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Flyer / Program
Cabinet Secretariat / MoFA / MAFF / JICA / GNR2017
FAO / Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation / SUN
(Moderator)

Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Today, I appreciate of all of you for attending this symposium title" Nutrition Symposium by Joint Parliamentarians: Appropriate Nutrition For All mothers and Children ", My name is Keisuke Suzuki, Secretary General of Federation of Diet Members Act of FAO. I am the chairman of Part 1 "Africa and Nutrition".

Today, I deeply appreciate the kind cooperation from many parliamentarian leagues. First of all, on behalf of Federation of diet members for international Mother and the Child Nutrition Improvement that I called for, I wish to call upon Hon. Ichiro Aisawa - Vice-chairperson of Federation of Diet Members for international mother and the child nourishment improvements - to make the opening speech.

Ichiro Aisawa, Vice-Chairman of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

During the occasion of Olympic and Paralympic 2020, the Nutrition Summit will be held. First and foremost, nutrition is indispensable for all the athletes competing in Olympic to attain a great performance.

The theme, today, is "Appropriate Nutrition for all mothers, children!" We look upon children to open up the future of any developing country. To that end, nutrition improvement during infancy period is indispensable.

On the other hand, the problem of refugees is worsening in the world. Over 65 million people said to be refugees live under difficult situations every day which makes it really important to supply nutrition to people in such a situation.

We shall focus on "Africa and Nourishment", "Refugees and Nourishment" and "Let us talk about Nutrition, Meals, and Life for citizens of the world" as the main three themes.

In the symposium being held today, Part 1 becomes the special feature of the three themes. Today's symposium commits to the accomplishment of SDGs and wishes to arouse the interest of the private sector and at citizen level. As the government, we advocate for the actualization of this SDG 2 target. I wish that you participate in this symposium and enrich it by all means

In addition, I want to invite the keynote speaker from abroad and express my heartfelt appreciation to him. Together with all participants today, I look forward to a fruitful and productive engagement.
Thank you, Mr. Aisawa. Today's symposium looks into 17 items regarding SDGs. As pointed out by Mr. Aizawa, the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympics was started by Prime Minister Blair' initiative in N4G in London and promoted at Rio Olympic and Paralympic. It is expected to be published more in Tokyo in the next two years. 
Since we have the Senior Vice Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, Ms. Michiyo Takagi with us today, I would like her to say a word.

It is great to see a large number of all of you gather in this Nutrition Symposium by the Joint League of Parliamentarians albeit being busy today. Congratulations.
This summit is a precursor to of the Tokyo Olympics Paralympics of 2020.
Today, I wish to ask for the cooperation of all of you as a kickoff for the Nutrition Summit. I wish to also ask you that today's symposium takes a bold step for the Nutrition Summit. Congratulations again.
Part 1: Africa & Nutrition

(Moderator)
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

For the keynote speech of Part 1, we shall have Ann Lartey, Director FAO Nutrition, Neil Watkins and Nematto Hajibo from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. But first, I welcome Ms. Ann Lartey

(Ann Lartey,
Former chairman of International Union of Nutritional Sciences, Director of Nutrition, FAO)

(Introduction)
It is my honor to have an opportunity to talk about malnutrition problems in Africa, one of the very important issues in the continent.

When TICAD VI was held in Kenya in 2016 as an international conference regarding African development, the Government of Japan launched İFNA (Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa”) to tackle nutrition issues in Africa. Additionally, after its first (London, 2013) and second (Rio de Janeiro, 2016) summits, the 3rd “Nutrition for Growth“ Summit was in Milan in November 2017. The next expects to be held in Tokyo in 2020. A series of other international conferences on nutrition are also being organised, including TICAD VII in Yokohama in 2019, and “the Power of Nutrition: for the Smiles of 10 Billion People” in September 2021.

(Current Nutrition Situation in Africa)
As indicated, the green circles indicate Africa’s prevalence of undernourishment, and the number of people who go to bed with suffering from hunger is increasing. This also triggers “stunting” among children.

On the diagonal lines as below, the figures are decreasing more slowly in Africa, compared to those in the other regions.

In addition to the problem of childhood obesity, anemia is particularly a persistent problem among women of reproductive ages, contributing to infant mortality.
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

We received basic information about the present nutrition conditions of Africa. I believe that Japan’s contribution will be applied widely.

Neil Watkins, Vice director of nutrition division at Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (Advocacy)

Thank you, Mr. Suzuki. I am thankful on behalf of Gates Foundation for this opportunity. As for SDGs as well as UHC, I have a strong thought on a personal basis. The death toll decreases on the global basis. The number of deaths of infants five years or younger is 6 million. Implementation of SDG 3 aims to reduce by half the number of deaths by 2030 and 45% of the deaths of infant due to malnutrition. 6 million people die every year, of which 45% are due to malnutrition.

Responding to this situation is necessary so that 50% of this population that cannot access proper nutrition can be tackled. To that end, the governments concerned, high coverage of the effective cost-effectiveness by the partnership with the private donor are necessary. With the tried-and-true intervention package for one human being, the height such as newborn babies, the measurement of the weight is difficult; has a technical problem. The good use of smartphones in school is thought about in the future. The correspondence with the new technical aspect becomes a high impact intervention. According to the analysis of the World Bank, the achievement of SDGs is enabled by a scale-up of the interventions by 2030.

About the funding, only 1% of ODA is distributed for nutrition programmes. The high burden countries are concentrated in Africa and Asia. It is not only one country, and coverage of the whole world is necessary. About the investment, the investment in the child is important. It is necessary to put a priority on investment in nutrition. Only seven years remaining before international deadline of 2025 set in World Health Assembly of 2012.

