Kenya to Host 6th Tokyo International Conference on African Development

High-level summit to be held in Africa for the first time, to focus on SDGs acceleration

African and Asian heads of state and government, representatives of private sector, international organizations and civil society will convene in Nairobi, Kenya during 27-28 August 2016 for the Sixth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), to identify common priorities for accelerating sustainable development, including the growing role of the private sector in driving progress on the continent.

“The TICAD process aims to cascade Africa’s vision of its own leadership and development,” said Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Ambassador (Dr.) Amina C. Mohamed, at a briefing on 30 May 2016. “Being the first time the conference is hosted in Africa will be an opportunity to demonstrate that Kenya and Africa are ready to advance the new global agenda of Sustainable Development Goals.”

TICAD VI will be hosted by the Government of Kenya and is co-organised by the Government of Japan, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the World Bank, the Africa Union Commission (AUC) and the UN Office of the Special Advisor on

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Upcoming Events:
- 4 July: International Day of Cooperatives (first Saturday of July)
- 11 July: World Population Day
- 17-22 July: 14th Session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- 18 July: Nelson Mandela International Day
- 30 July: World Day against Trafficking in Persons
Africa (UNOSAA).

The summit serves as an international platform to raise global awareness and ensure continued support to Africa’s development efforts, underpinned by the twin principles of international partnership and African ownership.

More than 6,000 participants are expected at the Nairobi conference to discuss implementation of the recently-adopted Sustainable Development Goals and Africa’s Agenda 2063 that is focused on a peaceful, integrated and prosperous continent; economic growth, trade and investment; human security, peace and stability.

“UNDP is proud to be the long-standing co-organizer of this growing TICAD process,” said UNDP Kenya Resident Representative a.i. Mr Michel Balima. “We are institutionally committed to support this process, and look forward to working with all stakeholders to ensure the success of TICAD VI.”

TICAD VI builds on progress from the 2013 Yokohama, Japan, summit which brought together 39 African heads of state and government, and representatives from Asia and Latin America, 72 international organizations, traditional donor countries, civil society and private sector. Discussions there focused on building sustainable economies and resilient societies, peace and security, and private sector engagement. Japan also pledged USD 32 billion over five years for infrastructure, human resources development, health, and agriculture, among other areas.

The Nairobi summit kicks off a new arrangement where the high-level meeting will alternate between an African country and Japan every three years. Previous TICAD conferences have been held in Japan every five years.

“One of the core concepts of the TICAD process is ownership of the ideas by African countries,” said Deputy Chief of Mission, Embassy of Japan in Kenya Mr. Mikio Mori. “Over the years, this ownership has seen us develop great policies. We envision even better outcomes this year.”

The TICAD conference was launched in 1993 as a joint initiative of the Government of Japan, the United Nations and the former Global Coalition for Africa, with the dual objective of promoting high-level political dialogue between Africa and its development partners and mobilising support for Africa-owned development initiatives.

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**TICAD: The enduring relevance of a unique policy forum**

by Abdoulaye Mar Dieye

**The two fundamental principles of TICAD – international partnership and African ownership – have been reaffirmed time and again.**

The Sixth Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD) which will be held in Nairobi on 27 and 28 August 2016. TICAD VI is expected to draw more than 6000 participants from governments, international organizations, civil society and private sector organizations.

What precisely is TICAD?

It was instituted in 1993 to advocate for and foster international partnerships for African development under the joint leadership of Japan, the United Nations and then Global Coalition for Africa. Current co-organizers are Japan, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank (since TICAD III), the United Nations Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and most recently the African Union Commission (since TICAD V).

TICAD came into being in the midst of what has been dubbed as the “lost development decades”, the bleak 80s and 90s, a time when the continent was beset by the painful constraints of structural adjustments programmes, unable to catch a break, and when Japan was in throes of a two-decades-long deflation rut.

With the End of the Cold War, major donors with the notable exception of Japan, were questioning the relevance of development aid to Africa.

What started out as just another high-level gathering, turned out to be anything but. TICAD kept African development high on the international agenda, continued to evolve into a unique open and multi-stakeholder forum, and ushered in new ways of conducting development policy dialogue.

What has changed since then?

