Seventy-second session
Agenda item 14
Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields

Ecuador, Guinea, Samoa, Senegal and Tunisia: draft resolution


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 70/259 of 1 April 2016, by which it proclaimed the period 2016–2025 the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition and endorsed the Rome Declaration on Nutrition and the Framework for Action adopted at the Second International Conference on Nutrition, jointly organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, in Rome from 19 to 21 November 2014,\(^1\)

Emphasizing the need to eradicate hunger and prevent all forms of malnutrition worldwide, particularly undernourishment, stunting, wasting, underweight and overweight in children under 5 years of age and anaemia in women and children, among other micronutrient deficiencies, as well as to reverse the rising trends in overweight and obesity and reduce the burden of diet-related non-communicable diseases in all age groups,

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

\(^1\) World Health Organization, document EB 136/8, annexes I and II.
Expressing concern that the world is not on track to eradicate hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and that, at the current pace, the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 2 will not be achieved in many parts of the world, and calling for additional efforts to support the transformational change needed,

Acknowledging the importance of promoting sustainable farming and agriculture, which will contribute to sustainable food production systems and the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems and help to eradicate hunger and malnutrition,

Expressing concern that, at the global level, the number of undernourished people has been on the rise since 2014, reaching an estimated 815 million in 2016,

Recognizing the important contribution that family farming and smallholder farming can play in providing food security and eradicating poverty in the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Recognizing with concern that women are more likely to be food insecure than men in every region of the world, that almost one third of women of reproductive age worldwide suffer from anaemia, a persistent problem that also puts the nutrition and health of many children at risk, that, despite considerable reduction in the global prevalence of stunting between 2005 and 2017, 150.8 million children under 5 years of age still suffer from stunted growth, and that wasting, undernutrition, overweight and obesity are recurrent problems for children in several countries,

Recalling the 2011 political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the 2014 outcome document of the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and looking forward to the third high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, to be held in 2018,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Notes the development of the work programme of the United Nations Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025), as a living document developed through an inclusive, continuous and collaborative process, including the intention of convening open and inclusive dialogues at midterm (2020/21) and at the end (2025) of the Decade, building upon and connecting initiatives of Governments and their many partners;

3. Recognizes the commitments made by Governments, and acknowledges the contributions by all relevant stakeholders at the national, regional and international levels, including United Nations organizations, civil society and the private sector, in advancing the implementation of the Decade;

4. Encourages Governments, United Nations organizations, other international and regional organizations, civil society, the private sector and academia to make ambitious commitments with a view to intensifying their efforts and scaling up their activities under the work programme of the Decade;

5. Calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization to further strengthen their efforts in continuing to lead and monitor the implementation of the Decade, in collaboration with the World

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2 Resolution 66/2, annex.
3 Resolution 68/300.
4 A/72/829.
Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Children’s Fund, using coordination mechanisms such as the Standing Committee on Nutrition and multi-stakeholder platforms such as the Committee on World Food Security, in line with its mandate, and in consultation with other international and regional organizations and platforms;

6. **Recalls its invitation** to the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly about the implementation of the Decade, on the basis of the biennial reports jointly compiled by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization.