

Informal Board Consultation

Right Food at the right time at the right place

WFP Policy Division
Rome, 31 October 2011

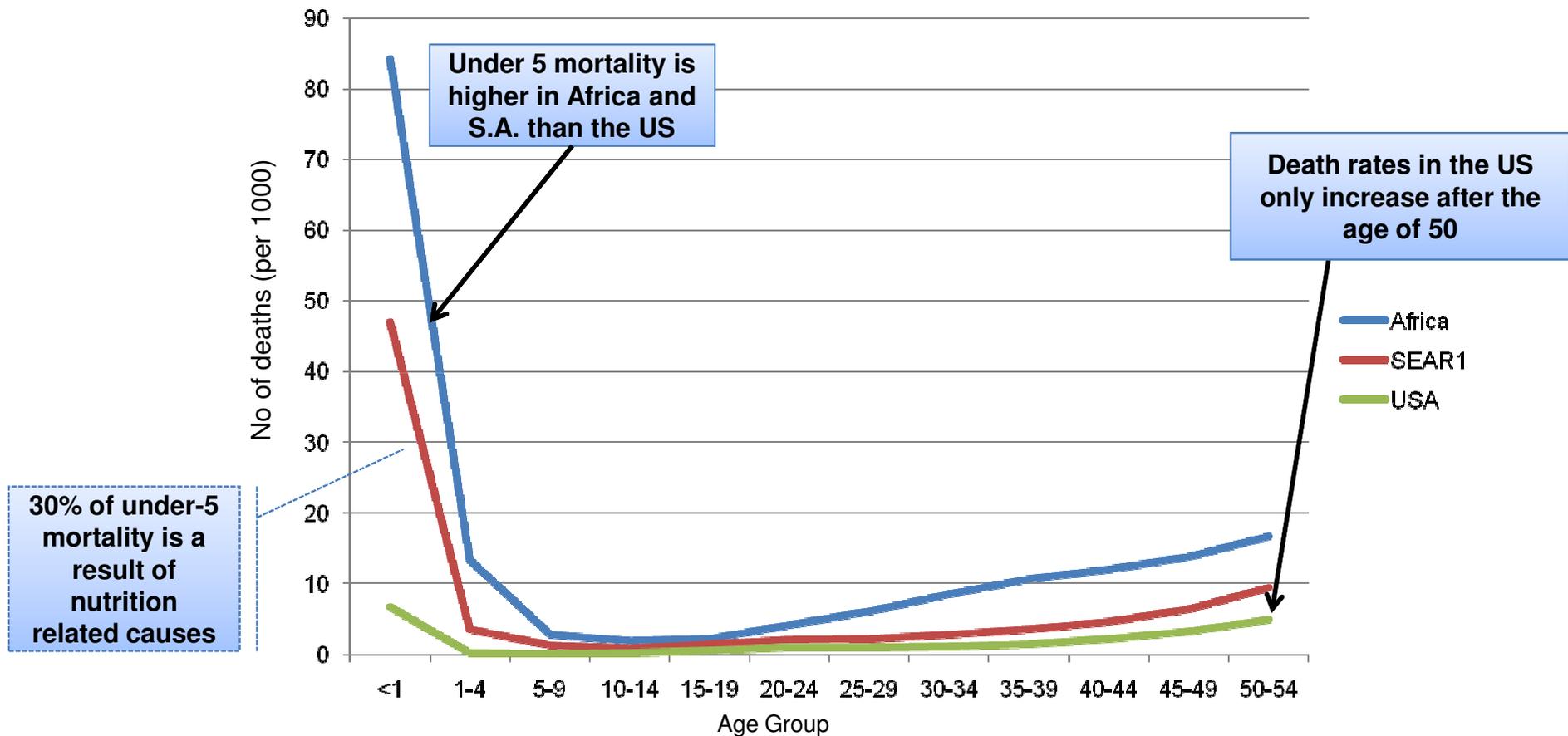
The Magnitude of Undernutrition

- More than 1 billion of hungry and undernourished people in the world;
- 2 billion suffer from micronutrient deficiencies
- 56 million children are wasted (thin; low weight/height)
- About 180 million stunted children (small; low height/age)

