SUN Business Network Nepal Strategy

(2021-2023)







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Government of Nepal National Planning Commission Singha Durbar, Kathmandu

Foreword

Nutrition plays a vital role in all human beings' life and nutritious food should not be an option rather it should be the way of life to win malnutrition and achieve SDG 2 goal of zero hunger. The problems of malnutrition can be addressed only through multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholders coordinated efforts among all stakeholders. In Nepal, all the relevant sectors and stakeholders are working with multi-sector approach to achieve national nutrition goals and better nutrition outcomes at country level. Private sector has an important role to bring changes in people's life and their role around nutrition is inevitable, so, a committed contribution is desired from them.

Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Network (SBN) is a dedicated global platform under SUN movement for business/ private sectors to work for nutrition with an aim to reduce malnutrition in all its formsthrough engaging and supporting business to act, invest and innovate in responsible and sustainable actions and operations to improve nutrition. It encourages private sector to dedicate their time and resources in nutrition by becoming its member and profoundly working towards achieving SDG2 goal and ending malnutrition. This SBN strategy will serve as a principal document to guide towards meaningful engagement of private sector in nutrition sector. It will also set a path on how SBN will support the SUN Movement in Nepal and highlights actions that will be taken to achieve its vision of improving and strengthening the private sector's contribution towards improving nutrition and food security in Nepal.

The Government of Nepal has given priority to improve food security and nutrition situation of the country, as evidenced by the national policies, programmes, and action plans, such as the Agriculture Development Strategy (2015-2035), Multi-sector Nutrition Plan-II (2018-2022), Zero Hunger Challenge National Action Plan (2016-2025), and Fifteenth Plan (2019/20-2023/24), as well as sectoral plans and policies. Meaningful engagement of the private sector in nutrition is envisioned to complement these government – led national initiatives in the country.

Hence, the United Nations World Food Programme with guidance from National Planning Commission engaged private sector in nutrition in Nepal through supporting stakeholders' consultations, establishment and launching of the SBN, as well as supporting the development and implementation of national SBN strategy. This SBN strategy has been developed by considering the needs and priorities of Nepal and will act as a blueprint for engaging private sector in nutrition in Nepal.

We hope SBN strategy will contribute to the government's efforts to end all forms of malnutrition through mobilizing business and private sector in Nepal.

Dr. Usha Jha

Take Tha

Hon'ble Member, National Planning Commission Chair, National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee Government of Nepal



Government of Nepal National Planning Commission

Singha Durbar, Kathmandu

Foreword

Nepal has experienced a notable decline in the prevalence of stunting from 57% in 2001 to 36% in 2016 (NDHS). However, the magnitude of the problem of malnutrition among children, mothers and adolescents in Nepal is still high. Nepal is making gradual progress in the nutrition and food security situation despite the fact that triple burden on malnutrition has become a rising concern across a globe as well as in country's context. In the present context, 31.5% of child stunting, 12% of child wasting, and 2.6% of child overweight persists in the nation (MICS, 2019). The health sector has been working for the long time to address the problem of malnutrition. There is a global realisation, however, that health sector intervention alone is not enough to address the problem. Based on the findings and recommendations of Nepal Nutrition Assessment and Gap Analysis 2009/10 and considering the global evidences and Lancet 2013, recommended framework for action to achieve nutrition as well as analysing the fact that effective engagement of multi-sector and multi-stakeholder is utmost important to improve nutrition situation. With this reference, the Government of Nepal has developed and implemented Multi-Sector Nutrition plan (MSNP) - I (2013-2017) and II (2018-2022) under the leadership of National Planning Commission (NPC) and collaboration of sectoral ministries, departments, donors, UN agencies, development partners, academia and private sector.

Nepal has made commitment at global level to improve nutrition situation of the country by achieving targets set by WHA 2025 and SDG 2030. Nepal joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement in 2011 with a commitment to end malnutrition in all its forms, and since then it has made efforts to bring people together, developing coherent policies and legal frameworks and aligning programs with a common goal of supporting Multi Sector Nutrition Plan-I and II.

NPC as an apex body of Government of Nepal to formulate national plans and policies, is also responsible for multi-sectoral coordination and Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) coordination at national level. With the strategic leadership and effective coordination of National Planning Commission, MSNP sectoral ministries, departments, UN agencies, donors, civil societies, private sectors and academia are actively participating in multi-stakeholder platform and collaborating to achieve better nutritional outcomes in country. As envisioned by Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, three SUN Networks i.e., SUN Donor Network, SUN UN Network and SUN Civil Society Network have already been established and functional in Nepal. Private sector has an important role in improving nutrition status as well as contributes towards economic prosperity of a country. As a felt need of effective engagement and inclusion of private/business sector in nutrition sector and an envisioned structural component of SUN Movement, a process to establish "SUN Business Network" in Nepal has been initiated. SBN is expected to provide a platform and an opportunity for private sector and businesses to come together to act, invest and innovate in responsible and sustainable actions and operations to improve nutrition. This strategy will act as a layout to engaging private sector in the field of nutrition.

Under the convenorship of World Food Programme and guidance of National PlanningCommission, SBN is envisioned to achieve its vision "To improve and strengthen the private sector's contribution towards improving nutrition in Nepal" by acting profoundly and implementing activities mentioned in the strategy.

I believe that SBN strategy will give proper direction to the network and lead it to success in future.

I wish SBN Nepal all the best for its future endeavour of supporting government of Nepal in its mission of ending malnutrition.

Dr. Kiran Rupakhetee

Joint Secretary/ Division Chief, Good Governance and Social Development Division

National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

SUN Country Coordinator



Foreword

Undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight and obesity as well as diet related non-communicable diseases are on the rise in both developed and developing nations. Nepal is not an exception to this, where 1 out 3 children are affected by either form of malnutrition.

As part of its renewed global call for holistic approaches to fighting malnutrition, the World Food Programme (WFP) prioritizes multi-sector, multi-stakeholder engagement as a key area for growth and acceleration of progress in food and nutrition security. Accordingly, WFP recognizes the strategic engagement of businesses in strengthening the national food systems and addressing the triple burden of malnutrition.

Together with the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), WFP co-convenes the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Network (SBN) at the global level. The SBN, which is the only dedicated global platform for engaging business on nutrition, aims to reduce malnutrition in all its forms – through engaging and supporting businesses to act, invest and innovate in responsible and sustainable actions to improve food and nutrition security. To do this, the SBN provides a neutral platform to broker partnerships and collaborations between businesses and all actors on nutrition at the national, regional and global level in support of SUN Countries.

By strengthening the profile of SBN members, protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy processed foods, creating an enabling policy environment for private sector engagement in the national nutrition program, and improving food safety of across the food value chain, I am confident that we will together contribute to an improved nutrition situation in the country.

I congratulate the Government of Nepal, the businesses and other development partners for embarking on the strengthening of private sector engagement in the national food security and nutrition programs, and I am delighted to reconfirm WFP's commitment to convene the SBN in Nepal together with the National Planning Commission (NPC).

Jane Pearce

Country Director a.i.

WFP Nepal Country Office

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ABBREVIATIONS

AEC Agro Enterprise Centre
AGM Annual General Meeting
B2B Business-to-Business

BCC Behaviour Change Communication

CSO Civil Society Organization

CSR Corporate Social Responsibility

FNCCI Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry

GAIN Global Alliance For Improved Nutrition

GEDSI Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion

GoN Government of Nepal

HLNFSSC High Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

MNCs Multi-National Companies

MoALD Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

MoF Ministry of Finance

MoHP Ministry of Health and Population

MoICS Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supplies

MSNP Multi Sector Nutrition Plan

mVAM mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping

NCD Non-communicable diseases

NDHS Nepal Demographic and Health Survey

NGO Non-governmental organization

NNFSCC National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee

NPC National Planning Commission R&D Research and Development

RDA Recommended Dietary Allowance

RNI Reference Nutrient Intake

SBCC Social and Behaviour Change Communication

SBN SUN Business Network

SDG Sustainable Development Goal SMEs Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

SMS SUN Movement Secretariat

STEPS WHO STEPwise approach to Surveillance

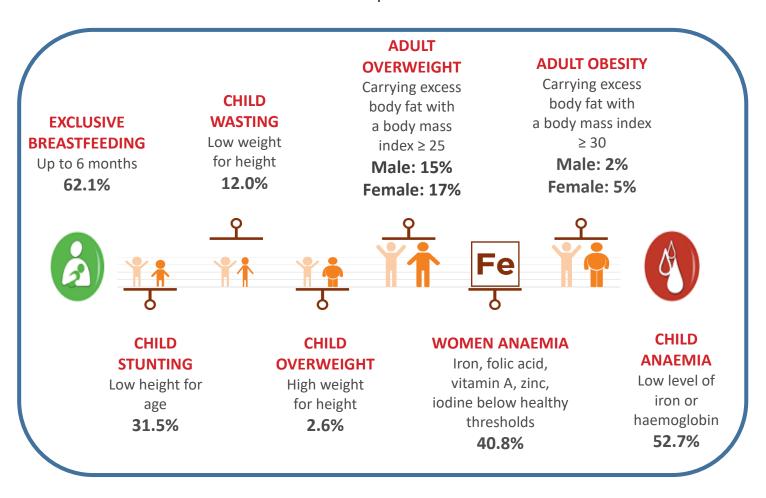
SUN Scaling Up Nutrition TOR Terms of Reference UN United Nations

WFP World Food Programme
WHO World Health Organization

1. Nepal's Nutritional status

Significant progress has been made in recent decades in reducing rates of malnutrition in Nepal. Despite this encouraging achievement, Nepal still has a high burden of malnutrition, with 31.5% of children under five years of age stunted (MICS, 2019), 40.8% of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) anaemic and a further 22% overweight or obese (NDHS 2016).¹ Rates of wasting among children under 5 years, a vital indicator of acute malnutrition, has remained nearly stagnant and micronutrient deficiency has remained relatively high. The country is therefore facing a triple burden of malnutrition, with undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and overnutrition jeopardising the national economy, prosperity and progress towards meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Overview of the current status of nutrition in Nepal²:



Source: NDHS 2016 and MICS 2019

The prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCD) in Nepal is also high: the prevalence of raised blood pressure in women is 19.7% and 29.8% in men; raised blood sugar in women is 5.3% and 6.3% in men;

¹ Nepal Demographic Health Survey 2016; Nepal Nutrition Profile, March 2018, USAID: https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1864/Nepal-Nutrition-Profile-Mar2018-508.pdf and

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2019, NPC, CBS, UNICEF

² Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, 2016, Nepal National Micronutrient Status Survey 2016 and WHA & SDG targets, revised from MSNP-II and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2019, NPC, CBS, UNICEF

raised cholesterol in women is 14% and 7.8% in men; and the prevalence of those aged 40-69 with cardiovascular risk is 3.3% in women and 3.2% in men.^{3 4}

There are number of underlying causes for the prevailing nutrition situation in Nepal. As per the Adolescent Nutrition Survey conducted by the Nepal Health Research Council in 2014, adolescents from disadvantaged groups and those residing in remote areas with limited access to sanitation facilities and fruits and vegetables were found to be at higher risk of undernutrition and micronutrient deficiency. Only 4% of participants reported consumption of the WHO-recommended five or more servings of fruit and vegetables per day, while approximately 94% of participants reported consuming processed food⁵, the regular consumption of which leads to health conditions such as obesity, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, inflammatory disease, among others.

