

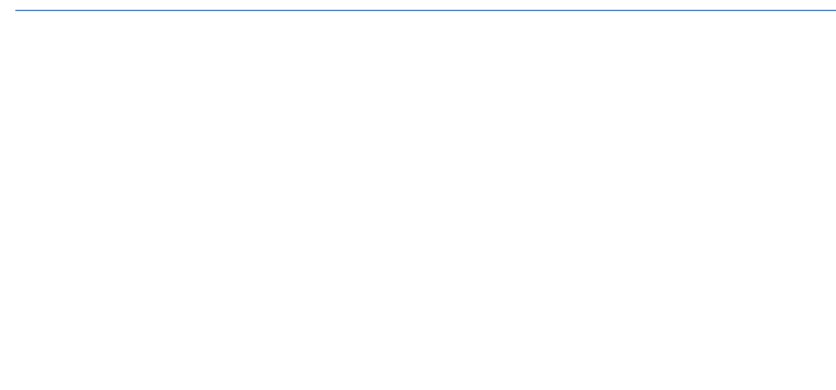
Outcomes of the JOINT FAO/WHO SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUTRITION (ICN₂) 19-21 November 2014

ICN₂
Second International
Conference on Nutrition



**BETTER
NUTRITION**
better lives

19-21 November
2014
ROME, ITALY



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ICN₂



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ICN2

A very high political and intergovernmental event attended by over 2.200 people

- 162 Member States of FAO and WHO + 1 Associate Member + EU + 3 Observers
 - 85 *Ministers and 23 Vice- Ministers from Foreign Affairs, Agriculture, Health and other sectors*
 - 82 *Ambassadors and 114 High-level government officials*
- Accredited Observers
 - 27 UN and other IGOs
 - 164 civil society and private sector organizations
- Parliamentarians, opinion leaders, researchers and development experts



Objectives of ICN2

- to review progress made in improving nutrition since the first ICN in 1992;
- to reflect on problems that remain, as well as on new challenges and opportunities presented by global changes; and
- to identify policy and institutional options for enhancing nutrition world-wide



Twenty Two 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*

ICN2



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Preparations for the ICN2 – a very participatory approach

Policy direction for the preparatory process provided by the ICN2 Steering Committee

7 regional & sub-regional preparatory meetings
(May 2011 – March 2013)



Preparatory Technical Meeting
(Nov 13-15, 2013)



Rome Declaration on Nutrition



Framework for Action



ICN2
(Nov 19-21, 2014)

Joint Working Group



Open Ended Working Group



- 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



Outcome documents

- **Rome Declaration on Nutrition**

commitment for more effective and coordinated action to improve nutrition

- **Framework for Action (FFA)**

a voluntary technical guide for the implementation of Political Declaration

Ten ICN2 commitments

- ① Eradicate hunger and prevent all forms of malnutrition
- ② Increase investments
- ③ Enhance sustainable food systems
- ④ Raise the profile of nutrition
- ⑤ Strengthen human and institutional capacities
- ⑥ Strengthen and facilitate, contributions and actions by all stakeholders
- ⑦ Ensure healthy diets throughout the life course
- ⑧ Create enabling environment for making informed choices
- ⑨ Implement commitments through Framework for Action
- ⑩ Integrate vision and commitments into post-2015 agenda

Framework for Action (FFA)

- The nature of this Framework for Action is **voluntary**.
- Sixty Recommendations **are principally addressed to government leaders** to achieve better nutrition for all.
- FFA provides **a set of policy options and strategies** which governments, acting in cooperation with other stakeholders, may incorporate, as appropriate, into their **national nutrition, health, agriculture, development and investment plans**, and consider in negotiating international agreements to achieve better nutrition for all.

Framework for Action (FFA)

■ Thematic areas for action

- Enabling environment – with multi-sector engagement
- Sustainable food systems for healthy diets
- nutrition-enhancing investment and trade
- Nutrition education and information
- Social protection
- Strong and resilient health systems, including actions on:
 - breastfeeding, wasting , stunting , childhood overweight and obesity, anaemia in women of reproductive age and health services to improve nutrition
- Water sanitation and hygiene
- Food safety
- Accountability

Post ICN2 Actions

- The Rome Declaration on Nutrition called upon the UN General Assembly to:

endorse the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and Framework for Action and consider declaring a Decade of Action on Nutrition for 2016-2025.

