9. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD), Kathmandu, Nepal
- 10. Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST), Kathmandu, Nepal
- 11. Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA)
- 12. Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP)
- 13. Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies (MOICS), Singhdurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- 14. Ministry of Land Management Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOLMAC) Karnali Pradesh
- 15. Ministry of Land Management Agriculture and Cooperative, Province-1, Biratnagar
- 16. Ministry of Land Mgt., Agriculture, Cooperative and Poverty Alleviation, Gandaki.
- 17. Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation (MOLCPA)
- 18. National farmers' Commission (NFC)
- 19. National Farmers Group Federation Nepal, Mid-Baneshwor, Kathmandu Nepal
- 20. National Land Right Forum (NLRF), Nepal
- 21. National Planning Commission (NPC), Singhadurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal
- 22. Practical Action South Asia Regional Office, Kathmandu, Nepal
- 23. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- 24. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- 25. World Food Programme
- 26. World Health Organization
- 27. World Vision International Nepal
- 28. International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

Commitments from the Stakeholders

Stakeholders expressed their commitments to contribute for the transformation of Food System. These commitments were expressed during the Third National Food System Dialogues and further formal written commitments were submitted to National Planning Commission (NPC).

Below are brief highlights of commitments provided during the Food System Dialogues under each Action Tracks:

A. Commitments provided during the Food System Dialogues:

Action Track 1: Ensuring safe and nutritious food for all

WFP: committed to support all ATs and aligned with Govt's priorities (Food governance), School Meal program; Baliyo Nepal: Ready to participate in all programs focused for private sectors;
CIMMYT: Continue supporting climate resilient technology development and promotion, national seed system improvement, biofortified crops (Zn, Vit A), nutritious maize value chain; UNICEF, Food First Information and Action Network (FIAN) Nepal, Action Against Hunger | Action Contre Ia Faim (ACF) expressed commitment to support AT1

Action Track 2: Shifting to sustainable consumption patterns.

WFP, UNICEF, World Vision, ACF, NFGF, Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiatives, Practical action, NPC and HKI expressed commitments to support actions under action track 2.

Action Track 3: Boosting nature-positive production

- 1. **Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives, & Poverty Alleviation:** Committed to implement land use Policy and Act for scientific and effective utilization of land by using land use plans to improve productivity and reduce land fragmentation and conversion of agricultural land and utilization of fallow land.
- 2. **Practical Action:** Practical Action will play a crucial role in implementing, scaling and advocating for evidence-based policies, strategies and plans on climate smart regenerative agriculture and circular economies to contribute to all six food system action tracts that lead to transformation of food systems in Nepal. Further, Practical Action will work to strengthen market systems of modern energy technologies to contribute to resilient food systems and to diversify economic opportunities for women and youth through productive use of energy.
- 3. WFP: 1. Provide technical assistance for scaling up Home Grown School Feeding linking with climate resilient agriculture and good agricultural practices; 2. Deliver programmatic interventions in the areas of Green, Resilient, Inclusive and Productive (GRIP) local infrastructure development balancing environment, development, and productivity with nature-positive production.
- 4. NARC: 1. Conservation, promotion and utilization of indigenous agrobiodiversity, making native agrobiodiversity competent through genetic enhancement and site-specific nature gifted products; conservation, promotion and utilization of indigenous agrobiodiversity, making native agrobiodiversity competent through genetic enhancement and site-specific nature gifted products; 2. generation of nature responsive agricultural technologies
- 5. **Ministry of Forests and Environment:** Committed to coordinate with different related stakeholder for the climate change and related activities.

6. **USAID:** Expanding climate resilient agriculture

Action Track 4: Advancing equitable livelihoods

- 1. *Rastriya Bhumi Adhikar Manch* (National Land Rights Forum): Support for cooperate in social mobilization, Women's ownership of land, Income generation of people, Facilitate Local Governments towards these actions, Policy development related to land use by LGs.
- 2. Central Tea Coffee Federation: Facilitate smallholders to engage through cooperatives for marketing, training for commercial farming, promote utilization of fallow land.
- 3. **National Farmers Group Federation**: Expressed commitments to support transformation of food systems.
- **4. Multi-sectoral Nutrition Programme (Lumbini province):** Commitment for capacity building of provincial and local government and advocacy for budget allocation at provincial and local level for multi-sector nutrition plan implementation.

Action Track 5: Building resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and stresses

- 1. NPC: NPC will Coordinate and facilitate the RtF Act by developing regulations and making policy coherence for an accountable food governance to address hunger and malnutrition and access to food as provisioned by the constitution of Nepal (all ATs); Ensure institutionalization of Food Security Monitoring System in all levels of the federal structures, to strengthen evidence-based planning for the implementation of RtF and Food System Transformation initiatives. (AT 1, 4, 5 and 6); Review existing policies, programmes and strategies to identify actions to positively influence food systems to deliver healthy, safe, affordable and accessible diets, whilst promoting positive environmental outcomes, building on the evidence presented at the meeting (all ATs),
- WFP: Deliver programmatic interventions in the areas of Green, Resilient, Inclusive and Productive (GRIP) local infrastructure development – balancing environment, development, and productivity with nature-positive production;

Provide technical assistance and advisory services for formulation of national Food Bank in food security and nutrition coherent approach and establishment of integrated right to food and food security monitoring system,

Develop and institutionalize food security monitoring and emergency assessment system, including a mechanism for early warnings, risk-based anticipatory response actions with better coordination mechanisms on disaster and post-disaster management. Provide technical assistance for the use/uptake of the Nepal Fill Nutrient Gap Analysis recommendations in informing the design and programming future food security, nutrition, social protection and agriculture programmes for sustainable food system,

- 3. **USAID:** Expanding climate resilient agricultural production systems; Partnering with the public and private sectors to develop and promote pre- and post-harvest climate-smart technologies are adapted to the specific needs of women and marginalized communities.
- 4. **Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development:** will play role in Policy, Programme, R&D, coordination and facilitation in all Ats.
- 5. **Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS):** M&E support will be provided to the ATs once the Pathways and Actions are finalized after this event.

- 6. World Vision International: Promotion of climate smart technologies for farmers: Subsidy in agriinputs, relief and recovery (11 districts), livestock/crop insurance; Support localizing food security monitoring system at local levels: Supporting to develop/implement local disaster and climate resilience plan.
- 7. **National Farmers' Group Federation:** Support to community to set up community food store, community seed bank, emergency response mechanism and other primary need at local level; support to develop inclusive and equitable food system.
- 8. **Practical Action:** Demonstration, research and extension of climate smart regenerative and energy efficient technologies, knowledge, practices and services to contribute to green growth.

Action Track 6: Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act- a legal framework for sustainable food systems in Nepal

- 1. **Ministry of Land management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation:** Expressed commitments to implement land use policy and act
- 2. National Land Right Forum Nepal: Committed to facilitate policy formulations related to land at local level
- 3. **Civil Society Alliances for Nutrition Nepal (CSANN)** is committed for advocacy and knowledge sharing about food Right & Law.
- 4. **National Peasants coalition:** Expressed its commitment for cooperating, collaborating and actively acting for the implementation of Right to Food Act and Food Sovereignty Act. It will also help to mobilize farmers' organization (FOs) for political lobbying, advocacy and peasant's mobilization for the same. We shall also mobilize the FOs for productivity increment. Farmers' organizations have to be included in the policy making process.

B. Written commitments shared by the stakeholders:

National Planning Commission provided a template to express the commitments to support for the transformation of food Systems. A total of 28 stakeholders representing government of Nepal, ministries; UN; development partners; civils society organization and private sector shared the written commitments. The commitments expressed by the stakeholders presented in the following section.