The Burden of Knowledge

- **Executive Board approved three nutrition policies in 2004**
- **New Scientific Knowledge:**
 - Lancet Nutrition Series 2008
 - New evidence of the use of nutritious food products (Ready to Use Foods) in the treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition, Lancet 2006
- **WFP's new strategic plan: from food aid to food assistance: Strategic Objectives include**
 1. Saving Lives
 2. Treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition
 3. Prevention Chronic Malnutrition/Stunting

Saving Lives: Mortality Rate by age group in Africa, Asia, and the US

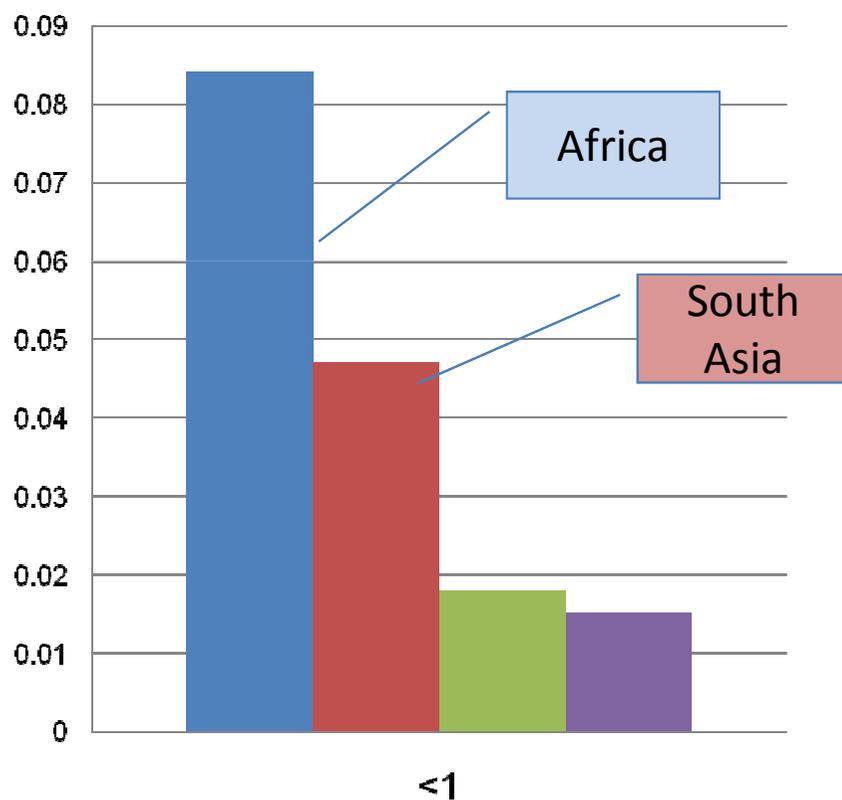


Comparison of Mortality by age per 1000 people in Africa, South Asia and the US

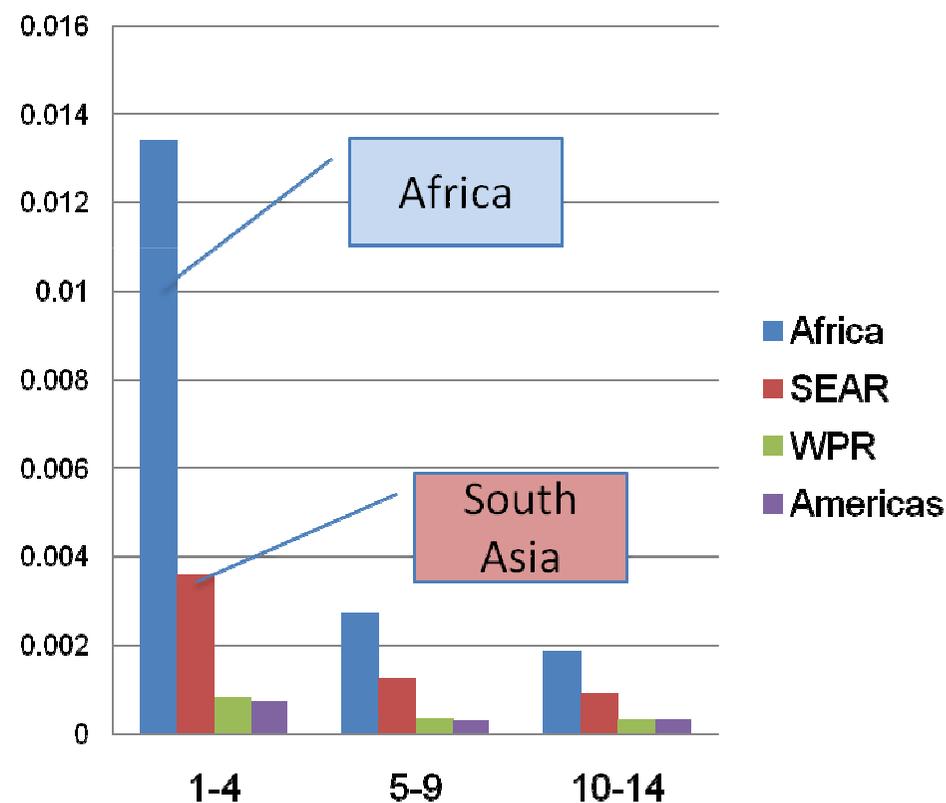
Source: Life tables for WHO Member States. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011. (Also available at http://www.who.int/whosis/database/life_tables/life_tables.cfm)
 1. SEAR (South-East Asia Region) includes . Bangladesh Bhutan Dem. People's Rep. of Korea India Indonesia Maldives Myanmar Nepal Sri Lanka Thailand Timor-Leste

Saving Lives: Children in Africa at highest mortality risk - especially under the age of five