1.2. Impact of COVID-19 in Nepal and increased importance of nutritious food

According to the 2020 WFP survey 'The Impact of COVID-19 on Households in Nepal', 'the COVID-19 crisis triggered multidimensional social and economic impacts that stretch beyond the primary health crisis'. The survey conducted with 4,416 households (HHs) found that 23% of HHs had inadequate food consumption and 7% of HHs had poor dietary diversity. Of total HHs, 7.2% adopted at least one negative coping strategy, including reducing the amount and frequency of meals, to address food shortages. 5.7% of households reported that the food they had in stock was insufficient to meet their needs, and minimum dietary diversity was not met by around 46% of children between 6 and 23 months of age⁶.'

Food producers, suppliers, distributors and others directly or indirectly engaged have the need, capacity, resources and technology to fill the food shortages in the market. Private actors contribute to the smooth functioning of the market through producing and supplying food and other necessary goods and services, enhancing the overall performance of the value chain. In addition, there is the potential to fulfil a vital humanitarian role; the presence of strong networks covering all or most of the country's provinces, along with a commitment to contribute towards improving the nutritional status of Nepal through Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds would make them an important actor to serve during a crisis. The impact of the pandemic has highlighted the need for a higher level of contribution from the private sector on supplying and delivering affordable nutritious food throughout the country. This means more opportunities for private sectors in food industry while having to deal with costly resources in face of the pandemic.

2. Background and Overview of global and national nutrition programme

2.1 Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN): SUN is a global movement that started in 2010 which unites governments, civil society, the United Nations, donors, businesses, academia and researchers in a collective effort to improve nutrition and eliminate all forms of malnutrition. The SUN Movement Strategy 3.0 (2021-2025) states that the creation of the SUN Movement recognised that no single individual, organization, or government has a unique mandate to advance nutrition, instead it is an issue requiring multiple

³Nepal Demographic and Health Survey, 2016, Nepal National Micronutrient Status Survey 2016 and WHA & SDG targets, revised from MSNP-II and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2019, NPC, CBS, UNICEF revey-2019-compressed.pdf?sfvrsn=807bc4c6 2

⁴ Nepal STEPS survey 2019 (The WHO STEP wise approach to Surveillance (STEPS)

⁵ http://nhrc.gov.np/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/latest-final-nutrition-book.pdf

contributors, and where multiple stakeholders benefit from improved nutrition. The SUN movement includes governments and individuals, businesses and organisations as members of the SUN Network at the country or global level. Beyond this, as SUN is a global movement, individuals involved in promoting and using nutrition as a maker and marker of sustainable development and willing to act whilst adhering to SUN principles, are also SUN. Countries sign up to the Movement recognizing that ending malnutrition is a multisectoral and multi-stakeholder effort.

By early 2021, 63 countries and four Indian States had joined the SUN Movement. A SUN Government Focal Point is usually appointed at the country level. In Nepal, the Joint Secretary and Division Chief of Good Governance and Social Development Division of the National Planning Commission (NPC) is the SUN Country Coordinator.

2.2 SUN Business Network (SBN): SBN is a dedicated global platform under the SUN movement for businesses to work in nutrition with the aim of reducing malnutrition in all its forms – through engaging and supporting businesses to act, invest and innovate through responsible and sustainable actions and operations to improve nutrition. As mentioned in the SUN Movement Strategy 3.0 (2021-2025), SBN aims to (a) strengthen business-to-business (B2B) linkages between national companies with investors and Multi-National Companies (MNCs), facilitating technical assistance partnerships, and enabling investment opportunities that members require to advance the nutrition agenda, (b) increase focus on gender, including dedicated support for women-led businesses and those with potential to reach women consumers, (c) build and better leverage strategic partnerships with key global and regional business associations and investors, and (d) advocate for and facilitate public-private dialogue through engaging with governments to create an enabling business environment and unlock business investment through legislation, regulation, finance instruments, and incentives that guide businesses to positively impact nutrition and public health-related goals.

At the global level, SUN is convened by the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and WFP, and the network supports SUN countries to develop national business engagement strategies for scaling up nutrition.

At a national level, SBN convenes businesses, assesses technical, financial, and other business support service needs for members, and advocates for the role of businesses in addressing nutrition at the country level. SBN is a unique platform for engaging businesses to scale-up nutrition within a multi-stakeholder, country-owned approach. In Nepal, in consultation with NPC, WFP has initiated the process of establishing SBN, which complements the Government's Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan-II (MSNP-II) and efforts to improve the nutrition status in Nepal and achieve SDG 2 target of Zero Hunger.

SUN Networks in Nepal:

- 1. **Network of Donors:** Donors working together to better align, mobilize and coordinate necessary resources to support countries in the expansion of nutrition-focused activities. It coordinates with its members and provides funding and technical support to the Government and stakeholders for SUN initiatives and MSNP-II implementation.
- 2. **Network of the United Nations System:** UN Agencies working together to coordinate the UN involvement in SUN by contributing financially and technically to enhance the nutrition activities of the Government and other stakeholders.

- 3. **Network of Civil Society Organizations:** Civil Society Organizations working together to align their efforts in relation to national plans to expand nutrition focused activities.
- 4. **Network of Academia:** A network of academic and research organizations working together to support the SUN movement does not formally exist in Nepal, however, representation from academic institutions has been included in the multi-sector platform.

2.3 Multi-sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP):

MSNP is a multi-sector initiative led by NPC in collaboration with sectoral ministries, development partners, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and private sector partners. The GoN successfully implemented MSNP-I (2013-2017), and through its successor, MSNP-II (2018-2022), activities have been scaled-up and implemented with the goal "to improve maternal, adolescent and child nutrition by scaling up essential nutrition-specific and nutrition sensitive interventions and creating an enabling environment for nutrition."

In line with the SUN strategy, MSNP-II has outlined the roles and responsibilities of the private sector, acknowledging the significance of and need for the private sector's involvement in changing the nutritional landscape in Nepal. MSNP-II states that along with other stakeholders, the private sector will also participate in nutrition and food security related advocacy and communication, and that the cooperation of the private sector, CSOs and other stakeholder will also be sought to organize nutrition related programs and during the implementation of the MSNP-II. A Public-Private Partnerships approach will be applied for the effective implementation of MSNP-II.

2.4 Nepal's Positioning on SBN: Nepal joined the SUN Movement in 2011 and since then has been an active member in efforts to scale up nutrition initiatives in the country. After successful implementation of MSNP-I and the realization of the potential role that the private sector can play in supporting national nutrition priorities, WFP consulted with NPC regarding the need of establish the SBN in Nepal.

The SUN Global Gathering was held in Nepal from 4-7 November 2019 and was attended by over 1,200 participants from SUN countries. The SUN Global Gathering was an important event, where the SUN Movement took stock of progress and challenges whilst reflecting on the implementation of global nutrition initiatives. It created momentum within Nepal, encouraged multi-sectoral stakeholders to take an interest in nutrition and provided a platform for the establishment of SBN in Nepal.

3. Rationale behind the formation of SBN in Nepal

Despite remarkable progress in improving nutrition in the last two decades, Nepal is still facing the triple burden of malnutrition. Involvement and support from the Government, donors, civil society, and the private sector, among other stakeholders, is necessary to enable effective, significant and sustained improvement. In this context, the role of the private sector is important as private actors can play a very influential role as a producer, supplier, distributor, advocator, and supporter of nutritious products and services. The establishment of SBN will bring businesses together and support the SUN Movement by increasing the availability, accessibility, and affordability of nutritious and safe foods for low-income consumers residing in all areas of the country.

⁷ Nepal Multi-sector Nutrition Plan 2018-2022, 2017, Nepal Planning Commission, Government of Nepal Nutrition Report English Final - for 10 Copies Print.indd (nnfsp.gov.np)

4. The importance of engaging businesses on nutrition

Globally, the food and beverages industry is a huge and highly competitive market with a turnover of approximately USD 5 trillion per year. The lower consumption segment alone spends USD 2.3 trillion a year on food and beverages⁸. According to 'A Strategic Review of Food Security and Nutrition (2018)', in the year 2015/16, the average household in Nepal spent 53.8% of their income on food. Although the average household consumption of urban households (Rs 431,337) was almost 1.7 times higher than that for rural households (Rs 248,893), food was still the highest expenditure item in both urban (44.9%) and rural areas (59.8%).⁹ Accessibility, affordability and availability of food are the main determining factors for levels of consumption, and despite the huge portion of income being spent on food, almost 2.5 million Nepalese people are undernourished¹⁰, with those in the Terai having easier access to food than those living in remote mountain areas.¹¹.

Involving businesses in the field of nutrition and creating a conducive environment for investing in it will contribute to the national agenda of enhancing the status of nutrition in the country. Businesses will also benefit from increased consumption in the long-term, which will ultimately contribute to the social and economic development of the country.



⁸ http://datatopics.worldbank.org/consumption/market

⁹ https://docs.wfp.org/api/documents/WFP-0000102854/download/ (page no:3)

¹⁰ FAO, IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO. 2019. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2019.

Safeguarding against economic slowdowns and downturns. Rome, FAO. e

¹¹ B. Robert, K. Yasuhiro (2019): Measuring inequality of Access: Modeling physical remoteness in Nepal; World Bank Group

There are four main reasons for engaging with the private sector on nutrition¹²:

All sectors must play a role



- Combine resources and capabilities across the sectors and ensure effective coordination.
- Contribute to achieving the national and global nutrition priorities and the Government's nutrition agenda: Multi -Sector Nutrition Plan (2018-2022), SDG and World Health Assesmbly (WHA) targets.

