Thank you, chairperson.

I speak on behalf of Consumers International, the global federation of consumer organisations worldwide and IBFAN founding member.

While the EB 130/10 encourages Member States to set targets to improve nutrition interventions, we are concerned that it does not sufficiently highlight the impact of poor infant and young child feeding practices. Instead it places excessive emphasis on nutrients and micronutrient deficiencies. This imbalance is characterized by omission of elements such as:

• Early initiation and continued breastfeeding
• Emphasis on the inter-related nature between nutrition and the right to sustainable livelihoods, adequate food, and nutrition systems and economies and underlying factors.
• The document is silent about the inappropriate promotion of baby foods.

The need for maternity protection to facilitate 6 months of exclusive breastfeeding needs stronger emphasis.

The document makes references to Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN), a public-private partnerships without adequate safeguards to avoid conflicts of interests. Referred to as a movement, SUN is even not yet fully operational, its relationship to the UN coordinating mechanism for nutrition (UNSCN) not defined, and it has no track record of its effectiveness and adequacy for dealing with defined challenges. Member States may wish to remove the specific reference to SUN from the Plan. Instead the para 44 of the Global Strategy on Infant and Young Child feeding should be incorporated to ensure the Plan does not undermine this very policy document it is meant to help implement.

As for EB document 130/11, it equally fails to emphasise the right to adequate food and nutrition, and right to health and to provide analysis of root causes of poor nutrition of women such as structural violence, inequality and discrimination. The imperative is good nutrition for women throughout the life cycle.