Under 1 mortality



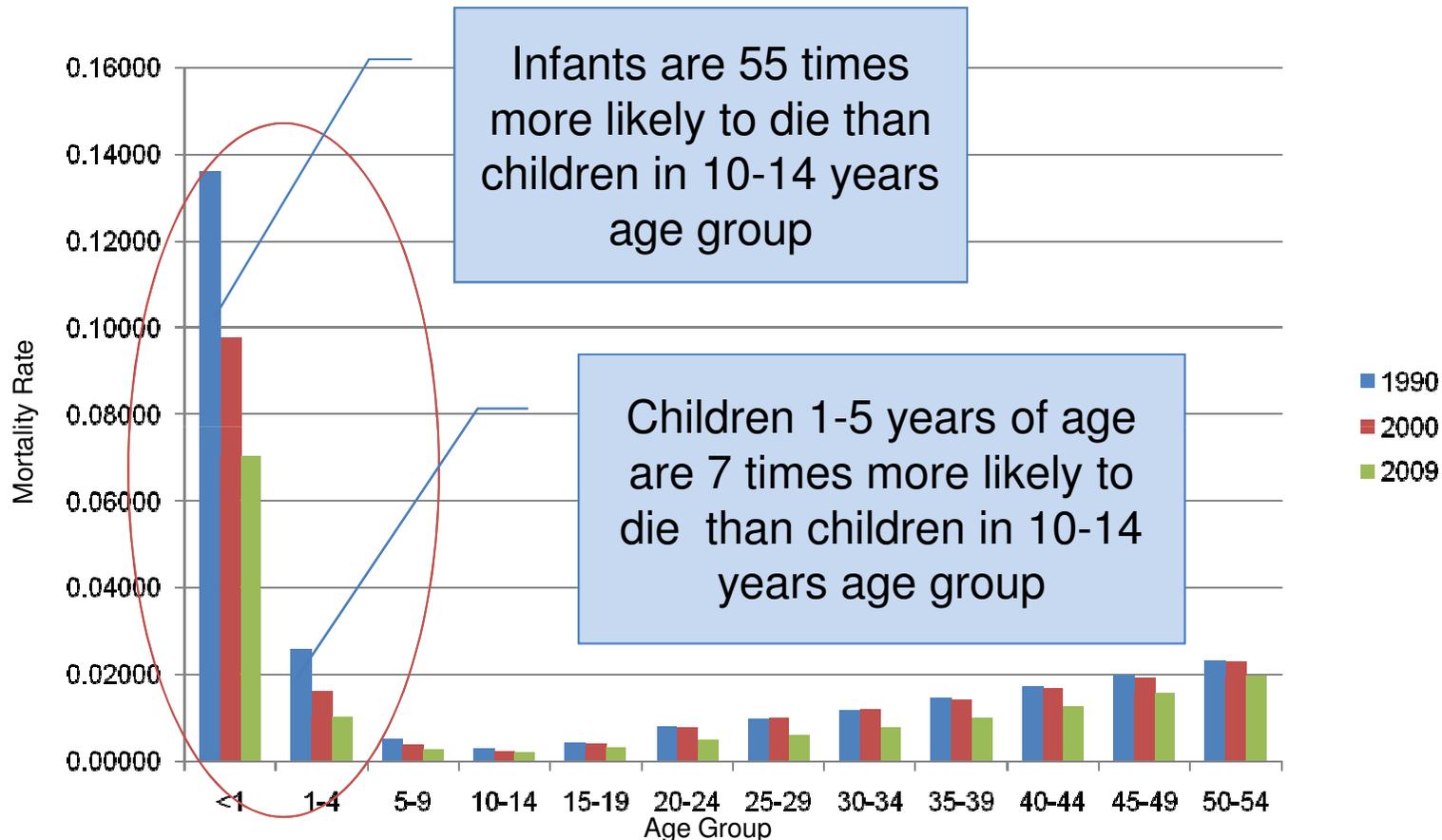
1-14 years Mortality



Source: Life tables for WHO Member States. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011. (Also available at http://www.who.int/whosis/database/life_tables/life_tables.cfm)

