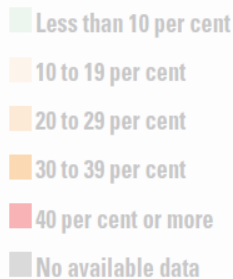


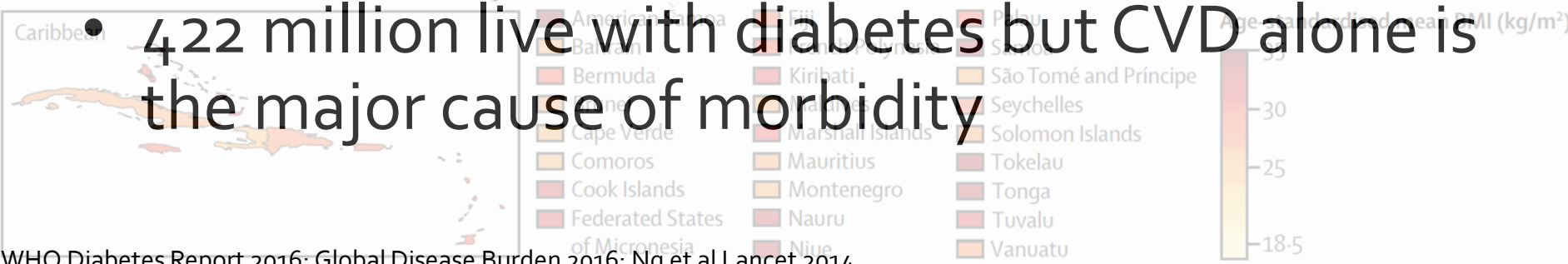
One set of burdens

- 795 million who are hungry
- 159 million children under five are stunted
- 50 million children under five are wasted
- 2 billion iron deficient
- 1.2 billion zinc deficient
- Child undernutrition costs 125 billion/year



Layered with a whole other set of burdens

- 2.1 billion people are overweight/obesity
- 41 million children U5 are overweight. 2/3 live in low- and middle-income countries
- 68% of global mortality is attributed to non-communicable diseases
- 38 million deaths due to NCDs, 75% occurring in the developing world
- 422 million live with diabetes but CVD alone is the major cause of morbidity





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



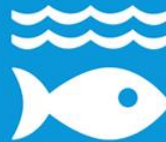
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



13 CLIMATE ACTION



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



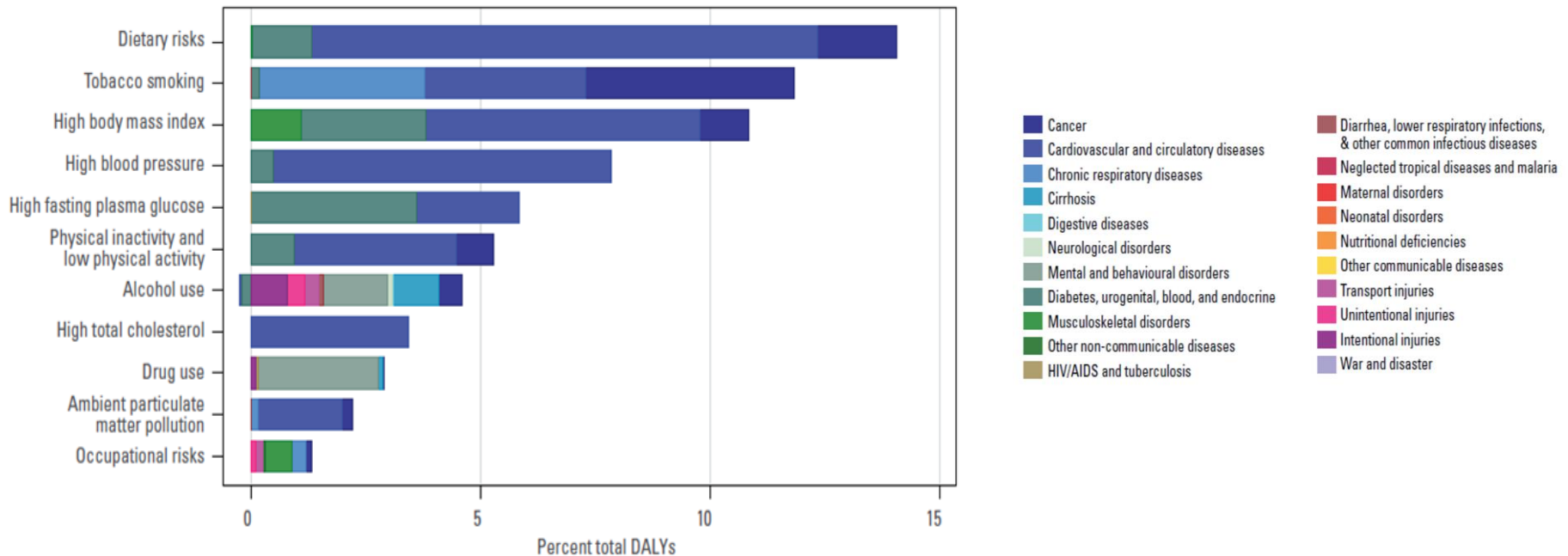
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Goal	Target Number	Target	Indicator
<i>SDG2: Zero Hunger</i>	2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment 2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity
	2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting of children under five 2.2.2 Prevalence of weight by height of children under five (wasting and overweight)
<i>SDG3: Good Health and Wellbeing</i>	3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.	3.4.1 Mortality of CVD, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