UN Food Systems Summit 2021

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Name of organization	Action Against Hunger Action Contre la Faim (ACF)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Action Against Hunger is a global humanitarian organization takes decisive action against the causes and effects of hunger. We aim to ensure everyone access clean water, nutritious food.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 ACF is developing its new country strategy for coming five years. In line with the Government priorities our activities for coming five years will be designed. Some key area includes. Contribute to the SDGs 2, 3, 6 and 13, by promoting gender-sensitive local food systems adapted to climate change and to a sustainable management of natural resources. Empower communities to manage their health thanks to strengthened health systems able to provide equitable and accessible health care, to deal with epidemics outbreak and thanks to improved nutrition and hygiene practices; Improve resilience of vulnerable communities in urban and rural areas through gender sensitive social protection and economic empowerment, disaster risk reduction and water and sanitation intervention. Strengthen communities to respond to humanitarian disaster and build resilience to shock, in a gender and climate-sensitive manner through capacity development and resource mobilization. ACF Nepal will be planning to work on following Action Track focusing on the area given below. AT 1: Ensuring safe and nutritious food for all- Education and awareness raising programs for the consumption of nutrient rich foods AT2 Shifting to sustainable consumption patterns - Enhance awareness and education for breast feeding and complementary nutrition. AT3 Boosting nature-positive food production at scale - Execute programs to ensure right to employment, work place safety, equal pay for equal work, better health, and choice of livelihoods options specially for women, youth, poor, and marginalized groups. (Once ACF finalise its country strategy and yearly plan, then we can work time, indicator, quantity)
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	ACF aims to contribute to the SDG GOAL 2: Zero Hunger, GOAL 3: Good Health and Well-being, GOAL 6: Clean Water and Sanitation and GOAL 13: Climate action though developing its strategy and work plan and raising fund to support the actions.





Name of organization / agency:	Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Baliyo Nepal Nutrition Initiative (Baliyo Nepal) highly appreciates the efforts shown by the government and the relevant stakeholders towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation. We will readily participate in any constructive works that are linked to the Private sector in this movement.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 AT1: To ensure safe and nutritious food for all, Baliyo Nepal shall coordinate with private sector and ensures to manufacture, distribute and sale safe and nutritious foods in all provinces of the country. AT2: To shift to the sustainable consumption pattern, Baliyo Nepal shall create an enabling environment in both the supply side (manufacturer) and the demand side (consumers)
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 By 2024, Baliyo Nepal will collaborate with 10 large scale, 20 MSMEs/SMEs to manufacture, distribute and sale safe and nutritious foods By 2024, Baliyo Nepal shall coordinate the research and identify at least a Basket of Baliyo Foods (Fortified processed foods) containing at least 20 different fortified foods that are commonly consumed by Nepali population. By 2024, Baliyo Nepal shall raise the awareness of all Nepali to demand for safe and nutritious food. By 2024, Baliyo Nepal shall coordinate with relevant government agencies at all levels to formulate policies regarding food fortification and nutritional labelling By 2024, Baliyo Nepal shall explore the nutrition profiling of traditional and ethnic foods that could be used to achieve sustainable nutrition consumption pattern
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	CARE Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Organize CSO led sustainable food system dialogue at local, province and national level. Documents issues arises from food system actors particularly producer and consumer. Convey those with relevant stakeholder including producer and consumer.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Objectives to meet goals are To raise awareness among stakeholders, producers, processers and consumer through CSO led public discussion on sustainable food system. To promote discussion on various aspects of Nepalese Food Systems, identify key gaps and dialogue with different level of government with appropriate way forward for improvement. To identify drivers, actions, pathways and explore opportunities for national Food Systems to make it inclusive, sustainable, and resilient. To meet overall objective CARE Nepal's food system dialogue led by CSO will cover all track however dialogue will focus more on action track 4 as CARE has taken responsibility internationally to intensify dialogue and action on: Advance equitable livelihoods
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Support 5 different civil society organization to conduct sustainable food system dialogue as guided by UNFSS. Support CSOs to organize at least one dialogue in all province including representative municipals Organize 2 events of national level dialogue at federal level. Document issues, feedback and learnings available from different level dialogue (1) Prepare articles based on learning and publish in different media (at least 7) Prepare CSOs level position paper and submit in relevant authority (1)
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	 Support local and province government in localization of food system, right and sovereignty related policies at local level. Support two local government to prepare their agriculture act and to at least one province to prepare agriculture act. Develop, pilot and scaling of nutrition, agriculture, and climate change adaptation related models working with local government and scale those across the country.





Name of organization / agency:	Civil Society Alliance for Nutrition Nepal (CSANN)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	CSANN is committed to contribute on the effort of GoN for transformation of Food System. We have a realization based on evidence and information from Nepal and at global level that transformation of food system is crucial to achieve the goal of reduction of malnutrition and free from hunger. Equitable, resilient and sustainable food system is key to achieve our national development targets and SDG goals too. So, we are committed to bring our collective effort on this matter
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	We are committed to contribute in all action tracks of food system transformation process however our especial focus will be on action tract 1. Ensuring safe and nutritious food for all 2. Shifting to sustainable consumption patterns.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Advocate for sustainable and balanced diet consumption. Advocacy will be done through behaviour change communication. We could contribute our skills of addressing nutrition of 1000 days mother and children. Trainings to various categories and levels of people including law makers, policymakers, officials to community level workers and people. Coordinate and mobilization of various civil society organizations for the food system transformation process Mobilization of various media for evidence collection, story writing and news coverage on malnutrition and hunger. Preparing nutrition recipe developed by locally produced quality ingredients a demonstrate it with appropriate cooking procedure. Produce effective IEC material. Conscious monitoring and evaluation
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	Generate evidence for national and international lobby/advocacy.





Name of organization / agency:	EUROPEAN UNION (EU)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	The EU welcome the UN Secretary-General's initiative to convene a Food Systems Summit to launch bold actions to transform the way the world produces and consumes food, and is ready to engage in the SFS summit endeavour, guided by the 2030 Agenda and the vision of a sustainable, climate-neutral and resource-efficient future set out in the European Green Deal and its associated strategies and action plans.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 The EU 7 is committed to working with its partners in pursuit of the objectives of the Food Systems Summit and highlights the following 6 thematic (crosscutting) priorities for the Summit: Strengthening sustainability and resilience Promoting healthy diets through sustainable food systems Strengthening food safety and public health Contributing to the sustainability and resilience of food systems through trade New finance solutions and business models Improving scientific knowledge and ensuring a strong science-policy interface
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 The EU intends to include a specific chapter on the sustainability of food systems in EU trade agreements that are currently under negotiation and to strengthen the cooperation in this area with countries that have already concluded trade agreements with the EU. The EU is also committed to continuing its ongoing efforts to develop a sustainable and resilient EU food system and stands ready to share its knowledge, expertise and experience with its partners. The main short- and medium-term actions and initiatives which the EU intends to undertake to that effect, in particular in the context of its 'European Green Deal' and 'Farm to Fork Strategy', include: the development of an EU legislative framework for sustainable food systems;

	 the preparation, together with all relevant stakeholders, of a Code of Conduct for responsible business and marketing practice; the development of binding targets to reduce food waste, based on the new methodology for measuring food waste; the development of 'Guidelines for Sustainable Aquaculture', to ensure sustainable production of food from sustainably managed aquaculture; the preparation of legislation to avoid or minimise the placing of products associated with deforestation or forest degradation on the EU market, as well as further initiatives to halt deforestation and promote sustainable forest management; the development of measures to increase organic aquaculture and to increase consumption of organic products; the development of measures to achieve quantitative reduction targets for pesticides, antimicrobials and nutrient losses; the preparation of an 'EU carbon farming initiative' for certifying carbon removals based on robust and transparent monitoring and verification; the levelopment of a proposal seeking to provide a harmonised science-based front-of-pack nutrition labelling scheme and a sustainable labelling framework; the launching of initiatives to stimulate reformulation of processed food, including where applicable the setting of maximum levels for certain nutrients, and to restrict the promotion of food with high salt, sugar and/or certain fat content; the review of the EU promotion programme for agricultural and food products and the EU school scheme, as well as the EU support for food procurement to enhance the production, availability and adoption of healthy and sustainable lidets; the improvement of preparedness for food crises, the enhancement of anticipatory action in addressing food crises and the further operationalisation of the Global Network against Food Crises along the humanitarian-development-peace axis.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	In Nepal, the EU has just started a new project, co-funded by Finland and Germany, called "Green Resilient Agricultural Productive Ecosystems in Sudurpashchim Province and Karnali Province, Nepal", that will promote climate smart agriculture and economically viable climate smart value chains as a contribution to economic development. The project started in May 2021 and will run until December 2024, with a total budget of EUR 12.35 million.