- **Purpose of the Decade:**

To translate the agreed commitments of the ICN2 outcome documents into sustained and coherent actions by governments and the UN System, with overall international coordination jointly provided by FAO and WHO



Post ICN2 Actions within FAO

- Mainstreaming nutrition within FAO's Strategic Framework
- Activities in support of member countries, covering different areas of the FFA that directly relate to the Organization's mandate
- Setting up a Nutrition Trust Fund
 - *Support governments in transforming the ICN2 commitments into concrete actions*
- Reporting on ICN2 follow-up to FAO Governing Bodies

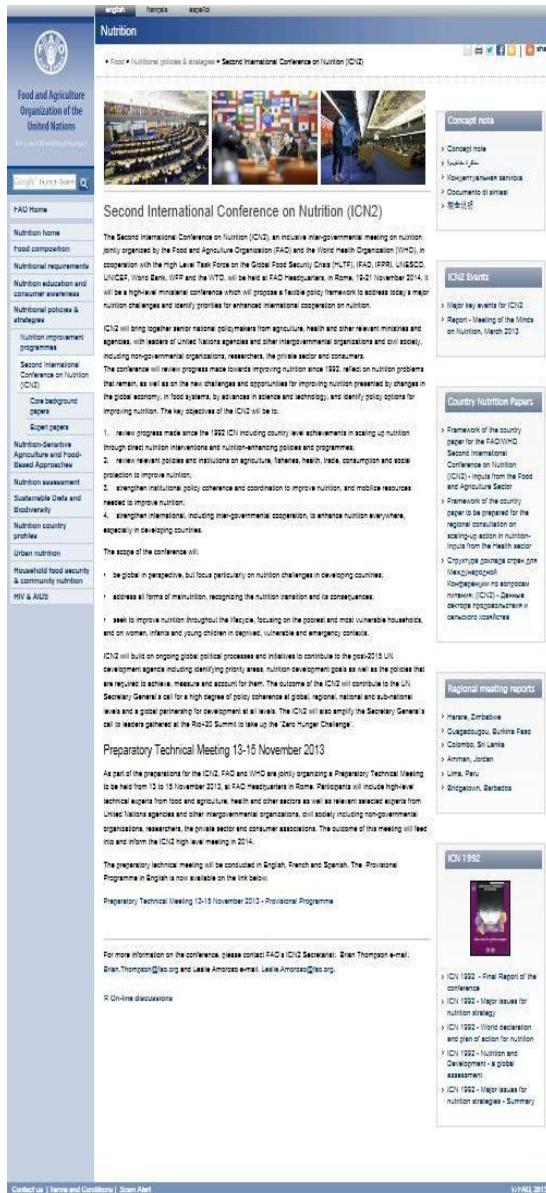


Post ICN2 Actions with other partners

- Inter-agency coordination and collaboration on nutrition:
 - *With other UN partners, develop a mechanism for monitoring progress on the implementation of ICN2 outcomes*
 - *Improve coordination for nutrition based on existing mechanisms (CFS)*
 - *FAO will continue to collaborate with relevant UN Bodies, IOs and other partners for the preparation of the annual “Global Nutrition Report”*



ICN2 website



The screenshot shows the official website for the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2). The header features the FAO logo and navigation links for English, Français, and Español. The main content area is titled "Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)" and includes a description of the conference, its objectives, and a list of participating countries. A sidebar on the right contains links to various resources, including concept notes, documents, and country nutrition papers.

Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2)

The Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), an inclusive intergovernmental meeting on nutrition, jointly organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), in cooperation with the High Level Task Force on the Global Food Security Crisis (HLTF), IFAD, IFPRI, UNICEF, UNIGSO, UNICREF, World Bank, WFP and the ITC, will be held at FAO Headquarters, in Rome, (6-21 November 2014). It will be a high-level ministerial conference which will propose a feasible policy framework to address today's major nutrition challenges and identify priorities for enhanced international cooperation on nutrition.

