

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES

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Date: March 17, 2008

To: IUNS Adhering Bodies

From: Osman Galal, M.D., Ph.D.
Secretary General, IUNS

Re: 1) Draft program for ICN 2009
2) IUNS 2007 Summary Report to the International Nutrition Community
3) IUNS Guidelines for Selection of a Congress Venue

For your information, I am enclosing a draft scientific program for the ICN 2009, the IUNS 2007 Summary Report to the International Nutrition Community, and the IUNS Guidelines for Selection of a Congress Venue.

If you have any comments or additions to the draft scientific program for ICN 2009, please let me know by e-mail at ogalal@ucla.edu, no later than the end of May 2008.

Thank you.

cc: Dr. Ricardo Uauy
Dr. Suzanne Murphy

Council: President: R. Uauy (Chile); President-Elect: I. Elmadfa (Austria); Vice-President: L. Allen (USA);
Secretary General: O. Galal (Egypt); Treasurer: S. Murphy (USA); Past-President: M.L. Wahlqvist (Australia);
Council Members: K. Krishnaswamy (India); A. Lartey (Ghana); J.A. Martinez (Spain);
M. Mutanen (Finland); H.Y. Paik (Korea); H. Vannucchi (Brazil).

IUNS Guidelines for Selection of a Congress Venue

The General Assembly is responsible for selection of the location of congresses. To assist them in this procedure, adhering bodies that wish to be considered should forward a formal letter of invitation to the IUNS Secretariat together with supporting documents at least nine months in advance of the next meeting of the General Assembly. Supporting documents should include the following:

- Assurance of adherence to the rules of ICSU regarding free entry to all delegates irrespective of country of origin;
- Evidence of adequate facilities to accommodate the housing, administrative, and program needs of the congress;
- Documentation of support by government and national scientific organizations of the country offering the invitation;
- Evidence of adequate financial guarantees to cover the pre-congress preparatory expenses and any subsequent shortfalls should such occur.
- Evidence of awareness of and willingness to follow Rules of Procedure II, paragraphs 10-14.

The IUNS Secretariat, upon receipt of the above information will distribute the relevant documentation to Officers in advance of the General Assembly meeting. The Officers will examine the documentation and bring to the attention of the Secretariat significant issues that could cause a specific site to be inappropriate. The Secretariat will inform Council members and alert the appropriate adhering body of these concerns in advance of the General Assembly meeting.

At the General Assembly meeting, the procedure for site selection will be held in two parts separated by a period for informal discussion. In the first part a representative from each adhering body who has submitted a formal invitation will make a brief presentation. When all presentations have been completed, the President will make known any outstanding issues identified by Council that could influence the decision. The respective representative will be given opportunity to respond to the concern and the floor will then be open for discussion by delegates. Discussions will be closed by motion of the delegates.

During the period for informal discussion prior to taking the vote, the countries offering invitations will be provided a list of eligible adhering bodies present. They will be provided a formally designated and controlled space in which to mount displays, distribute materials or inform the delegates and attendees of attributes favorable for selection of that location as the site of a future congress. All promotional activities should be restricted to the designated controlled site.

Voting on the applicants will occur in the second part.

A teller committee consisting of three members will be elected by the delegates. A written ballot will be taken; each adhering body in good standing will have one vote. Ballots will be counted by the tellers. The invitation receiving the majority vote will be presented to the delegates. The following rules will determine a majority vote:

- If all eligible voting members are present and have cast their vote or abstained, a simple majority will be decisive. A simple majority vote is a vote when the inviting adhering body gets more than fifty percent of the votes.
- If all eligible voting members are not present, for the purpose of this vote a majority vote is to be taken as a number of positive votes that represent more than 50% of the eligible votes as determined by the number of eligible adhering bodies, each of which has one vote.

If no simple majority is reached the voting will continue by preferential ballot by the eligible adhering bodies present. Where there are more than two invitations of IUNS adhering bodies then two preferential ballots should be held. The first preferential ballot will discriminate between the two invitations which are preferred most and the other ones. The second preferential ballot should take the decision which of the two remaining adhering bodies will become responsible for the location of the IUNS congress concerned.

In the event that a tie vote occurs, up to three revotes will be taken. If the issue remains unresolved, the chairperson of the Assembly will decide the issue by toss of coin.

