

better lives

ICN2
Second International
Conference on Nutrition



19-21 November
2014
ROME, ITALY

**BETTER
NUTRITION**



Preparations for and organization of JOINT FAO/WHO SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION (ICN₂)

Science Forum 2013
Nutrition and health outcomes: targets for agricultural reasearch
Bonn, Germany
23-25 September2013

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Outline

1. ICN2 background
2. Rationale for and expected outcomes of the Conference
3. Process leading up to the ICN2:
 - Regional meetings
 - Country nutrition papers and country case studies
 - Online discussions on selected topics
 - Preparatory technical meeting, 13-15 November 2013
4. High level main event, 19-21 November 2014



ICN2 background



Joint FAO/WHO 1992 ICN (1)

- Adoption of a World Declaration and Plan of Action for Nutrition
- Participation of 159 countries + EU pledged to eliminate or reduce substantially:
 - starvation and famine
 - widespread chronic hunger
 - undernutrition, especially among children, women and the aged
 - micronutrient deficiencies, especially iron, iodine and vitamin A deficiencies
 - diet related communicable and non-communicable diseases
 - impediments to optimal breast-feeding
 - inadequate sanitation, poor hygiene and unsafe drinking water
- Outcome - NPANs showing country priorities and strategies for alleviating hunger and malnutrition



Current nutrition situation (2)

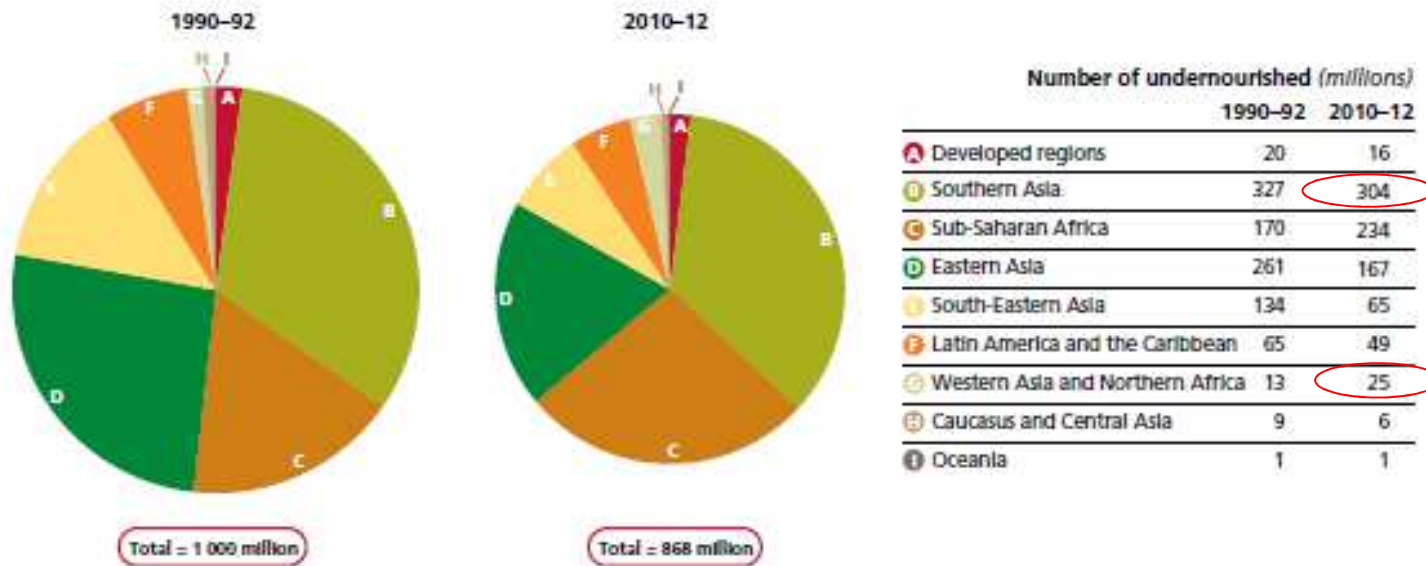
Twenty one years later - progress in reducing hunger and malnutrition is unacceptably slow