Nematto Hajiboi, Vice director of nutrition division at Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (Country impact)

As the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, we are concerned with the SDG2-2 which was the basis of the target made at the WHO general meeting of 2012 by 190 countries to handle nutrition matters across the globe. With proper nutrition, we can avoid stunting among 65 million children, and dementia among the first 1000 days of infants according to the World Health Organization.
Bank, it is said that economic prosperity is possible by achieving the prevention of 2,800,000 human deaths related to lack of nutrition. I suppose that this matter is a multisectoral issue which has to be researched acrossboard including agriculture. An article published in the Lancet in 2013 had a great impact in sensitizing us about all this. The World Bank investment interventions at handling such problems are estimated at 2,300 million dollars a year. The return for this investment is very huge.

At a 2013 summit in UK, and Italy in November 2017 following the Rio Olympics of 2016, leaders committed to work with NGOs as asserted by the World Bank. According to the report of 2013, I intend to take up the role of support and monitoring of the progress ahead of the 2020 summit.

(Moderator)

Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

I think that the political commitment to this approach is important.
The Abe Administration has a strong commitment towards implementing SDGs without much opposition from the opposition and government.

Panel Discussion:

Takeaki Matsumoto, Vice-Chairman of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

I want to thank you for this forum to discuss such important matters. I am impressed by the presentation from Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Just seven years ago, I supported the appointment of Secretary General Silva of the FAO who comes from Brazil. Before coming to this meeting, I had a chat with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs about the situation in Africa. This is why at LDP, the nutrition of the mother and child is a key theme in our meeting on economic cooperation.

We have already developed various activities about health through JICA volunteers in each country in Africa. I will discuss about the approach of fixing this problem in cooperation with the local governments. In essence, the Diet members here can feel the seriousness of this crisis, and can contribute in solving this in many ways.

In the Gates Foundation, I had you make structure of "the loan conversion" with the poliomyelitis extermination of Pakistan seven years ago about nutrition. When our country gives a yen loan and realizes an activity of the poliomyelitis extermination, the Pakistani government returns it, but a Gates Foundation is structure to take over a loan as much as result of the poliomyelitis extermination goes up. It was the first decision that started with a debt in the field of health in our country. Myself,
I did it. After all I think that groups from our country including JICA with the know-how of the poliomyelitis extermination may cooperate with the Gates foundation which can use each usable financial and material resources. In addition, in the aspect of nutrition, there are various results in the countries where we are in operation. I think with the cooperation of the Gates Foundation, we can achieve great results. I think the cooperation can be a very good thing. Thank you

(Moderator)

Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Thank you. Since time is running out so fast, I think it will be difficult to participate in the discussions. So, let’s receive an opinion from caucus members each in around one minute. But before that, I would like Mr. Furukawa to give us a speech.

Motohisa Furukawa, Co-chairman of Friends of GF Japan Diet Task Force

Good morning. Since, I have one minute, I will do make really short. I work as co-chair of the member of the Diet taskforce of the Global Fund with Ichiro Aisawa of LDP. I am Motohisa Furukawa of Party of Hope. With respect to the nutrition issues, I really owe it to Mr. Mihara. Davos Forum is currently underway. I was chosen as a freshman and a young global leader when World Economic Forum began in 2015. Several members selected from freshmen of Japan launched NPO called “TABLE FOR TWO”. As pointed out today, African children have serious lack in nutrition while in the developed countries too much nutrition is provided, ending up to increase in lifestyle-related diseases. Ten years passed since we launched “TABLE FOR TWO” as a mechanism to coordinate this imbalance on a global level. The Global Fund, which I act as a co-chairperson, is an organization aiming at the eradication of the infectious diseases such as, AIDS malaria, tuberculosis. In such a case, people need physical strength apart from medication or supplying vaccines. If not, people may die through a side effect of medicine or vaccine. I set up this NPO having learned that provision of nutrition is indispensable. In Africa, this concept is required. Medical support in Africa is premised on meeting the nutritional needs of the mother and child. I want to support that across all political parties. A large number of NPO has come today and I think that cooperation with NPO/NGO is very necessary. I take the responsibility to foster cooperation with everybody continuously by all means and support this initiative fully. Thank you.
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Thank you. Next, I invite Mr. Mihara, deputy chairman of Japan-AU Parliamentary Friendship Association.

Asahiko Mihara, Deputy Chairman of Japan-AU Parliamentary Friendship Association

Hello, everyone. I came back home from Senegal just three days ago. UHC forum performed in December in Tokyo, and the President had come all the way from Senegal and thought I too should go and see the spot. Our country has committed 2,900 million U.S. dollars as a part of UHC and will build a medical center. Nutrition and health always go together. I think that it is significant that it is said so since this is an aspect in UHC which our country pushes forward through the Abe Administration. Particularly, there is enough food in Southeast Asia. However it is a problem in Africa. When I went to Senegal, I thought the global fund fights three diseases; AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis. In addition, hepatitis seems to become a problem in Africa. According to the Pasteur Institute Senegal, one in ten people had hepatitis. I hope this does not become a problem of the future. We really need to look at these two interrelated aspects of health. Nutrition and medical care.

Tsunehiko Yoshida, Secretary of Parliamentary Association for Doctors to Achieve Appropriate Medical Services

Good morning, everyone. I am Tsunehiko Yoshida, a member of the House of Representatives. Previously, I was a doctor at the research institute at the Johns Hopkins University before having a seat as a Diet member and I have been a medical volunteer in Ghana in cooperation with Yale University. I was based on an operation and taught to be an African doctor. At that time, Ghana was relatively a rich country in Africa. Still, there was a child going blind due to nutrition, a condition called avitaminosis, especially at a city in the north of Accra. There is a part of nutrition which is lacking, and another, is about the lack of enlightenment about nutrition.
Much as Ghana is relatively a rich country, there is such a problem. If I am not mistaken, I think that it was around 2008. I did continue with various volunteer activities afterwards in cooperation with Yale University. In addition, I think that it is important that young people are interested in such an activity. Unfortunately, the volunteer spirit in Japan is not as good as in the US where it is so widespread. We as political parties should push this agenda and actualize it.

(Moderator)
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Thank you. The time is over. You took more than a minute. I would like to invite the next speakers in the order of Mr. Kamiya then Mr. Ishizaki.

Noboru Kamitani, Parliamentary Association for children’s future

Hello, everyone. I am Noboru Kamitani of the LDP member of the House of Representatives. Many congratulations on today’s successful nutrition symposium. Japan has self sufficiency in terms of food, and we take more than we need by 40%. We throw away 20 percent in food service industry. There are children who miss a meal, and as the ministry, we want to handle this situation. There was a meeting about the Keikyo infrastructure today at LDP from 9.00 am. It thought about the infectious diseases related to water and proper human sanitation. But we need to protect ourselves from the disaster of the future arising from climate change. How does the other prevent a climate change? We needed to reduce carbon dioxide by 26% by 2023. This explains the Paris agreement to have Wal-Mart engaged in the fight against climate change. I export these systems and want to work on disaster risk reduction doing the damage at the time of the disaster hard from now on. Thank you very much.

(Moderator)
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Next, Mr. Isizaki, please.
My name is Toru Ishizaki, a member of the House of Representatives. Thank you for a splendid symposium. When I worked in Ministry of Finance ten years ago, I was in charge of the World Bank. At that time, the Japanese Government had the fund called the JFS beginning vertical fund in the World Bank. I think that I may utilize such a fund in the field of nourishment. Such a fund is spent through various programmes, too, and there was the story of the yen loan from Mr. Matsumoto a while ago, but I want to find approximately 200 million yen then as I do the contribution on the fund through a Japanese Government international organisation for nutrition programmes. It is less than one minute. Thank you.

(Moderator)
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Last speech is from Mr. Sato.

Akira Sato, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

I am Akira Sato of the LDP from Osaka. I specialize in education. I think that you must get healthy growth, nourishment of the mother and the child well. Africa in particular, there was the South Sudanese story which included poor infrastructure maintenance to produce food. Japan pushes forward to support such initiatives to provide a meal for the child. There is the problem of the hygiene too. I think that I can support it as well. Thank you.

(Moderator)
Keisuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Thank you so much. Finally, Ms. Hiroko Kato, Japan Dietetic Federation will make a speech.
Hiroko Kato, Chairman of Japan Dietetic Federation

I might get thinner in talking with you about nutrition matters. Thank you for giving me such an opportunity. As I was a timid person, I wrote a letter. With a basic tone lecture or a panel discussion, a heart became full for attention to the meals. I feel I should make an effort to promote this struggle.

In Japan, Takamori Saigo engaged earnestly in the national affairs which led a large-scale of NHK delivered. Let me describe the life of Takamori Saigou. At the beginning of national affairs, "anyone eats equally". After all, I think that it is important, "to eat". "Eating" is "living." It wants to advance while associating with all of you by all means. I think that you can utilize we dieticians, and administrative dietitians by all means. Thank you for your cooperation.

I thank you for having created such an opportunity. I wish you continue prosperously in the future. I am Hiroko Kato, chairperson, Japanese Federation of Dietician.

(Moderator)

Kelsuke Suzuki, FAO Secretary General of federation of diet members

Thank you. Ms. Kato gave very concise greetings to me. Thank you. It was only pushed for one minute 30 seconds. I thank you heartily. This marks the end of Part 1. In Part 2 we shall focus on the progress of Mr. Yayoi Kimura concerning "refugees and nutrition".
Part 2: Refugees and Nutrition

(Moderator)

Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

I am Yayoi Kimura and moderator of Part 2 “Refugees and Nutrition” session. Thank you so much for taking your time to participate in this symposium. In addition, I am so happy to make a space to discuss “Refugees and Nutrition”.

First of all, Mr. Pierre who is Commissioner-General of The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) will make a speech to explain the reality of the Palestinian refugees. In particular, he will mention the issue of nutrition for mothers and children.

Pierre Krähenbühl UNRWA Commissioner-General

Thank you so much for the opportunity to speak. The Japanese’s commitment to UNRWA is highly appreciated. Japan has supported UNRWA since 1953. I met Hon. Taro Kono, Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. We have kept a good relationship even prior to Japan joining in United Nation system. First, I would like to explain the Palestinian refugee’s issue. In 1948, 700 thousand people had to escape West Bank, due to conflict. This is the start of Palestinian refugees. Despite huge progress, they could not establish their own country. This is why, UNRWA has started a support program in conflict areas, such as Gaza and Syria.

Today’s discussion theme is to sustain food supplements. Palestinian refugees need food immediately. Gaza is blocked from the outside world and cannot receive materials. Previously, eighty thousand people received food support in Gaza. A total of 1 million Palestinian refugees have received the food support. Palestinian refugees need to feel dignified. They want to get job to sustain themselves, not just to receive food. Their dignities can be maintained by money to get food by themselves, NOT just food donations.

The idea of nutrition is needed to implement UNRWA’s project. We never see Palestinian refugees as victims. The United Nations emphasizes on nutrition for the mind! That is right. Therefore, we need to support them by remitting money for ensuring their dignity. In addition, education is also needed. There are 700 schools in Aleppo and Gaza managed by UNRWA. 500 thousand children can learn at these schools. These schools are supported by donors such as Japan and Canada. This support is related to achieving SDGs. They provide children nutrition for mind, education, hope and dream for the future.

Now, we are in a serious situation because the main donor, United States has stopped to help UNRWA.
In order to help the 5.3 million Palestinian refugees, we call for your cooperation and partners.

(Moderator)

Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Thank you so much. I realized lots of Japanese governmental works are needed from his speech. Next speech is from Dr. Akihiro Seita who is Japanese doctor in UNRWA. He will explain how to contribute to UNRWA as Japanese government.

Akihiro Seita, Director of Health at UNRWA

I am Seita Akihiro. I will make a speech in Japanese because I am Japanese. As Mr. Pierre mentioned, 5.3 million Palestinian refugees have received our support, such as education, health and social services. 5.3 million refugees is a very high number, comparing with the other refugees. The number of Palestinian refugees is bigger than Syrian refugees (5 million people). It takes already 70 years that they become refugees. When Israel established in 1948, Palestinian refugees moved to Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank and Gaza. 5.3 million have stayed in various areas for 70 years. Every time I say that this issue is a sign of negative legacy. This issue has not been solved yet.

My specialization is in health sector. What is the biggest issue about health for Palestinian refugees? Surprisingly, 70%-80% of them die due non-communicable diseases, like life-style related diseases. The most common disease is diabetes, and follows hypertension, cardiac diseases, cancers and respiratory diseases by tobacco. It is totally different from your images. The issue of refugees in 21st era is life-style related diseases. This is because they not to eat delicious foods and get hypercholesterolemia and hypertension. The reason is that they are just poor. Poor people eat cheap food. The cheapest food in Amman (Jordan) is bread. When people pay 150 JPY, they can get 3.4 kg of bread. The bread is very tasty. Worse they put huge amount of sugar to take tea. Above all, there is no place to walk. This means people cannot play or exercise.

What problem happens if they just eat bread and drink tea with a lot of sugar and do not exercise? They gain weights and tend to become diabetic. In addition, many Palestinian refugees are heavy smokers. This leads to hypertension and causes lung cancer and other cancers. Therefore, the number of diabetes, hypertension, cardiac diseases, cancers and respiratory diseases increases. Due to poverty, 70%-80% of people die because of life-style related diseases.

Access to nutrition is quite important, however poor people cannot have choices. They eat unbalanced food and receive unbalanced nutrition. This is the biggest problem! In our sector, we introduced
human-centered medical care services. We established the team with nurse to provide each patient customized care. It is life-long services because diabetes and hypertension cannot be cured. We introduced electronic medical records. We continue these services not only physically but also mentally. We try to do our best to manage diabetes in coordination with officers. Japanese government has supported us to introduce these services. Thank you so much.

The fundamental issue is poverty and lack of peace. We cannot solve this fundamental issue while we implement various medical services. Therefore, we have to struggle to solve fundamental issue with Japanese government. It is simple “No peace, no health” “No peace, no nutrition improvement”. Without justice, we cannot achieve health and nutrition improvement for Palestinian refugees.

I have worked in UNRWA for 7 years. I realized people become healthy when society is healthy. Now, the budget of UNRWA is so minimal. However, we never give up continuing our project from the side of Palestinian refugees. I try to do my best to solve this fundamental issue. This is why, we need further Japanese contribution. I met Hon. Taro Kono, Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday. We received positive reply from him. I got the power from his response. Thank you so much.

(Moderator)

Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Thank you so much for the wonderful speech. I am impressed by the phrases “No peace, no health” “No peace, no nutrition improvement”. I had an experience as a nurse. The issue of diabetes and life-style related diseases is so serious. It is important for us to make a support system by using our experience as a medical field. Then, we move to discussions. First, Mr. Aisawa, Chairman of Parliamentary Association for UNHCR.

Ichiro Aisawa, Chairman of Parliamentary Association for UNHCR

Thank you so much for the opportunity. I am working as a Chairman of the Parliamentary Association for UNHCR. There are 65 million refugees in the world. This ratio is really high for a population of 7 billion in the world. Basically, there is one refugee per 120 people. We need to understand this serious situation, first and foremost. Now, the issue of refugees is the worst since 1945. Much worse than the Rohingya, Middle-East IS issue. Many refugees cannot receive fundamental educational services and nutrition support. I visited Palestine, Tanzania, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Congo and Sudan. UNHCR contributes to establish human social security for refugees. UNHCR also supports refugees to provide foods and supplies as well as UNRWA.
I am so shocked to hear that U.S government stop to help UNRWA. It is required of a donor government to contribute to international cooperation with a warm heart. Japan should negotiate with U.S government for managing appropriate administration. We try to do our best to accomplish SDGs and Nutrition summit for 2 years from now for 65 million refugees.

Naomi Tokashiki, Vice Minister of Environment  (Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement, Parliamentary Association for Vaccine Prevention)

I am so happy to attend such a wonderful meeting. Actually, Japan had an experience of receiving a lot of support after the World War II. My mother is nutritionist because she wants to give children proper nutrition. Through her work, I also engage in nutrition from the aspect of politics. In Tokyo Olympic in 2020, we shall work hard to promote nutrition. In terms of environment, nutrition in important. By using Japan’s experience, we support developing countries for nutrition improvement.

(Moderator)

Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Next, Mr. Mitsubayashi please.