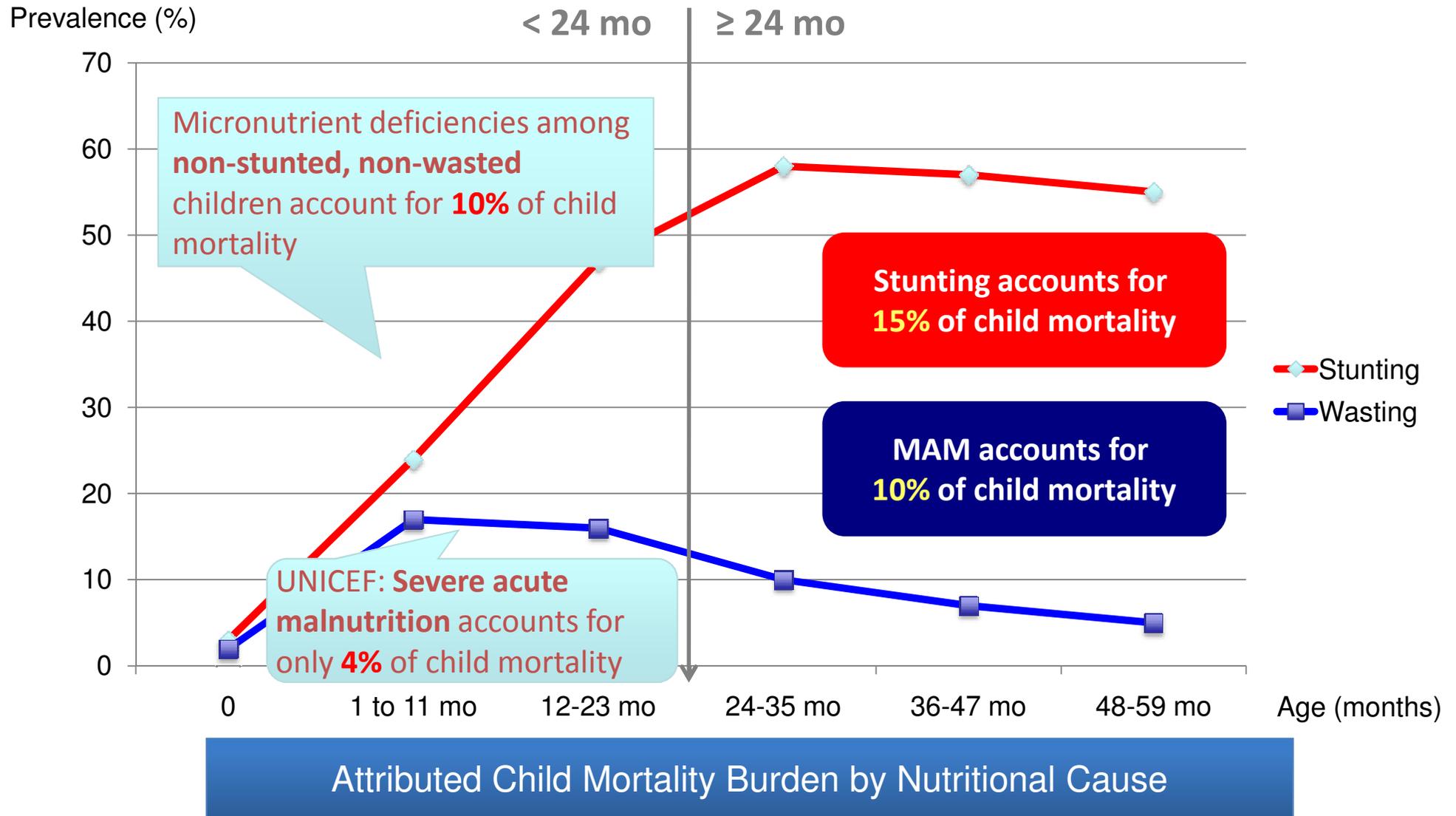
1. SEAR (South-East Asia Region) includes . Bangladesh Bhutan Dem. People's Rep. of Korea India Indonesia Maldives Myanmar Nepal Sri Lanka Thailand Timor-Leste

Saving Lives: Despite declining trend seen in some countries, under 5 mortality remains high...



Mortality trends in Ethiopia by age and by year

Saving lives: Wasting, Stunting, Micronutrient Deficiencies and Risk of Dying



Source: Ethiopia Demographic and Health Survey (2011); Lancet Nutrition Series, 2008

Damage Suffered in Early Life Leads to Permanent Impairment



Undernourished children are more likely to become short adults and to give birth to smaller babies

Evidence links stunting to cognitive development, school performance and educational achievement

