



Economic and Social Council 2017 Coordination and Management Meeting

PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND NUTRITION

ECOSOC Chamber Thursday (Morning), 20 April 2017

The panel will explore the interlinkages between the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement, particularly through the climate change and healthy diets nexus. The panel will help identify policy options to ensure that measures to mitigate climate change do not undermine the nutrition efforts of countries, nor affect the right to adequate food. On the contrary, policies that promote healthy and sustainable diets would not just reduce the overall carbon footprint of food production, but would also prevent diet related non-communicable diseases and help save lives. The discussions will also inform the work of the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development, as SDG2 will be reviewed in depth during the upcoming HLPF convened under the auspices of ECOSOC in July 2017.

Opening remarks

H.E. Ambassador Marie Chatardova, Vice- President of ECOSOC

Panel discussion

Moderator: Mr. Werner H. Obermeyer, Deputy Executive Director, World Health Organization (WHO) Office at the United Nations

Presentation by UNSCN on the findings and conclusions of the study on climate change, diets, nutrition and health

	H.E. Ambassador Amira Gornass, Chair of the Committee on World Food Security (CF.	S)
	and Permanent Representative of the Sudan to FAO	
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- ☐ **H.E. Ambassador Marcel Beukeboom**, Climate Envoy, the Netherlands (*via video-link*)
- ☐ **Dr. Hilal Elver**, Special Rapporteur on Right to Food
- ☐ Ms. Stineke Oenema, UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN) Coordinator

Dialogue with Member States

Closing remarks

H.E. Ambassador Marie Chatardova, Vice- President of ECOSOC

Possible discussion questions

- What are the interlinkages between climate change and nutrition and how do they play out in your context/country?
- Which experiences do you have in your country that help promote sustainable and healthy diets while providing climate solutions? Are these different for countries at different levels of development?
- What are the specific challenges faced by people living in countries affected by conflict?
- How can the United Nations system support Member States' efforts to shift dietary patterns towards sustainable and healthy diets?
- Considering that currently only 1% of climate finance is used for health (and no information is available about how much is attributed to nutrition), how can climate finance be used in an innovative way to step up efforts for the promotion of sustainable and healthy diets and nutrition?