# Contribution of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to the Right to Health Framework

1. IFAD’s takes heed of the Human Rights Council resolution 35/23 entitled “The right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.
2. IFAD is particularly concerned with attaining the Right to Food, achieving SDG2, and the SDGs with nutrition as an enabling factor. IFAD is committed to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition and we have developed an IFAD-specific roadmap, mainstreaming nutrition, gender, and youth, thereby contributing through several pathways to the right to health framework.
3. IFAD's Strategic Framework 2016-2025 articulates IFAD's contribution to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The overarching goal is that smallholder farmers and rural people overcome poverty and achieve food security through remunerative, sustainable and resilient livelihoods. Nutrition is an essential component of Strategic Objective 1 'Increase rural people's productive capacities', as the approach recognises the importance of nutrition to build productive as well as physical and intellectual capacities, envisioning nutrition not only as an outcome, but as an essential input for sustainable rural development.
4. Particular focus is placed on the nutrition situation of adolescent girls, pregnant, and lactating women (SDG 2.2/SDG 2.3). Agriculture production to enhance dietary diversity and promote healthy diets is accompanied by capacity development initiatives for nutrition (e.g. tailored nutrition education and behavioural change communication). The specific indicator to capture impact is the Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women and we are in the process of making this mandatory for IFAD’s investment programmes for pro-poor rural transformation. Agriculture Value Chains are screened for their potential nutrition-sensitivity by analysing the most nutrition-friendly crops and the most labour-friendly production systems/schemes according to the country and project context, and the food-system as a whole.
5. Empowerment of women at all ages is achieved through active consultation with concerned girls and women, specifically designed programme activities and strong gender, nutrition, and youth consideration throughout the project design cycle. A major health related aspect this is the attempt to stop the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition which is partly fuelled through early/forced marriages and the consequence of early pregnancies.
6. IFAD is committed to address malnutrition in all its forms, including undernutrition, micronutrient deficiency, overweight and obesity. In areas in which IFAD has limited competence or scope, partnerships in particular with the other UN Rome-based Agencies (UN-RBAs) but also UNICEF and WHO are promoted.