

# UN Food Systems Summit +4 Stocktake

## *SIDE EVENT REPORT*

### Scope of Investment for transformation towards an Equitable, Resilient, and Nutrition-Sensitive Food Systems: Evidence and Action

29 July 2025 | 13:00-14:15

**Organizers and partners:** Food Planning and Monitoring Unit, Ministry of Food, Bangladesh; FAO; WFP; IFAD; GAIN; World Bank; ADB; IFPRI.

#### **Side event overview**

At UNFSS+4 in Ethiopia, Bangladesh hosted a side event on investment for equitable, resilient, and nutrition-sensitive food systems. Chaired by Mr. Ali Imam Majumdar, the event showcased Bangladesh's progress, challenges, and strategic plans, including the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy, Plan of Action (2021–2030), and the Financial Flows to Food Systems (3FS) tool. Speakers stressed aligning investments with national and global commitments, addressing financing gaps in climate, nutrition, and infrastructure. The session aimed to mobilize development partners, private sector, and banks for innovative financing, fostering partnerships to scale impact, and advancing SDGs through coordinated action and sustainable transformation.

#### **Overall Session Summary**

The side event, chaired by Mr. Ali Imam Majumdar, Hon'ble Adviser, Ministry of Food and Ministry of Land, highlighted Bangladesh's commitment to transforming its food systems towards equity, resilience, and nutrition sensitivity. Discussions underscored the country's robust policy foundation, including the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (2020), the Plan of Action (2021–2030), and the pioneering Financial Flows to Food Systems (3FS) tool. This approach enables the identification of resource gaps, alignment of financial flows with national priorities, and strengthened transparency and accountability. Bangladesh's progress in reducing poverty and undernourishment was noted as significant; however, persistent challenges remain, including climate change impacts, agri-food infrastructure deficits, supply chain disruptions, and insufficient investment. Panelists from national ministries, academia, international organizations, and development partners exchanged perspectives on mobilizing resources, fostering innovation, and leveraging evidence-based planning to accelerate systemic transformation.

#### **Conclusions**

1. Bangladesh's integrated policy and planning framework offers a strong platform for sustainable food systems transformation.
2. Bridging financing gaps in climate action, nutrition, and infrastructure is critical to achieving the 2030 agenda.

3. Multi-sectoral coordination and private sector engagement are essential to scaling progress.
4. Regional cooperation and knowledge-sharing can accelerate transformation across Asia.
5. Tools such as 3FS enhance strategic planning, investment alignment, and accountability.

### **Recommended Actions**

- Mobilize financing from diverse sources, including development partners, development banks, and private sector investors.
- Strengthen institutional coordination to ensure policy coherence and effective resource allocation.
- Prioritize investments in climate-resilient infrastructure, nutrition-sensitive value chains, and sustainable agri-food systems.
- Expand the application of evidence-based tools (IPC, Food Systems Dashboard, 3FS) for adaptive planning and monitoring.