Business is important for nutrition



- Open market: source to access products and services to meet people's food and dietary needs (shops, factories).
- Private sector: potential source of innovation of new products like fortified healthy foods, nutritious take away packs, technology, financing mechanisms e.g., easy credit facilities, smart credit/debit cards and distribution models.
- Combining profit motive with renewed commitment for wellbeing of people and nutrition.

Nutrition is important for business



- Opportunities to develop new markets and quality products to increase sales and profits
- Good nutrition in the workforce reduces the rate of staff turnover due to poor health and improves productivity.
- Corporate social responsibility can lead to enhanced corporate reputation

Business has a comparative advantage



- Can generate demand for nutritious products and services
- Focus on scale, efficiency and cost effectiveness
- Focus on innovation & product development, which can make nutritious food more affordable and desirable
- Ability to embed quality management & food safety systems along the food value chain

5. How is engagement of the Private sector in SBN beneficial?

The stakeholder consultation and private sector needs assessment¹³ conducted in January 2020 in Nepal identified four main opportunities and challenges along the nutrition value chain which the SBN could focus on to support the GoN to improve the nutrition and food security status.

Some of the opportunities identified by the private sector consist of innovative solutions to problems, market access and linkages, and the promotion of nutritious local food, amongst others. These are listed below:

¹² SUN Business Network Information portfolio

¹³ Report on Private Sector Need Assessment

- 1. *Innovations and technological advancements* can lead to inventive solutions on food storage, pollution control in the food production process, and disposal of perished/spoiled food.
- 2. *Improvements in agricultural productivity and post-harvest management system* can help address micronutrient deficiency during the off-season, even in rural areas, if supported with access to finance and technical assistance.
- 3. *Indigenous, organic, and local Nepali foods* have great potential and the private sector supports the idea of investing in new and innovative ideas and promoting the products.
- 4. With some support on the *marketing of agricultural produce* including fresh vegetables, fruits and poultry products, and the manufacturing of nutritional food products, businesses believe they can also reach out to other provincial states.

Challenges currently faced by the private sector include:

- Businesses in nutrition are *not collectively linked into rural supply chains*. Supply chains are distorted and poorly developed in rural areas.
- There is *inadequate and limited provision* to screen imported food products for acceptable food standards and ensure nutritional value is included on product labels.
- Effective administrative procedures and integration among stakeholders and businesses is lacking. Rules and regulations concerning the entry of edible products to the market is not effective in ensuring quality.
- There is *inadequate availability and consumer demand* for nutritious products.

5.1 The benefits of joining SBN for the private sector:

Prominent benefits include:

- 1. Opportunity to network with the companies that have an interest in nutrition and expanding the nutrition market.
- 2. Possibility to contribute to a collective voice and community for nutrition in Nepal's private sector by participating in a national movement, including major events, aiming to grow the market and expand business involvement in nutrition.
- 3. Opportunity to create enabling business environment for nutrition, provide inputs for government policy decisions and recommend for regulatory improvements for increased access to healthy food in the market and scale up business for increased profits.
- 4. Opportunity to advocate for and facilitate public-private dialogue engaging with government to create a conducive business environment for private sector.
- 5. Regularly receive updates on the food industry and relevant policy development and changes that may impact business decisions.
- 6. Platform that enables businesses to showcase its contributions for improving nutrition at a national and global level.

- 7. Gateway to receive global exposure as a supporter of improved nutrition on the network website and events.
- 8. Possibility to access a wide range of Corporate Social Responsibility opportunities for the business to improve nutrition in the community.
- 9. Prospect to explore partnership opportunities for private sector members to engage with each other, NGOs, professional associations, and other interested organizations on nutrition.
- 10. Potential to receive practical advice, guidance, and training, through workshops and events, to increase company's commercial engagement in nutrition.

<u>Note:</u> Interested potential members can complete the membership package form in Annex III and submit it to the SBN Nepal team.

6. SBN Nepal Strategy

Any organization willing to invest in nutrition by accommodating nutrition in their existing business practice or by introducing nutrition in new business can become a member of SUN Business Network (SBN). While signing up for SBN Network, these organizations need to adhere to SBN member principles of engagement mentioned in the membership form (Annex III). There are no limitations on the number of members who can join SBN. These members are responsible to take SBN forward by regularly taking part in meetings, organizing activities, and implementing SBN activities as planned.

6.1 Overview of the Strategy

The strategy lays out the vision and key objectives of the SBN Nepal from 2021 to 2023 and is aligned with the MSNP – II (2018-2022) and interlinked with SUN Movement Strategy 3.0 (2021-2025). It describes how the plan will achieve the vision and objectives. The SBN's role is to contribute to the national agenda of improving the status of nutrition in the country, supporting achieving the SDG 2 goal of 'Zero Hunger' by ending malnutrition in all its forms, and by acting and performing activities while increasing business and maintaining integrity.

6.2 Process of strategy development

This strategy is developed based on initial stakeholder consultations and the private sector needs assessment¹⁴ conducted in January 2020. The outcomes of the consultations and assessment led to the challenges facing businesses along the nutrition value chain in Nepal and four major opportunities being identified (outlined in Section 5). These opportunities and challenges have been used as a basis for the problem statement and the 3-year strategy has been developed, in consultation with the key stakeholders under the guidance of NPC, following the below process:

¹⁴ Private sector need assessment: WFP led need assessment survey of private sectors with an objective to get a better understanding of how private sector can play a valuable role in diminishing malnutrition of the country and what are the prerequisites required to do so.



Consultation with key stakeholders including govt., donor, CSOs & private sectors



Findings from Private Sector Need Assessment



Research & analysis on best practices in other countries



Input, direction & materials from the SBN global team



Internal workshops & collaboration

STRATEGY FINALIZATION PROCESS

- First draft strategy was developed and shared with WFP team and NPC for feedback.
- After receiving and incorporating feedback, the draft strategy was shared with key stakeholders including the private sector, donors, and INGOs/NGOs for input and feedback.
- After incorporating the feedback, the final draft strategy was shared with NPC for further revision.
- The strategy presented in this document reflects the final version which will serve as the strategic foundation for the Network for the next 3 years.
- Updates and changes may be made after a formal review.

6.3 Vision and goal of SBN Nepal

VISION: To improve and strengthen the private sector's contribution towards improving nutrition in Nepal.

GOAL: To serve as a platform for meaningful engagement of private sector in improving nutrition in Nepal.

7. SBN Nepal Values

SBN Nepal core values:

- The SBN's nine core values serve as a compass for actions and describe how individual actor(s) behave within the environment in which they operate.
- These values support SBN's vision, shape its culture, and reflect what the Network sees as being important.
- As the Network grows and develops, these core values will help to define the organization's identity. The aim is that member organizations will begin to permeate the day-to-day activities of the Network and remain a consistent force as the team changes, membership grows, and initiatives are added, updated or re-prioritized.



















SBN members
believe in
strong
leadership
and support.
They are
guided by
national rules
and
regulations.
They
coordinate,
cooperate and
perform

lawfully.

SBN members
believe in
strong
networking,
cooperation,
and
collaboration.
They are
committed to
their work.

SBN members value outcomes and results. They are action oriented. They are practical. They aim to grow and improve. They expect quality in everything they do.

SBN members
make
decisions, they
are responsible
for their
actions and
they are
accountable for
their outcomes.
They expect the
same of our
stakeholders.
They are
proactive.

SBN members are focused. They minimise waste and maximise value. They don't over complicate things. They stay true to their cause.

SBN members share and collaborate in all that they do. They are a team. SBN members communicate. They always try to be candid with each other and their stakeholders. They are honest. SBN members recognise the importance of moral and social action within a competitive market. They don't lose sight of their goal.

They are advocates for their cause.

SBN members encourage and support innovation. They aren't scared to try new things that deliver value for society.

7.1. Strategy on a page

SBN Nepal Strategy

Vision	To improve and strengthen the private sector's contribution towards improving nutrition in Nepal						
Goal	To serve as a platform for meaningful engagement of private sector in improving nutrition in Nepal						
		Four core objective	es to achieve vision				
Target area	Lead		Support				
Core objectives	1. Developing a strong SUN Business Network & community profile	Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy processed food (Nutrition aware- ness)	Enhance enabling environment for Private Sector engagement in national nutrition program (Enabling environment)	4. Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods, from production to market access (Food safety)			
Strategies	To engage and promote collaboration among private sector for nutrition	To increase awareness among private sectors and consumer for informed decision	To advocate and facilitate policy dialogues for better nutrition programming	To strengthen private sector capacity to expand market of affordable nutritious food			
Strategic Actions	Enrol and retain members Provide networking opportunities Maintain an active communication agenda Establish an active and accountable governance framework	Launch awareness and BCC campaigns for nutrition & nutritious foods Explore opportunities for promotion of nutritious food products and services	Initiate active and open dialogue on nutrition policies & regulations between Government bodies & SBN stakeholders - inviting subject experts from different related programs Explore gaps in the existing rules and regulations through research	Provide advice, guidance, training and tools; Improve and facilitate members to access technical assistance and networking opportunities; Encourage new product development, improve existing products and promote affordable innovation; Facilitate and grow marketing and distribution partnerships; Improve integration of members within the nutrition supply chain; Encourage increased Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) support for nutrition			
Performance metrics (Direct KPIs) for 2021- 2023	20+ members (2023) 2 Advisory Group meetings held 8 quarterly e-newsletters 3 annual nutrition commit- ment reports	1+ concept papers developed and shared 3+ potential partners identified and approached 1 advocacy workshop/campaign held	3+ meetings with the Government; 1 'roundtable' event with key Government decision makers (virtual/in person); 1+ assessment; 1 gap analysis research; 1 advocacy workshop; 1 private sector position paper; 1 GEDSI advocacy	1 Research on food security, safety and quality; 1+ Need based training; 1+Training on nutrition for SMEs; 1+ Technical assistance workshop; 3+ Regular network meetings; 1+ Exposure visit/ mentorship; 1 nutrition business toolkit; 5+ pro- posal support for project financing/assistance; 1+ affordable innovation/new product programme			
What success looks like (Indirect KPIs) By the end of 2023	Satisfied, supportive and active membership base Transition to private sector led Network	nutrition awareness/BCC campaign funded and implemented Positive shift in public perception of the role of private sector in nutrition More consumers aware about nutritious food and increased consumption of nutritious food	Improved nutrition rules and regulations Regular & open dialogue with government Use of nutrition labelling to identify nutritious food and food outlets considering Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA)/Reference Nutrient Intake (RNI)	Increased sales and variety of nutritious products Greater exposure and access for all consumers to affordable nutritious products			

8. Four core objectives

Following the assessment, research, consultations, and interactions with the key stakeholders and identification of the four major opportunities and associated challenges, the following objectives have been chosen to achieve the vision and goal of SBN Nepal:

- 1. Developing a strong SBN and community profile
- 2. Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy processed food (Nutrition Awareness)
- 3. Enhance an enabling environment for Private Sector Engagement in the national nutrition program (Enabling Environment).
- 4. Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods¹⁵, from production to market access¹⁶ (Food Safety).

