

Keep the Promise.



Nutrition Improvement Program



The Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations.

Unlimited. **DSM**

United Nations Millennium Declaration.

At the General Assembly in September 2000 the heads of State and Government of all 191 UN member states have adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) derived from this declaration are the world's time-bound and quantified targets for addressing extreme poverty in its many dimensions - income poverty, hunger, disease, lack of adequate shelter, and exclusion - while promoting gender equality, education, and environmental sustainability. They are also basic human rights - the rights of each person on the planet to health, education, shelter, and security.

- Goal 1 **Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
- Goal 2 **Achieve universal primary education**
- Goal 3 **Promote gender equality & empower women**
- Goal 4 **Reduce child mortality**
- Goal 5 **Improve maternal health**
- Goal 6 **Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases**
- Goal 7 **Ensure environmental sustainability**
- Goal 8 **Develop a global partnership for development**

[Source: UN]

The elimination of malnutrition is a key success factor in 6 of the 8 Millennium Development Goals.

1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day.

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Malnutrition erodes human capital through irreversible and intergenerational effects on cognitive and physical development.

2 Achieve universal primary education.

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

Malnutrition affects the chances that a child will go to school, stay in school, and perform well.

3 Promote gender equality & empower women.

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015.

Antifemale biases in access to food, health, and care resources may result in malnutrition, possibly reducing women's access to assets. Addressing malnutrition empowers women more than men.

4 Reduce child mortality.

Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

Malnutrition is directly or indirectly associated with most child deaths and it is the main contributor to the burden of disease in the developing world.

5 Improve maternal health.

Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

Maternal health is compromised by malnutrition, which is associated with most major risk factors for maternal mortality. Maternal stunting and iron and iodine deficiencies particularly pose serious problems.

6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria & other diseases.

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Malnutrition may increase risk of HIV transmission, compromise antiretroviral therapy, and hasten the onset of full-blown AIDS and premature death. It increases the chances of tuberculosis infection, resulting in disease, and it also reduces malaria survival rates.

DSM Nutritional Products' commitment towards the elimination of hidden hunger.

There is a way we can help to improve the lives of millions of people around the globe. We can take steps to eliminate malnutrition, especially micronutrient malnutrition or «hidden hunger» by fortifying staple food regularly consumed by the majority of a country's population with micronutrients. Ensuring that people's diets contain adequate amounts of all the micronutrients they need would not only improve their state of health, productivity and learning abilities. It would make it easier for them to throw off the bonds of poverty as well.

Over the last few years, DSM Nutritional Products has built up the Nutrition Improvement Program team, which has taken an active role in the elimination of hidden hunger. Our team provides technical and scientific support for supplementation programs and for the fortification of staple foods with vitamins and minerals in developing countries.

The Nutrition Improvement Program is one of DSM's contributions to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

We at DSM believe that adequate nutrition should be a human right for everybody and not only those who can afford it.