Name of organization / agency:	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation.	FAO is committed to provide continued technical assistance for government's initiatives in increasing agricultural production, productivity and food safety in the country which will contribute to Transforming Food Systems in Nepal.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 FAO technical assistance in Nepal will indirectly contribute to all actions tracks however the focus will be on; AT 1: Ensuring safe and nutritious food for all Harmonize agriculture, food and nutrition and health and other sectoral policies, and set up accountable food governance mechanism through the implementation of Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act to create an enabling environment for promoting local food production systems Operationalization of conservation and utilization of local crops/commodities that have high nutrition Set up strong food security information management system at different levels to strengthen evidence-based agriculture, food security, and nutrition planning. Expand climate resilient agricultural production system and vulnerability-based crop insurance mechanism. Promote gender friendly pre and post-harvest technology. Improve quality agri-input supply and product marketing systems Integrate crops-vegetables and livestock with aquaculture for small-scale farmers and increase dietary diversity and value addition. Education and awareness raising programs for the consumption of nutrient rich foods Support to strengthen animal health systems to minimize burden of animal diseases and ultimately safe food of animal origin to the consumers Support to establish antibiotic residue surveillance system in foods of animal origin to ensure food safety

A	AT2 Shifting to sustainable consumption patterns
•	Develop food safety and hygiene management guidelines.
•	 Promote small scale poultry and dairy farming to improve access to protein rich animal products at household level
	 AT3 Boosting nature-positive food production at scale Modulate community forestry concept to Forests based food production and restoration of degradation ecosystems.
•	 Promote local, indigenous and mountain food systems linking agro-ecotourism.
	 Conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity by promoting site specific crops, commodities and neglected and underutilized species
•	 Agroecosystem/landscape based planning focusing on local comparative and competitive advantage.
4	AT4 Advancing equitable livelihoods of people involved in
f	 Partnership and mobilization of private sector actors and cooperatives in promoting agriculture-based production, enterprising, marketing and reaching to marginalized groups for required production inputs, advisory services, financing and marketing for better employment and incomes for poor, youth and women;
	 Strengthen producers, vendors, market actors and consumers across the value chain in the decision-making of rural food system transformation
	Inclusive governance in food system in both production resource management as well as market governance to benefit by all specially of women, poor and vulnerable communities
	 Train and support farmers to improve biosecurity measures at farm level to minimize disease outbreaks and thereby higher return from their investment
4	AT5 Building resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks, and
S S	 A tresses Mechanisms for immediate seed relief, animal health support and livelihood recovery programs during and after disasters.
	 Develop and institutionalize early warning system, including risk-based anticipatory response actions with better

	coordination mechanisms on disaster and post-disaster management
	 Support to develop early warning and response system for prevention, early detection and timely containment of infectious animal diseases
	AT6 Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act- a legal
	framework for sustainable food systems in Nepal
	 Approval of Bylaws on Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act and development of guidelines.
	 Ensuring policy coherence in agriculture, food security and nutrition and other sectors.
	 Invest on setting up a mechanism for systematic data collection, analysis, and management for strengthening the evidence-based policies.
Proposed actions and	Increase technical assistance in agricultural research and
commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as	extension to develop and disseminate agricultural technologies considering diverse climatic condition (AT1).
applicable)	• Support to promote nutrient rich food availability (AT2)
	 Promote food system with climate resilient improved technologies, policies and programs including agro-forestry (AT3)
	 Promote equitable livelihoods of people involved in food systems (AT4)
	 Technical assistance for Animal Health System to address emerging/priority Zoonotic Diseases and Health Threat (AT5) Integrated current agricultural data collection system and commodity specific data collection system strengthened (AT 6)
Any other intentions: to	FAO works closely with the Indigenous Peoples' Organizations,
support Food System	Farmers Organizations, private sectors and Civil society
Transformation and	organizations focussing on poverty reduction, eliminating hunger,
Contribution to SDGs	conserving national resources for future generations and promotes decent jobs.





Name of organization / agency:	Helen Keller International, Lalitpur, Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	USAID funded and Helen Keller International implemented Suaahara II is committed to contribute NPC led Food Systems transformation initiatives: Nepal towards an equitable, resilient and sustainable food system and nourished and healthy people.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Helen Keller International will support to promote concrete actions for the transformation of food systems particularly through action track 2 which is shifting to sustainable and healthy consumption patterns) and to achieve sustainable development goal (2) supporting right to food policy by supporting the implementation of country's multi-sectoral nutrition plan II (MSNP) through a large- scale integrated nutrition program Suaahara II Good Nutrition program funded by USAID. Support in evidence generation to reduce the prevalence of double and triple burdens of malnutrition in Nepal by conducting research in infant and young child feeding through its 'BMGF funded research project titled ARCH-Assessment and Research on Child Feeding
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 A. Enhance awareness and education for breast feeding and complementary nutrition, support to establish regulatory mechanism 1. Awareness and education on breast feeding and complementary nutrition Social and Behavior Change (SBC)interventions through interpersonal counselling, community mobilization), mass media (radio and TV programs, use of digital technology (push messages, phone calls, mobile apps-Poshan Sathi) in district wide coverage in 42 districts of Nepal (389 muncipalities2021 to 2022, Breastfeeding and complementary feeding related indicators (Rapid MIYCN assessment, Annual Survey, Suaahara II endline-impact survey)) 2. Advocate for improved programs for infant and young child nutrition using ARCH (Assessment and Research on Child Feeding) research through HKI' ARCH project Develop and test monitoring mechanisms to assist the Nepal Government in enforcing the national law prohibiting promotion
	 of breastmilk substitutes Work with Nepal hospitals to provide lactation management training and increase facilities' capacity to support breastfeeding

 Work with stakeholders to translate thidings from ARCH research on unhealthy snack food and beverage consumption into actions to improve the dietary adequacy of young children in Nepal B. Enhance the production of nutrient rich food availability, promote its consumption, and develop quality assurance system. Support in Capacity building of municipal agriculture and livestock technical coordinators on Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture Programming in 21 districts in 2021-2022, which helps to promote and mainstream nutrition sensitive agrif food approach into government" agriculture program for quality and healthy diets Promote garden to plate through Village Model Farmers approach to improve access and availability of nutrient densed foods by conducting refresher training in 36 districts) in 2021-2022 Egg campaign to promote consumption of animal source foods esp. eggs and to increase access to eggs in local market in remote areas by engaging private sectors 42 districts. Activities could include interaction with egg suppliers, vendors, recipe video, mass media)- in 2021-2022 Awareness raising on importance of improved and quality storage and processing (drying) of surplus agricultural products through SMS and tele-counselling (minimizing exposures to mycotoxins and food borne diseases) Generate evidence on agriculture and nutrition linkages-how local homestead food production contributes to maternal and child dietary diversity (Annual Survey) C. Upgrade/update national food based dietary guideline and develop national policy for food waste management Suaahara II can provide technical support to develop food safety and hygiene guideline (in years 2021,2022, 2023) E. Link school meal programme to the home-grown food and use schools as a platform for promoting healthy and nutritious local foods. Promote home grown foods (Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato- vitami rich) for school mea		• More with stakeholders to translate findings from ADCU as well
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Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and		vitamin rich) for school meal in collaboration with WFP in <i>Sindhupalchowk</i> (this initiative could be replicated in other districts, in 2021 -2022 (need to coordinate and consultation with
Transformation and	Any other intentions: to	,
	support Food System	
Contribution to SDGs		
	Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation.	IFAD is committed to continue financing government's initiatives in increasing agricultural production and productivity in the country which will contribute to Transforming Food Systems in Nepal.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 IFAD investment in Nepal will indirectly contribute to all actions tracks however the focus will be on AT1, 3 and 5. Increase investment in agricultural research and extension to develop and disseminate agricultural technologies considering diverse climatic condition (AT1). Expand climate resilient agricultural production system and vulnerability-based crop insurance mechanism (AT1) Promote climate smart villages and food system with climate resilient improved technologies, policies and programs (AT3) Increase coverage of agricultural insurance programs as well as subsidized microcredits in rural areas to build resilience (AT5). Digital technologies for sharing timely climate, market and price information including other technical supports, inputs and output supply in building resilience (AT5)
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Increase investment in agricultural research and extension to develop and disseminate agricultural technologies considering diverse climatic condition (AT1). Expand climate resilient agricultural production system and vulnerability-based crop insurance mechanism (AT1) Promote climate smart villages and food system with climate resilient improved technologies, policies and programs (AT3) Increase coverage of agricultural insurance programs as well as subsidized microcredits in rural areas to build resilience (AT5). Digital technologies for sharing timely climate, market and price information including other technical supports, inputs nd output supply in building resilience (AT5)
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	IFAD works closely with the Indigenous Peoples' Organizations and Farmers Organizations focussing on poverty reduction, eliminating hunger, conserving national resources for future generations and promotes decent jobs.





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MoALD), Singhdurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal.	
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	 MoALD is dedicated to contribute for the transformation of Food System. The ministry bears its responsibility for the development of equitable, resilient and sustainable food system in Nepal. 	
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 MOALD will review the existing policies and strategies related to food systems and its transformation Will play a key role in development and implementation of new policies and guidelines associated with transformation of food system. 	
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 By 2023, reduce the percentage of food insecure family to 2%. Maintain the status of existing self-sufficiency in eggs and meat. Reach the state of self-sufficiency in milk by 2024. By 2025, make country self-sufficient in rice and vegetables. Promote agriculture production system to increase access to nutritious food and address nutrient deficiencies 	





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST), Singhadurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal	
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Mid-day meal programme will be continued for the students of all the community schools, especially targeting to the students in ECD to grade five. The programme will play vital role to increase retention, decrease dropout and repetition rate at the primary school level. Ultimately, it will contribute to achieve the SDG goal 4. The government is working in partnership with the WFP for the effective implementation of midday meal programme.	
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	MoEST will work for provision of funds to the local level as conditional grant to manage midday meal and facilitate for effective implementation. The role of implementation will be played, mainly by the municipalities at the local level.	
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 The programme is focused for the students of early childhood level to grade five. Coordination and facilitation for effective implementation of midday meal program with local levels Midday meal program implementation guideline revision and sharing. Capacity building of local level and school level human resources. Monitoring of the midday meal policy implementation. Coordination and collaboration with different concerned ministries, government agencies, UN agencies and I/NGOs. Effectiveness study of the midday meal program implementation. 	
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	Improving attention in learning and ultimately contributing to enhancing the quality of education in school education.	





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Government of Nepal (GoN) is committed to achieve the SDG Goals and national long term vision, "Prosperous Nepal: Happy Nepali", within the stipulated time. As a central government agency, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration (MoFAGA) streamlines its plans and programs towards achieving the GoN commitment and aspirations. As the nodal agency for Local Governments, MoFAGA facilitates to translate the national food security policies through local level planning and capacity building to strengthen food security system at the local level.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	In regard with equitable, resilient and sustainable food system, the Ministry undertakes due considerations in formulating and executing local infrastructure programs (irrigation, rural roads and motorable and trail bridges).
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Formulation of Policy, Plan and program in line with the GoN policy and program. Construction of local roads, motorable and trail bridges, irrigation systems and drinking water to increase the agriculture product and productivity and ease the access to the market. Facilitate local level in formulating food security related legal frameworks and capacity development program. Facilitate and cooperate local level in mainstreaming food security issues in local level planning process.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	Ministry has a sharing platform of best practices accomplished by local levels including food security system. This practice will be continued in future.





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Health and Population
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	To achieve well-being of all people to maintain a healthy life to contribute in the socio-economic development of the country, MOHP is committed to contribute for the transformation of Food system through implementation of Nutrition specific interventions and promotion of healthy food habits.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	MOHP is responsible for developing policies, strategies and plans for promotion of healthy food intake and implementation of nutrition specific interventions that address the immediate determinants of foetal and child nutrition and development. These interventions that are targeted to contributing improvement of overall health of the citizens.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	Promotion of breast feeding, Prevention and control of protein energy malnutrition (PEM), iron deficiency anaemia (IDA), vitamin A deficiency, iodine deficiency disorders, and Infectious disease, Promotion of School Health and Nutrition Programme, Integrated management of acute malnutrition, reduction of Low birth weight, create awareness on Lifestyle related diseases, Improved Household food security and dietary practices and nutrition in emergencies.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	To regulate the healthy food supply in the market and control the quality of food, national food policy is required. MoHP would like to work jointly with other sectors to develop national food policy. Similarly, standards for dietary requirement.





Name of organization / agency:Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies (MOICS), Singhdurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal.			
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Policy, rules, regulations and guidelines for food security and food supply specially in remote area will be formulated, modified and implement properly. National Supply Policy, which includes supply of daily essential food items will be modified and implemented as indicated on the Citizen's Right to Food in the Constitution of Nepal, 2015.		
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:			
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 MOICS will continue to apply minimum support price policy for paddy and wheat on the recommendation of Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock. MOICS will work to increase the storage capacity of Nepalese agricultural products mainly rice and wheat at different locations. MOICS will maintain to store 25,000 MT. food items under National Food Security storage and 8,000 MT. food items under SAARC Food Security storage. MOICS will regularly organise market price and quality monitoring. 		
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	 MOICS will continuously work to allocate annual budget for transportation subsidies to supply food grains and salt to the targeted remote districts and under-privileged area. MOICS will support to supply fortified floors and iodised salt continuously to reduce malnutrition and other diseases. 		





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Land Management Agriculture and Cooperatives (MOLMAC, Karnali) Karnali Pradesh
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	MOLMAC Karnali has well realized/internalized the importance of food system transformation and localization of such transformation to achieve provincial food security and at larger level achieve sustainable development goals. Provincial ministry is committed internalize and prepare plan and programs as per the synthesized suggestions and recommendations produced from series of provincial and national level food system dialogues. The transformation of provincial food systems and achievement of food security targets at provincial level certainly contribute to national commitments to achieve sustainable development goals. Food system transformation is important pathway to achieve food security and sustainable development goals in deep rooted poverty and food insecurity province. Karnali province food systems are operating under narrow resilience and highly vulnerable to climate change is such context sustainable transformation of food systems is paramount importance.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	MOLMAC Karnali will play a crucial role in developing new legal, reviewing and facilitating the implementation of existing legal aspects, policies and strategies to contribute to all six food system action tracks that lead to transformation of Food systems in Nepal.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Provincial level acts, regulation and directives will be formulated endorsed and implemented to achieve constitutional right of citizen residing in the province and establish such mechanisms at all local level (All AT). Ensure institutionalizing Food Security Monitoring System in at all local levels, to strengthen evidence-based planning for the implementation of Right to Food and Food System Transformation initiatives. (AT 1, 4, 5 and 6) in the province. Allocate adequate funds for research and innovation in agriculture and foods to generate additional employment to youth, women and poor and disadvantaged for encouraging the production and consumption of healthy food and increased income (AT1, AT4) and carry COMBI campaign to this end. Support and facilitate to the provincial government engagement in School Meal Coalition for institutionalizing

	 access to diversified food to school children to promote local food system and economy (AT 1, 2, 4). 12. Review existing provincials policies, programmes and strategies to identify actions to positively influence food systems to deliver healthy, safe, affordable and accessible diets, whilst promoting positive environmental outcomes, building on the evidence presented at the meeting (all ATs). 13. Emphasising action on food safety; school nutrition; food labelling; and reducing consumption of ultra-processed food that is poor in nutrients, with a focus on women and children (AT 1 and 2). 14. Conduct programs and activities in remote hilly areas to
	 15. Conservation of traditional food systems, agriculture knowledge systems as heritage of mountain people and modernize them wherever and whenever necessary. 16. This province carries largest geographical area, with this program and activities will be implemented to develop forest and pastures for food initiatives. 17. Reconsider how nutrition sensitive agricultural policies can best be utilised to encourage the production and consumption of a wider variety of locally available and culturally acceptable nutritious foods, whilst reducing the carbon footprint of agriculture (AT 1, 2, 3). 18. Explore the possibilities of engaging the private sector and other VC actors throughout the food systems to contribute for increased production and supply of nutritious food, increase income of the famers as well as drive demand for healthier diets that promote human and planetary health (AT 1, 2, 4). 19. Coordinate for more allocation of finance for nutrition and food security in order to strengthen food systems, as well as scale up implementation of both nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific interventions in Nepal (AT 1, 2 and 3). 20. Develop additional infrastructures; improve the existing ones, monitoring the actions and waste during post harvest handling (AT1, AT2, AT4).
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	 Conservation and development sustainable water systems to ensure local food systems at eve of climate change. Karnali province is declared as organic agriculture province and promotion of organic agriculture will be major pathway to achieve food system transformation and achieve SDG.