8.1. Objective1: Developing a strong SUN Business Network & community profile (Initiatives)

	Strategy 1: To engage and promote collaboration among the private sector for nutrition				
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How	Impact	
1	Enroll and retain high profile and committed	 Formally sign up businesses and organizations as members of the SBN Nepal on an ongoing basis – 	 Target existing stakeholder groups as founding members Actively network with existing 	H Members	
	members	MoU between Government and Private Sector • Target businesses with a strong	stakeholders • Seek out potential new members by regularly	Consumers	
		reputation and presence who will be active in the SBN	attending private sector events, joining mailing lists, and	M Market	
		 Develop and share/endorse the SBN strategy with SBN community and stakeholders Empower private sector to ensure accessible, affordable, safe, and nutritious food 	frequently liaising with key private sector partners • Regularly request feedback and input from members and ensure member interests and ideas are considered	L Nutrition	
2	Provide networking opportunities	 Ensure that SBN members have regular opportunities to meet and interact with each other, and with 	 Share information related to relevant events and meetings with common interest to 	H Members	
		key donors and partners	members.Organize networking events every quarter.	M Consumers	
			 Organise an annual general meeting (AGM) involving all members and key stakeholders. 	M Market	
			members and key stakeholders.	Nutrition	

¹⁵ The value chain for nutrition approach can be defined as the process of developing a strategy that addresses a set of nutrition problems through interventions within specific value chains. The general aim of the value chains for nutrition approach is to identify opportunities where chain actors benefit from the marketing of agricultural products with higher nutritional value, in particular focusing on those value chains that are most relevant to the poor. Source: https://ciat.cgiar.org/what-we-do/value-chains-for-nutrition/

¹⁶ Considering the key role that value chains play in determining food availability, affordability, quality, and acceptability, they provide opportunities to promote better nutrition. Increasing access to affordable high-quality diets through value chains for nutrition is an eligible approach for dealing with the results of the "nutrition transition" taking place in low- and middle-income countries. Source: https://ciat.cgiar.org/what-we-do/value-chains-for-nutrition/

	Strategy 1: To engage and promote collaboration among the private sector for nutrition					
Sn.	Strategic	What	How	Impact		
	Actions					
3	Maintain an active communication	 Ensure that members are kept up to date with SBN news, initiatives and events 	 Develop a quarterly newsletter which includes (but is not limited to): 	H Members		
	agenda	Ensure key private sector nutrition information is shared, and members are fully aware of the	 An update on SBN initiatives from Nepal team and global team 	L Consumers		
		members are fully aware of the latest trends of consumption and demand in the nutrition market	 Upcoming events (both SBN and in the community) 	M Market		
			 Good news stories from members International case studies News from the Nepal nutrition market Establish a Facebook page titled "SUN Business Network Nepal" and post monthly updates Attach a link on the SUN Business Network Nepal Gmail account Actively promote the Facebook page on all newsletters and at all events 	Nutrition		
4	Establish an active and accountable governance framework	 Establish an SBN Advisory Group¹⁷ with a one year posting to provide strategic guidance Develop TOR for SBN advisors Establish an accountable 'convenor' committee to review progress Note: More detail under 'Coordination and implementation arrangements' 	 Develop terms of reference for advisory group and its members Identify target advisory group members. Members should be from the private sector (>50%), donors, civil society organisations and/or high-profile members of the community Approach target members and invite to join the advisory group. Advisory group members should/can also be members of the SUN Business Network Nepal Prepare for, coordinate and convene bi-annual advisory group meetings 	M Members Consumers M Market Nutrition		

Note: Impact: H=High, M=Medium, L= Low (Basis: as discussed with stakeholders and subject expert)

¹⁷ SBN advisory group is a group comprising of members of the business community with a vested interest in developing the role of the private sector in nutrition. This group will be providing guidance and advices to SBN Nepal in all its activities and strategies.

Direct Key Performance Indicators (Performance metrics for the SBN team) for Objective 1

KPIs	Description	Time
20+ members	 To have at least 20 local members of the SUN Business Network Nepal formally signed up All members to be on relevant mailing lists and will receive newsletters, updates, invitations etc. 	By 2022 (Review in 2022)
8x quarterly newsletters	 To develop and send SBN Nepal newsletters, as per the 'How' under initiative 1.3 Newsletters to be sent 4 times per year for 2022 and 2023 	By end of 2023
1,000+ Facebook likes	 Build social media presence in Year 1 through active promotion to achieve at least 1,000 'likes' of the SUN Business Network Facebook page Target members of the SUN Business Network, donor community, civil society and other members of the community (e.g. friends, family, professional networks etc.) 	By end of 2023
2 advisory group meetings held	 To have the advisory group, outlined in initiatives, fully mobilised To have organised and facilitated 1 advisory group meeting during the second half of 2022 and other one by mid-2023, as per the long-term goal of convening the advisory group twice per year 	By mid-2023 (bi-annual advisory group meetings to be held)

8.2 Objective 2: Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy processed food (Nutrition awareness) (Initiatives)

	Strategy 2: To incre	ease awareness among private	sectors and consumer for informed decision	
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How	Impact
1	Launch awareness and BCC campaigns	 Roll out a broad-based awareness campaign and / or a behaviour change 	 Develop generic campaign concept; including objectives, target consumers, scenarios of potential target products 	H Members
	for nutrition & nutritious foods	 communication campaign Purpose is to increase awareness of nutrition and 	or subject matter (e.g. 'eat indigenous vegetable x, y and z' vs 'eat healthy'), potential private sector supporters and	H Consumers
		increase consumption of certain nutritious products	desired outcomes • Identify and approach potential	H Market
			 implementing parties with concept Liaise regularly with potential partners to build case for concept sponsorship, design and implementation If successful, support implementing partner by facilitating input from SBN Nepal members and, where required, input from relevant consumer groups and / or research 	H Nutrition
2	Explore opportunities for the promotion of	 Deriving demand for nutritious food by sharing information about it. 	 Encourage members for active promotion of their products / services Foster exchange of ideas through 	H Members
	nutritious food products and services		 member meeting Open discussion and communication of ideas and activities from SBN global 	H Consumers
			 Regularly explore opportunities to increase demand for nutritious food like from farmer's market, trade fair 	M Market
			and exhibitions.	M Nutrition

Note: Impact: H=High, M=Medium, L= Low (Basis: as discussed with stakeholders and subject expert)

Direct Key Performance Indicators (Performance metrics for the SBN team) for Objective 2

KPIs	Description	Time Period
1+ concept papers developed and shared	 Develop at least 1 concept paper for establishing a nutrition awareness / BCC campaign Share with relevant stakeholders for feedback before formally approaching potential implementing partners 	By end of 2022
3+ potential partners identified and approached	 Formally approach at least 3 potential implementing partners with above concept papers with the aim of establishing a nutrition BCC / awareness campaign Target donors and NGO partners 	By end of 2022
1 advocacy workshop/ campaign held	Hold at least 1 advocacy workshop on nutrition awareness / SBCC campaign	By end of 2022 (to be renewed in 2022)

8.3 Objective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private Sector engagement in national nutrition program (Enabling environment) (Initiatives)

	Strategy 3: To advocate and facilitate policy dialogues for better nutrition programming				
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How	Impact	
1	Initiate active and open dialogue on	 Synthesise and prioritise private sector issues, challenges, 	 Through regular meetings, assessments, communication and calls for input; develop an ongoing 	H Members	
	nutrition policies & regulations between	opportunities and recommendations in order to share with key	register of major private sector issues, challenges, opportunities and recommendations for change	H Consumers	
	government bodies & SBN stakeholders	government decision makers (incl. NPC) •Advocacy for improved	 Synthesize those areas appropriate for govt. attention and share with key private sector members for input 	H Market	
	inviting subject experts from different related programs	nutrition related regulations and standards	 Share with government decision makers including NPC, MoHP, MoALD, MoICS, FNCCI/AEC, MoF and others via position papers and meetings, including an annual 'roundtable' event 	H Nutrition	
2	Explore gaps in the existing rules and regulations	 Engage a consultant in research to explore on the existing food and 	 Through regular meetings, data collection, research and assessments Share the findings from the research 	H Members	
	through research	private sector related rules and regulations to find out the gaps.	with government bodies and private sectors	H Consumers	
				M Market	
				M Nutrition	

Note: Impact: H=High, M=Medium, L= Low (Basis: as discussed with stakeholders and subject expert)

Direct Key Performance Indicators (Performance metrics for the SBN team) for objective 3

KPIs	Description	Time Period
3+meetings	 Organize at least 3 meetings between government bodies and SBN stakeholders. Private sector nutrition issues, challenges and opportunities are shared and communicated openly to reflect the sentiment of the private sector 	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed 2022)
1 'roundtable' event with key govt. decision makers (virtual/in person)	 Facilitate an annual 'roundtable' event which brings together key private sector and government nutrition decision makers to openly discuss issues, challenges and opportunities in the nutrition market The aim is to ensure government stakeholders are fully aware of the changes required and potential solutions in order to improve the business environment for nutrition 	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1+ assessments	Conduct at least 1 private sector needs assessment to understand private sector needs and challenges	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1 gap analysis research	 Conduct 1 piece of research to understand the gaps in the existing rules and regulations meant to support business operations. 	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1 advocacy workshop	 Organize 1 advocacy workshop to disseminate the gap analysis research findings with government bodies and SBN stakeholders. 	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1 Private sector position paper	 Develop annually 1 private sector position paper to showcase the situation of private sectors in the country 	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1 GEDSI advocacy	 Organize 1 GEDSI advocacy workshop for SBN stakeholder 	By end of 2023 (to be reviewed in 2023)