IUNS 2007 summary report to the International Nutrition Community

Greater interactions with regional and national bodies. During the past year, IUNS officers and the new Council were actively engaged in addressing the main challenges posed by the strategic development plan (See the IUNS website under Features at <http://www.iuns.org/features.htm>). A key point in this development plan is the strengthening of links with regional bodies, this includes being present at the corresponding regional meetings. From November 2006 to September 2007 the 3 established Regional Bodies (SLAN/Latin America, FENS/Europe, FANS/Asia) plus the newly established Federation of African Nutrition Societies (FANUS) met. In addition considering the ASN (American Society for Nutrition) as the regional body for North America the IUNS officers and Council members participated in a meaningful way in either plenary sessions or symposia at these 5 meetings. The need to further strengthen the operational links with the ASN was identified, particularly working closely with the newly established International Nutrition Council lead presently by Prof. Andrew Prentice. Regional activities sponsored by IUNS included in the case of Latin America, Africa and Asia Leadership Training (SLAN and FANUS) or Nutrition Research Management (FANS) workshops organized within the regions with the joint support of the IUNS and the INF (International Nutrition Foundation) as part of the program of activities defined under a memorandum of understanding signed last year by the IUNS President and the President of the INF (Prof. Nevin Scrimshaw). As part of the efforts to strengthen regional affiliates the Secretary General Prof. Galal worked closely with the Middle East and North Africa IUNS Adhering Bodies established a Middle East and North African Nutrition Association known as MENANA, founded in July 2004. MENANA sponsored Nutrition Capacity Building Initiatives jointly supported by UNU - FNP and IUNS included two workshops hosted by the National Nutrition Institute in Egypt and attended by Professors Galal (Secretary / IUNS) and Elmadfa representing IUNS as part of the 10-year plan for regional capacity building in nutrition. The first General Assembly was held in Egypt in December 2006 chaired by Professor Mamdouh Gabr / Egypt (former IUNS President). Dr. Azza Gohar, Director of the National Nutrition Institute in Cairo was elected as President of MENANA; a report on priority food and nutrition problems in the Middle East was presented at the SCN meeting in Hanoi Vietnam, early 2008. The IUNS presently is interacting with its regional affiliated bodies in every region; these efforts should lead to a greater contribution of the international nutrition academic community at the regional and global level in order to strengthen the international nutrition system and make it more effective (see Lancet Series on Undernutrition launched January 2008 or the IUNS web site for details).

Strengthening organizational structure and financial support for global activities. The IUNS officers working closely with the Spanish Nutrition Society SNS (winners of the bid for the 2013 ICN) developed detailed specifications for the international selection process conducted to define the professional congress organization (PCO) responsible for the Granada ICN. Six from a total of 9 competing PCOs were closely examined and asked to present their proposals in persona to a joint SNS/IUNS team in London early in 2007; from this process three were pre-selected meeting all requirements and one was finally chosen Dr. Gil in consultation with the IUNS officers.

The SNS through its President A. Marcos signed the agreement with IUNS defining the administrative and financial commitments of both parties including the agreed disposition of the proceeds of the 2013 ICN. Considering the importance of improving the financial standing of the IUNS, the SNS agreed to share in equal proportion with the IUNS the benefits derived from the 2013 in equal parts. Following the example set by South Africa in establishing a non profit foundation for the development of nutrition sciences in Africa with the surplus obtained from the Durban ICN, the arrangement establishes the interest of both parties to set aside in equal parts a portion of the proceeds to support initiatives to strengthen nutrition in the Ibero-American region. We expect that this precedent will serve to provide financial support to strengthen regional organizations, promoting the shared objectives of national adhering bodies, regional affiliates and the IUNS, supporting nutrition capacity development at all levels in a sustainable manner.

