

## *Reporting on the overall follow-up of the Second Conference on Nutrition Concept Note (12/02/2016)*

In November 2014, at the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), world leaders and Countries committed to eradicating hunger and preventing all forms of malnutrition worldwide. The Rome Declaration on Nutrition, adopted at the Conference, set out 10 specific commitments to action. To guide the implementation of these commitments, the Conference also adopted a Framework for Action that recommends a set of 60 voluntary policy options and strategies. As follow-up of ICN2 effective mechanisms are needed for ensuring that the commitments of the Rome Declaration are followed through, and progress and actions on nutrition are tracked through country level reporting, so that people are enabled to hold duty bearers, policy makers and institutions accountable.

National Governments are encouraged to establish nutrition targets<sup>1</sup> in their national monitoring frameworks, based on the World Health Assembly (WHA) global targets to improve maternal, infant, and young child nutrition, and on the nutrition-related targets of WHO's global monitoring framework for non-communicable diseases, as well as on the monitoring of food security including indicators of FAO prevalence of undernourishment and food insecurity experience scale.

These nutrition targets or commitments reflect the national priorities and will vary depending on the nutrition situation, current food system and health system in a country. Therefore, when deciding on the targets and the commitments, and invested resources to achieve the targets, National Governments are encouraged to select the most appropriate policy recommendations they can translate into context-specific actions from the menu of the 60 recommended actions in the ICN2 Framework for Action.

Reports on the overall follow-up on the ICN2 will be compiled jointly by FAO and WHO, in close collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant regional and international organizations, as appropriate<sup>2</sup>. These biennial reports will involve all countries, regardless of their income, the nature of their malnutrition problems and the characteristics of their food systems. The reports will be based on country self-assessments and on data collected on the nutritional situation.

The report will include the following components:

- A register of the actions that Member States commit to implement (commitments),
- Reporting on the progress, policies and programmes underway to implement the national commitments.
- A quantitative data set based on agreed international indicators for nutrition outcomes, the nutrition policy environment, and nutrition programme implementation, including the WHA endorsed Global Nutrition Monitoring Framework.

The joint FAO/WHO report on the overall follow up of the ICN2 will be presented to the governing body meetings of FAO and WHO. The first joint reporting is planned for 2017. Until that time the following preparations will be implemented:

- Compendium of SMART commitments based on ICN2 recommendations

Currently FAO and WHO, in close collaboration with other UN agencies and bodies, are working to provide examples of the commitments Member States and other actors may make to implement the ICN2 recommendations with related indicators that will allow countries to track progress. This compendium will address each of the 60 recommendations in the ICN2 Framework for Action, and be a tool to assist member states in deciding on their national priorities and commitments in nutrition over the coming years.

- Regular global policy reviews

WHO is conducting regular global nutrition policy reviews, based on questionnaires sent to countries. The next review will take place in 2016. FAO also collects information on policy areas related to food and agriculture.

- Global Databases on the Implementation of Nutrition Actions

WHO will adapt its Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA) to the needs of the ICN2 follow up. FAO will adapt its global databases as well to address to capture ICN2 reporting needs; and both agencies will work towards aligning their global databases in view of covering the 60 recommendations of the ICN2 Framework for Action and ensuring easy accessibility to the information by countries.

- Regional meetings jointly organized by FAO and WHO

- Nutrition for Growth event Brazil (August 2016)

Role of CFS:

FAO and WHO encourage the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) to fully engage in advancing nutrition in accordance with its unique comparative advantage.

CFS should invite FAO and WHO to share the joint report on the overall progress towards the implementation of the ICN2 commitments. This could be done on a biennial basis.

CFS members would receive the latest information on the monitoring on ICN2 progress and bottlenecks. The informed CFS membership would discuss and use this relevant information to generate policy discussions and work in the areas related to CFS mandate and expertise.

Role of UNSCN

FAO and WHO do the reporting on ICN2 in close collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, most of which are members of the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition, and others who might join the UNSCN in the near future. In this way the UNSCN would have an important coordination role.

Within the scope of existing structures and mechanisms, the following next steps and timeline are proposed:

- FAO and WHO prepare jointly the commitment compendium and share with countries, UN agencies and relevant organizations with whom to address in partnership the 60 recommendations.
- FAO and WHO refine this concept note on the Reporting on the overall follow-up of the Second Conference on Nutrition.
- FAO and WHO will jointly discuss this concept note with Member States.
  - In Rome this could be done back to back with a meeting of the OEWG on nutrition and all member states would be invited to participate in the briefing session (proposed date 29<sup>th</sup> April 2016).
  - In Geneva, this could be organised through a mission briefing at WHO (April or early May 2016)
- FAO and WHO will revise the concept note based on the discussion at these meetings.
- A revised concept note will be presented to the CFS plenary in October 2016, for further discussion and inputs especially on the areas relevant to CFS work.

In 2017,

- The first joint report will be ready, and will be presented to the governing body meetings of WHO (May) and FAO (July), including regional meetings.
- At CFS44 (October) the joint report will be presented for policy discussion on the areas relevant to CFS work.
- Potentially, the UN Secretary General will be invited to report on the implementation of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition to the UN General Assembly at its 72<sup>nd</sup> Session in September 2017.

Thereafter, a biennial reporting cycle will be implemented until 2025. The reporting will also contribute significantly to reporting on the Decade of Action on Nutrition when it is declared by the UN General Assembly.

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1) ICN2 FFA recommendation 58.

2) ICN2 FFA recommendation 59 and 60.