Many thanks for the opportunity given to participate in the online consultation on the draft approach for the prevention and management of conflicts of interest.

We are pleased to share WFP’s feedback to the discussion paper as follows and we look forward to our continued collaboration on this area.

**WFP welcomes and commends efforts undertaken to develop the draft “Approach on the prevention and management of conflicts of interest in the policy development and implementation of nutrition programmes at the country level”, including the multi-stakeholder consultations carried out thus far. The Introductory Paper as well as the proposed Decision-Making Process and Tool can provide an important and relevant guidance to government officials in the assessment and management of potential conflict of interest issues. The proposed approach represents a clear and tangible response to meet unmet needs on conflict of interest issues at the country level.**

The “Introductory Paper” is excellent, very clear, and appendix 4 (Examples of corporate strategies, tactics and mechanisms from the food and beverage industries) is fascinating and helpful in raising awareness. The “Tool” has great potential to guide government officials throughout the different steps of the process (due diligence assessment, the risk-benefit analyses, risk management, M&E, and communication) but we would suggest to translate it into any even more user-friendly tool, especially with regards to the due diligent assessment and risk-benefit analyse phases.

A few additional comments on the documents are provided below:
1) With regards to the decision-making process and tool, a specific section could be added on the prevention and management of conflict of interest in emergencies – and ideally emergency preparedness phases - as different challenges apply to these contexts.
2) It would be also good to clarify in which category UN agencies fit as they are not listed under non-state institutions. If not part of non-state institutions, UN agencies should be clearly positioned in the documents. Measures to prevent and manage potential conflicts of interest that might arise when interacting with the UN should be also indicated.
3) Finally, it seems that: “public health nutrition” and “nutrition” are used interchangeably throughout the document and it is proposed to keep the focus on “nutrition” which encompasses a broader range of dimensions.

With kind regards,

Ilaria Schibba  
Partnership Officer  
Nutrition Division  
World Food Programme  
Rome, Italy