



## Sustaining Nutrition Momentum after N4G Paris: A stock-taking moment

*One Health Summit, Lyon, France - 6 April 2026, 17.30 - 20.00*

Full recording of event: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x8vc4HzFuZs>

### **Event summary**

This side event organised during the One Health Summit 2026 marked one year since the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Paris Summit in March 2025. Co-hosted by Access to Nutrition initiative (ATNi) and the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (MEAE), in collaboration with Global Health Advocates, UN-Nutrition and the Global Nutrition Report, the session convened governments, civil society, UN agencies, development partners, and private-sector actors. The discussion provided an opportunity to take stock on progress made on N4G commitments, reflect on gaps, and identify priorities for accelerated action to improve nutrition globally. As a G7-labelled side event, France's intention was emphasised, within its G7 presidency, to elevate nutrition as a cornerstone of global health and One Health action.

### **Key takeaways:**

- **N4G as key in mobilising leadership and financing:** A year after N4G Paris, governments, civil society, UN agencies, development partners, and private-sector actors are delivering on, and at times, exceeding their commitments.
- **Progress tracking is essential:** Harmonised platforms such as the Nutrition Accountability Framework (NAF) are key for keeping commitment makers accountable for progress and better understanding barriers to developing and meeting commitments.
- **Innovative financing to bridge gaps:** Declining ODA and increasing fragility threaten to halt or undo progress on nutrition. Systemic, integrated approaches are needed to ensure long-term financing for nutrition-sensitive systems.
- **Coordinated, multisectoral action to sustain progress:** All sectors have a role to play in shaping nutrition outcomes. Governments can introduce regulatory guardrails. Civil society can align on principles of engagement with the private sector. DFI's and investors can include nutrition in investment decisions. Businesses can take accountability measures seriously and meaningfully deliver on nutrition commitments.

### **Agenda**

#### **1. Welcome remarks**

Ms. Ann Avril, Director, UNICEF France

#### **2. Opening keynote speech**

Ms. Eléonore Caroit, Minister Delegate for Francophonie, International Partnerships and French Nationals Abroad, Republic of France

#### **3. Keynote speech**

Mr. Akihiko Nishio, Vice President Development Finance, World Bank

#### **4. Setting the Scene**

Dr. Najat Mokhtar, Chair of UN Nutrition

## 5. N4G Commitments and stock-taking

Dr. Shibani Ghosh, Co-Chair of Independent Expert Group, Global Nutrition Report (GNR)

## 6. Review of progress on commitments from SUN countries since N4G Paris

Dr. Joanne Raisin, Director, International Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement

## 7. High-level Roundtable: Progress since N4G Paris

*Moderated by Mr. Patrick Bertrand, Executive Director, Global Health Advocates*

- Ms. Khaité Sall, Minister of Health, Republic of Guinea
- Ms. Marjeta Jager, Deputy Director-General, International Partnerships (INTPA), European Commission
- Dr. Patricia Yoboue N'goran-Theckly, Advisor to the Presidency of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
- Dr. Robert Sebbag, President, Action contre la Faim

*Discussion with the audience*

## 8. Video: From Commitments to Accountability: Youth and Civil Society One Year after N4G

*Video by SUN Civil Society Network*

## 9. Roundtable: Shaping Nutrition Economies: Leveraging development finance, business and partnerships

*Moderated by Mr. Greg Garrett, Executive Director, ATNi*

- Mr. Simon Winter, Vice President of Reimagining Humanitarian Nutrition Security, The Rockefeller Foundation
- Ms. Faustine Lescanne, Deputy Director, Nutriset
- Dr. Justin Vaisse, Director, Paris Peace Forum
- Mr. Aimé Kwizera, Global Coordinator, SUN Business Network (SBN)

*Discussion with the audience*

## 10. Additional remarks

Ms. Aminah Jahangir, Global Advisor Health and Nutrition, Aga Khan Foundation

## 11. Closing speech

Prof. Anas A. Al-Nabulsi, President of the Committee on Food Security (CFS)

### Wrap-up and next steps

Ms. Ann Avril, Director, UNICEF France

### 1. Welcome

Ms. Ann Avril (UNICEF France) welcomed participants. She highlighted that addressing malnutrition is critical, particularly for children. Though collective action has led to measurable progress in child health in the past decades, we are beginning to see indicators of child health and nutrition reverse in several regions.