Name of organization /	Ministry of Land Management Agriculture and Cooperative, Province-		
agency:	1, Biratnagar, Nepal.		
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	MOLMAC is committed to contribute for the transformation of Food System to achieve all agriculture and livelihood related SDGs. we have to put our concerted efforts to transform the food systems that are equitable, resilient and sustainable.		
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Ensure policy coherence and food governance and encourage farmers/youth to involve in agricultural sector to intensify the production of affordable, safe, healthy and nutritious food for all people in a sustainable way. Agroecosystem based planning and revitalization of indigenous food systems, and concentrated efforts on conserving the biodiversity and nature. Invest on R&D and innovation to diversify the food systems and develop entrepreneurship skills of small and commercial farmers including SMEs to raise their income from the food value chains and improve their livelihoods and address the problem of food insecurity leaving no one behind. 		
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable). Actions for three years.	 Increase investment in agricultural research and extension to develop and disseminate agricultural technologies as per the diverse climatic condition and need of the stakeholders. Expand climate resilient agricultural production system and vulnerability-based crop insurance mechanism. Improve quality agri-input supply and product marketing system. Restructuring extension and research system to address the needs of the farmers and value chain actors. Conservation and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity by promoting site specific crops, commodities and neglected and underutilized species. Implementation of existing policies and adopt additional policies, guidelines, procedures that facilitate women, poor, youth, indigenous communities' access to water, employability within food systems, and targeted provisions. Partnership and mobilization of private sector actors and cooperatives in promoting agriculture-based production, enterprising, marketing and reaching to marginalized groups for required production inputs, advisory services, financing and marketing for better employment and incomes for poor, youth and women. Food and seed storage/reserves, food banks and community seed banks and stocking of food and seed for emergency. 		

	•	Invest on setting up a mechanism for systematic data collection, analysis, and management for strengthening the evidence-based policies.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	•	Digital technologies for sharing timely climate, market and price information including other technical supports, inputs and output supply in building resilience. Build synergies among policies like MSNP, ADS, SDGs and other national plans based on the Act.



UN Food Systems Summit 2021

"Nepal towards an equitable, resilient and sustainable food system"



Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Land Management, Agriculture, Cooperative & Poverty Alleviation (MoLMACPA), Gandaki Province, Nepal.
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	MOLMACPA is committed to contribute for the reinforcement of transformation of Food System. To support for achieving the national development targets and provincial aspiration of 'Prosperous Province and Happy Citizen', we plan to converge our effort to transform the food systems that are equitable, resilient and sustainable.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Agro-ecosystem based planning and revitalization of indigenous food systems, and concentrated efforts on conserving the bio-diversity and nature. Invest on innovation to diversify the food systems and develop entrepreneurship skills of small and commercial farmers including SMEs to raise their income from the food value chains and improve their livelihoods and address the problem of food insecurity leaving no one behind. Ensure policy coherence and encourage farmers/youths to involve in agricultural sector to intensify the production of affordable, safe, healthy and nutritious food for all people in a sustainable way. Link food system with tourism.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable). Actions for three years.	 Conservation, promotion and support for registration of indigenous seeds to strengthen diversified food and nutrition supplies, branding and promotion. Inclusive governance in food system in both production resource management as well as market governance to benefit all specially women, poor and vulnerable communities Implementation of existing policies and adopt additional policies, guidelines, procedures that facilitate women, poor, youth, indigenous communities. Promote and expand climate resilient agricultural production system and vulnerability-based crop insurance mechanism. Improve quality agri-input supply and product marketing system. Partnership and mobilization of private sector actors and cooperatives in promoting agriculture-based production, enterprising, marketing and reaching to marginalized groups for required production inputs, advisory services, financing and marketing for better employment and incomes for poor, youth and women. Infrastructure and institutional support for establishment of

	 Institutionalize and invest on setting up a mechanism for systematic data collection, analysis, and management for strengthening the evidence-based policies. Ensuring provincial policy coherence in agriculture, food security, nutrition, climate change and other sectors.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	 Build synergies among policies like MSNP, ADS, SDGs and other national plans. Digital technologies for sharing timely information (climate, food security, vulnerability etc.), including other technical supports, inputs and output supply in building resilience. Minimum Support Price implementation emphasizing on local/indigenous crops.





Name of organization / agency:	Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation (MOLCPA)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	MoLCPA is envisioning for the equitable access to land, secured tenure, scientific land reform and sustainable land management. Ministry is committed for the food system transformation in the country through the proper utilization of the land and land- resources, preserving the agricultural lands, utilizing barren/fallow land for agriculture in order to maintain the resilient, equitable and sustainable food system.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	MoLCPA will contribute with its fullest capacity to implement land use policy and land use act to support all the actions tracks for sustainable land management and strengthening the national food system. More specifically MoLCPA will concentrate on action track 3 to boost nature-positive production utilizing the land resources more scientifically and systematically.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Implementation of Land use act, 2076 for the scientific utilization of land and to preserve the agricultural land of the country and to increase the food productivity. Unplanned land development and conversion of fertile agricultural lands to settlements & other non-agriculture areas will be controlled. It will be implemented strictly after the approval of the Land use regulation.
	Cooperative, Collective and contract farming will be promoted to increase agricultural productivity.
	3. Fragmentation of the agricultural land will be discouraged. Land consolidation shall be promoted for increasing the agricultural products. Fallow lands will be utilized for as much as possible for cultivation.
	4. Concept of Land Banks will be adopted from this fiscal year to ensure the optimal utilization of agricultural land.
	 Land use zoning, crop suitability mapping and land use plan are implemented in coordination with local bodies to enhance productivity.

	 Equitable access to land to the landless, vulnerable and marginalized people including landless dalits in order to contribute in food production and maintaining social justice. Agro-foresty, river banks cultivation and other potential areas that can contribute on food system will be identified and utilized so that they can contribute optimally in the national food system. Land development shall be done in such a way that it safeguards natural ecosystems and boost the food production system.
Any other intentions: to	
support Food System	
Transformation and	
Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization	National Farmers' Commission		
General	To assure social justice to the peasants by protecting and promoting their right to Food and Food sovereignty		
Specific Contribution to actions tracks and policy	NFC will study and analyze the policy gap regarding the rights of the peasants in the current Rights to Food and Food Sovereignty Act and provide suggestions to the essential advisories of the improvement for the successful implementation of the Act.		
Proposed actions and commitments	 Enhance the capacity of the commodity associations, federations of the producer co-operatives, peasants' network and organizations. Conduct interactive workshop in provincial level among different stakeholders about Rights to Food and Food Sovereignty act. Monitoring the status of Rights to Food and Food Sovereignty act implementation in various parts of the country. Awareness and Orientation program about Right to Food and Food Sovereignty act. 		