ICN2 will bring together senior national policymakers from agriculture, health and other relevant ministries and agencies, with leaders of United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, researchers, the private sector and consumers.

The conference will review progress made towards improving nutrition since 1992, 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, by advances in science and technology, and identify policy options for improving nutrition. The key objectives of the ICN2 will be to:

1. 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;
2. review relevant policies and institutions on agriculture, fisheries, health, trade, consumption and waste production to improve nutrition;
3. strengthen national policy coherence and coordination to improve nutrition, and mobilize resources needed to improve nutrition;
4. strengthen international, including inter-governmental, cooperation, to enhance nutrition everywhere, especially in developing countries.

The scope of the conference will:

- be global in perspective, but focus particularly on nutrition challenges in developing countries;
- address all forms of malnutrition, recognizing the nutrition transition and its consequences;
- seek to improve nutrition throughout the life cycle, focusing on the poorest and most vulnerable households, and on women, infants and young children in particular, vulnerable and emergency contexts.

ICN2 will build on ongoing global political processes and initiatives to contribute to the post-2015 UN development agenda including identifying priority areas, nutrition development goals as well as the policies that will be required to achieve, measure and account for them. The outcome of the ICN2 will contribute to the UN Secretary-General's call for a high degree of policy coherence at global, regional, national and sub-national levels and a global partnership for development at all levels. The ICN2 will also amplify the Secretary-General's call to leaders gathered at the Rio+20 Summit to take up the Zero Hunger Challenge.

Preparatory Technical Meeting 13-15 November 2013

As part of the preparations for the ICN2, FAO and WHO are jointly organizing a Preparatory Technical Meeting to be held from 13 to 15 November 2013, at FAO Headquarters in Rome. Participants will include high-level technical experts from food and agriculture, health and other sectors as well as relevant selected experts from United Nations agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, civil society including non-governmental organizations, researchers, the private sector and consumer associations. The outcome of the meeting will lead into and inform the ICN2 high level meeting in 2014.

The preparatory technical meeting will be conducted in English, French and Spanish. The Provisional Programme in English is now available on the link below:

Preparatory Technical Meeting 13-15 November 2013 - Provisional Programme

For more information on the conference, please contact FAO's ICN2 Secretariat: Brian Thompson e-mail: Brian.Thompson@fao.org and Leslie Amoroso e-mail: Leslie.Amoroso@fao.org.

© On-line discussions

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



**Thank you for
your attention!**

Framework for Action (FFA)

1. Enabling environment for effective action (7 Recommendations)
2. Actions for sustainable food systems promoting healthy diets (9 Recommendations)
3. Actions in international trade and investment (2 Recommendations)
4. Actions for nutrition education and information (3 Recommendations)
5. Actions on social protection (3 Recommendations)
6. Actions for strong and resilient health systems (4 Recommendations)
7. Actions to promote, protect and support breastfeeding (5 Recommendations)
8. Actions to address wasting (2 Recommendations)

Framework for Action (FFA)

9. Actions to address stunting (2 Recommendations)
10. Actions to address childhood overweight and obesity (4 Recommendations)
11. Actions to address anaemia in women of reproductive age (2 Recommendations)
12. Actions in the health services to improve nutrition (6 Recommendations)
13. Actions on water, sanitation and hygiene (3 Recommendations)
14. Actions on food safety and antimicrobial resistance (5 Recommendations)
15. Accountability (3 Recommendations)

Regional Nutrition Figures

- the average Daily Energy Supply (DES) in the region has risen from 2741 in 1990-92 to 3,123 kcal/capita/day in 2012–14
- Energy Supply Adequacy (ESA) varies - from 102% (Yemen) to 152% (Morocco).
- All NENA countries lying above the World Average of 122% except for Iraq and Yemen.
- SOFI 2014 reports a relatively high Prevalence of Undernourishment (PoU) in the region (about 8 percent)
- Stunting stands 24.3% -medium severity
 - Egypt (30.7%) , Iraq (27.5%), Former Sudan (37.9%), and Yemen (57.7%).
- Obesity: 23.6%- world average is 11.7%.
 - The Mashreq countries register a rate of 28.4%, the Magreb countries, 19.2%, and the GCC 34.4%.
- Anemia: one third of the population in the Region is anemic