Council, after several months of careful review and discussion, approved the proposal to transfer the secretarial/administrative support to the IUNS Secretary General and Treasury to the PCO of the 2013 ICN (Iberia congress and travel). The PCO agreed as part of the bidding process to provide pro bono administrative support for an initial 2 year test period. This transition will be gradually implemented during 2008 under the direct supervision of Prof. Elmadfa, the incoming IUNS President. He, in consultation with council, will define whether to continue with this arrangement in 2010 based on the two year experience considering the actual cost effectiveness of this option. A professional administration and a fund raising effort to support the program development needs of the IUNS are clearly necessary to strengthen the Union and to advance its objectives. Council agreed that greater harmonization of national, regional and global nutrition scientific activities was desirable and the IUNS should lead this effort. At the very least a global coordination of meetings should be undertaken to achieve better participation and greater impact of our meetings. It is time for the IUNS, the regional affiliates and the adhering bodies to contribute to a stronger and better structured global organization; we need to act jointly and in many cases with a single voice in order to have a greater impact. This is a challenge we need to address as soon as possible.

Council Meeting held in Taipei September 9-12 2007 with a special focus on Asia.

The second official annual council meeting was held in Taipei in September in conjunction with the meeting of the FANS/Federation of Asian Nutrition Societies. There was ample electronic interaction between council members prior to the Taipei Council meeting, however critical issues were discussed live in Taipei. A successful special dinner session of the IUNS council with the national representatives and the FANS leadership was held in Taipei. We thank Prof. Po Chao Huang for the gracious hospitality and the opportunity to strengthen the links with the Asian representatives in developing a complementary agenda for work in Asia. Many Asian adhering bodies (Taiwan, Malaysia, and others) expressed their wish to develop a graduate training program in nutrition (MSc, PhD). A workshop on this topic was proposed by FANS members and coordinated by South Korea. The detailed information on the agenda, main resolutions of the council and the minutes will be published to the IUNS website <http://www.iuns.org> when revised and approved.

The main outcomes of the meeting were:

1) The Nutrition Leadership Programme (NLP) implemented by IUNS with regional bodies received pledges for additional funding from Pepsico and Nestle for developing a business plan in nutrition leadership starting from the European experience (ENLP). This donation is to be spent specifically in the NLP project. A special initiative launched by the European NLP alumni consisting of a Food and Nutrition Communication Channel is being sponsored by the IUNS in partnership with others; funds are being sought to materialize a business plan for this initiative.

2) The work of the task forces was reviewed (for full report see the IUNS website under Features at <http://www.iuns.org/features.htm>). IUNS was able to secure some funds to most of the task forces after the Task Force chairs discussed the summaries and the council considered it positive.

3) A plan was outlined with an agenda for the Secretary General and the Treasurer to allow a grace period of two years as a transition time needed for VIC to take over the responsibility of the Secretary General's and Treasurer's office of IUNS .

4) IUNS accepted two new Adhering Bodies from Asia (Mongolia and Vietnam) making the total number of Adhering Bodies to 80.

5) The importance of the joint projects of UNU/INF and IUNS was appreciated. Possible additional funds to continue these joint projects were planned.

Review of Progress in the preparation of the 19th ICN Scientific Program. The work of the Thai Nutrition Society for the preparation of the 19th ICN is proceeding under the direction of Dr. Kraissid Tontisirin the President of the next ICN and Dr. Thep Himathongkam the Chair of Thailand IUNS Adhering Body. The Draft Scientific Program prepared by the organizers was discussed by IUNS council, based on the suggestions provided and input from the multiple stakeholders a final program is underway. The ICN 2009 is being promoted globally and especially in Asia in order to display the achievements of ASIA in securing the right to food (sufficient in quantity and of adequate quality) as well the challenges that still remain. The ICN will include special sessions on India, China and other specific situations that require attention. The IUNS was present through the participation of Professors P. James, N. Scrimshaw and R. Uauy in the celebration of the 30 years of INMU/Thailand in December the meeting hosted by Profs. A. Valyasevi and K. Tontisirin. This provided an opportunity to review the draft for the ICN program, this will be circulated to regional affiliates, IUNS task forces and national adhering bodies. The ICN website (<http://www.icn2009.com>) provides detailed information on the scientific and social program; instructions for sponsorships, free communications and registration are also included. The IUNS council and officers are working closely with the ICN organizers to assure both an excellent scientific program and the widest possible representation from Asia and other regions. We expect that the Bangkok October 4-9, 2009 Congress will be a great success and provide an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences on the present

meaning of Food and Nutrition Security in a world where inequalities in access to safe and nutritious foods still represents a problem for virtually half of humanity.

