

NUTRITION FOR GROWTH 2025

The Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit is a global pledging moment that brings together governments, donors, the United Nations, philanthropies, businesses, academia, and non-governmental organizations to accelerate progress against malnutrition. Held every four years, the last N4G Summit in 2021 proved the most successful to date, with participants committing over US \$27 billion in new funding to tackle malnutrition. The next N4G Summit will take place on March 27-28, 2025, in Paris, France.

A BOLD UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PLEDGE:

01.

A strong financial pledge

We call on the United States Government (USG) to make a pledge of at least \$13.3 billion in funding attributable to nutrition-related activities over FY 2025 to FY 2028, including at least \$2 billion for nutrition-specific activities (subject to Congressional appropriations) so it can continue leading the charge in scaling up cost-effective nutrition interventions.

02.

Advance women's and adolescent girls' nutrition by accelerating progress against anemia and other micronutrient deficiencies

A USG commitment focused on anemia, which causes extreme fatigue and hinders educational attainment and productivity for one-third of women of reproductive age, could bring us closer to closing the gender nutrition gap and finally move the needle on adolescent girls' and women's nutrition.

WHY US LEADERSHIP IS SO IMPORTANT

During the last N4G Summit, the USG played a pivotal role in inspiring commitments from other governments, including seven of USAID's Nutrition Priority Countries that made domestic financial and policy commitments. As the host of the 2028 N4G Summit, the United States has a unique leadership role to play at the upcoming N4G Summit in Paris. A strong commitment for N4G Paris will mobilize pledges from a wide range of donors and national governments and demonstrate the USG's commitment to hosting the 2028 N4G Summit.



Photo credit: S.M. Zafrullah Shamsul, Feed the Future Bangladesh Aquaculture Activity, WorldFish, Bandarban

03.

Strengthen food and health systems with a focus on building nutrition resilience in fragile contexts

With concerted investments in high-impact nutrition interventions, we can ensure communities have the underlying structures and systems in place to protect women and children's nutrition during shocks like natural disasters, droughts, and political instability.

04.

Prevent and treat more cases of child wasting

To sustainably reduce child wasting, the USG should commit to predictable and flexible multi-year financing that: 1) increases access to preventative nutritional care for pregnant women, mothers, and babies; and 2) supports treatment by ensuring that therapeutic foods, such as Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF), are available and can reach those most in need.

05.

Increase protection, promotion, and support for optimal breastfeeding practices

By giving families the information, support, and space they need to breastfeed successfully, the USG can empower women to make informed choices about how to feed their children and help mitigate the estimated \$574 billion lost to the global economy each year that women cannot reach their breastfeeding goals.

06.

Increase transparency on USG nutrition appropriations, obligations, and spending

Increasing transparency around how the USG funds its nutrition programming through specific funding mechanisms and tying these investments to results (nutrition outcomes and impacts) will help ensure that every dollar is providing maximum impact.



Photo credit: USAID/Malawi

WHY NUTRITION MATTERS:

Without proper nutrition, children perform less well in school, earn less as adults, and are more likely to get sick or die, and women are less able to live productive, healthy lives. The human potential lost to malnutrition costs low-income nations up to 16% of their gross domestic product annually. Fortunately, this suffering is preventable: scientists have consistently identified the same cost-effective interventions as extremely effective at preventing and treating malnutrition.