As the basis for discussions at two policy round tables. Other topics addressed by the Committee included food security in protracted crises; the Multi-Year Programme of Work; and the work of the High-Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition.

On 17 November (decision 2014/250), the Economic and Social Council took note of the note transmitting the report on the main decisions and policy recommendations of the Committee on World Food Security.

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION**

On 19 December [meeting 75], the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second (Economic and Financial) Committee [A/69/474], adopted resolution 69/240 without vote [agenda item 25].

### Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

The General Assembly,


Recalling also the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security, particularly the Five Rome Principles for Sustainable Global Food Security, and noting the Rome Declaration on Nutrition, as well as the Framework for Action, which provides a set of voluntary policy options and strategies for use by Governments, as appropriate, adopted at the Second International Conference on Nutrition, held in Rome from 19 to 21 November 2014,

Recalling further the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation), the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, the outcome document of the 2010 high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 and the outcome document of the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, convened by the President of the General Assembly on 25 September 2013,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled “The future we want”,

Recalling also its resolution 68/309 of 12 September 2014, in which it welcomed the report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals and decided that the proposal of the Open Working Group contained in the report shall be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda, while recognizing that other inputs will also be considered,

in the intergovernmental negotiation process at the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,

Welcoming the implementation of the International Year of Family Farming, 2014, which raised the profile of the role of family farming and smallholder farming in contributing to the achievement of food security and improved nutrition, looking forward to the implementation of the International Year of Soils, 2015, and World Soil Day, 5 December, and also looking forward to the participation of the United Nations in Expo Milano 2015, “Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life”, which will focus on the theme “The Zero Hunger Challenge—United for a Sustainable World”,

Welcoming also the outcome of the forty-first session of the Committee on World Food Security, held in Rome from 13 to 18 October 2014,

Noting the adoption by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union, at its twenty-third ordinary session, held in Malabo on 26 and 27 June 2014, of the Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods, which also marked the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;
2. Reaffirms the commitments to making every effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in support of developing countries, in particular those countries that are lagging most behind and those Goals where progress is most off track, thus improving the lives of the poorest people;
3. Stresses the importance of continued consideration of the issue of agriculture development, food security and nutrition, and further encourages Member States and all stakeholders to give due consideration to this issue in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventieth session on new developments related to the issues highlighted in its resolution 68/233 and in the present resolution;
5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled “Agriculture development, food security and nutrition”.

### Nutrition

**Scaling up nutrition.** In 2014, the Scaling Up Nutrition (sun) movement saw the introduction of self-assessments, undertaken by 37 sun countries and involving all stakeholders assessing their performance and confirming the ownership by governments and their partners. During the year, an additional 13 countries joined the sun movement taking the total to 54 countries. Substantial progress was noted in relation to sun Movement Strategic Objectives 1 and 2, on creating an enabling political environment and establishing best practices for scaling up proven interventions, respectively. In relation to Strategic Objective 3 on aligning in-country actors around a common results framework, it was not an easy task and required continuous efforts by all concerned. In relation to Strategic Objective 4 on increasing resources, there