Interactions with the private sector. Interactions with the private sector in accordance with IUNS policies have continued and will likely be expanded during 2008. There will also be fund raising efforts for capacity building in form of short term fellowships (congresses, workshops) as a partnership between IUNS and INF. Develop fund raising efforts with clear objectives and strategy. Increase visibility of IUNS at all levels. We in partnership with the INF (International Nutrition Foundation) and others are developing fund raising efforts to support Leadership Training in Nutrition to strengthen institutions in Developing Countries. The proposal to introduce discussion sessions on conflict of interest and on scientific integrity at all IUNS sponsored meetings and other major international conference is being implemented; this will certainly be displayed prominently at the next ICN.

Ricardo Uauy IUNS President INTA, Santiago, Chile

Osman Galal IUNS Secretary General UCLA, Los Angeles, USA

January 5, 2008

PROPOSED SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NUTRITION (ICN), OCTOBER 4-9, 2009, BANGKOK, THAILAND

Conference Theme, Concept and Sub-Themes

The main theme of the Congress is “*Nutrition Security for All.*” To achieve nutrition security, it is imperative for the nutrition science community to be able to address existing gaps in scientific knowledge, research and theory and then apply conclusions drawn from these to practical programs and policies. The Congress will address nutrition as an integrative science, linking with other disciplines such as biomedical and life sciences, food and agriculture and social and behavioral sciences to engage and advance evidence-guided policies and programs within comprehensive food and health delivery systems. Challenges and opportunities for countries and, more broadly, regions to achieve set goals will be presented, discussed and debated. Furthermore, the Congress program will showcase state-of-art technologies that can accelerate the nutrition research, translation and policy agendas.

The theme of the Congress will be addressed through eleven sub-themes broadly representing proximal determinants and ecological, social and cultural determinants of nutrition security for all populations (see Figure 1). Within and across both broad sets of determinants there exist frontiers for nutrition research that inform and guide progress toward achieving nutrition security. The eleven sub-themes will be further partitioned into functional fields of inquiry, discovery and action. Symposia and poster presentations will also be grouped according to the eleven sub-themes.

The eleven sub-themes of nutrition security for all, depicted in Figure 1, are listed below:

- a) Nutrient Requirements & Metabolism – physiological functions, metabolism, and new findings related to establishing dietary requirements for nutrients that can advance evidence-based development of nutrient recommendations.
- b) Nutritional Assessment – anthropometric, biochemical, body composition, functional, -omics and dietary approaches to measure and monitor nutritional status, diet and well-being.
- c) Nutrition Throughout the Life Course - with content emphasizing modern organizing principles such as (i) the double burden of malnutrition, (ii) micronutrient deficiencies and their prevention, (iii) growth & development, (iv) nutrition and neural/brain function, (v) nutritional influences of work performance, (vii) developmental nutritional exposures that may affect health across the life cycle, and others.
- d) Obesity and Nutrition-Related Chronic Diseases – providing a comprehensive examination of risk factors, health consequences, management and treatment; exploring policies and promising programs that can advance prevention and control.
- e) Nutrition and the Triple “I” - Infection, immunity and inflammation –review recent evidence relating to the role of nutrition in treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS, diarrhea, malaria, respiratory infection (pneumonia, tuberculosis, SARS, bird flu), allergy and autoimmune diseases.

- f) Agriculture and Food Systems – designs and functions to achieve nutrition security and global health.
- g) Food Cultures & Indigenous Diets – their distinctive historical and evolving roles in influencing nutrition security and health.
- h) Food-based Strategies for Optimal Nutrition - what works, where, how, among whom and for what outcomes.
- i) Food & Nutrition Interventions for Health – current knowledge of different interventions that support health outcomes.
- j) Evidence-based Policies & Programs to Address the Global Nutrition and Health Goals
- k) Frontiers in Nutrition Research – cutting-across determinants of nutrition security, there exist pioneering research that informs and guide progress towards achieving nutrition security.

