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## Joint FAO/WHO International Conference on Nutrition 21 years later (ICN+21)

### ICN+21

- A three-day high level political event jointly organized by FAO and WHO, in collaboration with UN and other partners
- The first global intergovernmental conference devoted solely to addressing the world nutrition problems in the 21<sup>st</sup> century

### Why an ICN+21?

- Notwithstanding great improvements in a number of countries, progress in reducing hunger and malnutrition has been unacceptably slow:
  - Almost one billion people undernourished
  - Close to 10 million children die before their fifth birthday every year
  - 171 million children under five years of age stunted
  - 148 million children under five years of age underweight
  - Around two billion people affected by micronutrient malnutrition
  - 43 million children under five years of age overweight and obese
  - 500 million adults obese
- Need to raise nutrition higher up the development agenda, with greater political and policy coherence, alignment, coordination and international cooperation
- Strengthen governance for nutrition by supporting other initiatives (SUN, 1000 days, REACH, etc.)

### PURPOSE

- Bring food, agriculture, health and other sectors together to improve nutrition
- Mobilize the political will and resources for improving nutrition
- Reach consensus around a global multi-sector nutrition framework indicating concrete steps to improve nutrition for all

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Review progress made since the 1992 ICN and identify major constraints in the implementation of NPAN
- Review achievements at country level for scaling up nutrition through direct nutrition interventions and nutrition-sensitive development policies and programmes

- Identify policy measures in health, agriculture, trade, consumers' policies and social support to improve global nutrition and develop consensus around a global multi-sectoral nutrition framework
- Strengthen political and policy coherence and coordination for improving global nutrition and raise the political will and resources needed for achieving nutrition-related MDGs through a balanced multi-sector approach

### OUTCOME

- Tools, guidelines and knowledge updates will be used by Member States and other stakeholders to develop policies, programmes and plans in food and agriculture, trade, health, social welfare and education for nutrition improvement
- Identification of priority areas, setting of nutrition development goals and the policies required to achieve them will help inform the post-2015 UN development agenda
- Contribute to the UN Secretary-General's call for a higher degree of policy coherence at global, regional, national and sub-national levels and to take up the "Zero Hunger Challenge"

### PROCESS Preparations will include

- Regional meetings
- Expert meetings
- Stakeholder consultation (NGOs, CSOs and private sector)
- Country case studies

### PARTICIPANTS

- Delegates at ministerial level of FAO/WHO Member States
- High level representatives of the UN and regional governmental organizations
- Experts and programme planners from NGOs, CSOs, academic institutions and the private sector involved in food and nutrition

Visit the ICN+21 website at [www.fao.org/ICN21](http://www.fao.org/ICN21)





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13-14-15 November  
ROME, ITALY  
2013



# ICN



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