Its not just the Health System, the Food System Matters too

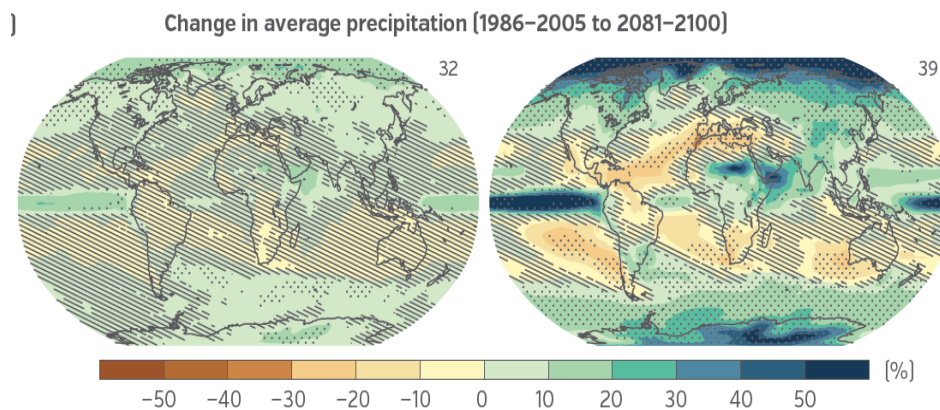
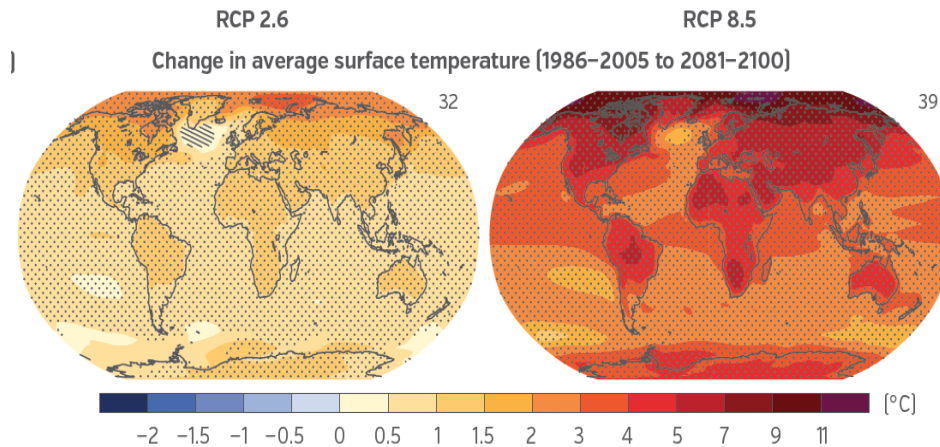
Dietary risks accounting for 11.3 million deaths and 241.4 million Disability Adjusted Life Years