Africa has gone through undeniable transformations, made great progress on the Millennium Development Goals, and posted an average GDP annual growth rate of 5% in the last decade. By such standards, much has been accomplished.

More significantly, African countries have fully come to terms with the fact that solutions to their own development challenges are to be found within and that they must own their ambitions by clearly articulating their goals.

What makes TICAD unique?

TICAD’s greatest merit lies in its foresight. Partners of this strategic forum understood very early on that beyond classic aid, and expert knowledge exchange, Africa needed a stake in charting its own development course.

TICAD’s open format facilitates the offering of solutions that are better suited to ongoing development challenges.
World Health Country Representative, for Kenya, Dr Custodia Mandlhate, recently called it a day after completing close to four years in Kenya and a total of 18 years in World Health Organization.

But not without a legacy of professionalism, outstanding leadership, strategic thinking and a humane family touch among her colleagues and staff who recently and grudgingly had to let her go. Her endearing attributes - mentoring and guiding spirit, humane touch and exceptional leadership insight had left a great impression.

Team work and cohesion is what matters. If there is no engagement of teams and partners, these achievements would not have been achieved, Dr Mandlhate said. She recalled the polio outbreak and the teams that rallied around the outbreak to ensure every member knew their part in 2013.

Dr Mandlhate previously worked as WR for Zimbabwe (2007-2012) and worked in the same capacity in Namibia (2003-2007). She started off her career in WHO as the WHO Regional Advisor for Mental Health and Prevention of Substance Abuse at the Regional Office for Africa in Brazzaville, Congo, for six years up until 2003. “These opportunities were an excellent “trajectoire” of my life,” she said.

After some rest and enjoyment and reunion with her family, she plans to further support mental health efforts and

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her county, Mozambique.

“WR is an excellent leader, who spoke from her heart and made you feel like family,” One staffer said.

Dr Nathan Bakyaita is the Officer in Charge, awaiting the appointment of the new WR.

During her term, Kenya made key strides in health. Among them:
- WHO Kenya country office advocated attained a historic milestone, by launching the first mental health policy, dubbed, “Kenya Mental Health Policy 2015-2030: Towards Attaining the Highest Standards of Mental Health”;
- Kenya interrupted a polio outbreak in 2013 and has successfully that sustained that status
- Supported Kenya through the stages of devolving health following the 2010 constitutional changes;
- Advocated and supported the fight against the disease burden of Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs).
- Kenya has ratified the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FTCT).

The NAP project will seek to increase productivity, adapt to Climate change and increase resilience to farmers.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have partnered with the Kenyan Government to support the Integration of Agriculture into the National Adaptation Plan process. This is because agriculture is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to extensive reliance on rainfall, high seasonal climate variability, recurrent drought and floods and persistent poverty that limits the capacity to adapt. The three-year technical assistance programme has earmarked USD 700,000 in Kenya for implementation of activities for the period 2016-2018.

Speaking during the project inception workshop in Nairobi on behalf of FAO and UNDP, the FAO Kenya Representative Dr. Gabriel Rugalema said the project will work closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to boost agricultural productivity, adapt to climate change and increase resilience. “Nearly 75 per cent of the world’s food insecure and poor people rely on agriculture and natural resources for their livelihoods. Agricultural sectors are particularly exposed to the effects of climate change and increased climate variability” he said.

Through funding from the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), the programme targets eight countries: Kenya, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Uganda, Uruguay, Vietnam and Zambia. The support will help vulnerable countries’ adaptation planning efforts. Four outcomes are envisaged in the programme (a) technical capacities and institutions on the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) strengthened (b) Integrated roadmaps for the National Adaptation Plan developed (c) Evidence-based results for Kenya’s National Adaptation plan improved and (d) Advocacy and knowledge-sharing on NAP promoted. Implementation of the Kenya project will be supported by the global technical team of the United Nations Development Programme and Food and Agriculture organization of the United Nations.