8.4 Objective 4: Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods, from production to market access (Initiatives)

- 1	(militatives)				
	Strategy 4: To stre	engthen private sector capac	city to expand market of affordable nu	tritious foods	
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How	Impact	
1	Provide advice, guidance, training and tools	Provide high level business development support in the form of workshops, events, business guidance papers, and practical tools	 Identify major knowledge gaps within member group. Focus on nutrition knowledge gaps but also identify non-nutrition related knowledge gaps Determine and implement effective methods for providing advice, guidance or training on identified knowledge gaps (e.g. industry leader who could be engaged for a workshop or networking event, or key research piece to inform a business guidance paper) 	MembersM ConsumersM MarketM Nutrition	
2	Improve and facilitate members to access technical assistance and networking opportunities	Help members to secure funding and / or technical assistance from donors, civil society organisations and other partners	 Develop and share practical business support tools and / or templates Identify potential funding opportunities and share with prospective members (e.g. call for proposal from a certain donor) Encourage members, through the SBN's communication agenda, to 	H Members Consumers	

	Strategy 4: To strengthen private sector capacity to expand market of affordable nutritious foods				
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How		lmpact
		Help members in expanding their existing network	request SBN support in order to apply for finance and / or technical assistance opportunities • Provide guidance (basic or in-depth – depending on capacity) to develop concept papers or proposals for such opportunities • Provide members with opportunities to expand their network	M L	Market Nutrition
3	Encourage new product development, improve existing products and	 Identify and assess opportunities to engage in innovation and new nutritious product development focusing on 	 As part of the SBN's regular meetings with members, donors, civil society organisations and other stakeholders; assess opportunities to engage in innovation and / or new product 	H H	Members Consumers
	promote affordable innovation	local production and low cost	initiatives (e.g.Private Enterprise Programme Zambia(PEPZ) Business Plan Competition) • Develop proposals to engage in such	M	Market Nutrition
			opportunities in a way that will have the potential to stimulate new product development (e.g. Sponsoring a prize in a business plan competition, enabling certain members to participate in a new product development programme etc.) • Where relevant, share opportunities for members to participate in such opportunities	н	
4	Facilitate and grow marketing and distribution	 Link SBN members with each other on marketing and distribution; and 	 Make introductions between relevant parties who may or may not be SBN members 	H	Members
	partnerships	provide information in order to ameliorate distribution challenges for	 Share news and information related to the marketing and distribution of nutritious products with SBN members 	M	Consumers
		nutrition products in Nepal	 Track and monitor any developments in distribution and promptly share with relevant SBN members 	H	Market
			WITH TELEVALITY SDIV HIEHIDEIS	M	Nutrition

	Strategy 4: To stre	engthen private sector capa	city to expand market of affordable nu	tritious foods
Sn.	Strategic Actions	What	How	Impact
5	Improve integration of members within	 Broadcast opportunities and facilitate the involvement of SBN 	 Link different players along the food value chain who may not initially have access to partners (e.g. linking an 	H Members
	the nutrition supply chain	members in the nutrition value chain	upcoming maize grower with a Maize grit producer)	H Consumers
			 Develop relationships with major retailers and bring into the SBN fold as members and active participants 	Market
			 Link retailers with new, local partners and providers (e.g. link Bhatbhateni with maize poha producer in order to establish a product trial) Encourage food and beverage producing companies to join in the network and support other member businesses. 	L Nutrition
6	Encourage increased Corporate Social	 Encourage and promote CSR support and engagement in nutrition for 	 Regularly meet with prospective CSR partners in order to: promote nutrition in the private sector, bring 	H Members
	Responsibility (CSR) support for	existing and prospective members	into the SBN and to encourage CSR engagement in nutrition • Share opportunities for CSR	H Consumers
	Hatrition		involvement in nutrition with relevant SBN members and prospective	M Market
			members	H Nutrition

Note: Impact: H=High, M=Medium, L= Low (Basis: as discussed with stakeholders and subject expert)

Direct Key Performance Indicators (Performance metrics for the SBN team) for Objective 4:

KPIs	Description	Time Period
1 Research on food security, safety, and quality	 Conduct 1 piece of research to understand the food security, safety and quality issues and challenges and share the findings through dissemination workshop. 	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1+ Need based training	Conduct at least 1 needs-based training	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1+Training on nutrition for SMEs	Conduct at least 1 training on nutrition for SMEs	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1+ Technical assistance workshop	Conduct at least 1 workshop on technical assistance	By end of 2022 (to be reviewed in 2022)
3+ Regular network meetings	Conduct at least 3 regular network meetings with SBN members for them to network with each other	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)
1+ Exposure visit/ Mentorship	 Plan and coordinate 1+ exposure visits (1 field trip annually)/ mentorship for relevant member groups to broaden industry knowledge. Include site visits and stakeholder meetings in both urban and rural areas 	By end of 2021 (to be reviewed in 2022)

1 nutrition business toolkit	 Design and develop a business nutrition toolkit to help SBN members assess their business' nutrition maturity and readiness; in order to better prepare for entering certain markets for nutritious food and drink products 	By end of 2022
5+ proposal support for project financing / assistance	 Provide support to proposals for 5 members (basic or indepth support) each year in order to help secure funding and / or technical assistance for a nutrition related initiative 	By end of 2023 (to be reviewed in 2023)
1+ affordable innovation / new product programme involvement	 Engage in at least one affordable innovation, new product development, entrepreneurship and / or incubator programme related to nutrition each year 	By end of 2023

9. Coordination and implementation arrangements

Under the guidance of WFP and in consultation with NPC, the SBN Nepal strategy will be effectively implemented by its member private sector organizations, advisory body, and cooperating partners.

9.1 SBN Coordinator will facilitate the required coordination among the SBN members, government, private sector, and other stakeholders and assure that all the activities mentioned in the strategy are conducted, with support from the SBN Advisory Group.

9.2 Institutional mechanism for leadership, coordination, and facilitation: SBN Nepal will function as an independent business network that will be conveyed by WFP in consultation with NPC. Monthly, annual, and other reports will be shared with global SBN team as and when required.

9.3 SBN Advisory Group: The SBN Advisory Group will consist of SBN advisors voluntarily selected based on their interest to work for nutrition. The purpose of the Advisory Group is to provide strategic guidance to the SBN Nepal. The Advisory Group comprises of members of the business community who are interested in developing the role of the private sector in nutrition. In addition, there will be representation from the Government, donors, and civil society. There will be at least 8 members in the group comprising of 4 members from the private sector, 1 member from the Government, 1 member from the civil society, 1 member from the donor community, and 1 member from a UN Agency. The terms of reference to form the advisory group will be developed and circulated to potential advisors. The TOR will mention the roles of each of the SBN advisors as follows:

- Attend 2 group meetings per year
- Provide strategic guidance and advice to SBN.
- Undertake any required reading or research in preparation for group meetings.
- Answer occasional ad-hoc calls or respond to emails in relation to major decisions for the SUN Business Network when required.
- Actively promote the SUN Business Network and the role of the private sector in improving nutrition in Nepal.
- Contribute to the decision-making process by sharing knowledge and expertise and support SBN to make a mark in the nutrition field.

9.4 Linkages and alignments: The activities undertaken by SBN will be in alignment with MSNP-II, and High-Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee (HLNFSSC), and National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee (NNFSCC) will provide strategic guidance as needed. NNFSCC and National Nutrition and Food Security Secretariat (NNFSS) will provide support to the SBN team regularly and will support inter-sectoral coordination to

achieve the vision of SBN. The representative of SUN Business Network will attend the NNFSCC meetings as an invitee to ensure visibility of SBN activities within a broader multisectoral platform.

9.5 Implementation mechanism: The strategic actions mentioned under each of the core objectives in the strategy will be implemented by SBN members in close coordination with the SBN Advisory Group. The SBN Coordinator will facilitate the process of implementation by regularly coordinating with the private sector, public, government, civil society, donors, and other networks. SBN Nepal will coordinate and work closely with NPC/NNFSS for program and policy discussion and decisions related to SBN. Likewise, NPC/NNFSS will support SBN in coordination with different ministries and departments and SUN Networks at the national level and SUN Movement Secretariat at the global level. The implementation plan will be followed throughout the process of implementation.

In the future, depending upon the need, SBN provincial chapters may be established to focus on the needs and opportunities in each province.



10. Activity Plans and resource for strategy implementation

10.1 Cost of Implementation Plan

Sn.	Action plan	2021	2022	2023	Total estimated cost	Potential Corporating partners/sectors
1	Developing a strong SBN network & community profile	\$7,000	\$37,000	\$26,000	\$70,000	Private sector, Government, UN agencies, I/NGOs, CSO
2	Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy and over processed food (Nutrition awareness)	\$18,000	\$66,000	\$102,000	\$186,000	DFTQC, FMTC, MOALD, Private sector, different donor funded programs like CASA, Sahaj, KISAN-II; BNNI, CSO
3	Enhance enabling environment for Private Sector engagement in national nutrition program (Enabling environment)	\$16,000	\$21,000	\$12,000	\$49,000	NPC, NNFSS, different ministries, BNNI, private sector, CSO
4	Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods, from production to market access (Food Safety)	\$15,000	\$78,000	\$78,000	\$171,000	Private sector, BNNI, government, CSO, Donor funded programs
	Total	\$56,000	\$202,000	\$218,000	\$476,000	

(Detailed plan provided in annex III)

10.2 Monitoring and evaluation mechanism: The activities implemented following the SBN Strategy will be monitored by WFP, in close collaboration with the SBN global level. The performance of SBN will be measured against the predefined indicators in the log frame. The SBN Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating the development of a monitoring and evaluation plan, data collection, analysis, and reporting. NPC will be guiding, supporting and suggesting the required changes in monitoring and evaluation process.

11. Review and revision of the strategy

The SBN strategy 2021 to 2023 will be revised as per the country's national nutrition plan at the end of the three-year period, and a new SBN strategy will be developed and implemented. Any revisions and changes made to this strategy need to be approved by WFP in consultation with NPC. As mentioned previously, in depending upon the need and budget availability in the future, SBN Nepal could have the provision to develop SBN provincial chapters that would focus on each province and their needs. A SBN provincial chapters strategy will be developed if and when required.