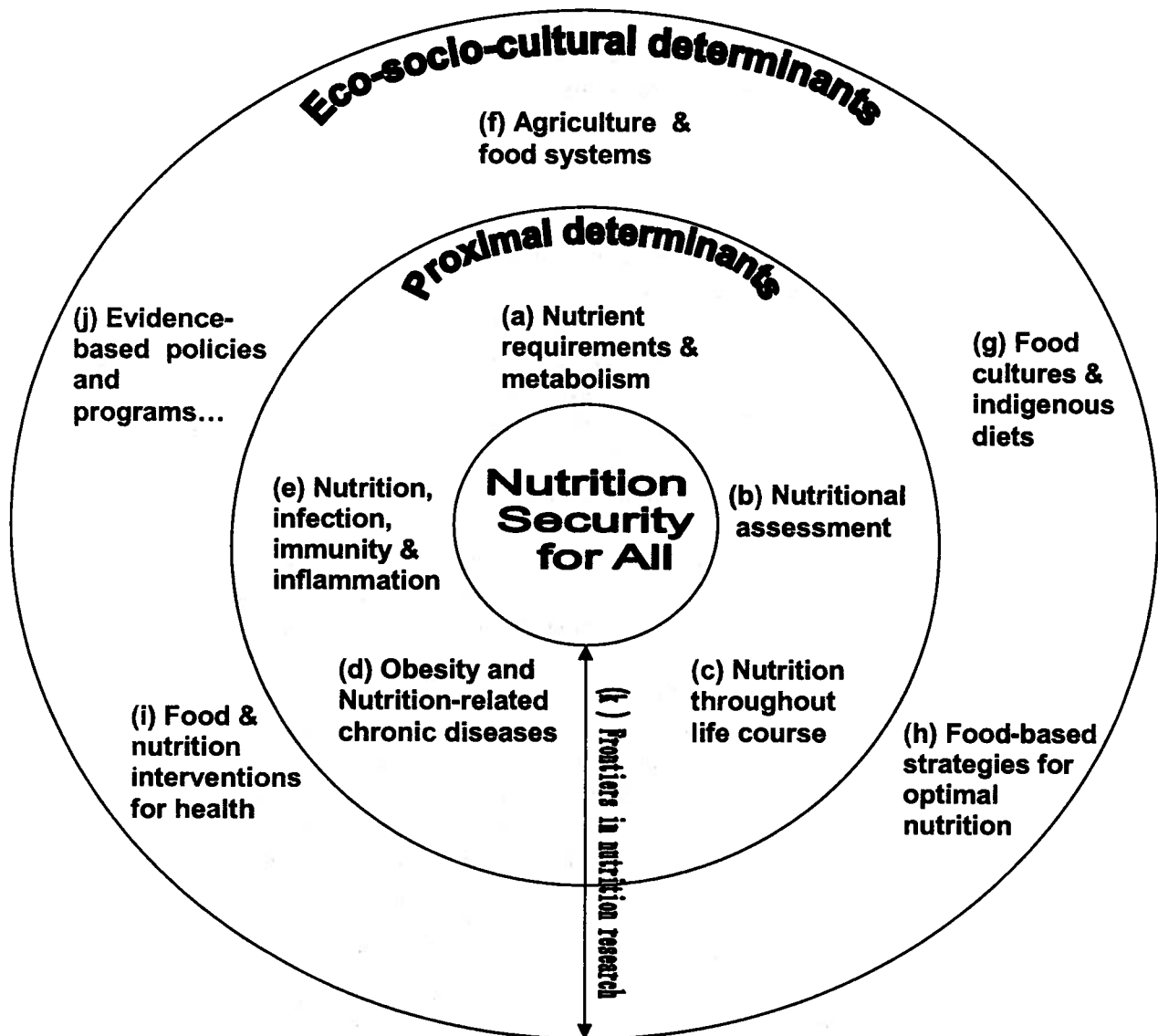


Figure 1. The goal of nutrition security for all societies is addressed through 11 sub-themes that are broadly classified as either proximal or eco-socio-cultural in their roles as determinants of nutritional well-being of individuals and populations. The

latter domain of sub-themes must necessarily work through the proximate determinants in order to protect nutritional well-being and health. The 11th sub-theme, dealing with frontiers in nutrition research, cuts across and co-informs proximate and social influences to advance the state of the art of optimizing nutrition security in societies.

Proposed Sub-Themes and Symposia

a) Nutrient Requirements & Metabolism

Symposia e.g.