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process was initiated in 2010 to address medium and long term adaptation needs for all developing countries under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Kenya embarked on the process of developing its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) in 2013 under sub-component three of the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP 2013-2017) formulated and launched by the Government of Kenya in 2013.
UN Women Kenya Launches the HeForShe Campaign in Seven Counties Across Kenya

UN Women Kenya in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Service, Youth Affairs and Gender has launched the HeForShe campaign in seven counties across Kenya namely; Nairobi, Kiambu, Nyamira, Kilifi, Mombasa, Vihiga, Uasin Gishu. During the Nairobi launch on 3 June 2016, His Excellency Hon. William Samoei Ruto the Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya led residents of Nairobi County in the high level elaborate event. The event which saw the Deputy President sign up as a HeForShe Champion, was a build up from the 24th November 2014 event when the President of Kenya His Excellency Uhuru Kenyatta launched the campaign in Kenya and signed up as a HeForShe champion. Expounding on the purpose of the campaign, she said that it seeks to engage men and boys as advocates and stakeholders to achieve gender equality.

Ms. Zebib Kavuma UN Women Country Director in her remarks noted that the President of the Republic of Kenya His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta was the second African President to launch the HeForShe campaign and sign up as a HeForShe champion. Expounding on the purpose of the campaign, she said that it seeks to engage men and boys as advocates and stakeholders to achieve gender equality. She lauded the strong collaboration between the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Public Service, Youth Affairs and Gender and the UN family in promoting gender equality. “Gender equality is beneficial to men, women, boys and girls and we must be deliberate in championing it”. She said emphatically.

During the launches County Governments, provincial administration, the police, persons with disability, academia, civil society and the media have been represented. Plans are underway to launch the campaign in Garissa, Marsabit and Kisumu counties.

HeForShe is a solidarity movement for gender equality developed by UN Women to engage men and boys as advocates and agents of change for the achievement of gender equality. The campaign encourages men and boys to speak out and to take action against inequalities faced by women and girls.

UN Newsletter Kenya

Deputy President. Hon. William Ruto signs up as a HeForShe champion. (Photo by Njeri Mwathе/UNWomen)

Kiambu Deputy Governor Mr Gerald Githinji signing up to be a HeForShe Champion

Citizens fed up of violence and discrimination” she reiterated.

The Deputy President urged men to be part of the solution to gender inequalities noting that the prosperity of women is the prosperity of all Kenyans. Noting that gender inequality is a form of marginalization, he emphasized that “The rights of girls and women are human rights”. He reassured participants present of the Government of Kenya’s commitment to ensuring gender equality. Hon. William Ruto in his final remarks invited all Governors, Members of Parliament, Members of the County Assemblies, other elected leaders and indeed all men to sign up to the HeForShe campaign and champion gender. Hon. Sicily Kariuki the Cabinet Secretary for Public Service, Youth Affairs and Gender emphasized that narrowing the gender gap unleashes massive economic growth. She added that on average, African women only achieve 61% of their full potential and that the HeForShe campaign should improve these statistics. “HeForShe is for fathers who want to raise empowered daughters, for business leaders who want an empowered women workforce - good for company productivity and good for ordinary
Kenya’s First Lady launches the 2016 Global Nutrition Report in Nairobi

Malnutrition continues to affect 1 out of every 3 people globally, and every year reduces Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 11 per cent across Africa. In countries like Kenya, the burden of poor nutrition manifests itself in form of wasting, stunting, micronutrient deficiencies, obesity and non-communicable diseases such as diabetes and heart conditions. But according to the 2016 Global Nutrition Report (GNR), Kenya is one of the few countries in the world that is on target to achieve World Health Assembly targets of eliminating all forms of malnutrition.
The report ranks Kenya at position 11 out of 44 countries in its efforts to address stunting in children, a marked improvement in curbing this silent emergency that arises due to chronic nutritional deficiency in the first 1000 days of a child’s life. These findings confirm those of the 2014 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey (KDHS) which show a reduction in stunting rates from 35 per cent in 2008-2009 to 26 per cent in 2014 with 8 per remaining severely stunted.

At a ceremony presided over by the First Lady of the Republic of Kenya, H.E. Mrs. Margaret Kenyatta, the 2016 GNR was launched in Nairobi where representatives from Government, the Kenya National Assembly, Civil Society, the International Community and other stakeholders joined the health fraternity in renewing their commitment to avert malnutrition. Prior to the launch, Mrs. Kenyatta had endorsed the report as a statement of Kenya’s commitment towards working with all stakeholders to improve nutrition indicators.

