Outcome of the Second International Conference on Nutrition

Draft decision proposed by the delegations of Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, South Africa, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Zimbabwe, and European Union Member States

The Executive Board,

Recalling relevant WHO international targets and action plans, including the WHO 2025 Global Nutrition Targets and the WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013–2020,

Having considered the report of the Secretariat on the outcome of the Second International Conference on Nutrition, decided the following:

1. to note the commitments of the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the recommendations of the Framework for Action;

2. to request the Director-General:

   (a) to provide technical support to Member States¹ to implement the commitments of the Rome Declaration on Nutrition across multiple sectors, by expanding WHO’s evidence-informed guidance to cover the policy areas identified in the Framework for Action in the fields covered by WHO mandate; by developing as needed policy papers informed by the best available, robust quality scientific evidence providing the rationale, operational details and necessary elements for the calculation of costs and benefits of the recommended policies, with active involvement of all relevant stakeholders;² by strengthening multilateral initiatives at global and regional levels aimed at sharing experience on implementing different policy approaches or legislative tools; and by creating, together with the Director General of FAO and in cooperation with other UN agencies, a repository of examples of country nutrition plans, including on increased investments to improve people’s diet and nutrition, as well as plans that are relevant to nutrition in health, agriculture and trade, social protection, education, water, sanitation, hygiene and the environment;

¹ And where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.

² In line with the guidance to be provided by the World Health Assembly on engagement with non-State actors.
(b) to contribute, together with the Director-General of FAO, to joint United Nations mechanisms on nutrition, such as the United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition the Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger and Undernutrition Partnership, the High Level Task Force on the Food Security Crisis and the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, by improving the existing multiagency coordination mechanisms and by developing a United Nations global nutrition agenda, taking account of organizations’ respective mandates;

(c) to facilitate and enhance coordination of activities and actions across sectors, based on existing experiences and good practice by preparing policy briefs as needed and collaborating as appropriate, with the Committee on World Food Security and the Global Coordination Mechanism on the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases; and by maintaining engagement, including with different multistakeholder platforms such as the Scaling Up Nutrition movement, in line with the guidance to be provided by the World Health Assembly on engagement with non-State actors;

(d) to contribute, together with the Director General of FAO, and in close collaboration with other United Nations partners, to accountability including by inviting Member States to register their commitments in each of the areas indicated by the Framework for Action, as appropriate;

(e) to facilitate consideration of a Decade of Action on Nutrition from 2016 to 2025, within existing structures and available resources, by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015 by preparing a road map jointly with the Director-General of FAO and in cooperation with other United Nations agencies, including proposed milestones, and priority action for governments, international organizations and other actors, and by contributing to informal discussions among Member States,¹

(f) to facilitate informal discussions among Member States with a view to enabling national parliaments to address ICN2 follow-up at the 132nd Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly in 2015;

3. to recommend to the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly that it:

   (a) endorses the Rome Declaration on Nutrition, as well as the Framework for Action which provides a set of voluntary policy options and strategies for use by governments;

   (b) calls on Member States¹ to implement commitments of the Rome Declaration through the Framework for Action;

   (c) requests the Director-General, in collaboration with the Director-General of FAO and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes and other relevant regional and international organizations, to prepare a biennial report to the World Health Assembly on the status of implementation of commitments of the Rome Declaration on Nutrition.

¹ And where applicable, regional economic integration organizations.