Hiromi Mitsubayashi, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement,

I realized that education for nutrition is needed via speeches for Mr. Pierre and Dr. Seita. To solve life-style related diseases, they should understand why balanced diet is important. I am a doctor and I contribute to education for nutrition. To improving nutrition among Palestinian children, we need to provide education for them. The support from U.S government has stopped. It is quite serious. We must however find further support for sustaining basic needs for them. My power is small, but I try to do my best in coordination with the other members for Palestinian refugees.
Yukio Ubukata, Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JPFP)

I belong to Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JPFP). I heard this session interestingly. I was born in 1947 and Japan situates in a lack of nutrition. We have to drink powdered skim milk instead of milk in every school meal. I hated skim milk because it is not tasty like milk. Our generations had raised by such school meals and achieved economic development. These skim milks are supported by United States. Therefore, it is so important to receive donor’s support for achieving development.

I am so impressed “No peace, no health” from Dr. Seita. Society should be healthy! Particularly, we should care for vulnerable people, like mothers and children.

Not only the issue of refugees, but also the issue of slums is quite serious. In Asian countries, the number of slums has decreased. Due to poverty, they have to stay in slums. Sadly, the government tends to ignore the slum. For solution to be realised, the effort from the government is needed. We shall start to provide such poor people money and foods. Then, we intervene to see that these government improve nutrition themselves. Otherwise, everyone will die due to malnutrition.

In my honest opinion, the number of refugee accepted in Japan is very low. However, we struggle to further our contribution for refugees from the Japanese government.

Keiichi Koshimizu, Former diet members, New Komeito

I visited Gaza two years ago. Despite being a blocked area, people have hope for the future. I was so impressed to see such optimistic people and I shall try my best as a politician to advance their course. In particular, I remembered one student said, “I am so happy that Japanese do not leave us and consider us every time”. They also have strong intention to reconstruct and recover their city.
Today’s discussion theme “Refugee & Nutrition” is important. Nutrition is related to not only just food, but also nutrition for the heart, brain (education). We need to establish comprehensive system for nutrition improvement. At the same time, people should look more carefully into nutrition. We consider heart and brain nutrition improvement because we are friends and equal. Japan initiate such support in the world. This meeting is kick-off to start this initiation for nutrition.

(Moderator)
Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Next, Ms. Toshiko Abe, please.

Toshiko Abe, Secretary General of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

We have just discussed Nutrition summit in 2020. JICA and MAFF will prepare it together. A support system is needed to achieve summit and nutrition improvement for Japanese initiation.

(Moderator)
Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Next, Mr. Motohiro Ono, please.

Motohiro Ono, Secretary of Japan-Palestine Parliamentary Friendship Association

I have some concern about nutrition issue in the world. I lived at Middle-East for 13 years; however the situation is worst. Particularly, the issue of UNRWA budget is quite serious. Unfortunately, the contribution from Japan has declined in the last 10 years. Lack of funds leads to an unstable society and health issues for mother and child worsen. To help the vulnerable people, we should continue to support UNRWA.

(Moderator)
Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement
Next, Mr. Minoru Kiuchi, please.

**Minoru Kiuchi, Parliamentary Association for not cutting off the relationship between family and children**

My father was born in 1934. My father’s sister died due to malnutrition and TB. She was only 16 years old. To solve malnutrition in Japan, the Kitchen car system was introduced. These knowledge is useful to achieve UHC and SDGs. I support nutrition improvement by using my experience as Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs and officers at MoFA.

**(Moderator)**

**Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement**

Next, Ms. Takahashi, please.

**Chizuko Takahashi, Stop TB Partnership Promotion Parliamentary League Assembly**

I belong to Stop TB Partnership Promotion Parliamentary League Assembly. My life mission is to reduce the number of TB patients. Nutrition and TB are closely related. I learned a lot from this session how to achieve SDGs. Thank you so much for the opportunity to join in the important session.

**(Moderator)**

**Yayoi Kimura, Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement**

Thank you so much for Mr. Pierre and Dr. Seita! Part 2 session is finished. We move to Part 3, 10 minutes later. Please see the movie about the nutrition improvement.
Part 3: For Olympic and Paralympic

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

My name is Seiji Kihara and I am the moderator of Part 3. I am Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy. Right now, I call on Mr. Hat to make a speech.

Yuichiro Hata, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for UNICEF

I am a certified childcare worker. It is rare in the diet members. It is so important for babies to get proper nutrition for their future and to enhance their capability. In particular, the first 1,000 days are vital. Malnutrition tends to move from mother to child. If mother is malnourished, she can bear only small children who easily suffer from infectious diseases. These babies lead to increased mortality. From the above reasons, malnutrition has influence to babies survival. As UNICEF, they focus on the first 1,000 days for babies to protect their lives and implement nutrition project. This project is in coordination with JICA, MoFA, and private sectors, such as Takeda. The recent 2 Olympic & Paralympic host countries (UK and Brazil) also organize nutrition summits for leading to international discussion about nutrition. As PM. Abe declared Japan’s plans to implement Nutrition summit in 2020. Through this summit, Japanese government should cooperate with private sector, academia, international organization and CSOs. Our parliamentary league supports this summit and promotes nutrition improvement in Japan. I am also looking forward to hearing each governmental activity.