As she launched the report, the Kenyan First Lady acknowledged the strain malnutrition has had on the nation’s economy saying, “The burden of malnutrition not only robs our children from experiencing their full potential, but it also affects families, communities and societies.” Mrs. Kenyatta, who is also the National Nutrition Patron, singled out exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months of a child’s life as a critical component in addressing the problem.

The Cabinet Secretary of Health, Dr. Cleopa Mailu drew hope from the Global Nutrition Report as it singled out Kenya as being one of the few countries that are on course to meet their nutrition targets. He assured stakeholders that he would enhance nutrition as a core priority in the ministry so as to prevent and manage other diseases.

“Addressing nutrition problems requires concerted efforts from all stakeholders including prioritization from the community to the National level,” he said. “What we need now is to scale up nutrition-specific interventions in all regions of Kenya which will require USD76 million in public investment...
annually to achieve the expected gains.”

The gains made in tackling malnutrition have been possible partly due to Kenya joining the Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement in 2012 where UNICEF has played a leadership role. Speaking on behalf of the SUN network, Dr. Pirkko Heinonen, the outgoing UNICEF Kenya Representative, a.i., reaffirmed the movement’s continued support in ensuring integration, planning, budgeting and delivery of quality nutrition services for Kenyans.

The Global Nutrition Report is a comprehensive summary and scorecard assessing progress on all forms of nutrition in 193 countries. This year’s report is themed, ‘Making and Measuring Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART) commitments to nutrition and identifying what it will take to end malnutrition in all its forms by 2030’.

Media Council of Kenya leads the World Press Freedom Day celebration with UNESCO in Kenya

UNESCO supported the Media Council of Kenya to mark the 2016 World Press Freedom Day celebrations on 03 May 2016 in Nairobi, Kenya. The celebration was thereafter followed by the Fifth Annual Journalism Excellence Awards Gala to recognize exemplary journalists for impressive work in the Kenyan media.

Themed: Media in the Spotlight. Can media be free, independent and professional to spur democracy, transparent and accountable leadership, the convention aimed at promoting responsible media freedom and enhance safety of journalists offline and online. It also focused on advocating for access to information and fundamental freedoms notably, the safety and security of journalists in Kenya.

Mr. Samuel Itemere, Principal Secretary for Broadcast and Telecommunication at the Ministry of Information Communications and Technology officially opened the World Press Freedom Day Celebrations in Kenya by affirming that the Government was committed to creating favorable environment for freedom of the press in Kenya. He further stated that the Government will continue to engage the media to promote cohesion, foster accountability and democracy and urged the media to focus on creating awareness of its development agenda rather than criticizing it all the time. At the celebrations, Mr. Mohamed Djelid, Director at UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa congratulated the Government of Kenya on passing the Access to Information Bill, 2015. He stated that, Kenya was one of the 16 countries in Africa whose constitution expressly provides for access to information and that passing of this legislation was a significant milestone in proposing minimum standards for mechanisms which the public can use to request information from state.

The event was closed with the Annual Journalism Excellence Awards Gala, where 34 winners out of the 75 finalists were awarded (click here to see the full list of AJEA 2016 winners) for their exemplary work.

Mr. Mohamed Djelid, Director, UNESCO Regional Office for Eastern Africa (2nd from right) with other invited guests from the media fraternity and public interests. (Photo by UNESCO)
ICAO/UN-Habitat joint efforts for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and UN-Habitat are joining effort for the implementation of a pilot project related to New Urban Agenda under the Sustainable Development Goals. Airports and Urban infrastructure should be very well articulated within the integrated urban master plans including airports master plans. The expected result is to enable airports and cities to play a key role in interaction with concerned stakeholders with particular interest in planning, financing and legislation and lead to more productive, safe and prosperous cities. This important connection between airports and cities had not often clearly established. This project will be innovative and fill an important gap in the discourse for urban development worldwide.

The project located in Eastern and Southern Africa region has been selected as the pilot sites for study. The regions have steadily been growing around regional hubs in Johannesburg, Addis Ababa and Nairobi. This implies more people transiting these airports, and subsequent increased demand for goods and services consumed within and around the airports, and more employment opportunities. Eventually, this translates into socio economic growth of a city due to the increased economic activities realized and other ripple effects in the economy.

The process of data collection is ongoing with stakeholders. Since October 2015, nine consultation meetings have already taken place at the ICAO Eastern Southern African Office, UNON. The next consultation meeting is scheduled for 18 July 2016 at the same venue. An Experts’ Group Meeting for review of the report and a Stakeholders’ validation workshop are scheduled at UNON from 22 to 23 and from 24 to 25 August 2016 respectively.

The study report of the project will be showcased at the 39th ICAO Assembly scheduled for September/October 2016 in Montreal, Canada and at Habitat III scheduled for October in Quito, Ecuador.

UN Women and the Ministry of Public Service, Youth Affairs and Gender Have Conducted Gender Based Violence Education Forums in Seven Counties

UN Women and the Ministry of Public Services, Youth Affairs and Gender have organized Gender Based Violence (GBV) education forums in Mombasa, Kilifi, Nyamira, Vihiga, Kiambu, Nairobi and Uasin Gishu Counties. The purpose of the forums has been to share information on the various forms of GBV and their prevalence in Kenya, discuss the existing legal and policy frameworks and their implementation, identify challenges, opportunities, and prioritize actions to accelerate efforts to end GBV.

The forums addressed the various forms of violence such as sexual violence, exploitation and abuse, domestic violence, human trafficking, forced prostitution, forced or early marriage, harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation, widow
inheritance among others.

Participants discussed the legislative and legal frameworks available to end GBV in Kenya and the role of the various stakeholders such as the family, the judiciary, teachers, health personnel and the police in addressing the challenges. Present at the education forums have been representatives of the matatu associations, representatives of the provincial administration, directorate of criminal investigations, representatives of civil society, youth officers, gender officers, media representatives, community organizations and representatives of faith based organizations.

Mrs Zeinab Hussein, the Principal Secretary in the State Department of Gender, participated in the Nairobi County GBV forum and in her remarks, noted that in Nairobi, 49% of ever married women and 15% of ever married men have been victims of GBV. She underscored the Government’s commitment to the elimination of all forms of violence. She added that the government has developed the following policies, Acts, and documents in this regard; The National Policy for the Prevention and Response to GBV, The Constitution of Kenya 2010, The Penal Code, Sexual Offences Act, The Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, and the Prohibition of the Female Genital Mutilation Act.

Speaking at the same event, Ms Zebib Kavuma the UN Women Country Director noted that we must shine the spotlight on the need to end all forms of sexual and GBV. “First we must mitigate against the occurrence of violence and if violence indeed happens, we must ensure that the victims are attended to so that they can live a respectful and dignified life”. She called on those present to speak up, speak out and say no to all forms of violence noting that GBV affects both women and men but women are more affected.

During the GBV education forum in Uasin Gishu County, Mr Mark Mukhwana, Uasin Gishu County Director of Youth Affairs and Gender remarked “Everybody should take action to end GBV. One person taking action is better than 1,000 people doing nothing”.

In Mombasa County, the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Youth, Gender and sports in Mombasa County Hon. Abbas Mohammed said “Most of the times we turn a blind eye to the issues of GBV, Parents do not supervise their children leaving them prey to the perpetrators. Let us not wait until it is our relatives who are victims so as to take action. This is a societal fight. We must all join in to secure the future of our future generation.”

In all the forums, participants developed plans of action which they will implement in the course of their work. There are plans to have similar education forums in Garissa, Marsabit and Kisumu Counties. UN Women in Kenya will continue to work with stakeholders to advance Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment.
UNESCO and the International Federation of Women Lawyers join forces to train senior education personnel and teachers in Kilifi County, Kenya

A two-day training workshop of teachers and key Education Sector stakeholders on prevention and response to Gender-Based-Violence (GBV) in the schools in Kilifi County, Kenya took place on 26 and 27 May 2016 at Pwani University in Kilifi. The training was a call for action on GBV and it involved presentations on the definition and conceptualization of GBV, gender, sex and culture; presentation on the impact of GBV on the Education Sector, legal overview, myths, facts and statistics on GBV as well as human rights and international standards on GBV and Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV). The participants also received information on the provisions of the Sexual Offences Act (2006), Protection Against Domestic Violence Act (2015) and Victim Protection Act (2014). As per these legal protection measures, participants were also trained on the rights of the survivors of SGBV, documentation, referral and follow-up, investigation and prosecution of cases of GBV and SGBV.