### 2. Opening keynote: Republic of France

Ms. Eléonore Caroit (MEAE) emphasised that, despite growing global tensions and conflicts, nutrition remains a central issue for health, stability, and sustainable development. She highlighted France's strong commitment following the Nutrition for Growth Summit, with **significant financial pledges already fulfilled at 50% and concrete actions underway**. She stressed the importance of tackling both immediate needs (such as life-saving nutritional products) and the root causes of malnutrition, including poverty, inequality, and climate change. Finally, she called on all stakeholders to turn commitments into real action, increase accountability, and maintain global momentum, making nutrition a shared international priority.

### *3. Keynote: World Bank*

Mr. Akihiko Nishio (World Bank) similarly highlighted the importance of processes like N4G, and the role of partnerships across sectors in this process. To support this, **the World Bank aims to significantly expand lending for nutrition**, with the ambition to mobilise USD 5 billion for nutrition-related activities over the next five years. At the same time, they aim to support at least 45 IDA countries before July 2028 to design and implement agricultural sector reforms, and investment programs aimed at developing food and nutrition security.

### *4. Setting the scene: UN-Nutrition*

Dr. Najat Mohktar (UN-Nutrition) highlighted how N4G commitments are being delivered against an increasingly fragile global backdrop, characterised by **conflict, climate change and declining official development assistance (ODA), where nutrition is among the hardest hit**. The triple burden of malnutrition also persists, marked by the coexistence of obesity, undernourishment and micronutrient deficiencies, with children and other vulnerable groups disproportionately affected. Despite these challenges, there is a strong investment case for nutrition, increasingly recognised by governments. N4G represents a powerful global platform for mobilising leadership and financing. The UN is strongly engaged and across UN-Nutrition member agencies, and commitments are being actively pursued—even in a context of constrained resources and growing needs.

### *5. N4G Paris 2025 Commitments and stocktaking: Global Nutrition Report (GNR)*

Dr. Shibani Ghosh provided a brief [analysis](#) of the **587 commitments made by 178 entities** at **N4G Paris 2025**. Although financial institutions represent a small share of total commitment makers, they play a pivotal role in translating commitments into tangible financing, accounting for nearly half of the total **USD 30.5 billion committed** at the Paris summit.

To strengthen transparency, learning and accountability across the N4G process, GNR developed the [Nutrition Accountability Framework](#) (NAF), an independent and comprehensive platform for registering and monitoring nutrition commitments. Dr. Ghosh invited all commitment makers to report into the NAF on their progress by 30 April 2026, even if limited by the difficult current context. She highlighted that regular progress tracking is essential—not only to hold commitment makers accountable, but also to better understand where gaps remain and how future commitments can be improved.

### *6. Progress on commitments from SUN countries since N4G Paris: SUN Movement*

Dr. Joanne Raisin (SUN Movement) shared how N4G Paris also demonstrated strong leadership from governments, particularly members of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement. **Several commitment-making countries had shown notable progress** in expanding nutrition financing, establishing multisectoral coordination platforms, or integrating nutrition into nationally determined contributions (NDCs).

At the same time, this **progress has not been without significant challenges**. Many of commitment making countries are low- and lower-middle-income countries, which are

among those most affected by declining ODA flows. Around 80% of SUN countries still lack timely data and results that can meaningfully influence national budget processes.

### *7. High-level roundtable: Progress since N4G Paris 2025*

**Panellists reaffirmed that N4G remains a critical global platform for mobilising financing, sustaining political commitment, and keeping nutrition high on the international agenda.** However, as noted by Mr. Patrick Bertrand (Global Health Advocates), moderator of the panel, the global context has shifted significantly over the past year, with rising geopolitical tensions and sharp declines in ODA constraining domestic resource mobilisation amid growing debt pressures. **Reliance and demand for private-sector financing is growing**, with potential to help bridge funding gaps, though he **cautioned that it is not a universally applicable solution.**

Ms. Marjeta Jager- (EU- DG INTPA), similarly called for joint procurement and responsible engagement with the private sector to bridge funding gaps. However, she also reiterated the European Commission's ambition to remain a reliable donor in this constrained landscape, and shared that the **Commission has delivered 80% of its N4G commitment, mobilising USD 2.7 billion for nutrition-related action.**

Dr. Robert Sebbag (ACF) emphasised the importance of N4G to put the fight against malnutrition higher on the international agenda. He also shared the need to have an integrated approach of the fight against malnutrition and expressed concerns about the ongoing cuts in ODA.