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, Mr. Masaaki Taniai, Senior Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries will give us some comment.
Masaaki Taniai, Senior Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Parliamentary Association for WFP, Parliamentary Association for UNICEF, Parliamentary Association for UNHCR, Parliamentary Association for Vaccine Prevention, Friends of GF Japan Diet Task Force, Stop TB Partnership Promotion Parliamentary League Assembly)

Thank you so much for your lively participation in this symposium. We will achieve wonderful result based on this session. I belong to Parliamentary Association for WFP, Parliamentary Association for UNICEF, Parliamentary Association for UNHCR, Parliamentary Association for Vaccine Prevention, Friends of GF Japan Diet Task Force, Stop TB Partnership Promotion Parliamentary League Assembly as well as Minister of Agriculture. Beforehand, I worked at an NGO to help African and Asian countries. I am interested in the issue of poverty and child nutrition. Now, I am inaugurated as a chairman SDGs promoting committee at New Komeito. End of hunger is one of target of SDGs and nutrition improvement and reduction of food loss is needed to achieve this target. The important thing is how to proceed after the activities by developing the countries'. This problem cannot be solved by one ministry. We need multi-sectoral cooperation and public-private cooperation. In addition, this problem cannot be solved by only Japanese government. International cooperation is needed. After the World war second, Japan had received the support from UNICEF, WB for nutrition improvement among children. For Tokyo Olympic in 2020, it is important for us to determine how to contribute to nutrition improvement by using our experience.

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, Ms. Chatherine Richard please.

Chatherine Richard, Vice chairman of Scaling Up Nutrition

I am vice chairman of Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Also, I am a director of nutrition division at Save the Children UK. More than 40 countries and over 2,500 organizations contribute to SUN. Save the Children also contributes to nutrition improvement around 120 countries.

I will explain: Why do we contribute to nutrition improvement? How do CSOs contribute to this mission? How do we accomplish nutrition summit in 2020.
Without nutrition, people face the danger of death. Children tend to die, if they cannot receive proper nutrition. In particular, if children receive proper diet in the first 1000 days from birth, they live longer than otherwise.

Despite reducing the number of malnutrition children, still, there are 155 million malnourished children in the world. It is estimated that by 2030, 129 million children will be facing malnutrition. In 2016, 815 million people were affected by hunger. At the same time, the number of overweight children has been on the increase. There are 41 million obese children. The issue of obesity is not only in the developed countries, but also in the developing countries.

We need continuous discussion to achieve the goal 2 of SDGs and the international nutrition target by 2025.

While the number of breastfeeding mothers has increased, the number of anemia cases has risen. In addition, it is difficult for us to stop obesity and overweight problems. It seems to be hard for us to achieve the target by 2025. In the Japanese case, diabetes is high among females, not males.

Anaemia, overweight and obese conditions are serious issues in Japan. At the same time, lack of data complicates the issue. We cannot receive appropriate data for children and mothers.

In the newest GNR report, we insist that we need multi-sectoral approach from the aspect of nutrition, health, education, employment, poverty, equality. This approach should be human-centered.

World bank points out the issue of lack of financing for nutrition. We need additional 7 billion USD per year to achieve the target by 2025. We need comprehensive approach about support by donor and establish the financing system at developing countries. In addition, we need to see each countries’ situations. We shall decide the priority areas to intervene on in developing countries for SDGs. The issue of nutrition for babies is of high priority.

Japanese contribution is highly appreciated to solve the issue of nutrition. The characteristic of SUN is to cooperate with not only governments but also international organizations, CSOs, researchers and the private sectors. The working fields of SUN are many; health, promoting agricultures, sanitation, water etc. Also, Save the Children work among the world in coordination with each government for nutrition improvement.

We set this target under the SMART system (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time Bound) at the next summit in 2020. If we invest 1 USD for nutrition, we receive among 16 USD in return. This is the chance for us to disseminate the importance of nutrition investment through the summit.

The role of Japan is coordination with CSOs, investors, researchers and private sectors as well as SUN. To achieve this aim, the role of diet members is vital. Let’s strive to accomplish our aim and nutrition summit together!
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Thank you so much, Catherine.
Next, we move to discussion. First, Mr. Fujisue please.

Discussion:

Kenzo Fujisue, Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication

My major work is polio eradication. Currently, there are 3 countries where polio exists; Pakistan, Algeria and Afghanistan. Somehow, I want to achieve polio eradication by 2020 Tokyo Olympic.
I visited Pakistan 2 years ago. I was so surprised that mothers made a group to teach children about vaccination and sanitation. The name is “Lady Worker Network”. Such a scheme can be applicable in other nations. I also wish to contribute to nutrition improvement and share our idea from polio eradication experiences.

(Moderator)

Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, Mr. Ishida please.

Masahiro Ishida, Deputy Secretary General of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

I am a nurse and I have been contributing to medical care for a long time. From the aspect of my view, the issue of malnutrition is serious even in Japan. This issue is related to family, society, and education. In my opinion, education is important in solving malnutrition.
As Ms. Catherine mentioned, lack of data is serious in the world. We have to establish proper data collecting system.
(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, Mr. Mashiko and Mr. Nakatani, please.

Teruhiko Mashiko, Vice chairman of Japan Parliamentarians Federation for Population (JPFP)

I am so happy to participate in this symposium named “Deliver proper nutrition to all mothers and children!” Your good work is highly appreciated.

JPFP was established in 1974. JPFP is the parliamentary group formed to support the achievement of sustainable development. Overpopulation, poverty and hunger were serious issues at that time. Based on our interventions, we continue to discuss environmental issues, food safety and reproduction. The idea of SDGs is basically a Japanese idea. To achieve SDGs, nutrition is important. Nutrition improvement can only be achieved through sustained food security for our people. Malnutrition is global level issue and has direct impact on children. Proper nutrition leads to bearing healthy children and preventing unwanted pregnant. JPFP’s activities expand in various fields. I am so happy. For the future, the role of diet members is needed. We implemented Africa and Asia diet member’s meeting last September. At this meeting, we set the diet member’s 4 main activities as well as government, private sector and CSOs to achieve SDGs. To achieve SDGs and keep human’s dignity, JPFP tries its best in coordination with the other stakeholders. Thank you so much.

