

## **Written inputs from Italy regarding the draft TORs for CFS policy work on Nutrition**

- 1) In the section devoted to Food quality, safety and transformation we suggest to add a reference to the following.

Food policies are closely related to many urban challenges and policies, such as poverty, health and social protection, hygiene and sanitation, land use planning, transport and commerce, energy, education, and disaster preparedness (as underlined, inter alia, in the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact). It is essential to adopt an approach that is comprehensive, interdisciplinary and inter-institutional (also civil society and the private sector have major roles to play in feeding cities, bringing experience, innovation and campaigns for more sustainable food systems and mainstreaming the critical need for a socially inclusive and a rights-based approach in urban food policy).

- 2) We suggest to take into consideration the following somewhere in the text:

Support the implementation of monitoring systems to acquire solid knowledge and evidence to achieve effective prevention and health promotion strategies to overcome malnutrition and child obesity. The monitoring tools are thus essential to define the priorities in public health

It is therefore necessary to develop population surveillance systems which can provide useful information for all stakeholders (decision-makers, administrators, health workers, citizens).

These systems would monitor the trends of behavioural risk factors and of the actions being implemented, tracking them over time, and hence allowing comparisons with other countries.