SUN countries also highlighted positive progress on nutrition since the Paris summit:

- Ms. Khaité Sall (Guinea) shared how Guinea has accelerated progress including nutrition financing and breastfeeding promotion.
- Dr. Patricia N'goran (Côte d'Ivoire), shared how Côte d'Ivoire participated in N4G Paris, representing many African stakeholders and positioned nutrition at the highest level in the government while exceeding its nutrition financing targets, having secured 15% government funding for its multisectoral nutrition plan.

Intervening from the floor, further SUN countries shared the progress and challenges they faced:

- Ms. Fanja Rakotondrainibe (Madagascar), shared how Madagascar had integrated nutrition into their NDCs and adopted national food fortification standards.
- Dr. Mbaye Sene (Sénégal) also highlighted how Sénégal had also used multisectoral approaches and was in the process of expanding national financing for nutrition.

Taken together, these examples demonstrated how N4G commitments are increasingly being anchored within government structures, planning processes, and domestic financing mechanisms.

### *8. Video: From Commitments to Accountability: Youth and Civil Society One Year after N4G*

SUN Civil Society shared a video from their youth network on how civil society and young people are working on their N4G commitments and pressing their governments to deliver on theirs, one year after N4G Paris. See video here: <https://youtu.be/HFLR7O1hLsQ>

## 9. *Roundtable: Shaping Nutrition Economies: Leveraging development finance, business and partnerships*

The second roundtable emphasised the need to shape markets for nutrition and specifically how we need to develop more effective “nutrition economies”, as outlined in the [Paris Declaration on Business and Nutrition](#). The Declaration provides a **roadmap to transform markets so that both incentives and guardrails** are established to ensure that, in the future, we have affordable, accessible nutrition for all. Mr. Greg S. Garrett (ATNi), moderator of the panel, explained that this requires **coordinated actions across sectors**: for example, for governments to shift away from subsidising unhealthy foods but rather to taxing them, for investors and development finance institutions to integrate nutrition into decision-making, for civil society and international organisations to align on engagement principles, and for businesses to deliver on nutrition commitments that lead to impacts.

Reflecting on the widespread constraints on global resources discussed throughout the event, panellists highlighted the importance of innovative financing mechanisms to help bridge persistent funding gaps, alongside the potential of strategic private-sector engagement to strengthen local impact:

- Mr. Simon Winter (The Rockefeller Foundation), called for **systemic, integrated financing approaches, including the use of blended finance tools**, or debt swapping. He stressed the importance of aligning philanthropy, development finance, and domestic resources to de-risk investments and catalyse longer-term funding for nutrition-sensitive systems.
- Mr. Aimé Kwizera (SUN Business Network), highlighted that this can be **particularly important for empowering local SMEs** who can play a bigger role in local nutrition but face constrained resources.
- Dr. Faustine Lescanne (Nutrisset) shared their work with NGOs, UN-agencies and governments in procurement and distribution of their Plumpy’Nut® products, which has multiplied local impact, highlighting the role that this coordination can play in addressing malnutrition.

Dr. Justin Vaïsse (Paris Peace Forum) reflected on the multi-stakeholder dialogues that led to the [Paris Declaration on Business & Nutrition 2030](#), and underscored the need for **governments to level the playing field through regulation**, such as taxation of unhealthy products, for investors to treat nutrition as financially material, for businesses to integrate nutrition into decision-making at board level.

## 10. *Additional remarks: Aga Khan Foundation*

Ms. Aminah Jahangir (Aga Khan Foundation) highlighted the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) operates in some of the world’s most climate- and nutrition-sensitive regions. AKDN remains committed to addressing malnutrition in these regions, having already dispersed USD 45 million across the network. Furthermore, in the context of heightened geopolitical instability and growing global resource constraints, **His Highness the Aga Khan has committed a further USD 100 million over the next five years to expand stunting and wasting programmes**. This commitment, made in solidarity with the 11.5 at the Edge of Life campaign supporting 35 million children, also marks a significant expansion of AKDN’s nutrition work in Africa and its Central Asia Stunting Initiative (CASI).



## *11. Closing: Committee on World Food Security (CFS)*

In his closing reflections, Prof. Anas Al-Nabusi (Committee on World Food Security) described the moment as “a critical junction” one year on from the Nutrition for Growth Paris Summit. He underscored the need to **sustain collective action through a truly multisectoral approach**, warning that commitments risk losing impact if they remain fragmented or disconnected. N4G, he emphasised, should be seen as a milestone rather than an endpoint, with commitments integrated into broader policy frameworks that align climate action, financing, and food security objectives.

Concluding with a clear call to urgency, he reminded participants that if the global community is serious about tackling malnutrition, it must now act with speed, coherence, and shared responsibility.