Gen Nakatani, Chairman of Parliamentary Association for NPO

The history of Japanese NPO dates back 20 years. We established the system and law in 1998. Compared to 23 groups in 1998, there are 51,779 NPOs and 1,056 NPOs regulated by Japanese government now. They work in 20 areas. For nutrition improvement, Save the Children Japan, World Vision Japan, RESULTS Japan and Network for Action against Malnutrition are working well together.

The average life expectancy in Japan is the longest in the world (Male: 80, Female: 87). The reason is food and education for nutrition. Japan has unique systems, such as school meals, social insurance system and mother and child handbook. We have already exported such good systems to Asian countries.

In addition, one unique service has been started in Japan. The name is “Canteen for children”. Mothers gather and cook good diet foods together. Nowadays, some people are trying to make this Japanese
activity for diet a world heritage!
As seeing NPO’s activities, they work various activities for SDGs. Our group also support all of activities for NPO to accomplish nutrition summit in 2020.

Hiroe Makiyama, Deputy Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication

Thank you so much for the opportunity. I am a mother of two children as well as a diet member. My mission is to protect children’s health. I work with Mr. Fujisue in polio eradication and Mr. Mashiko in JPFP.
I implement follow-up meetings for diet members in UNFPA and discuss how to improve healthcare for mothers and children. I also invited local NGOs to Japan to disseminate actual situation in developing countries to the diet members. Sometimes, I go to developing countries directly to hear real people’s voices, such as Lao. I faced the difficulty of culture and custom differences in sharing the Japanese knowhow with such people. Some of the customs existing lead to children deaths. It was so hard for me to negotiate with local people how to stop bad customs for children. Through my activity, I realize the importance of education for nutrition. I learned a lot in today’s session too. Thank you.

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Now, we move the session from government and private sectors. First, MoFA please.

Hideo Suzuki, Ambassador, Assistant Minister/ Director-General for Global Issues of MoFA

I wish to explain about the nutrition summit. MoFA has already started preparation with the other ministries and CSOs for accomplishing this summit.
Essentially, we would like to show participants the future image of achieving nutrition improvement through Japanese originality. Therefore, we need further cooperation with ministries and CSOs. In addition, we plan to collaborate with UK and France (Nutrition summit nations), international organizations, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and NGOs. Expected participants are 300 people including Presidents, Ministers and Executives.
According to page 2 of our papers, we have set out the target for nutrition improvement. However, just achieving the target is not enough. Education is needed for people; why proper nutrition is needed; why investment in food is needed. We need to provide children with this education on a school based approach.

For the private sectors, they need to develop sustainable products; not just seeing short-term profit. MoFA invites such companies and has established a good platform for them at the summit.

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, Cabinet Secretariat please.

Koji Fujimoto, Deputy Director, Office of Healthcare Policy, Cabinet Secretariat.

I am Fujimoto. I am in charge of the healthy medical strategy. I wish to talk about one theme about working with Ministry of Foreign Affairs and MHLW in the Japanese Government.

Following the fact that it confirmed it in Japan and Britain joint communique about strengthening an approach to the global nourishment improvement in a health medical care strategy devised in 2014 for Tokyo cage Para in 2020. In response to the British initiative, NFG taken out in Olympics Paralympics nourishment process, it keeps study development capability such as the superior fortification food of Japan alive, and it is approved in a Cabinet meeting to push forward international development including the comprehensive business through the public and private sectors cooperation for the nourishment improvement of each country including the nations in the developing world.

I support the Japanese Government based on this, and a Nutrition Japan Public-Private Platform started in 2016. The Japanese Government has been supporting this initiative because it is said that JICA, food industry center act as co-chair as for this and do it by public-private combination including a Japanese company. I propose Asia health design on a platform of one nourishment in Asia where aging is advancing. We must think about this nourishment for the aging in the society and think on how to have you carry the nutrition part of this.
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, MAFF please.

Tadashi Sato, Minister’s secretariat, Counsellor, MAFF

I am Sato of the international affairs department. There are three pieces of documents in the paper called The Promotion Of The International Collaboration To Contribute To World Food Security. In addition, from the beginning, Senior Vice Minister Taniai called the cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies found each other easy to talk to. I work on related organizations including foreign affairs, JICA, the Cabinet Secretariat, but today, this talk concerning the support to the international organization is important for today. In the field of agriculture and forestry fisheries, I work on rice, beans, potatoes for Africa, and nutrition improvement seminar concerning starvation, poor measures. Contribution to WFP business on the second, and enlightenment activity of the knowledge about the nourishment, lower half is good support to the research institute focusing on beans, and the amount of nutrition products, the increase in production of the yam for money and contribution to international tropical zones for agriculture research institute in conjunction with the technical training for farmhouse in rice production.

The third piece is business by the food companies, but this is money contributions to FAO, and a basic point is contribution to departments that matter as the Lahti manager pointed out in the lecture today in Part 1. I shall make a live curriculum among local food companies, and this shall be in Asia, a seminar in Vietnam and, in the many countries building the e-learning system.

On this occasion, the Cabinet Secretariat for nourishment improvement business promotion platform (NJPPP) found it easy to talk to you all and seek to cooperate with all the Japanese companies.

Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, MoF please.
Akihiko Yoshida, Director, International Bureau of Development Policy, MoF

I will explain two things since MoF is very close to WB. First of all, we support the activities for SUN. I have helped SUN since 2009 (now phase 2). In 2016, we invested 20 million USD for SUN and SUN implemented 27 projects for nutrition.