Name of organization / agency:	National Farmers Group Federation Nepal, Mid-Baneshwor, Kathmandu Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	 NFGF Nepal is committed that, NFGF will modify the existing policy and legal strategies related to agriculture, land and ensure access of small, marginalized, landless and women farmers to ensure Institutionalizing Food Security Monitoring System in all levels of the federal structures, to strengthen evidence based planning for the implementation of Right to Food and Food System Transformation initiatives. NFGF will advocate the relevant stakeholders to develop the agriculture as a formal sector and linked to food security and social severity of the citizens. Food security and hygiene should be ensured for the entire community including household level food consumption system, marginalized and poor. So, our commitment might be supportive to achieve SDG goals. NFGF will influence the government to believe that, Biodiversity and cultural diversity must be addressed for transformation into a green economy through the promotion of agriculture.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 NFGF will influence the decentralized government to modify the existing policy and legal strategies related to agriculture, land and ensure access of small, marginalized, landless and women farmers. NFGF Nepal has developed sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture practices such as; Leasehold farming, Farmer ID Card distribution with classification, Agriculture insurance, Nutrition garden, etc. with the involvement of the landless and marginalized farmers. It will contribute to meet SDGs (Goal 1 &2). NFGF Nepal will influence the decentralized government and facilitate to formulate the agriculture act and support to government for the implementation of those acts through policy advocacy. NFGF will play the important role in implementation of proposed activities and strategies to contribute to all six food system action tracks that lead to transformation of food systems in Nepal.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines,	 AT 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all Responsible and capable local govt.: Local govt. should make responsible by strengthening its institutional

indicators, applicable)	quantify	as	 capacity to assure service on Nutrition education, Nutritious food and nutrition monitoring. Placement of Local Level Agriculture Act should be the first preparation on this track. o Structure and enhance the capacity of local government. o Coordination with the related stakeholders. Identify and classification of the farmers. o Develop the strengthen monitoring system to measure the progress.
			 AT 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns Promote climate adaptive food: As envisioned by food sovereignty law, the local level Agriculture Act should ensure the rights and access of local people on policy formulation on production, distribution, consumption and its mechanism with protection of local, culturally appropriate, and sustainable food availability. It should boost up green consumption, food diversity, naturally durable food, equitable distribution pattern.
			 AT 3: Boost nature-positive production Protect the local: With connection to Track 2 above, the local agriculture act should ensure the production and protection of local seed, healthy soil, and organic production system. Address food system concern and enforcement of food regulation. Prepare zone specific policy Promote local food production and develop distribution network. Increase the farm productivity adopting sustainable practices.
			 AT 4: Advance equitable livelihoods Formalize the agriculture sector: The informal structure of the agriculture sector is acting as causative factor to sustain the agriculture backwardness. The new Act should ensure agriculture as formal sector, social security, descent work and the equitable distribution of agricultural inputs, food security and the benefits.

	 Household level food consumption system and poor food safety and hygiene condition should be address. The dominance of broker/middleperson who are really disturb our producer should have addressed by making government mechanism. Should promoted the biodiversity/cultural diversity. Green policy and Funds should be created with land management Divert to green economy by promoting agro based enterprise.
	 AT 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress Strengthen the local (government & community): The local govt. and the community should strengthen through its institutional set up to manage community food store, community seed bank, emergency response mechanism and other primary need at local level. Develop the inclusive and equitable food system to ensure that all people with in a food system are empowered to prepare for instability. AT all: Ensure institutionalizing Food Security Monitoring System in all levels of the federal structures, to strengthen evidence based planning for the implementation of Right to Food and Food System Transformation initiatives.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	Develop specific activities including national wise food system dialogues with related stakeholders on food systems transformation in Nepal and produce a comprehensive documents and reports to review the implementation status of SDGs. It will support to meet SDGs in 2030.





Name of organization / agency:	National Land Right Forum (NLRF) Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Increase access and ownership of land to farm producers, landless and women farmers
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Action track 4 Action track 6
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Facilitate to implement government's land use policies, directives, guideline and programs in 7 province and at 3 local level within 3 years. Contribute to government's fifteenth five year target to increase land ownership to 2000 women farmers by facilitating local government's policies and plans. Facilitate to implement tenancy rights of 1500 farmers as per governments plan. Mobilize and enhance capacities of 17500 HHs community people for equitable livelihood of landless, women and small holder farmers.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	National Planning Commission (NPC), Singhadurbar, Kathmandu, Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	NPC is committed to contribute for the transformation of Food System. This is well realized by all and supported by the evidence and information from the series of food system dialogues in Nepal and at global level that transformation of food system is crucial to achieve all 17 SDGs. If we plan to achieve our national development targets and national aspiration of "Prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali", we have to put our concerted efforts to transform the food systems that are equitable, resilient and sustainable.
Specific contribution to	NPC will play a crucial role in developing new legal, reviewing and
actions tracks and policy:	facilitating the implementation of existing legal aspects, policies and strategies to contribute to all six food system action tracks that lead to transformation of Food systems in Nepal.
Proposed actions and	1. Coordinate and facilitate the Rights to Food and Food Sovereignty
commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Act by developing regulations and making policy coherence for an accountable food governance in place to address hunger and malnutrition and access to food as provisioned by the constitution of Nepal (all ATs). Ensure institutionalizing Food Security Monitoring System in all levels of the federal structures, to strengthen evidence-based planning for the implementation of Right to Food and Food System Transformation initiatives in an inclusive manner. (AT 1, 4, 5 and 6). Advocate and allocate adequate funds for innovation in agriculture to encourage youth's employment to promote local, niche-based, high value, healthy food systems and increased income of youth/farmers (AT4). Support and facilitate to the GON in implementation of Food-Based Dietary Guidelines that promote nutrition of early childhood, middle childhood and adolescent such as engagement in School Meal Coalition for institutionalizing access to diversified food to school children as well as maternal nutrition that promotes local food system and economy (AT 1, 2, 4). Review existing policies, programmes and strategies to identify and prioritize actions to positively influence food systems to
	 deliver healthy, safe, nutritious, affordable and accessible diets, whilst promoting positive environmental outcomes through inclusive mechanisms, building on the evidence presented at the meeting (all ATs). 6. Emphasising action on food safety; school nutrition; food labelling and discouraging marketing and reducing consumption of ultraprocessed food that is poor in nutrients, with a focus on women and children (AT 1, 2 and 4).

 utilia varia food 3). 8. Expl VC a prod fam hum 9. Coo secu imp inte 10. Devi in To whil diet 11. Devi mor mini 12. Faci prod equal 13. Enfo affe net 	basider how nutrition sensitive agricultural policies can best be sed to encourage the production and consumption of a wider ety of locally available and culturally acceptable nutritious ds, whilst reducing the carbon footprint of agriculture (AT 1, 2, ore the possibilities of engaging the private sector and other actors throughout the food systems to contribute for increased duction and supply of nutritious food, increase income of the ers as well as drive demand for healthier diets that promote han and planetary health (AT 1, 2, 4). rdinate for more allocation of finance for nutrition and food writy in order to strengthen food systems, as well as scale up lementation of both nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific rventions in Nepal (AT 1, 2 and 3). elop commitments ahead of the Nutrition for Growth Summit by 2021, that focus on current food and nutrient deficiencies st addressing future threats posed by overweight, obesity and rrelated non-communicable diseases (AT 1, 2). elop additional infrastructures, improve the existing ones, hitoring the actions and make stakeholders accountable to imize the food loss and waste (AT1, AT2, AT4) litate for equitable access to and control over land and other ductive resources by women and small holders and ensure adverse for equilable access to and control over land and other ductive resources by women and small holders and ensure
food 15. Incr and	al wage for equal work within food chain (AT 4). brce schemes to protect SMEs and vulnerable communities cted from natural disasters and pandemic and link with safety measures (AT 4, 5). elop policies and programs to reduce food waste and losses in d production, processing, marketing and consumption (AT 2, 3) reased investment in green, resilient technologies, innovations infrastructure in nature positive production and disaster risk action (AT 3, 5)
Any other intentions: to	
support Food System	
Transformation and	
Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	Practical Action South Asia Regional Office, Kathmandu, Nepal
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	Practical Action supports the national commitments for developing equitable, resilient and sustainable food system to contribute to UN Food Systems Summit (FFS) 2021. We plan to to achieve our national development targets and national aspiration of "Prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali". For this we will put our concerted efforts to transform the food systems that are equitable, resilient and sustainable, which is crucial to achieve all 17 SDGs.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	Practical Action will play a crucial role in implementing, scaling and advocating for evidence-based policies, strategies and plans on climate smart regenerative agriculture and circular economies to contribute to all six food system action tracts that lead to transformation of food systems in Nepal. Further, Practical Action will work to strengthen market systems of modern energy technologies to contribute to resilient food systems and to diversify economic opportunities for women and youth through productive use of energy.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Benefit 10,000 youths through climate smart regenerative agriculture and circular economy-based employment and livelihood options in Province 5, 6 and 7 in post-COVID recovery and development by 2025 (AT 1,2) to contribute to food and nutrition security Demonstration, research and extension of climate smart regenerative and energy efficient technologies, knowledge, practices and services to contribute to green growth Promote women friendly tools, technologies and services Implement women and youths focussed projects to use modern energy technologies to increase agriculture productivity and sustainable food systems through demonstrations and research Develop and promote new risk-financing products such as Index-based flood insurance (IBFI) and other appropriate and affordable digital financial products and services to increase access of rural people to finance and insurance services in Province 5, 6 and 7 by 2025 Leverage funds, knowledge and capacity of private and public sector actors to strengthen the market system of