Relevant Photo	



Indirect Key Performance Indicators

Objective 1: Developing a strong SBN & community profile Indirect Key Performance Indicators (*Desired outcomes not within the control of SBN team*)

KPIs	Description	Time Period
Satisfied, supportive and active membership base	 The majority of members see the Network as a valuable contributor to growing the market for nutritious foods The majority of members take an interest in the Network and respond to emails, attend events, receive and value communications shared 	By end of 2022
Transition to private sector led Network	 Shift in accountability and ownership from WFP / NPC convenors to the private sector Advisory group transitions from a body that provides strategic guidance to a body that is accountable for SBN Nepal activities and holds decision making authority NPC, WFP and other relevant non-private sector parties can be on advisory group, but make up should be >50% private sector Note: More detail under 'Coordination and implementation arrangement' 	By end of 2023

Objective 2: Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy and processed food (Nutrition awareness)

Indirect Key Performance Indicators (Desired outcomes not within the control of SBN team)

KPIs	Description	Time Period
1 nutrition awareness / BCC campaign funded and implemented	 To have successfully rolled out (through partnerships) 1 major nutrition awareness / BCC campaign aimed at increasing the demand and consumption of nutritious foods Either a broad-based awareness campaign for a particular nutritious consumable or a generic BCC campaign on nutritious eating / drinking 	By mid of 2021
Positive shift in public perception of the role of private sector in nutrition	Key stakeholders involved in nutrition in Nepal have shifted towards a positive attitude regarding how the private sector can contribute towards national nutrition goals, and increase the demand of nutritious products / services	By end of 2023
More consumers aware about nutritious food and increased consumption of nutritious food	 Consumers become aware about the food they are consuming and their preferences for nutritious food slowly increases. 	By end of 2023 (to be reviewed)

Objective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private Sector engagement in national nutrition program (Enabling environment)

Indirect Key Performance Indicators (Desired outcomes not within the control of SBN team)

KPIs	Description	Time Period
Improved nutrition rules and regulations	 Rules and regulations related to the development and sale of nutritious products have been clarified and effectively communicated Rules and regulations related to marketing, advertising and product placement of nutritious products have been clarified and effectively implemented. 	To be measured and progressed each year until the end of 2023
Regular & open dialogue with government	 The SUN Business Network is seen as a reputable and vocal body which strongly represents the private sector in areas related to nutrition 	By end of 2023
Use of nutrition labelling to identify nutritious food and food outlets considering Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) /Reference Nutrient Intake (RNI).	Nutrition value of the food will be labelled properly on food items for consumers to make informed decision. Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) /Reference Nutrient Intake (RNI) factor will be taken into consideration in doing so.	By end of 2023 (to be reviewed)

Objective 4: Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods, from production to market access Indirect Key Performance Indicators (*Desired outcomes not within the control of SBN team*)

KPIs	Description	Time Period
Increased sales and variety of nutritious products	 The size of the nutrition market has nominally grown between 2020 – 2022 There are more players, and variety of products, in the market for nutritious foods and drinks 	By end of 2023
Greater exposure and access for all consumers to nutritious products	 There are more nutritious food and drink options available for consumers in all areas of Nepal at all income levels Nutritious products are more readily available and more widely distributed by the end of 2022 than in 2020 	By end of 2023

ANNEX-II

NOTE FOR RECORD

Nepal Nutrition-Business Engagement Breakfast session, organized by WFP Hotel Annapurna, 6th November, 7:00 – 8:30 am

1. BACKGROUND

Business is increasingly recognised as a critical partner in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, including nutrition targets, and in improving food systems. The Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Business Network (SBN), the private sector arm of the SUN Movement, globally works to support these objectives by mobilising business to contribute to national nutrition priorities. As a part of its Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan (2018-2022), the Government of Nepal has also articulated a need to engage local business in national efforts to end malnutrition.

However, despite Nepal being among the early adopters of the SUN movement in 2011, enough has not been done to engage the private sector in the national nutrition agenda. Hence, the National Planning Commission (NPC) together with the World Food Programme (WFP) sought to use the 2019 SUN Global Gathering organized in Kathmandu as an opportunity to catalyse the engagement of the private sector on nutrition in Nepal.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Nepal Nutrition-Breakfast session were:

- To provide public forum for National Planning Commission of Nepal to articulate its commitment to involving the private sector in nutrition,
- To provide an opportunity for local businesses and nutrition stakeholders to hear examples and best practices from countries that have success in bringing the private sector on board,
- To foster south-to-south learning on private sector nutrition engagement through discussion and question and answer session.

3. PROCEEDINGS

- **3.1.** <u>WELCOME AND OPENING SPEECH:</u> The breakfast session was officially welcomed by his excellency Dr. Dil Bahadur Gurung, from the National Planning Commission. In his speech, he stated that 'increasing involvement of business sector in nutrition is not very easy, but it is important to solve the issue together with involvement of civil society to achieve the goal in nutrition and food security'. He also indicated the Government of Nepal's commitment to engage in the private sector to nutrition, as indicated in the MSNP, and in the pursuit of achieving the commitments the country signed under the SDG and the World Health Assembly nutrition targets.
- **3.2. PANEL DISCUSSION:** Mr Jonathan Tench, SUN Business Network Global Coordinator, GAIN; Ms Farzana Khan, Sri Lanka SUN Business Network Coordinator, WFP; Mr Ope Olanrewaju, Founder of Kennie-O Cold Chain Logistics & Winner of the SBN Pitch; and Mr Freddie Mubanga; SUN Government Focal Person, Zambia.

Note: Full report along with list of participants available on request from WFP.

ANNEX III

1. Cost of Implementation Plan

SN			Estim	ated n		er of act	tion Plan	Estimat	ed Cost			
	Action Plan	Unit	2021			Target	Estimated	Estimated cost (2022)	Estimated	Total Estimated Cost	Potential Corporating Partners/sec tors	Means of Verification
Obj	ective 1: Developing a strong SUN Business Network	& community	profi	le			\$7,000	\$37,000	\$26,000	\$70,000		
1.1	SBN strategy endorsement by NPC and network launch	Event	0	1	0	1	\$0	\$11,000	-	\$11,000		Launch event report, articles an
1.2	Membership drive:member enrollment and worksho	Workshop	13	17	20	50	\$1,000	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$16,000	Private sector	nhotographs Membership dat forms and repor
	SBN advisory group formation	Advisory package	0	10	12	22	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		Advisors data, for and report
	SBN member meetings (quarterly)	Member package	0	2	2	12	\$1,000 \$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$21,000	Private sector	Attendence shee and minutes Attendence shee
	SBN advisory group meetings (twice a year) Development of SBN annual position paper and	Advisory nackage Communica	2	2	2	6	\$5,000	\$3,500 \$5,000	\$3,500 \$5,000	\$7,000 \$15,000		and minutes Annual position
	other advocacy materials	tion										paper, material
	ective 2: Protecting consumers from consumption of Research and development on food security, safety and quality	unhealthy ar Research package	o d ove 0	r proce	2 55ed 1	food (N 2	\$18,000 \$0	\$66,000 \$12,000	\$102,000 \$15,000	\$186,000 \$27,000	DFTQC	Research repor
2.2	SME's training on food security and nutrition	Training	2	5	5	12	\$8,000	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$32,000	DFTQC	Attendence sheet,pre/post te
2.3	Retailers and food producers training on nutritious food, its importance and marketing (including support FMTC rollout fair price shop operations)	Training	0	14	14	28	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	FMTC	Attendence sheet,pre/post to and report
2.4	SBCC campaign:	Awareness package				0				\$0		
	Social media/TV/radio messaging	Awareness package	1	2	2	5	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$50,000	MOALD,CAS A/KISAN, Sahaj, BNNI	Attendence shee feedbacks/repo
	Street plays and demonstrations	Awareness package	0	2	2	4	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	MOALD,CAS A/KISAN, Sahaj, BNNI, Co-op	Attendence shee feedbacks/repo
	Farmer's market exhibition (local, indigenious nutritious food promotion).		0	1	1	2	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$6,000	Private sector	Attendence she
	Print materials and newsletters	Communica tion	0	5	5	10	\$0	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	Sector	Materials
	Community based nutrition education/awarness	package Awareness	0	2	3	5	\$0	#15.000	\$18,000	\$33,000	Nutrition	Attendence she
	campaign		"			5	⊅ U	\$15,000	\$18,000	\$33,000		
Obj	campaign ective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private S	package						\$15,000 \$21,000	\$12,000	\$49,000	Cure Nepal	and report
_		package									Cure Nepal DFTQC, BNNI,Minist	
3.1	ective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private S Landscape analysis on private sector engagement,	package ector engage Research package		in nati	ional I		\$16,000	\$21,000	\$12,000	\$49,000	DFTQC, BNNI,Minist ries NPC, Ministries,B	and report
3.1	ective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private S Landscape analysis on private sector engagement, and regulatory system in Nepal Government round table meeting to dicuss on gaps	package ector engage Research package	ment 1	<i>in nati</i> 0	i onal i 0	nutritio 1	\$16,000 \$16,000	\$21,000 \$0	\$12,000 \$0	\$49,000 \$16,000	Cure Nepal DFTQC, BNNI,Minist ries NPC, Ministries,B NNI NPC, Ministries,B	and report Report Attendence she and report
3.2	ective 3: Enhance enabling environment for Private S Landscape analysis on private sector engagement, and regulatory system in Nepal Government round table meeting to dicuss on gaps and required actions	package ector engage Research package Workshop Workshop Communication	1 0	<i>in nati</i> 0	0 3	nutritio 1	\$16,000 \$16,000 \$0	\$21,000 \$0 \$6,000	\$12,000 \$0 \$6,000	\$49,000 \$16,000 \$12,000	Cure Nepal DFTQC, BNNI,Minist ries NPC, Ministries,B NNI NPC, Ministries,B NNI NPC, HLFNSSC,	Attendence she
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2. Membership package

Date:

Greetings,

Welcome to the SUN Business Network (SBN) Nepal. You are now part of a dynamic community that is committed to advocating and supporting improved nutrition.

