



**Recommended commitments to accelerate comprehensive, multisectoral action on anaemia  
Nutrition for Growth 2025**

Anaemia is one of the greatest societal, health, and economic issues of our time but mostly it is a gender equality crisis, afflicting twice as many women as men. Anaemia disproportionately affects young children, pregnant and postpartum women, and menstruating girls and women in low- and middle-income countries. Every woman not only has a right to know her anaemia status but she has the right to prevention and treatment of anaemia.

Join the [Anaemia Action Alliance](#) partners working to make this vision a reality by making concrete anaemia reduction commitments at N4G. **Countries are encouraged to modify the examples in the table below so they are very specific, meet their needs, and can measure their efforts.**

Engage with partners working to reduce anaemia, minimize duplication through coordination and efficient resource use, and overcome barriers to impact by sharing ideas and leveraging learnings. More information on anaemia can be found in the WHO [anaemia fact sheet](#).

Context	Example
National	By 2026, develop, invest in and implement a <b>comprehensive national anaemia reduction plan</b> , aligned with the WHO <a href="#">Comprehensive framework for action to accelerate anaemia reduction</a>
National	By 2027, establish <b>national anaemia leadership and coordination</b> within and across the health and social protection sectors to optimize the impact of nutrition, reproductive health, and infectious & chronic disease interventions on anaemia reduction in women and children
National	By 2026, ensure establishment of <b>sustainable food systems and climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies</b> that integrate mandatory food fortification to address underlying causes and risk factors of anaemia (e.g. micronutrient deficiencies, infectious diseases, gender inequalities)
National	By 2027, invest in <b>research, learning, and innovation</b> to optimize the comprehensive prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of anaemia
National, global	<b>Monitor and report on the prevalence of anaemia</b> , preferably with the use of venous blood and a validated analytical method, and its underlying drivers within the next 2-3 years