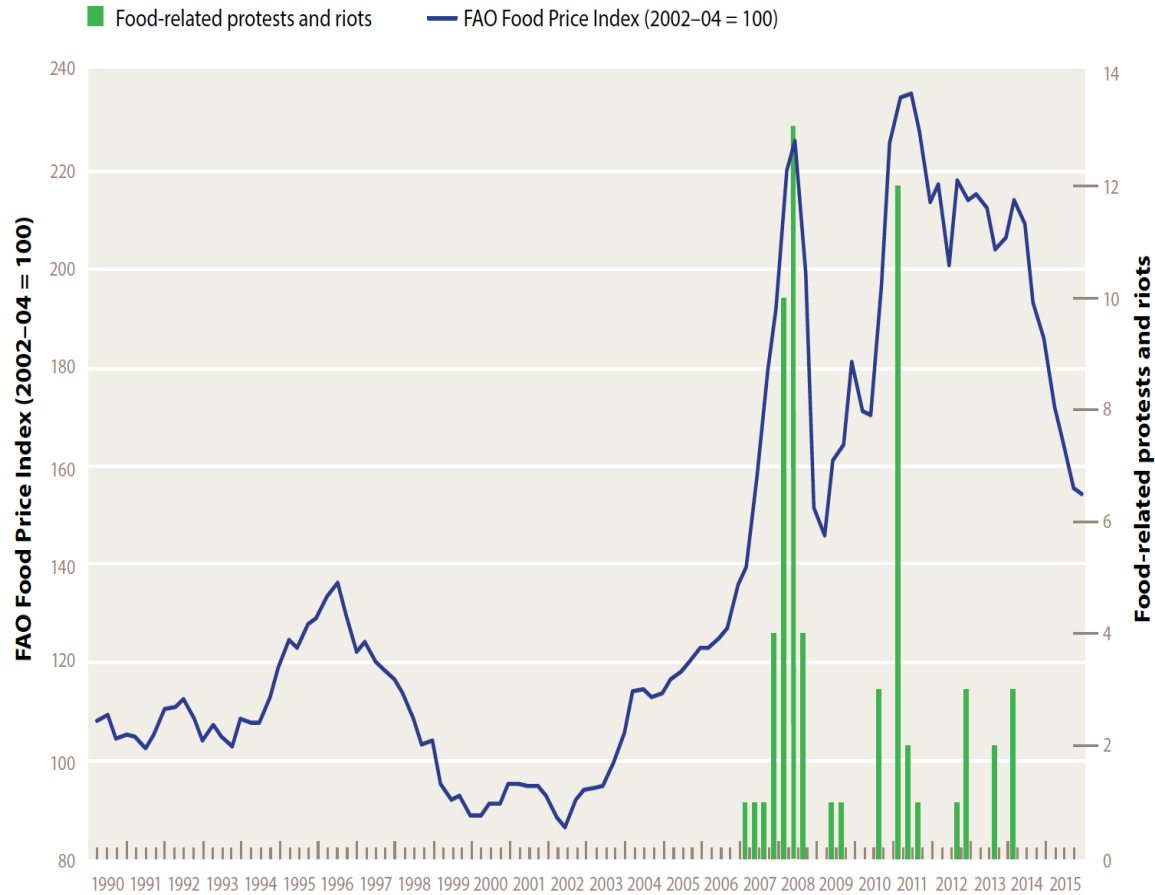
Synergies of Sectors & Systems

- The health and agriculture sectors have an essential role to play in the prevention and treatment of both communicable diseases and NCDs.
- Food and health systems need to work synergistically to bring about effective change.
- Creating innovative ways of
 - acknowledging and identifying nutrition issues,
 - providing and implementing comprehensive nutrition interventions, and
 - delivering nutrition education for preventative purposes will also be essential in order to reverse NCD trends and continue reductions in undernutrition.

Triggers: Climate change, urbanization & population growth



Equity and Social Justice



Opportunities & Fissures

- **Optimizing opportunities**
 - Build on the current political will and momentum
 - Do better target setting at the country level
 - Make investments in the health & ag sectors that match the current disease burden that nations face
 - Advocacy and grass-roots movements matter
- **Filling fissures**
 - Food and health systems both need strengthening to be resilient against shocks
 - Data gaps are hindering accountability and progress
 - Early testing for prevention and treatment is critical
 - Capacity development will be the lynchpin
 - There is a call for more productive reflection and dialogue on moral responsibilities of the state, the private sector and global citizens