



Statement to the 142nd session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization on the Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition: Biennial Report. Agenda item 4.6 / [document EB142/22](#)

This statement is delivered by World Cancer Research Fund International, supported by 1,000 Days, Global Health Advocates, Helen Keller International, NCD Alliance, SUN Civil Society Alliance Pakistan, the Union for International Cancer Control, WaterAid and World Obesity Federation.

We congratulate the World Health Organization on the biennial report that details progress made in carrying out the comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition and in developing technical guidance on ending the inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children. We encourage the Executive Board to welcome the report.

Given the forthcoming analysis on the extension of the nutrition targets to 2030 by WHO and UNICEF, we call on Member States to improve policies, better integrate services, coordinate across sectors and increase financial resources for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. Based on the current trajectory of the targets, countries will not achieve Sustainable Development Goal 2.2 to end malnutrition in all its forms unless there is a course correction to achieve a higher level of ambition than is currently being met.

We also encourage the WHO to approve the four remaining indicators for the Global Monitoring Framework and call on all Member States to consider the full list of indicators in their national nutrition monitoring frameworks and to report accordingly. As such, the

WHO should provide technical assistance to Member States when needed to ensure a comprehensive implementation of the indicators and accelerate progress toward the global nutrition targets, ensuring coordination and action across multiple sectors.

Finally, we call for more Member States to adopt legal measures to strengthen implementation and monitoring of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes (“the Code”) and subsequent relevant WHA resolutions in accordance with WHO guidance. Improving breastfeeding rates not only saves lives and improves health in relation to undernutrition and the prevention of non-communicable diseases and overweight & obesity, but also generates significant economic returns that help break the cycle of poverty.