INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS FOR HEALTHY DIETS AND IMPROVED NUTRITION
ICN2 NEXT STEPS

Work programme of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals

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Outline

1. Introduction to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition
   • What is the Nutrition Decade?
   • Why a Nutrition Decade now?
   • What does resolution 70/259 ask to do?

2. Building the work programme
   • Process and timeframe
   • Content
1. Introduction to the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition
What is the Nutrition Decade?

Decade of impact for all stakeholders

- To strengthen collective efforts worldwide towards eradicating hunger and ending all forms of malnutrition as agreed in the 2030 Agenda
- To translate the ICN2 commitments into bold policies, programmes, and investments
- To mobilise coordinated support from across society to increase the scale, scope and impact of nutrition actions
- To promote mutual learning and collective accountability for achieving global, regional and national nutrition commitments

Leave No One Behind
Why a Nutrition Decade now?

- Strengthening *Agenda 2030* and *SDG* vision
- Stimulating alignment and coherence of policies across *multiple sectors*
- Engaging and aligning *multiple actors*
- Connecting *sectoral platforms*, rallying *support*, *momentum* and *action*
-Sharpening *policy* and *financial commitments*
- Establishing a *common monitoring and accountability system* across sectors and constituencies

For an inclusive, coherent vision to improve nutrition
What does resolution 70/259 ask for?

FAO and WHO, with WFP, UNICEF, IFAD and key stakeholders, requested
- to work “within existing structures and available resources”
- to identify and develop a work programme for 2016–2025 based on the Rome Declaration and its Framework for Action, along with means of implementation
- to use existing coordination mechanisms such as the Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN) and the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)

Governments and other relevant stakeholders, including international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia
- to actively support the implementation of the Decade including through voluntary contributions, as appropriate

The Secretary-General
- to inform the UN General Assembly about the implementation of the Decade, on the basis of the biennial reports jointly compiled by FAO and WHO
Requests WHO Director-General to work with FAO Director-General

• to support Member States, upon request, in developing, strengthening and implementing their policies, programmes and plans to address the multiple challenges of malnutrition

• to convene inclusive periodic meetings to share best practices, including consideration of commitments that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

• to maintain an open access database of commitments for public accountability and include an analysis of the commitments in ICN2 biennial reports
2. Building the Work programme
Process and timeframe

December 2016
DRAFT ZERO
Informal discussion with stakeholders

January 2017
DRAFT ONE
Formal consultation with FAO and WHO Member States

February 2017
DRAFT TWO
Discussed at the OEWG of the World Food Committee (CFS)

March 2017
DRAFT THREE
Submitted to WHA and FAO Council

October 2017
DRAFT FOUR
Submitted to UNGA

Through an inclusive, continuous, and collaborative process with ALL stakeholders
DRAFT Outline of the Work programme

• Background and aims of the Nutrition Decade
• Guiding principles
• Means of implementation
• Possible priority areas through 6 pillars of the Decade
• Shared learning and collective accountability framework
• Advocacy and communications
Guiding principles

• ICN2 Framework and SDGs; WHA targets

• Focus on national and regional action and impact: Governments lead, based on specific national priorities

• A decade for all, everywhere: Benefitting all, addressing all type(s) of malnutrition, relevant in all contexts - economically advanced, middle income, least developed and emergency - and for all food and health systems characteristics

• All stakeholders welcome: We need a society-wide movement to collectively achieve transformational change

• Leave no one behind: in line with the progressive realization of the right to adequate food and nutrition and related rights
Six cross-cutting pillars

1. Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets
2. Aligned health systems for universal coverage of essential nutrition actions
3. Social protection and nutrition education
4. Trade and investment for improved nutrition
5. Safe and supportive environments for nutrition at all ages
6. Review, strengthen and promote nutrition governance and accountability
Mobilizing “means of implementation”

• **Partners and nutrition champions**: stimulating the exchange of experience, best practices, recognition of successes and voicing of challenges and obstacles while providing mutual support

• **Nutrition Decade action networks** as “coalitions of the willing”, of countries that stimulate the exchange of experience and providing mutual support

• **Political and financial commitments** for policy transformation with focus on building on dialogue among multiple stakeholders

• **Evidence-informed advocacy** for generating evidence and strengthening data on food systems and diets towards effective nutrition interventions and policies

• **Capacity development** for evidence-based policies, actions and investments across all sectors at all levels

• **Financial and in-kind resources** to support implementation, including through technical support sharing of good practices, knowledge and technologies, innovation and research outcomes
The Nutrition Decade governance

- As a **global collective effort** driven by UN Members States, the Nutrition Decade is co-convened by FAO and WHO in consultation with WFP, IFAD and UNICEF as well as other international and regional organizations, initiatives and platforms.

