PRESS RELEASE

## 81 FDOOV IRU XUJHQW DFWLRQ WR IHH population healthily, equitably and sustainably

New York, 19 April I the COVID-19 crisis has addebtetween83 and 132 million to the 690million people worldwide who wake addy undernourished, casting doubt on the chances of meeting global targets on food security and nutrition and prompting calls for an overhaul of WKH ZRUOG VIRRG VVV-Wull the sade Loff the WIK Borhbnisk ion on Population and Development will discuss.

7 KLV \ herebetin for the Commission on Population and Development will run from 19 to 23 April. Participants with xamine the interlinkages between population, food security, nutrition and VXVWDLQDEOH GHYHORSPHQW With here previous Right by the DWHV Systems Summittobe convened by the United Nations Secret@emperal in September 2021.

<sup>3</sup>2 X U FKLOGUHQ¶V I X WXQU/HX V W DLQQ **DEDHOIR R** W/\VWHPV ' VDLG /LX Nations UnderSecretary \* HQHUDO IRU (FRQRPLF DQG 6RFLDO \$IIDLUV <sup>3</sup>:KE wreaking havoc on the planet, our current food systems fail the hundreds of millions who still go hungry and the billions that cannot afford a healthy diet. It is time for a change.

Too often, it is women and girls who eat last and least, even if they are pregnant or breastfeeding, with devastating effects on their health and that of their child that the Kanem, Executive Director of UNFPA, the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency.

Now, what was already bad has been made worse by CON9DWe see spikes in gender based violence and child marriage, and women face barriers to sexulateproductive health VHUYLFHV, WLVDFULV. Yet, ZtlaNetKof Derszlikes on Qand dop of Hunities for building forward better and fairer for everyone.

37KH FORVH OLQNDJHV EHWZHHQ SRSXODWLRQ IRpRoperviel FXULW\ I DW WKH KHDUW RI VXVWDLQDEOH GHYHORSPHQW DQG WKH FUHD Kalibata, UN Secretary\*HQHUDO¶V 6SHFtbe22021(Qox)dR\$ystRends Summit.

Population changes and the demand for food

The contining growth of the human population, which is expected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050, together with the growth in income per complitude batterially increase the demand for food, especially in subSaharan Africa and South Asia.

The gradual ageingand urbanization of the global population will also affect food demantified different food requirements of youth and older persons, as well as the different consumption patterns of urban and rural populations, will affect minimum dietary energy requirements and the demand for various types of food.

Current food systems are failing us

Globally, more than 3 billion people cannot afford healthy. **Cives** 20 per cent of children under five suffer from stunting and 7 per cent from acute malnutrition. Meanwhile, 6 per cent of children under five and 39 per cent of adults are overweight, accord<u>ling repar</u>treleased ahead of the Commission V D QrQeXtDQ

Worldwide, only 19 per cent of children age236months eat a minimally acceptable diet, while inadequate nutrition and anaemia among women of reproductive age contribute to poor health and d

agricultural sector he introduction of ew agricultural technologies nraise the productivity and incomes of family farmers and help to ensure the ustainability of the agricultural sector

Efforts to increase education, prevent child marriage, reduce adolescent pregnancy and improve nutrition and access to family planning can h@pXrEHULVNVWRZRPHQ¶VDQG health. Programmes for education, social protection, food security and health care, including for sexual and reproductive health re services, should include nutrition education and assistance.

Targeted social proteich programmes, protections for vulnerable food system workers, including migrant workers, protections for imperiate countries, and increased diversity and resilience of production and distribution systems udingtemporary measures implemented during the COVID-19 crisis ± can also contribute to a lenger transformation of food systems.

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## Background

Commission on Population and Development

The Commission on Population and Development, established by the UN Economic Social Council, plays the primary role of monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, at the national, regional and international levels.

At the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) in Cairo, countries adopted Programme of Actionwhichset out a bold vision about the linkages between population, development and individual whething and which continues to see as a roadmap for peoplecentred development.

For more information about the Commission on Population and Development, visit: <a href="http://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/content/CPD">www.un.org/development/desa/pd/content/CPD</a>

For more information on the UN Secretarty HQHUDO¶V) RRG 6\VW HT 601/2 6XPPLW YLV Systems Summit | United Nations

Available for interviews:

- Mr. John Wilmoth, Director, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs <u>(vilmoth@un.or)</u>
- Ms. Rachel Snow, Chief, Population and Development Branch, UNFPA
- Ms. Cheryl Sawyer, Senior Population Affairs Officer, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (sawyer@un.org)
- Mr. Bela Hovy, Chief, Publications, Outreach and Support, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (hovy@un.org)

Media contacts: Sharon BirchJeffrey, UN Department of Global Communications T: 1 212-9630564 / <u>Birchs@un.org</u> Helen Rosengren, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs T: 1 212-963 9492 / <u>Ecosengrenh@un.org</u> Eddie Wright, United Nations Population Fund T: 1 917-831-2074/<u>E: ewright@unfpa.org</u>