Next, I will mention about Japanese initiative for GFF, WB and International organizations. We support 26 developing countries for nutrition. MoF implement these supports to cooperate with the other stakeholders.

(Moderator)
Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy

Next, MLHW, JICA and Ajinomoto please.

Tokuaki Shobayashi, Health Chief, Health Service Division, Health Service Bureau, MHLW

My name is Shobayashi of MHLW. The MHLW pushed forward the health measure for the problem for a pregnant woman, a child, an adult and the life stage of all the elderly people each.

I was ever troubled just after the end of the war by nourishment, lack of food when I looked back on the history. For example, specialists, and dieticians play a key role in educating people how to take the proper nutrition.

What you should pay attention to in particular is a maternal and child health activity. Thee 1 year old, one year and a half, 3 years old child examination in particular have a health handbook for the mother and child. Various information becomes available for the mother to read. A graph in particular enters and plots height and the weight of the baby to determine if the baby is growing up properly. It is such a structure. Through such activities, our country became the world's best longevity country in the 1980s and 1990s.

On the other hand, in later years, a different problem came out. Because nutrition balance was bad, lifestyle-related diseases, and brain diseases become a problem. Albeit that situation, I have developed a measure called health Japan 21. I advocate for improved nutritional balance. In this mechanism, I shall evaluate contents for PDCA cycle. I will conduct investigations in the whole
country, and open it for changes and reconsiderations every year. Furthermore, I shall be working at training dieticians and other specialists needed in nutrition. WHO proposed a healthy life expectancy from the 90s, but, as for the healthy life expectancy, Japan was always No. 1 for these 20 years. I thus want to develop experience and knowledge of the Japanese nutrition across the world.

**Hideya Yamada, Vice President for Food, Agriculture and Nutrition of JICA**

I shall explain about our activity in Africa. We launched an Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) in TICAD VI, 2016. This mission is to disseminate Japanese knowledge, technologies about nutrition to Africa. We also have human resource development for nutrition improvement.

There are 4 characteristics about IFNA: 1) Top-level commitment based; 2) Coordination with beneficiary governments; 2) Cooperation with international organizations, SUN and NGOs; 4) Including multi-sectors, such as agriculture, public health, water, sanitation and education.

We shall also share our activities with you. JICA implement the project of Youth Overseas Cooperation Team who are volunteers for international cooperation. They implement nutrition improvement project in the grassroots level, such as making recipe, providing good diet. We also teach people to improve nutrition and their food life in Uganda. For the government of Ghana, we implemented the studying tour to Japan to learn Japanese food culture. We continue multi-sectoral activities in developing countries for achieving IFNA.

**Kei Kuriwaki, Senior Advisor of Ajinomoto Foundation**

Ajinomoto Foundation is origin from food supplies company, Ajinomoto. We implement nutrition improvement project in Ghana, Vietnam and international NGOs in developing countries. We also made own policy and strategy about nutrition improvement. We promote our activity for nutrition summit in 2020.

We need to distribute Japanese knowledge to the world, such as mother and child health care book, traditional Japanese food, and the system of nutrition.

(Moderator)

**Seiji Kihara, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for SDGs’ diplomacy**

Thank you. Then, Ms. Ikuko Inoguchi makes a comment.
Kuniko Inoguchi, Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for UNHCR

Thank you so much for the opportunity. I want to mention the following two things; 1) Further effort is needed to cooperate with governments and CSOs; 2) Education for nutrition is important. I wish to share one slogan with you; “Eat well, Live well, Live long”

To achieve lifelong in every nation, we need our further commitment. I will also try to do my best to achieve nutrition improvement with all parliamentary groups.

(Moderator)

Kenzo Fujisue, Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication

Next, Mr. Miyauchi please.

Hideki Miyauchi, Deputy Secretary General of Paralympic Association for promoting Tokyo Olympic/Paralympic in 2020

I am so happy to discuss both nutrition and Olympic in this session. To achieve SDGs, sports play a key role to make a strong relationship among nations. We implement Tokyo Olympic/Paralympic for peaceful world

Nutrition and sports are related. Proper nutrition leads to strong bodies and strong hearts for athletes. Based on this idea, PM. Abe declared the nutrition summit in 2020. To make the summit successful, we will make our effort to have positive influence for nutrition. Tokyo Olympic/Paralympic also supports the nutrition summit. Thank you.

(Moderator)

Kenzo Fujisue, Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication

Thank you so much. Finally, Ms. Akiko Santo says final remarks.
(Final Remarks)

Akiko Santo, Chairman of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

I thank you so much for your great consideration in nutrition improvement among children. There are many children under very unfortunate situations due to war, political conflict etc. It is so important for the world that we discuss a lot and continue our efforts in each field. Japan take an initiative to achieve nutrition improvement by using Japanese experiences. It would be grateful for us to receive your further contributrion for nutrition. Thank you so much!

(Moderator)

Kenzo Fujisue, Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication

Thank you so much for your participation!
Reception

Date: 2018/1/25 13:00~

Chairman:
Eriko Imai: Deputy Secretary General of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement

Greeting:
Kojiro Takano: Chairman of Parliamentary Association for WFP
Michitaro Watanabe: Secretary General of Parliamentary Association for WFP
Karen Makishima: Deputy Secretary General of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement
Hiroe Makiyama: Deputy Secretary General of Diet Task Force on Global Polio Eradication
Ichiro Aisawa: Vice Chairman of Diet Caucus on International Maternal and Child Welfare Improvement