	 specific agriculture and livestock value chains such as Neglected and Underutilised Species (NUS), vegetables, spice, dairy, fish, poultry, goat that contribute to green growth by 2030 7. Develop traceability mechanism/ quality assurance system and awareness for marketing and consumption of safe agri-food products through adopting Good Agriculture Practices (GAP). 8. Develop policies/strategies/plans to support federal, provincial and local government to improve soil organic matter in agriculture fields of Nepal by 2030 9. Develop and promote new models and mechanisms of pluralistic extension services in partnership with private, community and public sector actors to increase access of rural farmers to integrated extension services by 2030
Any other intentions: to	
support Food System	
Transformation and	
Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation.	UNICEF is committed to continue technical and financial support to the government to implement and scale up the Nepal Multi- Sector Nutrition Plan MSNP-II, and by doing so, contribute to increased capacity of government to lead the transformation of food systems for the realisation of women's and children's rights to nutritious, safe, affordable and sustainable diets.
	UNICEF recognizes that breastmilk and breastfeeding are an infant's 'first food system' and therefore should be considered in the broader food system assessment and solution generation.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	UNICEF's support in Nepal will contribute to AT1, and AT2 and AT5.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 UNICEF supports the government of Nepal's priority to strengthen the food system by supporting the following specific areas: Improving maternal and infant and young child feeding practices including protection, promotion and support for infants' first food system – breastfeeding, and by supporting the consumption of safe, healthy and nutritious food for children in their early years (6-59months) and middle childhood years of life (AT1, AT2 and AT5) Capacity development for provision of adequate guidance on food and diets for children in national dietary guidelines and standards. (AT1) Supporting government of Nepal for MSNP structures at federal, provincial and local for planning, resource mobilization for "Transforming Food Systems in Nepal Development, implementation, and enforcement of public sector policies, legislation and regulations for healthy foods for children including subsidies for healthy foods, taxation for unhealthy foods. (AT2 and AT5) Regulate the production and consumption of Ultra processed Foods and escalate tariff on such food products and other junk/unhealthy foods/drinks. (AT2)

Any other intentions: to support Food System	 children through actions in food supply chains, such as large-scale food fortification of staple foods and complementary foods for young children. (AT2) Support healthy food environments where children live, learn, eat, play and meet, including making healthy food environments in and beyond schools. (AT1 and AT2) Improved food and feeding practices for children, supported by innovative Social Behaviour Change Communication and nutrition education, counselling and support through the health, education and social protection systems. (AT2 and AT5) Raise awareness and understanding of the value and implications of improved choices, and stimulate demand for nutrient-rich foods, and prepare essential nutrition package focusing on middle childhood aged children/ adolescent girls and boys. (AT2) Raise awareness and understanding on the value of go green, protecting biodiversity and promotion of agro-forestry through helping host government in updating school and college curricula from food, health and social system strengthening lens. (AT3). Improving the capacity of the poor and excluded population to manage nutrition risks through nature-based solutions, climate change adaptation and environment policies, social protection schemes and seek to ensure that food systems "leave no one behind (AT4)." Preventing and treating malnutrition in emergencies by providing therapeutic and supplementary foods to the most vulnerable people such e.g. children 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and elderly people (AT5) Supporting continued functionality of sustainable food/nutrition systems in areas that are prone to conflict, chocks and stresses or natural disasters (AT5). UNICEF's country programme contributes to the achievement of SDGs
Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	
Transformation and	
support Food System	SDGs
Any other intentions: to	UNICEF's country programme contributes to the achievement of
	 Preventing and treating malnutrition in emergencies by
	"leave no one behind (AT4)."
	protection schemes and seek to ensure that food systems
	climate change adaptation and environment policies, social
	to manage nutrition risks through nature-based solutions,
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	AT5)
	health, education and social protection systems. (AT2 and
	nutrition education, counselling and support through the



UN Food Systems Summit 2021

"Nepal towards an equitable, resilient and sustainable food system"



Name of organization / agency:	USAID
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	USAID is a bilateral donor supporting the government of Nepal to build "a more self-reliant, prosperous, and inclusive Nepal that delivers improved democratic governance and health and education outcomes." USAID's Global Health and Feed the Future (FTF) projects strengthen health and food systems to improve food security and malnutrition by supporting implementation of the Nepal National Multisectoral Nutrition Plan II, Nepal Health Sector Strategy and Agriculture Development Strategy.
	USAID's FTF program strengthens Nepal's agricultural market systems and the role of the private sector to improve food security and increase investment in agriculture value chains.
	USAID's health programs aim to improve the nutritional status of women, adolescents and children by enhancing homestead food production, food quality, and food safety among other measures.
	Out of six Action Trackers outlined by the UN Food summit, Action Tracker 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 align with USAID's Health and FTF programs; and USAID's on-going health/nutrition and FTF projects contribute the specific activities under each of these Action Trackers.
Specific contribution to	USAID supports the government of Nepal's priority to strengthen
actions tracks and	the food system by supporting the following specific areas:
policy:	 Education and awareness raising programs for the consumption of nutrient risk foods
	 consumption of nutrient rich foods Improving maternal and infant and young child feeding practices including consumption of safe, healthy and nutritious food
	Improving access to safe, diverse and nutritious foods
	 Strengthening the capacity of nutrition and food security committees in order to: strengthen food
	security committees in order to: strengthen food systems; scale up implementation of nutrition sensitive
	and nutrition specific interventions; and raise
	awareness about the importance of safe, healthy and

	 nutritious foods at the sub national level Supporting government of Nepal for multisectoral engagement at the national and sub-national levels (for planning, resource mobilization, etc.) Supporting rigorous research and strengthen monitoring to inform data driven policy and programming Supporting Nepal's transition to a commercially oriented and more competitive agriculture sector. Engaging the private sector to provide extension and advisory services to farmers, including women, youth,
	 advisory services to farmers, including women, youth, and marginalized communities. Expanding climate resilient agricultural production systems. Partnering with the public and private sectors to develop and promote pre- and post-harvest climate-smart technologies are adapted to the specific needs of women and marginalized communities.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines,indicators, quantify as applicable)	
Any other intentions: tosupport Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	To support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs





Name of organization / agency:	World Food Programme
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	WFP supports all five action tracks of the Food Systems Summit 2021 and cross-cutting levers of change, with specific focus on a rights- based approach as a lever of change in Nepal. WFP is the anchor agency for Action Track 5 Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Collaborate with key partners and the Government of Nepal at all levels towards achieving the results of relevant Pathways and Action Points identified in all six Action Tracks through more specialized and innovative technical assistance and policy support. Provide technical assistance and advisory services for Action Track 1, 2 and 6; and deliver programmatic interventions for Action Track 3, 4 and 5, commensurate to its capacity and funding levels. Support the government, other stakeholders and communities with game-changing initiatives and catalytic actions that address the systemic problems in food systems (the 'Last Mile', 'Bad Year' and 'Good Year' problems). Assist governments to formulate and implement the National, Provincial and Local level Food Plans in a food and nutrition security coherent manner as envisioned in the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act, establish the institutional architectures of the Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act (RtF Act) and set up food security planning. Use recommendations of the National Dialogue to guide its own Country Programme, harmonizing its priorities and implementation modalities on the current programme and aligning future actions and design of programmes.
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 Support the scaling up of Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF), and the rice fortification initiative, which contributes to sustainable food systems and human capital development while promoting healthy diets recommended by the Fill the Nutrient Gap Analysis. Build linkages between the national school meals programme and smallholder farmers and women/agricultural cooperatives, and

	
	use schools as a platform for promoting healthy and nutritious
	local foods in the local economy.
	In close collaboration with other Rome-based UN Agencies, reduce
	food loss and waste in an integrated post-harvest food
	management approach including updated national food based
	dietary guidelines and national policy on food waste management
	and food safety and hygiene management guidelines.
	• Deliver programmatic interventions in the areas of Green,
	Resilient, Inclusive and Productive (GRIP) local infrastructure
	development – balancing environment, development, and
	productivity with nature-positive production.
	 Support community-based climate change adaptation and
	integrated risk management for resilience building to shocks and
	stresses and boosting nature-positive food production and food
	security.
	 Support policy coherence in agriculture, food and nutrition
	security and other sectors and set up accountable food
	governance mechanism through the implementation of Right to
	Food and Food Sovereignty Act at all levels of government through
	the development of sub-national level RtF Act Bylaws/guidelines,
	and capacity development of the relevant bodies and
	stakeholders.
	 Support and facilitate governments at all levels to set up and institutionalize a food security information system (NaKSAR) in
	institutionalize a food security information system (NeKSAP), in
	line with the RtF in order to strengthen the evidence-based food
	security planning.
	 Provide technical assistance and advisory services for formulation A participation of participation and participation and participation
	of national Food Bank in food security and nutrition coherent
	approach and establishment of integrated right to food and food
	security monitoring system.
	Develop and institutionalize food security monitoring and
	emergency assessment system, including a mechanism for early
	warnings, risk-based anticipatory response actions with better
	coordination mechanisms on disaster and post-disaster
	management. Provide technical assistance for the use/uptake of
	the Nepal Fill Nutrient Gap Analysis recommendations in informing
	the design and programming of future food security, nutrition,
	social protection and agriculture programmes for sustainable food
	system.
Any other intentions: to	
support Food System	
Transformation and	
Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	World Health Organization
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	 WHO is committed to SDG 3 which focuses on ensuring healthy lives for all but also contributing to achieve other SDGs related to food security, nutrition, food safety and climate change; Equity is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and WHO has taken several initiatives to name but a few, universal health coverage (UHC), Triple Billion targets, multisectoral action plan for prevention and control of Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), Global Action Plan on containment of antimicrobial resistance (AMR), Healthy cities; Access to safe, healthy and nutritious foods in sufficient quantity is fundamental to sustaining life and promoting good health; As a member of the Food Systems Summit UN Task Force, WHO is engaging as the UN Anchor Agency for Action Track 2 of the UN Food Systems Summit "Shift to Sustainable Consumption Patterns".
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	 Action Track 2 aims to generate game-changing solutions that can catalyse shifts in food environments, private sector actions and offerings, and consumer behaviour, towards diets around the world which are more environmentally, economically and socially sustainable; WHO is Liaising with the other action tracks, in special the Action Track #1 "Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all".
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 WHO has been implementing thirteenth General Programme of Work (2019-2023) and WHO Country Office Nepal is working with Nepal Government to define public health priorities for biennium 2022-2023 through country support plan; WHO is committed to provide technical support to implement actions to transform the food system by 2030 as identified by the National Planning Commission through national and provincial consultation processes; WHO continues to support Member States to implement high impact interventions that encourage the consumption

	 of healthy foods and beverages, for example by restricting marketing, especially to children; enhancing access to nutritional information; and applying fiscal nudges; WHO also continues to support Member States in other key areas of action, for example by working across sectors to implement Codex standards and enhance food safety, and by applying a "One Health" approach to what is one of the 21st century's greatest threats to health and development: antimicrobial resistance (AMR); WHO in coordination with partner UN agencies stand ready to support Member States to implement the actions and recommendations that have been made.
Any other intentions: to	
support Food System	
Transformation and	
Contribution to SDGs	





Name of organization / agency:	World Vision International Nepal (WVIN)
General: (Broad intention of the agency towards UN Food System Summit and Food System Transformation).	WVI Nepal will be implementing Nutrition and Resilient Livelihood Programmes in districts including Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchapur) along with stakeholder to develop local policies at PALIKAs and will be reaching to approximately 50000 HHs to ensure their food nutrition security by 2025.
Specific contribution to actions tracks and policy:	WVIN will be contributing to all action tracks and will be working with partners and stakeholders at National Provincial and local level. Specific action will be concentrated in in PALIKAs of WVI Nepal operation (Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchapur) along with stakeholder to develop local policies at PALIKAs
Proposed actions and commitments (timelines, indicators, quantify as applicable)	 WVIN will be contributing to work with local government (in PALIKAs of WVI Nepal operation ((Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchapur) along with stakeholder to develop local policies at PALIKAs.
	 WVIN will be contributing to initiatives on Food security Monitoring system and right to food - particularly at local level (in PALIKAs of WVI Nepal operation ((Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchapur).
	 WVI Nepal will be working with local partners to promote actions on school nutrition and consumption behaviour changes targeting women and children in WVI Nepal's areas of operation (Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchanpur).

	 WVI Nepal will be working with local partners to promote actions nutrition sensitive agriculture and consumption behavior changes targeting women and children in WVI Nepal's areas of operation (Udaypur, Sindhuli, Mahottari, Rautahat, Sarlahi, Kathmandu, Lamjung, Jumla, Achham, Doti, Bajhang, Kailali and Kanchapur) and will be engaged in policy discussion at provincial and federal level. WVI Nepal will collaborate in developing such report and action plan.
Any other intentions: to support Food System Transformation and Contribution to SDGs	WVIN will be willing to collaborate in areas of around research and initiatives to expand impact to most vulnerable children and families in Nepal.



ILRI Ref: DG/Let/135/2021

17th September 2021

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Dr Dil Bahadur Gurung Member of National Planning Commission & National Convenor, UN Food System Summit Email: <u>dbgurung@npc.gov.np</u>

Dear Dr Dil Bahadur Gurung

RE: ILRI and the CGIAR commitment to Nepal's food systems transformation pathway

The International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), a CGIAR centre, presents its compliments to Dr Dil Bahadur Gurung.

Early this year the Government of Nepal invited development partners to engage in the Food System Dialogue. I am delighted that ILRI and the CGIAR family have supported the Government of Nepal on its response to the UN Food Systems Summit process. We support the food systems transformation pathway that the Government has articulated and commend the long-term vision that Nepal has expressed to achieve its national development targets and national aspirations of a "Prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali".

The proposed plans to transform Nepal's food systems is in line with the 2030 CGIAR Research and Innovation Strategy which seeks to support country impacts on the SDGs on five key areas that include:

- Nutrition, Health, and Food Security
- Poverty Reduction, Livelihoods, and Jobs
- Gender Equality, Youth, and Social Inclusion
- Climate Adaptation and Mitigation
- Environmental Health and Biodiversity

In view of this, in cooperation with UN organizations and other partners, ILRI and the CGIAR expresses its commitment to contribute as a knowledge partner towards the realization of Nepal's food systems transformation vision and we look forward to continuing partnerships on this journey.

Patron: Professor Peter C Doherty AC, FAA, FRS Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine-1996

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Please do not hesitate to get in touch if I could be of any assistance in this regard.

Sincerely, math Dr Jimmy Smith

Director General

Cc:

Dr Pem Narayan Kandel Secretary Livestock Production & Animal Health Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development Government of Nepal Email: <u>pkkandelnepal@gmail.com</u>

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