- 868 million people **undernourished** in 2010 - *FAO estimates (SOFI,2012)*
- Close to 7 million children **die before their 5th birthday** every year - *WHO estimates, 2011*
- 160 million children are **stunted** due to chronic malnutrition – *SOFA, 2013*
- 99 million children are **underweight** – *WHO estimates, 2011*
- Around 2 billion people affected by **micronutrient deficiencies** – *SOFA, 2013*
- 43 million children under 5 are **overweight and obese** – *WHO estimates, 2010*
- 500 million adults affected by **obesity** – *SOFA, 2013*



Numbers of undernourished by region 1990-92 and 2010-12 (3)

The distribution of hunger in the world is changing



Note: The areas of the pie charts are proportional to the total number of undernourished in each period. All figures are rounded.
Source: FAO.



Need to invest in nutrition (4)

Malnutrition

- acts as a brake on development
- places intolerable burden on national health systems and on the entire cultural, social and economic fabric of nations
- greatest impediment to the fulfillment of human potential

Investing in nutrition not only a moral imperative but...

- improves productivity and economic growth
- reduces health care costs
- promotes education, intellectual capacity, social development



Rationale for and expected outcomes of the Conference



Why an ICN2? (1)

- To review progress made towards improving nutrition since 1992 (first ICN), reflect on nutrition problems that remain, as well as on the new challenges and opportunities for improving nutrition presented by changes in the global economy, in food systems and by advances in science and technology, identify policy options for improving nutrition
- To explore how governments and others can work together more effectively to address the multiple burdens of malnutrition
- To raise nutrition higher up the development agenda, with greater political and policy coherence, alignment, coordination and cooperation among food, agriculture, health and other sectors
- To share experiences as well as lessons learned on how to align sectoral policies to improve nutritional outcomes



Purpose (2)

The Conference will:

- bring food, agriculture and health together to improve nutrition
- mobilize the political will and resources for improving nutrition
- propose flexible policy options and institutional frameworks that can adequately address the major nutrition challenges of the next decades
- identify priorities for international cooperation on nutrition in the near and medium-term



Scope (3)

- A high-level political event and the first global inter-governmental conference devoted solely to addressing the world's nutrition problems. It will:
- Be global in perspective, with focus on nutrition challenges in developing countries;
- Address all forms of malnutrition, recognizing the nutrition transition and its consequences;
- Seek to improve nutrition throughout the lifecycle, focusing on the poorest and most vulnerable households, and on women, infants and young children in deprived, vulnerable and emergency contexts.



Key Objectives (4)

- Review progress made since the 1992, ICN including country level achievements in scaling up nutrition through direct nutrition interventions and nutrition-enhancing policies and programmes;
- Review relevant policies and institution arrangements on agriculture, fisheries, health, trade, consumption and social protection to improve nutrition;
- Strengthen policy coherence and coordination to improve nutrition, and mobilize resources needed to improve nutrition;
- Strengthen international, including inter-governmental cooperation, to enhance nutrition everywhere, especially in developing countries.



Expected Outcomes (5)

- Policy and institutional framework to improve nutrition
- Better international and inter-governmental cooperation with broad objectives, targets and accountability mechanisms
- Resources to promote nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems
- Nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems incorporated into national policies
- Global bodies with strengthened governance and institutional mechanisms
- Engagement of stakeholders in post-ICN2 processes



The UN Secretary-General's Zero Hunger Challenge (6)

Zero Hunger Challenge

100%

access to
adequate
food all
year round

Zero

stunted
children
under 2
years

All

food
systems
are
sustainable

100%

growth in
smallholder
productivity
and income

Zero

loss or
waste
of
food

ICN2



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Participants to the ICN2 (7)

- High-level representatives from agriculture, health and other relevant ministries and agencies
- Leaders of UN agencies and other intergovernmental organizations
- Policy-makers and advisors, researchers and development experts
- Representatives from the private sector, civil society and consumer associations



Process leading up to the ICN2



Preparations for the ICN2 (1)

