

Ise-Shima Summit 2016: Food Security and Nutrition Recommendations

Last year, in Schloss Elmau, the G7 made an historic commitment to lift 500 million people out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030. Fulfilling this commitment will make a significant contribution toward achieving SDG 2 to end hunger and malnutrition and the globally agreed WHA nutrition targets over the next 15 years. However, without a common financial accountability framework and the mobilization of additional resources in 2016, the G7 commitment is almost certain to fail.

We are calling on the G7 member states to deliver on the promise of lifting 500 million people out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030:

1.) Finalize a common financial accountability framework to monitor food security, agriculture and nutrition investments in a coherent, transparent and comparable manner across all G7 members.

A common financial accountability framework is essential to track the investments of G7 member states. The Schloss Elmau initiative presents a unique opportunity to address shortcomings in previous and current tracking methodologies, tackling the lack of comparable, transparent and homogenous data.

Specifically, the common financial accountability framework defined in 2016 needs to:

- Enhance monitoring and transparency of data and include disaggregated data on vulnerable groups and on gender
- Agree upon uniform accounting requirements, a common perimeter for food security and nutrition investments, as well as a common weighting system
- Establish annual reporting requirements and time bound commitments to fulfil outstanding pledges

The Ise-Shima summit heads of states declaration should commit to implementing this framework by the end of the Japanese presidency in December 2016.

2.) Build on the Schloss Elmau commitments and accelerate progress on SDG 2 by committing to support the next Nutrition for Growth event and other opportunities for nutrition to mobilize additional resources and further scale up nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific investments.

We call on G7 leaders to:

1. Recognise and emphasise the importance of investing in nutrition policies and funding as a follow up of the ICN2 commitments
2. Commit to pledge additional resources to bridge the financing gap for nutrition, and ensure that these investments: (a) benefit vulnerable populations including but not limited to small-scale producers, and women and children, (b) lead to measurable improvements in nutrition outcomes, and (c) integrate gender