- a.1 Lipids & Fatty Acids
- a.2 Protein & Amino-acids
- a.3 Carbohydrates
- a.4 Energy
- a.5 Micronutrients
- a.6 Bioactive Ingredients in Foods

b) Nutritional Assessment

Symposia e.g.

- b.1 Dietary
- b.2 Biochemical
- b.3 Omics Bio-markers
- b.4 Functional
- b.5 Body Composition
- b.6 Fetal and Child Growth
References/Standards
- b.7 Isotopic Techniques
- b.8 Novel Techniques for Field Use
- b.9 Nutrition Monitoring

Notes: measuring use of dietary supplements by the public, indicators of dietary quality (mini-symposia/workshop for b.1); National Nutrition Surveys; Food Consumption Surveys

c) Nutrition Throughout the Life Course (Pregnancy & Lactation, Infant & Pre-school Years, School Children, Adolescence, Adulthood, and Elderly)

Symposia e.g.

- c.1 Double Burden of Malnutrition
- c.2 Micronutrient Deficiencies and their Prevention,
- c.3 Growth & Development
- c.4 Nutrition and neural/brain function
- c.5 Nutritional influences of work performance
- c.6 Developmental nutritional exposures that may affect health across the life cycle and others.

Notes: Population Cohorts in the Developing World: What They Reveal about Nutritional Exposures and Health across Life Stages: I, II, III (proposed by Keith West)

d) Obesity and Nutrition-related Chronic Diseases

Symposia e.g.

- d.1 Obesity
- d.2 Metabolic Syndrome
- d.3 Diabetes
- d.4 Cardiovascular Diseases
- d.5 Hypertension
- d.6 Cancer
- d.7 Osteoporosis

Notes: Cardio-metabolic risks; Epidemiology, metabolic syndrome and risk factors, evidence-based, weight control, physical activity, policy; Systematic literature reviews to determine dietary guidance for chronic disease prevention

e) Nutrition and the Triple “I”: Infection, Immunity, Inflammation

Symposia e.g.

- e.1 HIV/AIDS
- e.2 Diarrhea
- e.3 Malaria
- e.4 Respiratory Infection – Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, SARS, Bird flu _ _
- e.5 Allergy
- e.6 Autoimmune Diseases

f) Agriculture and Food Systems

Symposia e.g.

- f.1 Biotechnology
- f.2 Biofortification for better foods
- f.3 Integrated Farming for F/N Security
- f.4 Food Safety / Food Borne Diseases
- f.5 Role of Food Industry & Nutrition Well-being
- f.6 Food Composition Database
- f.7 Right to Food and Nutrition
- f.8 Food Trade & Subsidies (role of stakeholders & private sector)

Notes: dialogue on public-private cooperation (proposed by Jo Hautvast), eco-nutrition (IUNS Task Force)

g) Food Cultures & Indigenous Diets

Symposia e.g.

- g.1 Asian Diet (including spices, condiments and herbs in Asian Diet)
- g.2 Mediterranean
- g.3 Halal
- g.4 Kosher
- g.5 Vegetarians
- g.6 Slow Food and Fast Food
- g.7 Street Foods

Notes: biodiversity

h) Food-based Strategies for Optimal Nutrition

Symposia e.g.

- h.1 Infant and Young Child Nutrition (breast feeding, complementary foods etc)
- h.2 Fortification
- h.3 Dietary Diversification/Modification
- h.4 School Nutrition
- h.5 Elderly Nutrition
- h.6 Nutrition in Emergency

Notes: Food Fortification and Point-of-Consumption Fortification (eg, sprinkles, other sachets);

i) Food & Nutrition Interventions for Health

Symposia e.g.

- i.1 Nutrition, Physical Activity
- i.2 Nutrition Education/Communication and Behavioral Changes
- i.3 Food Based Dietary Guidelines
- i.4 Food Regulation (Labeling & Claim)
- i.5 Use of Dietary Supplements by the Public
- i.6 Nutrient Supplementation (single, multiple combinations)
- i.7 Enteral and parenteral nutrition;

Notes: Nutrients Profiling (linked to i.4); Nutrition Interventions that Improve Maternal, Infant and Child Health in Undernourished Populations: Current State of the Art (proposed by KW)

j) Evidence-based Policies & Programs to Address the Global Nutrition and Health Goals

Symposia e.g.