- **Other relevant stakeholders** including international, intergovernmental and regional organizations, parliamentarians, civil society, academia and private sector are part of it.

- The nutrition Decade **does not require new structures**; It is facilitated by the UN as a *connectivity platform*, building among others on existing initiatives and coordination mechanisms (e.g. UNSCN, CFS).

- FAO and WHO will **promote policy dialogue at all levels**, to support the implementation of programmes, policies, partnerships and investments, and track and report on progress towards achieving global goals.
Pillar 1: Sustainable, resilient food systems for healthy diets

*Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action*

- Programmes to increase sustainable production, distribution and access to fruit, vegetables and pulses
- Sustainable nutrition-enhancing development of food and agriculture systems, adhering to requirements of economic, social, and environmental sustainability, including sustainable livestock and poultry production and sustainable fisheries
- **Food safety** for nutrition
- **Incentives for food reformulation** to reduce saturated fat, salt, sugar and trans fat
- **Food Loss and Waste** prevention and reduction for nutrition
- Enhancing **resilient food supply** in crisis-prone areas
Pillar 2: Aligned health systems providing universal coverage of essential nutrition actions

*Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action*

- Promote *Universal Health Coverage* to address malnutrition in all its forms

- Strengthening health system capacity to address **acute malnutrition and anemia**, through improved human resources, leadership and governance, financing and service delivery

- Programmes to improve **adolescent health and nutrition**, through e.g. counselling, addressing early marriage and school health and nutrition
Pillar 3: Social protection and nutrition education

*Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action*

- **Social protection** considering nutrition objectives for vulnerable populations
- **Income generation and rural employment**
- **Social marketing campaigns** and behavioral change communication to promote healthy eating and physical activity
- **Breastfeeding promotion**, including appropriate care practices and adequate breastfeeding and complementary feeding
Pillar 4: Trade and investment for improved nutrition

*Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action*

- **Sustainable nutrition-sensitive investments**: Analysing the nutrition impact of public and private investment policies in the food sector; making the investment case for an investment shift

- **International trade for nutrition** identifying opportunities to achieve global food and nutrition targets
Pillar 5: Safe and supportive environments for nutrition at all ages

Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action

- **Breastfeeding and early nutrition**: Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative, Code of marketing breast-milk substitutes, maternity protection laws
- **Urban food systems**
- Provision of **food in schools and other public institutions following healthy diet recommendations** improved school curricula
- **Taxation of food and beverages high in sugars, fat and salt**
- **Food labelling**
- **Control of marketing foods and beverages** to children
Pillar 6: Review, strengthen and promote nutrition governance and accountability

*Potential priorities based on ICN2 Framework for Action*

- Supporting **governance and coordination mechanisms** for food security and nutrition to be strengthened at local, national and regional levels

- Guiding countries in establishing **country-specific targets and actions** for nutrition

- Strengthening **multisectoral information systems** for monitoring policies, actions and investments as well as food system and nutrition outcomes to better informed decision-making process

- Promoting **modalities of engagement** with stakeholders (preventing and managing conflict of interest)
Shared learning and collective accountability framework

Convening platforms, conferences and forums

- Acknowledging successes and voicing challenges and obstacles
- Facilitating collaboration among governments and stakeholders
- Encouraging collective work across sectors and constituencies

Monitoring and reporting

- Monitoring process building on existing initiatives, e.g. joint SOFI publication
- Biennial reports to be submitted to the WHA, FAO Council and the UNGA
- Key roles of stakeholders including from coordination mechanisms such as the Standing Committee on Nutrition and Committee on World Food Security

Review

- Continuous process for updating the work programme
- Progress review through open and inclusive dialogue at mid-term
Advocacy and communication

- **Network of advocates** at global and local levels

- Development of **communication strategy** and **decade-long agenda**

- **Visual identity**

- A **nutrition Decade webpage** on FAO/WHO websites to be followed by: proper website, electronic newsletter, social networking, etc.

- **Specific and specialized campaigns** among partners to be developed
Guiding questions

1. What do you suggest to strengthen the presented elements of the work programme of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition?

2. What are you going to do differently to seize the opportunity presented by the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition, and what are you committing to do differently to make this happen?

3. What are the immediate actions or steps that need to be taken as far as the work programme of the Decade is concerned?