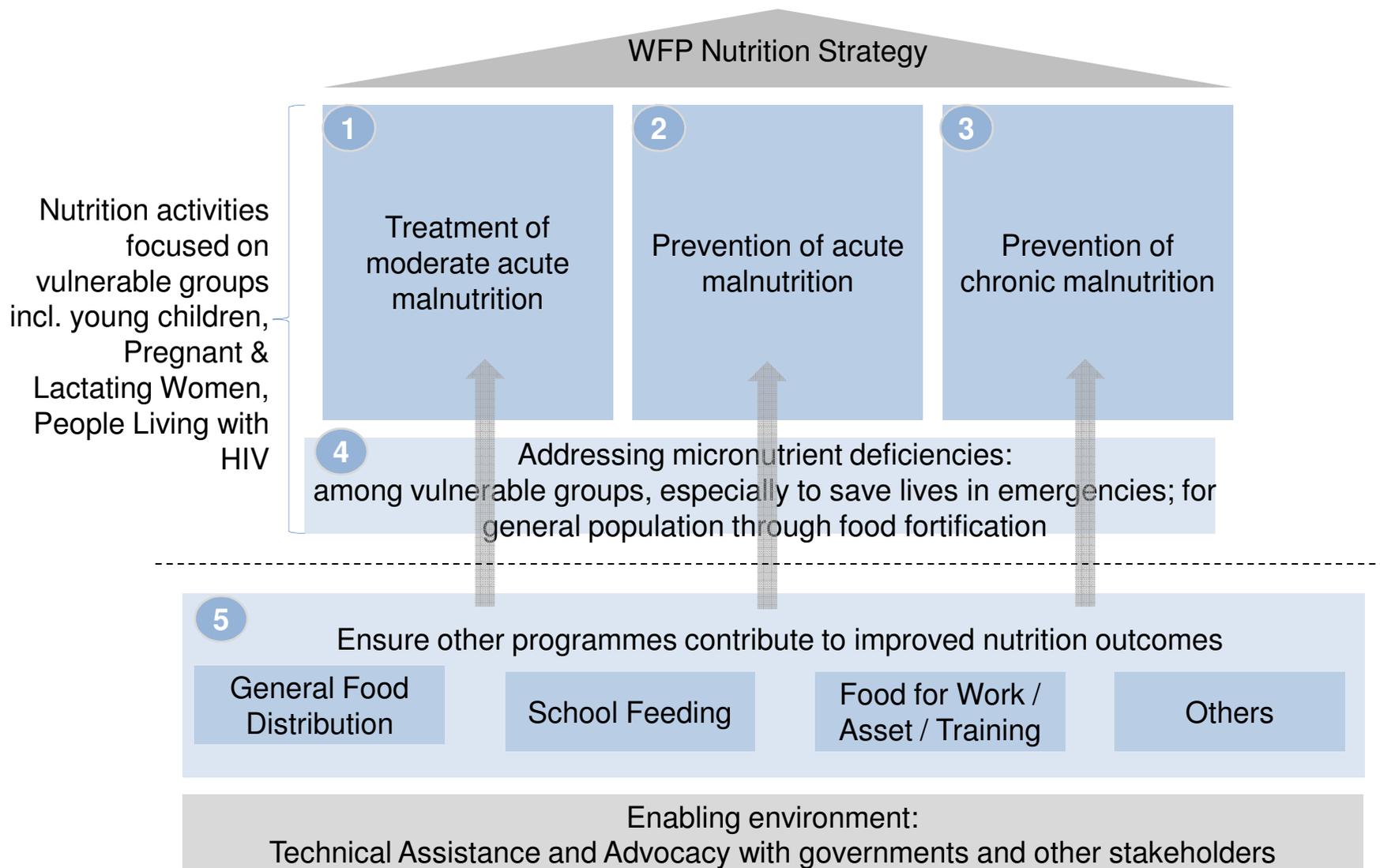
Poor fetal growth or stunting in the first 2 years of life leads to reduced economic productivity in adulthood

Child's height for age is best predictor of human capital

The Consequences of Stunting (Lancet 2008)

- Chronic Diseases: Children who are undernourished in the first 2 years of life and who put on weight rapidly later in childhood and in adolescence are at high risk of **chronic diseases** related to nutrition
- The window of prevention = the first 1000 days = from conception to 24 months