- j.1 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals (how well are we progressing?)
- j.2 Country Experiences, Perspectives of UN Agencies, UN-SCN, NGOs etc.
- j.3 Asia Highlights – Food and Nutrition for Better Health by Sub-regions (SE Asia, S. Asia e.g. China, India, Japan, Korea etc.)
- j.4 Capacity Building in Food and Nutrition Revisited (Institution, Program, Policy Levels)
- j.5 Global Strategy on Diet Physical Activity and Health
- j.6 Marketing of Foods and Drinks to Children

Notes: Community-based Programs; Program Monitoring and Evaluation

k) Frontiers in Nutrition Research (across the spectrum of nutrition research)

Symposia e.g.

- k.1 Nutritional Advances in Omics (ie, Nutrigenomics, epigenetics, proteomics, etc)
- k.2 Nanotechnology
- k.3 “Nutrition Delivery Science”: Challenges in Applying What We Know

INTRODUCING ‘CASCADES’ FEATURES

The main challenge for a large convention like the International Congress of Nutrition is to ensure that the participants can optimize their time and efforts to obtain the knowledge they desire, and at the same time have the opportunity to interact with colleagues in similar fields of interest. Examples of the challenges faced by the participants include the time to locate both the symposia and the specific posters of interest, each of which are scattered throughout a huge Poster Hall. Therefore, the Scientific Program Committee for ICN 2009 would like to propose ‘Cascades’ of the above sub-themes, by grouping the related topics together and by encouraging the flow of scientific knowledge to its application. Each Cascade will be allotted sufficient space in the Convention Center so that participants will be able to access the symposia, and the oral and poster presentations under the related topics, in a timely efficient and user-friendly manner. This will allow the participants to plan how to maximize their participation in the Congress.

Plenary Cascades	Scientific-Oriented	Policy-Oriented
Cascade I (Model and Knowledge-oriented in Nutrition science and food-based strategies)	Nutrient Requirements & Metabolism/ Nutritional Assessment / Frontiers in Nutrition Research (a, b, k)	Food-based Strategies for Optimal Nutrition (h)
Cascade II (Food and Agricultural system & industry)	Agriculture & Food Systems / Nutrition & Food Cultures (f, g)	Agriculture & Food Systems / Nutrition & Food Cultures (f, g)
Cascade III (Application of Cascades I and II into problem-based solving, prevention and promotion)	Nutrition Throughout Life Course / Obesity and Nutrition-related Chronic Disease / Nutrition and Triple “T” (c,d,e)	Evidence-based Policies & Programs to Address the Global Nutrition and Health Goals / Food & Nutrition Interventions for Health (i, j)

Based on the above Cascades, the Committee has proposed the following Plenary Lecture Topics.

Cascade I: a, b, k, h – Nutrient Requirements & Metabolism / Nutritional Assessment / Frontiers in Nutrition Research / Food-based Strategies for Optimal Nutrition

- Nutrient Requirements: From Science to Application for Nutrition Well-being (Review Critical and Latest Issues in Nutrient Requirements e.g. Fat and Carbohydrates Quality, Certain Vitamins and Minerals)

- Food and Nutrition Education and Communication

Notes: Proposed topic by Joe Millward "Dietary Protein: from minimal requirements for growth and balance to optimal intakes for a healthy life span."

Cascade II: f, g - Agriculture & Food Systems / Nutrition & Food Cultures

- Agriculture, Food Systems and Trades for Nutrition
- Food Culture: Value and Sustainability (Nutrition, Health, Longevity, Social dimension, Conservation)

Cascade III: c, d, e, i, j – Nutrition Throughout Life Course / Obesity and Nutrition-related Chronic Disease / Nutrition and Triple "I" / Evidence-based Policies & Program to Address the Global Nutrition and Health Goals / Food & Nutrition Interventions for Health

- World Nutrition Situation and Achieving MDGs
- Nutrition Legacy by way of Fetal Programming: What, why and how?
- Global Partnerships for Combating Obesity and Chronic Diseases

Notes: Proposed topic by Ching-jang Huang: "Application of Evidence-Based Nutrition for Policy Decision." Proposed topic by Este Vorster: "Undernutrition in Children: From Molecular to Societal Causes and Consequences"

