

# UN Food Systems Summit +4 Stocktake

## SIDE EVENT REPORT

### Breaking Silos and Fueling Change: Aligning Nutrition and Climate for Food System Transformation

28 July 2025 | 14:15 – 15:30

#### Organizers and partners:

- Government of Madagascar
- The Coalition of Action on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children and All (HDSFS)
- UN-Nutrition (UNN)
- SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) Movement

#### Side event overview (50-100 words):

The side event convened a dynamic set of global leaders, national champions, and institutional partners to spotlight the urgent need for integrated action across climate and nutrition agendas. The side event was hosted by the Government of Madagascar and co-organized by the Coalition of Action on Healthy Diets from Sustainable Food Systems for Children and All (HDSFS), UN-Nutrition, and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement. By creating a space to deepen conversations on climate and nutrition, the event shared national examples of policy coherence and innovative partnerships that are driving coordinated action.

#### List of speakers and key messages

NAME AND TITLE OF SPEAKER	KEY MESSAGES OR/AND RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS
1. <b>Ms. Najat Mokhtar</b> , Deputy Director General, IAEA and Chair of UN-Nutrition	Framed the challenge of malnutrition in all its forms which affects millions of people worldwide. She called for the urgent need to transform food systems with alignment across health, agriculture, education, finance, environment, social protection and climate action, and urged participants to learn from country examples leading the way.

<p><b>2. Ms. Christiane Rudert,</b> <i>Nutrition Regional Adviser for UNICEF in Eastern and Southern Africa</i></p>	<p>Shaped the dialogue on how malnutrition and climate change are two of the greatest threats facing children today, and how the global food system represents a double failure for children by failing to provide diverse, nutritious, affordable foods.</p> <p>In order to mitigate the threat of increased child malnutrition, she outlined UNICEF’s framework for child nutrition and climate action which can be used to improve children’s foods, food environments, and food practices, aimed at policy-makers, UN agencies and other partners.</p>
<p><b>3. Mr. James Lomax,</b> <i>Food Systems and Agriculture Manager, UNEP</i></p>	<p>Moderated a fireside chat with experts from WHO, FAO and SUN to share collaborative breakthroughs and key insights for innovative partnerships and climate finance opportunities.</p>
<p><b>4. Ms. Lynnette Neufeld,</b> <i>Director, Food and Nutrition Division, FAO, HDSFS Coalition</i></p>	<p>Shared how FAO supports countries in reviewing agriculture, trade and other fiscal policies to have data-informed policy coherence and improve diets through their food systems.</p> <p>Encouraged for all countries to develop and implement <a href="#">Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG)</a>, that reflect healthy diets in national contexts, help address nutrition challenges, and inform public health policies and initiatives.</p> <p>Highlighted the role of the HDSFS Coalition as an important platform which advocates for dietary guidelines among countries and partners, particularly in those taking a food systems approach.</p>
<p><b>5. Mr. Francis Kasolo,</b> <i>Director and Head of the WHO Office to AU and UN Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN)</i></p>	<p>Emphasized the role of multistakeholder platforms like I-CAN and the Alliance for Transformative Action on Climate and Health (ATACH) in fostering cross-sector collaboration and scaling climate-resilient, nutrition-sensitive solutions.</p> <p>Summarized by framing the multistakeholder initiatives not just as convening mechanisms but as catalysts for systemic transformation, capable of institutionalizing collaboration, generic synergistic effects and scaling climate-resilient, nutrition-sensitive solutions.</p>
<p><b>6. Ms. Joanne Raisin,</b> <i>Director, SUN Movement Secretariat</i></p>	<p>Discussed how joining climate-nutrition and food systems agendas unlocks financing and builds resilience, giving examples of how SUN is working to achieve this.</p> <p>Emphasized the need to break silos across climate and nutrition by leveraging the evidence for why nutrition is helpful for climate action and vice-versa in order to integrate nutrition into the</p>

	Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and provide longer-term capacity support to institutions.
<b>7. Ms. Ianja Raolisoa</b> , <i>Food Systems Focal Point, Chief of Food Security and Nutrition Department from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Madagascar</i>	<p>Shared insights on how agricultural development efforts can ensure healthy diets in the face of climate pressures.</p> <p>Outlined how the national nutrition policy carried out by the National Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) supports the national roadmap towards food systems transformation to address the challenge of food insecurity and malnutrition, specifically among children.</p> <p>Provided examples of the multi-sectoral approaches of Madagascar to include nutrition in the work on climate change, highlighting the inclusion of biodiversity in their NDC, promoting home gardens, sharing seeds, and using smart irrigation systems- all initiatives supported by government ministries and political investment.</p> <p>Referred to the N4G commitment to mainstream nutrition in agriculture development; nutrition budget has increased from 1.22% in 2021 to 3.5% currently.</p>
<b>8. Ms. Marcia Muchagata</b> , <i>National Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security, Ministry of Social Development, Brazil</i>	<p>Shared Brazil's successful multisectoral approach to elevate nutrition and healthy diets alongside climate goals. She shared that political will is the key to change, noting that social protection, family farming, civil society involvement, and incremental investment have empowered change.</p> <p>Shared that the national food basket has only fresh and minimally processed foods (and is based on the national guidelines).</p> <p>Noted that fiscal reform has allowed for access to adequate foods, and how food and nutrition policies have been transformed into climate adaptation policies- previewing the 2025 release of the <a href="#">Food Systems and Climate Policy Framework</a>.</p>
<b>9. Ms. Wampie Libon</b> , <i>Director Inclusive Green Growth, Ambassador Sustainable Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Kingdom of Netherlands</i>	<p>Highlighted key lessons on how to ensure integration of nutrition and healthy diets into climate action policies, noting that driving innovation in sustainable and inclusive food systems requires collaboration.</p> <p>Outlined concrete examples such as the <a href="#">Food Climate Converging Initiative</a> that brings together the ministries as well as the <a href="#">Netherlands Food Partnership</a> that partners with low and middle</p>

	income countries to work on combining agendas such as seeds sharing.
<b>10. H.E. Dr. Sok Silo,</b> <i>Secretary General, Council for Agricultural and Rural Development, Office of the Council of Ministers, Kingdom of Cambodia</i>	<p>Concluded the panel by sharing progress on revising the Food Systems Roadmap and developing the 3rd National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition.</p> <p>Shared how Cambodia is prioritizing food fortification, agroecological farming practices, and integrating nutrition into NDCs to transform food systems.</p> <p>Emphasized the political commitment for climate and nutrition, as well mobilization of resources from public-private funding.</p> <p>Referred to the country's 10 SMART N4G commitments.</p>
<b>11. Mr. Sandy McCleery,</b> <i>Deputy Permanent Representation of the UK Representation in Rome and Head of Policy</i>	<p>Noted the examples of the country representatives with strategic entry points and pathways for financing for initiatives that connect environmental sustainability with nutrition.</p> <p>Highlighted the need for accountability for multisectoral governance, political leadership, inclusivity for vulnerable groups like Indigenous Peoples and integration of climate and nutrition into national strategies and plans which can promote investments to allow for scale and sustainability.</p> <p>Emphasized the <a href="#">Global Compact on Nutrition Integration</a>, launched at the N4G Summit in Paris by the UK and others to bring together the work of nutrition and provide a space to share challenges and opportunities to deliver food systems that work for people and the planet.</p>

*Optional: Interventions from the floor*

SPEAKER	QUESTION OR KEY POINT OF INTERVENTION
<b>1. Ms. Amina Amharech,</b> <i>Amazigh teacher, artist and poet, and activist, and 2018 OHCHR Indigenous Representatives Program Fellow</i>	<p>Provided remarks to advocate for the land, cultural, identity and linguistic rights of the Amazigh and Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>Mentioned the urgent need for radical change; the industrial model cannot be imposed.</p> <p>Referred to territorial food systems; climate and social justice are linked.</p>
<b>2. Ms. Belen Wolde Nidaw,</b> <i>Youth Representative from Ethiopia</i>	<p>Addressed the local perspective and youth being involved in decision-making, and posed a question to the panel on how</p>

	they will ensure food systems prioritize children's nutrition and resilience, working alongside youth.
<b>3. Mr. Faiz Rasool</b> , Pakistan representative, representing the National Convener, HDSFS Coalition Country Member	Shared Pakistan's national priorities of integrating climate and nutrition efforts through climate-smart food strategies and other initiatives, noting the difficulty of securing predictable funding at scale, building institutional capacity, and sustained behaviour change which were revealed through a national baseline assessment.

### Overall session summary, conclusions and recommended actions (max 300 words)

This event shared examples of successful county-led initiatives that connect food systems with environmental sustainability and nutrition outcomes. Through a fireside chat, high-level government panel, and conversations with the floor, participants explored the challenges and entry points to align food systems, climate, and nutrition agendas, highlighting how power dynamics operate and what success looks like. Representatives from four countries shared lessons-learned on integrating nutrition into climate finance and how policy coherence can impact the most vulnerable. Some specific examples included aligning climate and nutrition agendas through school meals, food fortification, agroecological farming practices, and integrating nutrition into NDCs. The dialogue sparked cross-sector partnerships: within governments and with civil society, international organizations, and the private sector - for more sustainable and resilient food systems, ensuring interactions are protected from conflicts of interest. Finally, recommended actions include further discussion on how existing global partnerships like the HDSFS Coalition, I-CAN and the SUN movement could better support the delivery of on-the-ground results in transforming food systems. Moving forward to shape the road ahead, it is necessary to identify priority actions and focus areas for advancing the nutrition and climate agendas and finance initiatives at COP 30 and upcoming global summits.