New WFP Nutrition Policy with five main pillars



Proposed vision and mission

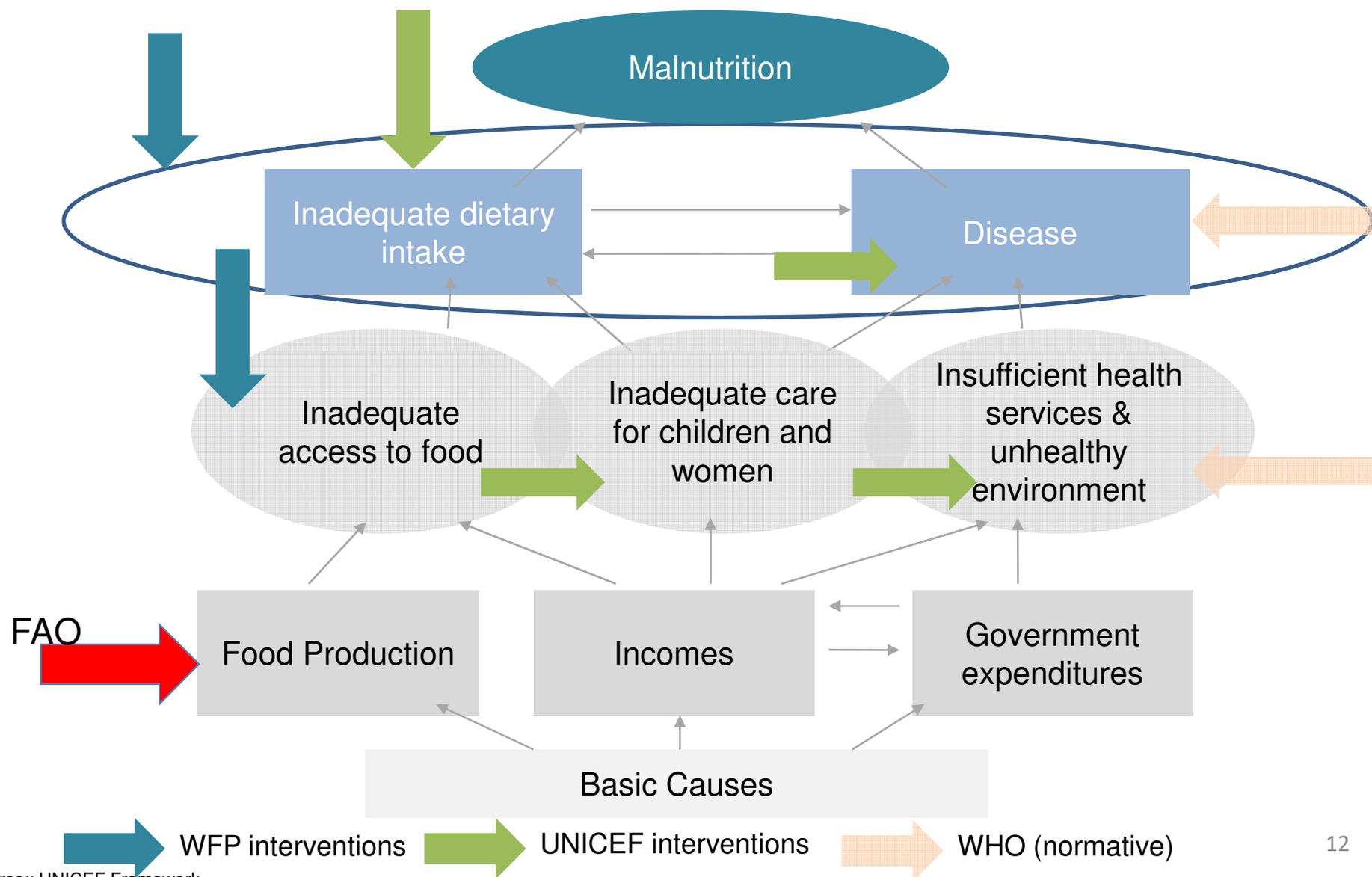
WFP's vision on nutrition:

A world in which all human beings have access to adequate nutrition, enabling them to develop their full potential and live healthy and fulfilled lives.

WFP's mission for nutrition is focused on its comparative strengths related to food:

Working with partners to fight undernutrition in all forms by ensuring access to the right food, at the right time, at the right place, to save lives & improve health and development.

REACH (FAO, UNICEF, WFP and WHO) partnership



The right food at the right time at the right place

