

Registration Fees:

	Early Bird Registration till September 30, 2018	Regular Registration till October 31, 2018	Late/on-site Registration from November 1, 2018
International Delegate [#]	USD 300	USD 350	USD 400
International Student ^{*#}	USD 150	USD 175	USD 200
Indian Delegate	INR 2000	INR 3000	INR 4000
Indian Student [*]	INR 1000	INR 1500	INR 2000

30% discount on the regular registration fee for delegates and students from middle and low income countries.

* To register as a student one must present proof/ certificate of enrolment at a recognized university / Institute at the time of registration.

* Delegates cancelling before October 14, 2018 will receive a refund minus a 25% administration fee. All refunds will be made after the conference; No refunds can be made for cancellations from October 15, 2018.

Important Dates:

Abstract submission opens	July 01, 2018
Abstract submission closes	October 10, 2018
Notification of acceptance	October 20, 2018

For further details please visit: www.nin100.com

Email: icmrnin100@gmail.com

About the City

Hyderabad is the capital city of the South Indian state of Telangana. It is known as the City of Pearls. Hyderabad was established in 1591 AD on the banks of the Musi River on the tip of the Deccan Plateau by Sultan Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah. Hyderabad was a global center of diamond and pearls trade during late 20th and early 21st century. The city emerged as a major global center for the Information Technology (IT) & bio-pharmaceutical industry. The city is home to the Telugu Film Industry known popularly as Tollywood which produces second highest number of movies in the world every year. Hyderabad is home to many historical sites like the Charminar, Golconda Fort & Chowmahalla Palace. The city is a regular tourist hotspot and hosts many global events. Hyderabad is known for its culture, art and architecture. The city presents a unique blend of tradition and modernity.



NIN Centenary Year (1918-2018)

Empowering the Nation through Nutrition

**Second International NIN Centenary Conference on
"Aligning food systems for
healthy diets and improved nutrition"**

November 11 - 13, 2018



**National Institute of Nutrition
(Indian Council of Medical Research)
Hyderabad-500 007, Telangana State, INDIA**

Background:

In the face of globalization and rapid urbanization food and nutrition security remains a crucial policy issue in every country. The importance of dietary diversity for improving malnutrition is recognized and accepted as it leads to better anthropometric outcomes for all age groups yet national food systems are supplying less diverse food. Malnutrition in various forms still persist and co-exist in various proportions with noticeable differences between countries and regions. Stunting still affects 155 million children under the age of five years with Sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia being the most affected regions. The number of people undernourished in the world stands at 815 million in 2016 while on the other hand there are 1.9 billions of overweight adults leading to the rapid rise of burden of diet related non communicable diseases. The situation is compounded by more than 2 billion people suffering from micronutrient malnutrition globally. The Global Nutrition Report 2017 states that "88% of countries face a serious burden of either two or three burdens of malnutrition". Population growth and increasing urbanization are coinciding with an increase of health problems related to poor nutrition around the world. At the same time extreme weather and climate events have been observed with increasing detrimental impacts on livelihoods. Above all, global biodiversity is constantly declining leading to simplification of diets, with major implications for food and nutrition security.

Sustainable Food Systems for Healthy Diets and Improved Nutrition:

Every advances in health sciences reinforces the fundamental truth that nutritious food is essential for attaining full physical and cognitive potential as well as sustaining good health. The world's food system today faces the twin challenges of producing enough food to nourish a global population of seven billion people without harming the environment while at the same time delivering optimal nourishment in term of energy and nutrient needs. Food systems are rapidly evolving in response to changing diet and other drivers with cascading effect not only on the health and nutrition but also for the environment. Any change on food systems will influence other determinants of nutrition that will improve or worsen the nutrition situation. Food systems based intervention options linking nutrition and agriculture have great potential to improve public health and nutritional outcomes through sustainable diets while at the same time reduce carbon emissions.

Sustainable food systems promoting healthy diets require rationale public policies from production to consumption across all sectors. Coherent action and innovative food system solutions are needed now to ensure access to sustainable, balanced and healthy diets for all. The overarching aim is to generate attention and awareness to enhance the diversity, quality, and safety of the food system and make it more accessible and inclusive to all people at all times. Therefore, the Second International NIN Centenary conference aims to explore policies and programme options for shaping the food systems for healthy diets and improved nutrition, based on country experiences and challenges. It will provide a platform for various stakeholders to discuss, share knowledge, views, experiences and lessons learned on sustainable healthy food systems to improve the nutritional status and health of all population groups to address dietary gaps and opportunities through food systems.

Call for Papers:

Interested persons are invited to submit abstracts for oral/poster presentations relevant to the theme of the conference.

Themes for submitting Abstracts:

1. Nutrition situation, Food security and nutrition policies at national, regional and global level
2. Targeted nutrition programmes and its impact
3. Effective food system for non-communicable diseases
4. Food fortification and crop biofortification for improving micronutrient status
5. Enhancing nutrition through agricultural policy and practise
6. Biodiversity, sustainable food systems and healthy diets
7. Role of private sector in supplying healthy and diversified nutritious foods
8. Food system - public and private stakeholders
9. Nutrition promotion and education
10. Transitioning towards nutrition sensitive food systems