Strategic Priority #1: Enhanced mobilisation & political commitment

- International nutrition coordination and governance is improved (SUN, SCN, N4G, GNR, ICN2)
- Policy dialogue on nutrition takes place at high level as well as with focal points on nutrition in relevant ministries
- Appropriate participatory mechanisms for information exchange are supported, capacity of civil society actors is increased
- Promotion of equitable and sustainable access to natural resources (including land)
- Improved access to basic infrastructure to facilitate agricultural production, storage, processing and transportation
- Improved access to agricultural inputs
- Improved access to knowledge, skills and advisory services
- Increased access to credit
- Increased access to social, health and education services
- More research on nutrition is conducted at global, regional and local levels, and findings are disseminated, including through regional centres of excellence

Strategic Priority #2: Scale-up EU actions at country level

- Increased financial commitments by donors in nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions
- National nutrition strategies and policies (e.g. costed nutrition plans), are in place, and nutrition objectives are integrated in other sector policies (e.g. health, agriculture, water and sanitation, education, social protection)
- Improved transparency and government accountability for nutrition
- Increased access to safe and diversified quality food products
- Improved access to markets, especially for smallholders
- Improved access to agricultural inputs
- Improved access to knowledge, skills and advisory services
- Improved agricultural practices
- Increased access to credit
- Increased access to social, health and education services
- More research on nutrition is conducted at global, regional and local levels, and findings are disseminated, including through regional centres of excellence

Strategic Priority #3: Knowledge for nutrition

- Nutrition stays in international development agenda (development of SD2, G8/7, Nutrition Summits – London, Rio)
- National nutrition strategies and policies (e.g. costed nutrition plans), are in place, and nutrition objectives are integrated in other sector policies (e.g. health, agriculture, water and sanitation, education, social protection)
- Improved transparency and government accountability for nutrition
- Improved food production and diversification
- Improved availability & affordability of nutritious foods in markets and at home
- Women’s empowerment
- Increased households’ income, esp. for women and smallholders / Income diversification
- Improved access to quality healthcare
- Improved WASH access and quality
- Adequate dietary intake of children and women, esp. of reproductive age
- Inclusive growth
- Reduced poverty
- Reduced under-nutrition in infants & children

Related SDGs and Targets

Main impact
1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger