



Nestlé Good food, Good life

Nestlé's Salient Issue Action Plan:

# RIGHT TO FOOD AND ACCESS TO NUTRITIOUS, AFFORDABLE AND ADEQUATE DIETS

February 14, 2023

[nestle.com/sustainability/humanrights](https://www.nestle.com/sustainability/humanrights)

This action plan is one of a series that forms part of our [Human Rights Framework and Roadmap](#). You can find all our action plans, which address Nestlé's salient issues, on our [dedicated human rights webpage](#).

These plans guide our due diligence approach and enable us to act as a force for good. They articulate our strategy for embedding, assessing, addressing and reporting on each salient issue, defining what we need to do across our value chain, as well as what collective action can be taken.

We harnessed the strengths and capacities of each Nestlé department to define the action areas we will focus on in the years to come, in consultation with external partners and stakeholders. With collaboration built into each action plan, we hope to spark new engagement and inspire collective action with peers, business partners, civil society, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and governments. This way, we can work together to tackle the root causes of our salient issues and create positive impact at scale.

We want these action plans to be dynamic and reflect the evolution of stakeholders' expectations and of the contexts in which we operate. Input and feedback are welcome and can be sent to us by email: [humanrights@nestle.com](mailto:humanrights@nestle.com).

We will report on progress against the indicators identified in each action plan by the end of 2025.



<sup>1</sup> Nestlé throughout this document refers to the Nestlé Group.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Definition of the issue

According to the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: "The right to adequate food is realized when every man, woman and child, alone or in community with others, has physical and economic access at all times to adequate food or means for its procurement."<sup>11</sup> Availability, accessibility and adequacy are key elements of the right to food.

## Why it matters

The coexistence of overnutrition, undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies is referred to as the triple burden of malnutrition. The number of people who suffer from overweight and obesity has nearly tripled since 1975 and keeps rising. In 2016, 13.1% of the global adult population was overweight or obese, an increase from 11.8% in 2012. By contrast, in 2019, 690 million people, or 8.9% of the global population, were undernourished and 2 billion people were food insecure, i.e. lacking reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food. These numbers have been rising since 2014 and are expected to continue to rise. The situation is made worse by the 'hidden hunger' phenomenon: micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A, vitamin D, iodine, folate and zinc are fundamental to full physical and

mental development, yet they are lacking from the diets of many in the world. Over 2 billion people globally suffer from deficiency of at least one micronutrient.

## Key actions

- Continue to assist people in making food choices, by providing on-pack nutritional information, consumption guidance and services to support balanced eating
- Expand our offering and access to affordable, nutritious and fortified foods
- Benchmark our entire portfolio using credible international scientific nutritional profile ratings

## Value chain priority



We recognize the importance of listening to and consulting consumers and farmers on issues that affect them. As we implement this action plan, we will engage with them to strengthen our understanding of risk and the impact and sustainability of our actions.

- Support 50 million children annually to adopt balanced diets and lifestyles through Nestlé for Healthier Kids by 2030
- Roll out our revised Policy on the Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes and our global commitment to stop the promotion of our infant formula for babies up to 6 months of age
- Upgrade and implement our Policy on Marketing Communication to Children
- Roll out offline and online services in our key markets and activate nutrition education programs that are relevant to consumers

- Explore opportunities to replicate and scale up our farmer family nutrition interventions
- Further explore links between regenerative agriculture and improved nutrition
- Halve food waste in our operations by 2030 and accelerate action on SDG target 12.3 by helping tackle food loss and waste along our value chain

## Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The actions laid out in this action plan will contribute – directly and indirectly – to SDGs 2, 3, 12 and 17.



**Geographical priority**  
Global



# BACKGROUND

## What we are talking about

According to the [United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights \(CESCR\)](#): “The right to adequate food is realized when every man, woman and child, alone or in community with others, has physical and economic access at all times to adequate food or means for its procurement.”<sup>ii</sup> The right to food is recognized in the 1948 [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#) as part of the right to an adequate standard of living, and is enshrined in the 1966 [International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights](#).

The right to food is not simply a right to a minimum ration of calories, proteins and other specific nutrients. It is a right to all nutritional elements that a person needs to live a healthy and active life, and to the means to access them.

The CESCR has defined key elements of the right to food:<sup>iii</sup>

- **Availability** requires on the one hand that food should be available from natural resources either through the production of food, by cultivating land or animal husbandry, or through other ways of obtaining food, such as fishing, hunting or gathering. On the other hand, it means that food should be available for sale in markets and shops.

- **Accessibility** requires economic and physical access to food to be guaranteed. Economic accessibility means that food must be affordable. Individuals should be able to afford food for an adequate diet without compromising on any other basic needs, such as school fees, medicines or rent. Physical accessibility means that food should be accessible to all, including to the physically vulnerable, such as children, the sick, persons with disabilities or the elderly, for whom it may be difficult to go out to get food.
- **Adequacy** means that the food must satisfy dietary needs, taking into account the individual’s age, living conditions, health, occupation, sex, etc. Adequate food should also be culturally acceptable.

## Why it matters

The triple burden of malnutrition refers to the coexistence of overnutrition, undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies.

Overweight and obesity are the most widespread forms of malnutrition globally and are associated with a greater number of deaths worldwide than undernutrition.<sup>iv</sup> In every region of the world, apart from sub-Saharan Africa and Asia, there are more people living with obesity than those who are underweight.<sup>v</sup>

The number of people who suffer from overweight and obesity has nearly tripled since 1975 and keeps rising.<sup>vi</sup> In 2016, 13.1% of the global adult population was overweight or obese, an increase from 11.8% in 2012.<sup>vii</sup> Once thought to be a high-income country issue, today, overweight and obesity affect most countries in the world, with over 70% of adults living with obesity found in low- or middle-income countries.<sup>viii</sup> Child obesity is showing similar upward trends. In 2019, 5.6% of the world population under the age of 5 was overweight or obese, a slight increase since 2012.<sup>ix</sup>

In 2019, 690 million people, or 8.9% of the global population, were undernourished and 2 billion people were food insecure – these numbers have been rising since 2014 and are expected to rise, partly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>x</sup> Among the categories of people most vulnerable to undernutrition are children: in 2019, 21.3% of children under 5 years of age were stunted, or too short for their age, and 6.9% were wasted, or too thin for their height.<sup>xi</sup>

Micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A, vitamin D, iodine, folate and zinc are fundamental to full physical and mental development, yet they are often lacking from the diets of many in the world: over 2 billion people globally suffer from at least one micronutrient deficiency.<sup>xii</sup> Micronutrient deficiency, also known as hidden hunger, is especially common among low-income populations and more prevalent in regions and countries with low dietary diversity, with the largest proportion in South and East Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>xiii</sup> Hidden hunger affects people who are overweight or obese as well as people who are undernourished. Among the populations most vulnerable to hidden hunger are women and children. According to a recent study in *The Lancet*, the global prevalence of deficiency in at least one of three micronutrients is 56% among preschool-aged children and 69% among non-pregnant women of reproductive age, equivalent to 372 million preschool-aged children and 1.2 billion non-pregnant women of reproductive age.<sup>xiv</sup>

## BACKGROUND CONTINUED

### Why this issue is relevant and important for us

As part of the [just transition to a regenerative food system](#), we want to play a key role in supporting millions of people so they can access a balanced diet and the nutrients they need.

Food and good nutrition are fundamental to everyone's health, well-being and enjoyment, as well as being part of people's cultural identity. Yet too many people around the world are either not getting enough food or eating too much food with limited nutrients.

As such, there is an increasing demand for more nutritious products. We are working tirelessly to help unlock the power of food and meet those requirements. As a food innovator, we aim to make safe, enjoyable and sustainable products that are nutritious, accessible and affordable.

Affordability of nutrient-dense food is a key concern. More than 2 billion people are unable to afford a nutrient adequate diet. The economic downturns resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic delivered a major blow to world hunger levels, contributing to a significant increase in undernourishment and increasing the need for affordable nutrition products. This is why we want to play our part in expanding our offering of affordable, nutritious foods and beverages and in contributing to food security.

As part of the transition to a regenerative food system, we want to play a role in supporting millions of people so they can access the key nutrients they need as part of a balanced diet.

### The challenges in addressing this issue

The growth in global prevalence of undernutrition, as well as in food insecurity witnessed in recent years, marks the continuation of the trend of rising hunger that started in 2014, when decades-long progress toward achieving SDG 2, 'Zero Hunger', started being reversed. As a result of conflict, poverty and climate change, the world was not on track to achieve SDG 2 by 2030 before Covid-19. Compounded by the economic fallout of the pandemic, conflict, climate change and high inflation rates are exacerbating the already dire state of undernutrition globally. In March 2021, a joint statement by the [United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization \(FAO\)](#) and the [World Food Programme \(WFP\)](#) warned that 34 million people are in the emergency phase of food insecurity, or 'one step away from starvation'.

According to estimates by the [Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research](#), 45% of the world's population will be overweight or obese by 2050.<sup>xvii</sup> There are several reasons for the dramatic increase in the prevalence of obesity, including increasingly sedentary lifestyles accompanied by a greater availability of calorie-rich foods, enabled by food supply chains that have been geared to supply

quantity calories rather than nutrients.<sup>xviii</sup> As a result of rising consumption of energy-dense, nutrient-poor diets, overweight and obesity today are also associated with poorer micronutrient status.<sup>xix</sup>

Food loss and waste further exacerbate these challenges. According to Champion 12.3, a multi-stakeholder coalition dedicated to accelerate progress toward achieving SDG Target 12.3 on this issue, 'around a third of all food produced for human consumption is lost or wasted from the farm to the fork. This huge level of inefficiency has economic, social and environmental impacts. Food loss and waste causes about \$940 billion per year in economic losses'.<sup>xx</sup>

To fulfill the global sustainable development agenda and meet the [2025 Global Nutrition Targets](#), efforts to combat malnutrition must increase significantly. In 2021, the UN Food Systems Summit identified and drove commitments from all actors toward the transformation of food systems to make them more sustainable, equitable and resilient.



# NESTLÉ'S VISION AND APPROACH

## Our vision and approach

We aim to offer safe, enjoyable and sustainable food as part of a balanced diet that is nutritious, accessible and affordable. As a food company with a global presence, our extensive portfolio ranges from beverages and meal solutions to confectionery and health-care nutrition products. We leverage our decades of experience and our Research & Development (R&D) expertise to offer safe, affordable, sustainable and high-quality products for people everywhere and across all life stages. We are committed to developing products that are good for people and good for the planet.

We have been focusing on expanding our range of affordable products that are fortified with important micronutrients to help address conditions such as anemia, especially in vulnerable populations.

We take a scientific approach to nutrition, promoting a balanced diet and addressing nutritional needs across all stages of life. This is reflected in the breadth and depth of our portfolio, including (but not limited to) maternal and infant nutrition and healthy aging.

Our approach includes:

- Offering more nutrient-dense products by increasing positive nutrients and ingredients often lacking in diets, such as whole grains or essential vitamins and minerals, while continuing to reduce nutrients of concern such as sodium and sugar.

- Making nutritious products more affordable.
- Providing more nutritious plant-based products.
- Providing nutritional solutions for diet-related ailments through [Nestlé Health Science](#).

We follow strict standards regarding advertising and marketing to children. We want all kids to have a healthy start in life and don't advertise to children under 6. We only market foods and beverages to older children that are

part of a nutritious and balanced diet. These products must meet the [EU Pledge Nutrition Criteria](#), under our [Policy on Marketing Communication to Children](#).

## How we are currently addressing this issue

The right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets are governed through the Nestlé Good for You Council (see also the *Governance* section for this issue).

Nestlé has a long-standing commitment to respecting and promoting the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets:

- Our [Policy on Micronutrient Fortification of Foods & Beverages](#) aims to promote the micronutrient fortification of foods and beverages at levels that help to improve and maintain health, but in amounts that do not increase the risk of developing adverse consequences from excessive consumption.
- We made a commitment to reduce sodium in frequently consumed products by 2025 and 2030.
- In 2022, we strengthened our industry-leading responsible marketing practices, as part of our efforts to help bring balanced diets within reach for people around the world. We announced we would voluntarily

restrict our marketing to kids under the age of 16, while at the same time continuing our long-standing efforts to help families establish healthy eating and lifestyle habits.

- We invest heavily in ensuring our breast-milk substitutes (BMS) marketing complies with the principles of the [Nestlé Policy and Procedures for the Implementation of the WHO International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes](#) (WHO Code).

We have regular audits to ensure we follow our Policy on Marketing Communication to Children. For example, the [Marketing to Children Compliance Assessment was conducted in India in 2019, in Russia in 2020 and in Brazil in 2021](#). In addition, in the European Union, the EU Pledge and the European Advertising Standard Alliance (EASA) monitor Nestlé's compliance to marketing to children standards on [television](#) and [websites/social media](#) on an annual basis.

In addition, each year, Nestlé commissions external verifications to assess compliance

with our policy implementing the WHO Code in two to three higher-risk countries. [Assurance statements concerning these verifications are published on our global corporate website](#).

We are committed to developing products that are 'good for you and good for the planet':

- Leveraging our R&D expertise, we have developed new foods and beverages that increase access to quality protein and help prevent micronutrient deficiencies (see also *Affordable nutrition for underserved people* on page 6).
- In 2021, we achieved our extended 2020 commitment to reduce the sugars we add in our foods and beverages by 5%.

Our overall approach to nutrition helped us stay at the top of the [2021 Access to Nutrition Initiative \(ATNI\) Global Index](#), which assesses the 25 largest food and beverage manufacturers in the world on their nutrition-related policies, practices and performance.

## NESTLÉ'S VISION AND APPROACH CONTINUED

### Transparency on the nutritional value of our portfolio

In November 2022, we announced new commitments to help bring balanced diets within reach for people around the world. We will make the nutritional value of our global portfolio transparent in our yearly reporting, starting with the 2022 Annual Report. In 2023, we will also start reporting on local portfolios in 14 countries using their respective government-endorsed front-of-pack labeling systems. These commitments build on the belief that transparency is key to trust. They are also an extension of our long track record of helping people enjoy a variety of foods and beverages as part of a balanced diet. As part of our global reporting commitment, we will benchmark our food and beverages against the Health Star Rating (HSR) system, a nutrient profiling system used by the Access to Nutrition Index and on front-of-pack nutrition labels in some countries. HSR considers the total energy of a food, the amount of positive nutrients and ingredients, such as fiber, protein and legumes, as well as the amount of nutrients of concern, such as sugar, saturated fat and salt. HSR will provide a single basis of comparison for our broad, global offering of food and beverages across 186 countries, except for our specialized nutrition products.

### Affordable nutrition for underserved people

Our Popularly Positioned Products (PPP) strategy focuses on the specific needs of around 3 billion lower-income consumers worldwide. PPPs offer these consumers the opportunity to consume high-quality food products that provide nutritional value at an affordable cost and appropriate format. Of the PPPs for lower-income consumers, 82% are fortified with at least one of the Big Four micronutrients (i.e. iron, iodine, vitamin A and zinc). In 2021, we delivered 124.6 billion fortified servings of affordable products globally. We also help empower people to make smart, nutritional food choices by promoting nutrition information through supporting education, in collaboration with outside partners. We work with governments, universities and civil society to create educational resources on nutritional deficiencies and how to address them in the daily diet. For example, our *Live Strong with Iron campaign* in Central and West Africa raises people's awareness of the health impact of iron deficiency and provides families with tips to improve their diets. Our PPP strategy has been selected as best practice by the ATNI Global Index.

### Reducing food waste and loss

Around one third of food produced globally is either lost or wasted. Given the global resources that are devoted to food production and distribution – in land, water, fertilizer and fuel costs, as well as in greenhouse gases produced – this inefficiency has profound implications for the environment and the ability of the food sector to operate sustainably. Food loss and waste can occur at any point between where it is produced and where it is consumed. To help prevent that, we have implemented a number of practical, technological and educational initiatives that are designed to help reduce food loss and waste. For example, we have developed a nutritious sorghum-based porridge that upcycles a Milo side stream to fully valorize raw materials and avoid nutrient loss. Using the sorghum side stream is a double win. It provides an affordable source of protein and fiber, and helps to reduce food waste and nutrient losses. We work alongside farmers, agricultural scientists, researchers and non-profit organizations internationally. And we are helping people understand how they can prevent food waste at home. We also actively support the Champions 12.3 coalition and its plans to halve global food loss and waste by 2030.

### Improving farmers' food availability and dietary diversity

With regard to farmers' diets, we believe the health of farming families is intrinsically tied to their resilience and that a good diet is key to well-being. By promoting diverse diets and greater access to nutritious foods, we are nurturing stronger farming communities. Our interventions at the farm level aim to improve the lives and well-being of smallholder farmers' families by increasing food availability and diet diversity among their communities in Nestlé's priority sourcing locations, i.e. Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire, Mexico, the Philippines and Indonesia. We do this by, for example, improving nutrition at household level with nutrition education programs, helping farmers to set up their own kitchen gardens and providing entrepreneurial training to sell surpluses if available.

### Gathering experts on the right to food

In 2021, in collaboration with Tufts University in the United States, we convened a UN Food Systems Summit Dialogue to explore key questions around the transition to a regenerative food system while fulfilling the right to food. The dialogue involved 57 participants from academia, NGOs, the private sector and multilateral organizations. It addressed the major barriers to making healthy diets affordable, accessible and adequate for everyone. Recommendations made by participants – including on portfolio management, R&D investments, micronutrient fortification, shifting consumer behavior through labeling and marketing, as well as farmer access to expertise, skills, land and technology – are captured in this action plan.

# NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025)<sup>2</sup>

## Embed: Policies and processes

### Objectives

- Mainstream the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets in our governance structure, policies and control systems.
- Clarify and strengthen Nestlé's commitments on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets in line with existing and emerging best practice and in consultation with rights holders and stakeholders.

### Action

### Scope

#### Governance, capacity-building and incentives

Leverage the Human Rights Community and Good for You Council created in 2022 to foster cross-departmental exchange on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets.

Global

#### Policies and control systems

Roll out our revised Policy on Marketing Communication to Children.

Global

Roll out our revised Policy on the Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes and our global commitment to stop the promotion of our infant formula for babies up to 6 months of age.

Global

Review and support emerging sector-level commitments on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets, as relevant.

Global

<sup>2</sup> Our action plan will be reviewed and updated as necessary as we increase our understanding of impacts and risks, and monitor the effectiveness of actions taken in delivering on our vision and approach.

## NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025) CONTINUED

### Assess: Our risk exposure

Prevention and mitigation of actual or potential adverse impacts on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets includes the nature and scale of risks and impacts we may cause or contribute to through our business activities, with a specific focus on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes and marketing communication to children.

We do this through the policies, control systems and grievance mechanism we already have in place (see the *How we are currently addressing this issue* section).

#### Objective

- Further strengthen our capacity to assess and prevent risks to the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets.

#### Action

Continue to assess and prevent risks of non-compliance with the provisions contained in our policy for the implementation of the WHO Code, in particular when they are stricter than local legislation in 'higher risk' countries.<sup>xxi</sup>

Develop a methodology to assess food security risks in supply chains starting with cocoa, coffee and dairy.

#### Scope

Higher risk countries

Cocoa, coffee, dairy





## NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025) CONTINUED

### Address: Our priority actions

#### Nestlé: Taking action within our value chain

Nestlé plans to take actions in four main areas: portfolio, children's nutrition, responsible consumption and supply chain.

### Portfolio

#### Objectives

- Increase our offering of affordable and nutritious products.
- Transparently report on the nutritional profile of our entire portfolio.

Action	Scope
Expand our offering and access to affordable, nutritious foods.	Global
Benchmark our entire portfolio using credible international scientific nutritional profile ratings.	Global
Increase sales of foods and beverages that support flexitarian diets.	Global

### Children's nutrition

#### Objective

Advance children's nutrition through better products, education and responsible marketing.

Action	Scope
Support 50 million children to adopt balanced diets and lifestyles through <i>Nestlé for Healthier Kids</i> by 2030.	Global
Implement our updated Policy on Marketing Communication to Children.	Global

## NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025) CONTINUED

### Supporting balanced diets

#### Objectives

Promote responsible consumption and help people adopt a balanced diet.

#### Action

Ensure 100% of our indulgent categories have on-pack portion and consumption guidance.

#### Scope

Global

Roll out offline and online services in our key markets.

Global

### Supply chain

#### Objective

Promote crop diversification on farms.

#### Action

Leverage our work related to regenerative agriculture to enhance food and crop diversification as a way to improve farmers' diets.

#### Scope

Cocoa  
and coffee

Explore opportunities to replicate and scale up our farmer family nutrition interventions including through women's empowerment activities.

Cocoa, coffee  
and dairy



## NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025) CONTINUED

### Collective action: Helping tackle root causes with relevant stakeholders

Many of the issues and challenges around the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets are complex and linked to a wide range of factors (as outlined in *The challenges in addressing this issue* section on page 4) that cannot be addressed by Nestlé on our own.

Tackling these issues and their root causes requires collaboration between many different stakeholders, including consumers and farmers themselves, companies, governments, and multilateral, non-governmental and civil society organizations. We are therefore committed to collaborating with rights holders and stakeholders both at global and sectoral levels to promote and help strengthen the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets

### Global and sectoral collaboration and advocacy

#### Objective

Collaborate with peers and stakeholders at global and sector levels to address systemic issues and develop common approaches for respecting and promoting the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets.

#### Action

Identify and prioritize sector initiatives where Nestlé can advocate or support respect for the right to food and access to nutrition.

#### Scope

Global

Identify and leverage collaborative initiatives that are developing common approaches and tools on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets (see *Main industry and multi-stakeholder collaborations* section on page 12).

Global

### Grievance mechanism

#### Objective

Support access to remedy via safe and effective and grievance mechanisms for consumers affected by our operations and products.

#### Action

Continue to operate our Nestlé consumer services hotline, including addressing issues and grievances related to the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets.

#### Scope

Global

## NESTLÉ'S ACTION PLAN (2023–2025) CONTINUED

### Monitor and report on indicators, overall performance and challenges

We are committed to transparently communicating our progress in implementing this action plan, as well as sharing our learnings and the challenges we face.

We will publicly report on the following indicators in relation to this action plan by the end of 2025.

### Cross-cutting indicators:

#### 1. Grievance mechanism performance

- Number of material grievances received through Speak Up related to the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets, of which number of material grievances substantiated and addressed.

- Number of material grievances received through other channels related to the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets, of which number of material grievances under investigation and number addressed.

#### 2. Impact on people

- Number of cases farmers in our supply chains and consumers benefited from our interventions on the right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets.

### Issue-specific indicators:

- Number of servings of affordable nutrition with micronutrient fortification.

As we progress toward implementation of this plan, we will develop more impact-focused indicators.



## CONNECTION WITH OTHER SALIENT ISSUE ACTION PLANS

The right to food and access to nutritious, affordable and adequate diets is linked to multiple salient issues we have identified, in particular:

### Living income

Helping farmers fill the living income gap through targeted interventions such as increased productivity and diversified sources of income contributes to improving food availability and dietary diversity.

### Living wage

Inflation can have a serious impact on people's lives and their right to food. Making sure that they have access to nutritious and affordable diets must be a priority, including during economically difficult times.

### Indigenous peoples and local communities' land rights

Ensuring secure access to land and related productive resources is crucial for guaranteeing the right to adequate food. For example, the right to food would be at risk where land users are deprived of the land on which they rely either to produce or gather food for their own consumption, to feed their communities or to produce for the markets. Additionally, strengthened land rights are linked to improved food security and nutrition indicators.

### Gender equality, non-discrimination and non-harassment

Amongst the populations most vulnerable to hidden hunger – characterized by a lack of micronutrients in diets – are women and children. Women play a vital role in providing access to nutritious food to their family and to children in particular.

# CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

The actions laid out in this action plan will contribute – directly or indirectly – to SDGs 2, 3, 12 and 17 as follows:

## Goal



**End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**

**Target 2.1:** By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

**Target 2.2:** By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

**Target 2.3:** By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment.

**Target 2.4:** By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.

**Target 2.a:** Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.

## Goal



**Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

**Target 3.1:** By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

**Target 3.2:** By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under 5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

**Target 3.4:** By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being



**Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

**Target 12.3:** By 2030, halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses



**Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development**

**Target 17.17:** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships.

# GOVERNANCE FOR THIS ISSUE

## Nestlé Executive Board

Approves all the salient issue action plans.

## Nestlé Good for You Council

Provides strategic leadership and execution on this topic.

## Nestlé WHO Compliance Committee

Oversees Nestlé's WHO Code compliance management system, and adherence to our policy, the national regulations implementing the WHO Code and the FTSE4Good breast-milk substitutes criteria.

## Nestlé Global Advocacy Coordinating Committee

Provides strategic leadership and execution on the engagement and advocacy strategy related to this action plan.

## Nestlé Human Rights Community

Leads the human rights agenda throughout the company. It coordinates and monitors the implementation of *Nestlé's Human Rights Framework and Roadmap* throughout the value chain.

## Nestlé Markets

Supports the implementation of this action plan in relation to our country operations, in alignment with the global team.



# KEY PARTNERS

## Main industry and multi-stakeholder collaborations

Platform	Workstreams	Nestlé's involvement
<b>Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)</b>	Coalition for Healthier Lives	We are members of the coalition where we, together with other industry partners, explore ways to enable healthy workforces by implementing employee health and well-being programs and through the Workforce Nutrition Alliance, co-created with the <a href="#">Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)</a> .
<b>Champions 12.3</b>	Food Loss and Waste	We underlined our company's commitment to reducing food loss and waste by joining a new coalition, Champions 12.3, which will work to inspire action on this issue. Champions 12.3 brings together CEOs, politicians, leaders from global institutions and civil society to accelerate progress toward the fulfillment of <a href="#">Target 12.3 of the UN SDGs</a> , which seeks to halve per capita food waste and reduce food losses by 2030.

# REFERENCES

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- ii <https://www.ohchr.org/en/special-procedures/sr-food/about-right-food-and-human-rights#:~:text=The%20right%20to%20food%20defined&text=The%20Committee%20declared%20that%20%E2%80%9Cthe,or%20means%20for%20its%20procurement.>
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