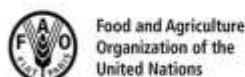

SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization

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Second International Conference on Nutrition
Rome, 19-21 November 2014
Roundtable 1: Nutrition in the Post-2015 Development Agenda

CONCEPT NOTE

I. Introduction

1. The first International Conference on Nutrition held in Rome in 1992 called for global commitment to address malnutrition. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of 2000 included the reduction of underweight in children as one of its goals and thus established an accountability mechanism to ensure global action. The Lancet Nutrition series of 2008 demonstrated the existence of effective actions to address malnutrition. Despite the steady progress made in reducing hunger and achieving poverty goals and targets, there still remains a lot to be done. Globally 805 million people are affected by chronic energy insufficiency, 162 million children are stunted, 51 million children are wasted, and there are over two billion people who suffer from one or more micronutrient deficiencies.
2. The post-2015 development debate is an opportunity to create a more favourable environment to address this unfinished agenda, as well as to provide a continued and more comprehensive framework to sustainably and equitably address global hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition by addressing both structural and immediate causes of the different forms of malnutrition.
3. The ICN2 Rome Declaration on Nutrition calls for a broader consideration of nutrition in the post-2015 development framework.
4. In the current MDG framework there is one nutrition specific indicator. Improved nutrition plays an important role in the achievement of many of the MDGs, notably MDG1 for eradicating extreme hunger and poverty, but also improving primary education (MDG2), empowering women (MDG3), reducing child mortality (MDG4), improving maternal health (MDG5) and combating diseases (MDG6). This recognition should provide the momentum for a higher profile for nutrition as a development factor in the post-2015 goals.
5. Currently, a goal on agriculture, food security and nutrition has been proposed, with indicators of wasting and stunting in children under 5, and referring to the targets approved by the World Health Assembly (WHA) in 2012. There is also discussion on mainstreaming nutrition indicators and targets into other goals. Irrespective of the outcome of these discussions, it is crucial that ICN2 builds on ongoing global governance processes, mechanisms and initiatives to contribute to the post-2015 development agenda, including identifying priority areas, nutrition development goals as well as the policies that are required to achieve, measure and account for them. The outcome of ICN2 will contribute to the UN Secretary-General's call for a high degree of policy coherence at global, regional,

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national and sub-national levels and a global partnership for development at all levels. ICN2 will also encourage and support the realization of the Secretary-General's call to leaders gathered at the Rio+20 Conference to take up the "Zero Hunger Challenge".

6. In his speech addressing the Member State delegations in Rome during a meeting in early May 2014 organized by the Committee on World Food Security, the UN Secretary-General stated that ICN2 is in line with the ongoing processes to define the post-2015 development agenda and that it will become a pillar of our future commitment.

7. This Roundtable will serve as the space to discuss practical ways of ensuring that the ICN2 Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the post-2015 development process, the Zero Hunger Challenge, the WHA nutrition targets, the global noncommunicable disease (NCD) agenda and other relevant processes are aligned, mutually supportive and coordinated, contributing to sustainably ensuring food and nutrition security for all.

II. Objectives of the Roundtable

8. This Roundtable theme on nutrition in the post-2015 development agenda will discuss the following:

- i) How can the ICN2 Rome Declaration on Nutrition commitments be effectively integrated into the post-2015 process and other important global processes? In particular, how to ensure that the comprehensive agenda on multiple forms of malnutrition and responses in different sectors is taken up?
- ii) How can the post-2015 development agenda incorporate actions for sustainably ending hunger and the eradication of malnutrition in all its forms?
- iii) What support systems are needed for the post-2015 development agenda to have a good start, maintain momentum and meet the targets by the set timeline?
- iv) What can the Open Working Group's Sustainable Development Goals presented to the UN General Assembly in September 2014 offer for nutrition?
- v) How can the post-2015 development agenda address NCDs?

III. Format of the Roundtable

9. The Roundtable will have the following format:

- Co-Chairs: Welcome remarks
- Moderator: Introductory remarks (5 minutes)
- Main speaker to introduce the theme (15 minutes)
- Panelists (7 minutes each)
- Open discussion from the floor (25 minutes)
- Closing remarks (5 minutes).