During the training workshops, findings of a Rapid Situational Analysis on GBV in the Education Sector were shared with the participants. The analysis was conducted by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology with the financial support from UNESCO to identify needs for training and also to inform the development of a training manual on GBV for the Education Sector.

UNEP and ‘Go Green Kids’ Celebrate 2016 World Environment Day In Style

UNEP-Kenya Country Programme joined Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS), Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and Karura Forest Trust (KFT) to celebrate the 2016 World Environment Day (WED 2016) on Saturday 28 May, 2016. Dubbed Festival2016, the event hosted at the Education Centre inside Karura Forest, was organized and coordinated by Greyfos who provided technical support and coordination with the slogan ‘T is for Trees’. More than 1,500 school children drawn from 28 schools across Nairobi took part in the events of the day, which included: experiential learning on tree planting, lessons on climate change, waste management, nature study and outreach activities.

Go Green Kids watering a tree they planted to mark the WED2016 Celebrations at the Karura Forest Environmental Education Centre. Standing behind the kids are invited guests led by Chief Guest, Henry Ndede (UNEP-Kenya) - (6th from left).

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Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

These children (aged between 6-14 years) participated in the day’s events with enthusiasm. They learnt of environmental relationships between trees and water, trees and energy, trees and food security, trees and carbon. It was an opportunity to connect with nature, love the Earth, before they could be asked to take care of it.

In the true spirit of WED2016, the festival was inspired by elements of Sustainable Environmental and Restoration Programme (SERP) to provide children and their families with exposure and knowledge through experiential learning and understanding of nature. SERP is spearheaded by KRCS as a people public private partnership (PPPP) to promote environmental restoration.

The event attracted a good mix and balance of boys and girls, who participated in tree planting and waste management activities. It approached children’s education through entertainment (edutainment), carrying out practical action on waste management and creating awareness on different elements of the environment. Other activities at the festival included garbage relays, essay and art competition, poetry, children games and puzzles.

Other players at the Festival, drawn from the private sector, show-cased recycling activities, especially of plastics into fencing posts and other products. To underscore the theme for WED2016 on Illegal Trade in Wildlife, several children recited poems on this subject, and their artwork was also in line with the theme of the celebrations.

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Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at your fingertips

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

- Globally, the number of people living in extreme poverty has declined by more than half from 1.9 billion in 1990. However, 836 million people still live in extreme poverty. About one in five persons in developing regions lives on less than $1.25 per day.
- Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa are home to the overwhelming majority of people living in extreme poverty.
- High poverty rates are often found in small, fragile and conflict-affected countries.
- One in four children under age five in the world has inadequate height for his or her age.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- Globally, the proportion of undernourished people in the developing regions has fallen by almost half since 1990, from 23.3% in 1990-1992 to 12.9% in 2014-2016. However, one in nine people in the world today (795 million) are still undernourished.
- The vast majority of the world’s hungry people live in developing countries, where 12.9% of the population is undernourished.
- Asia is the continent with the hungriest people – two-thirds of the total. The percentage in southern Asia has fallen in recent years, but in western Asia it has increased slightly.
• Sub-Saharan Africa is the region with the highest prevalence (percentage of population) of hunger. About one person in four there is undernourished.
• Poor nutrition causes nearly half (45%) of deaths in children under five – 3.1 million children each year.
• One in four of the world's children suffer stunted growth. In developing countries the proportion rises to one in three.
• 66 million primary school-age children in developing countries attend classes hungry, with 23 million in Africa alone.
• Agriculture is the single largest employer in the world, providing livelihoods for 40% of today’s global population. It is the largest source of income and jobs for poor rural households.
• 500 million small farms worldwide, most still rain fed, provide up to 80% of food consumed in a large part of the developing world. Investing in smallholder farmers is an important way to increase food security and nutrition for the poorest, as well as food production for local and global markets.

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