As a network we are looking to collectively realize the following key objectives:

- 1. Developing a strong SUN Business Network & community profile
- 2. Protecting consumers from consumption of unhealthy and processed food (Nutrition awareness)
- 3. Enhance enabling environment for Private Sector engagement in national nutrition program (Enabling environment)
- 4. Improving the value chain for safe nutritional foods, from production to market access (Food safety)

As a member of SBN NepalNepal, you will enjoy many unique benefits including the following:

- 1. Network with other companies that have an interest in nutrition and expanding the nutrition market.
- 2. Contribute to a collective voice & community for nutrition in Nepal's private sector, which does not currently exist.
- 3. Provide input into government policy decisions and support recommendations for regulatory improvements.
- 4. Receive updates on the food industry & relevant policy changes that may impact your business decisions.
- 5. Enable your business to showcase its contributions to improving nutrition at a national and global level.
- 6. Receive global exposure as a supporter of improved nutrition on the Network website.
- 7. Access a wide range of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) opportunities for your business to improve nutrition in the community.
- 8. Explore partnership opportunities for private sector members to engage with each other, NGOs, professional associations and other interested organizations on nutrition.
- 9. Receive practical advice, guidance and training, through workshops and events, to increase your company's commercial engagement in nutrition.
- 10. Participate in a national movement, including major events, aiming to grow the market and expand business involvement in nutrition.

We look forward to your participation in our network initiatives and we look forward to supporting you in achieving your organization's commitments in improving nutrition.

Please let us know if you have any questions about your membership.

Best wishes, Shilu Shakya

Business Engagement Specialist

Email: shilu.shakya@wfp.org

SUN Business Network Membership Onboarding Form

Please kindly fill in the onboarding form so we can capture basic information about your organization as well as your expectations of your membership in SBN.

1	
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ORGANISATION DETAILS

Please complete all the sections in this part of the form fully. This section provides a general overview of your organization.

Organ	Organization Name:					
Location provin	•		(City,			
Gende	r of Owner					
	Female			Male		Joint (Female and Male Co-owners)
Comp	any Manageme	ent (select one)		Comp	pany Legal Structure (select one)
	One director	ant (Sereet One	,			Sole Proprietorship
	Co-directors					Limited Liability/ Pvt. Ltd
	Family-run					Corporation (e.g. S.A.)
	Board					Public
Other						Community Based Organization
						Association
						Other (specify):
Propo	rtion of womer	n in senior lead	dership (9	%):		
Organ	ization Size (se	elect one)				
	Micro (1-9 Emp					Large (250 or more Employees)
	Small (10-49 Em	ployees)				
	Medium (50-249	Employees)				
Percer	ntage of wome	n in workforce	supply c	hain:		
Annua	I Turnover (se	lect one)				
	Less than NPR					Rs30,00,000 to Rs50,00,000
	Rs500,000 to R	s10,00,000				Rs50,00,000 to Rs100,00,000
	Rs10,00,000 to	Rs30,00,000				Rs100,00,000 or more

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ORGANISATION REACH

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Please complete all the questions in this part of the form fully. This section provides a general overview of your organization scale and operations.

Com	Company Scale (select one) Sector Focus (select one)							
	Multinational			Food	I and Beverage			
	National (countrywide)	I		Non-	-Food and Beverage			
	Regional Local (specific location)							
Valu	e Chain Position (select all tha	t app	ly)					
	Farming suppliers				Food	l: Promotion and Advertising		
	Supply and Distribution		I		Infor	mation Technology		
	Farming and Agricultural production	on	I		Finan	nce and investment		
	Inputs: Ingredients and chemicals		I		Servi Bran	ces: Communication and ding		
	Food: Processing		I		Servi	ces: Business Development		
	Food: Production				Servi	ces: Other consultancy (specify)		
	Food: Distribution		I		Gove	ernment or Semi Government		
	Food: Retail		I		(NG	-Government Organization O)/ -Profit Organization (NPO)		
	Development Organization		I		Heal	th sector		
	E-commerce and marketing		_		Co-operatives/farmers group			
	Others (specify):		İ		Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)			
			I		Labo	ratory Analysis		
Out	out (select all that apply)							
	Behavior Change Communication (BCC)		Livestock			Retail		
П	Beverage	П	Machinery/Equipment		П	Rice		
	Biscuits	$\overline{\Box}$	Maize flour		П	Rice flour		
	Beans		Meat (red) and meat products			Salt		
	Bread		Meat poultry and meat products			Seeds		
	Cereal and cereal products		Medium quantity lipid nutrient supplement			Small quantity Lipid Nutrient Supplements		
	Crops		Micronutrient powders			Satu/lito		
	Dairy		Micronutrient supplements			Soya based food		
	Eggs		Midday meal			Pulses and legumes		
	Fertilizer	Milk and milk products			Sugar			

\boxtimes	Finance		Noodles/Pasta		Fats and edible oils		
	Fish and fish products		Partially pre-cooked blended food		Vegetables		
	Dry fruits		Processed foods		WASH		
	Condiments and spices		Ready-to-use complementary foods		Water systems		
	Fruit		Ready-to-use therapeutic foods		Wheat flour		
	Instant cereals		Ready-to-use supplementary foods		Roots and tubers		
	Nuts and oil seeds		Indigenous and/or traditional foods (gundruk, achar)		Service output (specify):		
Othe	Other output:						
Annual output capacity (volume & unit, e.g. 1,000 MT)							
In which are your services delivered/products sold (City, province)?							

3

ORGANISATION TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES OFFERS



Please complete all the questions in this part of the form fully. This section provides a general overview of your organization technical and business development needs.

Note: Technical Assistance (TA)= Non-financial assistance provided by local or international specialists limited to sharing information and expertise, instruction, skills training, transmission of working knowledge, and may also include consulting services depending upon the case.

Business Development Services (BDS)= Non-financial services offered to businesses at various stages of their business needs. These services are primarily aimed at skills transfer or business advice.

Are you	seeking technical assistance (TA)?	Do you require business development services (BDS)?		
	Υ			
	N	N		
	technical assistance, we will shortly share with you a rvey to better understand your technical assistance	If seeking business development services, we will shortly share with you a detailed survey to better understand your needs.		
Are loo	king to offer technical assistance	Are you looking to offer business development services (BDS) to members?		
	Y	Y		
	N	N		

If you are looking to offer technical assistance to SBN members we will shortly share with you a detailed survey to better understand your offer.	If you are looking to offer business development services to SBN members we will shortly share with you a detailed survey to better understand your offer.
Expectations: (If you have any priorities that you wo include them here):	uld like SBN to engage in with you, please
Name	
Signature	
Date	

Scaling Up Nutrition Business Network, Nepal

Technical Assistance (TA) & Business Development Services (BDS) Offer Form

To become a member of the SUN Business Network (SBN) Nepal, please complete the following form and return it to shilu.shakya@wfp.org. There is currently no membership fee.



ORGANISATION DETAILS



Please complete all the sections in this part of the form fully. This section provides a general overview of your organization.

Organization Name:	
-	
Headquarters Address	
Company phone number:	
Company email address:	
Website:	
-	
Primary Contact Details: This pers	son will be your organization's focal point for the SBN
Name	
Position / Title	
-	
Email	Phone Number
Lillali	Phone Number
Address	
Description of Organization:	

2

COMMITMENTS

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This section provides a general overview of your organization's area of commitment around nutrition. Please select a maximum of four of the following corporate goals which contribute toward improving nutrition (From A to G). Against the relevant commitment category, please formulate your organization's SMART commitment. SMART commitments are Specific (have a clear objective); Measurable; Achievable; Relevant (aligned with business plans); Timebound (over a fixed period).

A - Corporate strategy, management and governance				
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.	
Corporate Nutrition Strategy		Commitment to providing healthier foods and service with specific reference to low-income populations		

B - Formulation of suitable products				
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.	
		Percentage of total revenues to be spent on Research and Development (R&D)		
		Set targets with respect to the amount it intends to increase its R&D effort/spending in coming years on nutrition (or the number of new, healthy products it intends to introduce)		
Product		Approach to reformulating its existing products is aligned to national (or regional, e.g. EU, South Asia) dietary guidelines		
Formulation		Set reformulation commitments		
		Committed to fortifying only products of high underlying nutritional quality		
		Develop and sell fortified products and products inherently high in micronutrients aimed at: (a) Women of reproductive age; (b) Children under 2 years; (c) Children between 2-5years; (d) Children over 6years (e) Adolescents (f) Other vulnerable population groups		
Nutrient Profiling System (NPS)		Have a formal internal NPS used to guide new product development or reformulation		
C - Supply of at	forda	able and affordable products.		
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.	
Product pricing		Commercial: commitment or objectives with respect to improving the affordability of its products that address micronutrient deficiencies.		

Product distribution	Make a clear and specific commitment to address the accessibility of healthy products.	
	Commercial commitment or objectives with respect to improving the distribution of its products specifically formulated or appropriate for specific undernourished groups	

D - Responsible marketing				
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.	
Responsible marketing policy: all consumers		Have a responsible marketing policy that applies to all consumers, explicitly applicable to a defined media (TV, radio, website, social media, etc.)		
Audit and Policy Compliance: All Consumers		Audit compliance with your policy		
Responsible Marketing Policy: Children		Have a responsible marketing policy for children that applies explicitly to the following media (TV, radio, website, social media, etc.) against the WHO International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes		
		Commit to represent food fairly		

E - Healthy diets: consumers and workplace					
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.		
Support team health and well- being		Commit to supporting employee health and well- being through a program focused on nutrition, diet and activity			
Supporting lactating mothers in		Commit to provide breastfeeding mothers with appropriate working conditions and facilities at work.			
the workplace		Have a maternity policy that allows women to receive paid maternity leave that is above and beyond the minimum requirements set by law			
		Have a policy that allows men to receive paid paternity leave that is above and beyond the minimum requirements set by law			
Support consumer- oriented healthy eating and		Commit to supporting a) healthy eating/nutrition education programs for the company's consumers and/or local communities and/or b) active lifestyle programs for its consumers and/or local communities			
active lifestyle programs		Commit to funding programs that educate undernourished consumers about (a) Benefits of maternal micronutrient supplementation; (b) Benefits of exclusive breastfeeding (c) Benefits of			

F - Product labeling and use of health and nutrition claims					
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.		
Product Labeling		Disclose nutritional information on a) Back-of-pack and front-of-pack or b) Back-of-pack OR front-of-pack only of its products			
Health and nutrition claims		Place a health claim on a product only when it complies with Codex for countries where no national regulatory system exists.			
		Place a nutrition claim on a product only when it complies with national regulatory system			

G - Engagement with governments, policy makers and other stakeholders					
		Commitment Category (select all that apply)	Company's own SMART commitment.		
Use of influences and influence governments and policy makers		Commit to involvement with political parties, policy makers and policymakers in support of the prevention and treatment of obesity, chronic dietrelated diseases and malnutrition			
Stakeholder involvement		Commit to involve stakeholders in the development of nutrition policies / programs			

3

MANDATORY DISCLAIMER



In order to become an SBN member you must agree with and sign the following disclaimer.