- Regional meetings
- Country nutrition papers and country case studies
- Online discussions on specific topics on the FAO's FSN Forum www.fao.org/fsnforum/
 - 1) Social protection to protect and promote nutrition
 - 2) Nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems
 - 3) The contribution of the private sector and civil society to improve nutrition
- Preparatory Technical Meeting, 13-15 November 2013

Leading up to the high level event
November 19-21 November 2014



Regional meetings (1)

Purpose:

- Involve countries in preparations for the ICN2
- Discuss country progress and perspectives, needs and commitments to scale up nutrition
- Facilitate exchange of good practices in national policy and strategy development and innovative institutional arrangements
- Capacity development for better management
- Explore commitments and partnerships to implement proposed actions



Country nutrition papers and Country case studies (2)

Country nutrition papers

Purpose: lessons learned from countries for scaling up nutrition to feed into and inform the ICN2

Country case studies

will be further developed by interested countries (including SUN countries)

Purpose: to discuss in detail best practices and lessons learned in improving nutrition for replication in other countries



Online discussions on selected topics (3)

Online discussions on selected topics on the FAO's FSN Forum www.fao.org/fsnforum/

- Social protection to protect and promote nutrition
3-28 June 2013 <http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/forum/discussions/social-protection-and-nutrition>
- Nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems
1-29 July 2013 <http://www.fao.org/fsnforum/forum/discussions/nutrition-enhancing-agriculture>
- The contribution of the private sector and civil society to improve nutrition
2-23 September 2013

Purposes: to assemble the state-of-the-art scientific knowledge and bring together views and experiences from different stakeholders



Preparatory Technical Meeting

13-15 November 2013 (4)

Purpose

to review evidence, synthesize latest thinking on nutrition trends and challenges and define the scope and priorities for the main ICN2 meeting.

Participants

- High-level technical experts from member states working on nutrition-enhancing food systems
- Experts from UN agencies and other intergovernmental organizations
- Researchers
- Private sector
- Civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and consumers associations



Preparatory Technical Meeting

13-15 November 2013 (5)

The provisional programme of the preparatory meeting will include:

- Day 1** **Nutrition challenges and changing food systems: global and national perspectives**
- Current global nutrition challenges, evolution of food systems, policies and dietary goals against which to measure progress (*5 panels*)
 - Country experiences on changes in nutritional status and policy environment
- Day 2** **Policies for nutrition-enhancing agriculture, food, health and related systems**
- What is meant by nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food systems and what is involved: the linkages between agriculture, food systems and nutrition
 - What are the policy lessons learned and what are the success factors (*4 panels*)
- Day 3** **Improving policy choices and policy coherence**
- Conclusions on coherent policies for nutrition-enhancing agriculture and food-related systems and summary of policy elements to be considered by the ICN2
 - Plan for the high-level event 19-21 November 2014 and the way forward



High Level ICN2 Conference 19-21 November 2014



Main event (1)

A combination of panel discussions and presentations on specific themes for generating and exchanging knowledge will lead to recommendations for actions to be undertaken in efforts to improve nutrition.

These may include:

- A flexible policy framework to address the major nutrition challenges
- Identify priorities for enhanced international cooperation on nutrition issues
- Strengthen political and policy coherence and coordination and commitment to mobilize the resources needed to improve nutrition



ICN2 logos (2)



ICN2 website (3)

The screenshot shows the website for the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2). The page is titled "Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)" and is part of the "Nutrition" section on the FAO website. The main content area includes a "Concept note" sidebar with links to "Concept note", "Nutrition plan", "Stakeholder service", "Documents of interest", and "Webinars". The main text describes the conference, its objectives, and the preparatory technical meeting. It mentions that the conference will review progress made towards improving nutrition since 1992, address nutrition problems that remain, and identify policy options for improving nutrition. The preparatory technical meeting is scheduled for 13-15 November 2013 in Rome, Italy, and will be held in English, French, and Spanish. The page also features a "Regional meeting report" sidebar with links to reports from various regions and a "ICN2 1992" sidebar with links to various ICN2 documents.

Visit ICN2 site at:
<http://www.fao.org/ICN2>



Thank You!

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