In signing up to be a SBN member, the organization commits to adhere to the following principles of engagement:

- Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and make sure that
 they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- Businesses should comply with UN guidance on health and nutrition and the International Code on Marketing of Breast
 Milk Substitutes* and World Health Assembly resolutions related to Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition.
- Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.
- Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- Members of SBN and their subsidiaries cannot engage in the production of armaments, tobacco or pornography.
- Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges; undertake initiatives to promote
 greater environmental responsibility; and encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly
 technologies.
- Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
- Businesses should engage in national SBN surveys to assess their business development, technical assistance and finance needs (or support they can offer in these areas).
- Businesses should support targeted actions and/or policies to address malnutrition in all its forms of (food insecurity, undernutrition and obesity/overweight) and diet-related Non-Communicable Diseases.
- Businesses should assess the potential to introduce workplace nutrition commitments (including breastfeeding support).
- Business should follow the prevailing national laws and policies when introducing workplace nutrition commitments.

Please tick to confirm that your organization has read and understood the mandatory disclaimer and hereby confirm it will abide by the terms contained herein.
Please tick to confirm that your organization's decision to join the SBN has been approved by the relevant representative(s) of your company

Mandatory Disclosure

Please attach all required disclosures regarding production or promotion of food products or beverages for children under 36 months of age and declared compliance with the Code.

Name	
Signature	
Date	

SBN Contact Details

Contact: Shilu Shakya

Email: shilu.shakya@wfp.org

ANNEX IV

National SBN Results Framework of Indicators¹⁸

The purpose of the SBN results framework of indicators is to measure the performance of SBN Nepal against the global indicators that focus on the activities performed by member private sector to introduce nutrition, the changes adopted by the private sector to include nutrition in their business and the impact made by them to improve nutrition in the nation.

(16 indicators)

(10 11	dicators)				
			Means of verification:		
No	Indicator	Data source	Reporting		Assumptions
			Frequency	Responsible	
	IVITIES				
		y by SBN to stakeholders		1	T
1.1	Number of advocacy meetings with relevant non-business stakeholders to clarify and encourage a role of business in addressing malnutrition	Performance Tracker/Activity Tracker/ Meeting Minutes	Annual Continuous updates through the year to SBN global team	National SBN team	Assumes funds and demands for convenings
SBN	National Platform: Buil	d a platform for busines	s engagement		
2.1	Number of SBN member convenings (meetings/events)	Performance Tracker Activity Tracker	Annual	National SBN team	Assumes funds and demands for member convenings
	-	or finance, technical	assistance, business c	levelopment su	
	ronment/policy change		T	1	T
3.1	Number of business members needs assessments undertaken (Technical or Financial Assistance, Business Development Support)	Performance Tracker Activity Tracker/ NutriTool Assessment report	Continuous update of data source and annual reporting to Global SBN (cumulative with possible regular updates)	National SBN team	Assumes national SBN undertakes such an assessment and has capacity to conduct

 $^{^{18}}$ Indicators developed on 23 November 2017 (JT/LN) and updated on 20 April 2018 CND/JT/RS.

	Means of verification:								
No	Indicator	Data source	Reporting		Assumptions				
			Frequency	Responsible					
OUT	OUTPUTS								
Obje	Objective: Informed government agencies								
1.2	Number of relevant	·	Continuous update	National SBN	#SBN to develop				
	Government	Attendance Tracker	of data source and	team	an assessment				
	departments		annual reporting to		tool as part of				
	sensitized to the role of business in		Global SBN		GAIN's M4NF workstream 2 and				
	addressing				indicators will				
	malnutrition through				then become				
	advocacy messaging				identified.				
Obie		e sector awareness of th	ne role they can play &	their responsib					
-	nutrition.		-, p,						
2.2	Number of business	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN	Assumption:				
	members of national	Tracker/Network	of data source and	team	environmental				
	SBN	Tracker/ Membership	quarterly reporting		stability				
		forms	to Global SBN (and		(economic,				
			PMF GAIN Roll up		political and				
			Indicator/Business		security) and				
			Reach)		continued interest of the				
					private sector in				
					addressing				
					malnutrition.				
					Some members				
					will be lost with				
					time but others				
					will be recruited.				
2.3	Number of individual	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN					
	businesses convened	Tracker/Attendance	of data source and	team					
	at SBN	Tracker	annual reporting to						
	meetings/events and		Global SBN (possible						
	% of membership		roll up indicator to						
	base attending		contribute to business reach						
			(quality))						
Obie	ective: Dissemination to	businesses of responsib		l .	<u> </u>				
2.4	Number of	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN	Assumes that best				
	tools/guidance	Tracker/Activity	of data source and	team	practices are				
	documents/best	Tracker/ Tool	annual reporting to		shared among				
	practices		Global SBN		businesses and				
	disseminated to				relevant				
	businesses				workstreams				
					generate tools or				
					guidance				
					documents to				
					disseminate				
					through SBN				

			Means of verification:		
No	Indicator	Data source	Reporting		Assumptions
			Frequency	Responsible	
Obje	ective: Business associat	tions become advocates	and conduits for SBN		
2.5	Number strategic	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN	
	partnerships	Tracker/Network	of data source and	team	
	between national	Tracker	annual reporting to		
	SBN with business		Global SBN		
	associations and				
	other partners				
-		ed and linkages created, p	providing access to fina	nce, technical as	sistance & business
	elopment support	Df	6	North and CDN	21/2
3.2	Number of business	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN	N/A
	support services or	Tracker/Network Tracker	of data source and	team	
	providers identified	таскег	annual reporting to Global SBN		
			Global SBIN		
OUT	COMES				
		commitments to addres	ss nutrition		
2.5	Number of	Performance	Continuous update	National SBN	Assumes
	businesses making	Tracker/Commitment	of data source and	team	commitment
	commitments to	tracker	annual reporting to		platform exists
	address nutrition.		Global SBN (and		(not all SBNs have
			PMF GAIN Roll up		national
			indicator 1B/		commitment
			Business Contact		platforms) and
			Coverage)		business is willing
					and able to make
					public
					commitments
		rm partnerships and cap		_	
3.4		Annual Survey	1	National SBN	Assumes
	links/partnerships		of data source and	team	availability of
	formed between SBN		annual reporting to		relevant partners
	members and		Global SBN		to address SBN
	relevant partners (to				member
	provide support to				
	address business				
Ol.:	needs)				
4.1	Number of business	Annual Survey	Continuous update	National SBN	Assumes that
4.1	members that	Allitual Survey	of data source and	team	business access
	developed a new		annual reporting to	team	finance and
	nutritious product		Global SBN (ATNI B)		technical
	(as a result of SBN		GIODAI SDIN (ATINI D)		assistance to
	advocacy/support)				develop new
	α ανουα εγγουροιτή				products and that
	i	I	I		products and that
					the enabling

	Means of verification:				
No	Indicator	Data source	Reporting		Assumptions
			Frequency	Responsible	supportive (political, economic) as well as the existence of consumer demand
4.2	Number of business members that changes specification of their existing product through fortification/ reformulation or resized (as a result of SBN advocacy/support)	Annual Survey	Continuous update of data source and annual reporting to Global SBN (ATNI B)	National SBN team	Assumes that business access finance and technical assistance to develop new products and that the enabling environment is supportive (political, economic) as well as the existence of consumer demand
5.1	Number of business members that implement workplace nutrition programmes (as a result of SBN advocacy/support)	Annual Survey	Continuous update of data source and annual reporting to Global SBN (ATNI E)	National SBN team	N/A
5.2	Number and type of business members implementing a responsible marketing policy (as a result of SBN advocacy/support)	Annual Survey	Continuous update of data source and annual reporting to Global SBN (ATNI D)	National SBN team	Assumes that such an activity is not seen as a competitive disadvantage by business
5.3	Number of businesses that have made verified improvements to their policies and practices to improve	Annual Survey	Continuous update of data source and annual reporting to Global SBN Global GAIN PMF Roll Up Indicator (Business Adequate Contact Coverage)	National SBN team	Only national SBNs with commitment platforms: Assumes that businesses are making specific commitments through national Networks.

			Means of verification:		
No	Indicator	Data source	Reporting Frequency	Responsible	Assumptions
	access and demand to NSF ¹⁹				
Imp	act evaluations for the f	uture		I	
A	Assessing improved availability of nutritious foods				
В	Assessing improved affordability of nutritious foods				
С	Assessing increased regular consumption of nutritious foods Reduced food				
	insecurity??				
D	Assessing increased investment in nutritious products/services by individual company				
	Sustainable food system ?				
E	Assessing increased demand for nutritious foods				

- ✓ Aligned with GAIN PMF Roll Up indicators
- ✓ Aligned with Dutch Direct Indicators
- ✓ Aligning with SUN Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) framework of indicators was referred to in order to align indicators.

Notes:

These do not include SBN Functionality Index Indicators as suggested by MEAL/WFP for <u>all SUN countries</u> (reported every 2 years) i) network established or being established, ii) coordinator appointed, iii) action plan in place, iv) strategy developed and aligned to national nutrition plans, and v) funding secured for at least the first semester [of the next reporting year]

- 2.5 will need to capture the "SMART-ness" of nutrition commitments [as recommended by MEAL for all by Governments and networks/alliances (CSO, business, UN system, donors) made since the beginning of 2016] eventually but currently, most SBNS felt this was not possible.
- Currently the commitments made categories covered in these indicators are for ATNI categories B, D and E only (cannot collect specifically for A, C, F and G, eg. Pricing, governance and corporate policy, appropriate labeling)

¹⁹ Improved policies and practices as per <u>Access to Nutrition Index</u> categories (nutrition governance, formulation in delivering appropriate, affordable and accessible products, and influencing consumer choice and behavior) includes workplace nutrition policies and programs, good marketing and labelling practices.

