“Dairy Nutrition: An Engine for Economic Growth – The First 1,000 Days and Beyond”

Preliminary Agenda

This program is designed to inform the aid community about the science-based benefits of dairy nutrients and dairy-containing supplements during the first 1,000 days of life for use in programs designed to manage moderate malnutrition that are conducted in compliance with the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, as well as subsequent relevant World Health Assembly Resolutions and existing WHO recommendations. The value of breast milk as an ideal food for the infant during the first six months of life cannot be stressed enough (Statement on Infant Feeding. Codex Standards for Foods for Infants and Children, Codex Alimentarius, 1989).

DAY 1

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 2017

Session 1 – From the Farm to the Table

2:00 pm – 5:00 pm  Dairy 101

Where does whey come from? How is milk powder made? What does milk protein concentrate taste like? Are these ingredients rich in protein? Are there lactose-free options? How do they compare in terms of cost and how can they be used in local foods or supplements?

In this interactive, hands-on session you will learn the basics of milk processing, ingredient selection, taste a wide variety of products, and ask all the questions you’ve ever had to our food science, nutrition, and application specialists. This session will be hosted by Dairy for Global Nutrition staff, consultants, as well as manufacturers of dairy ingredients and their technical staff. Be sure to sign up early!

5:30 pm  Depart for dinner

6:00 pm  Dinner

Boise State University - Stueckle Sky Center, Albertsons Stadium
## Keynote Speakers

### Dairy Nutrition: An Engine for Economic Growth

**Christie Vilsack**, former Senior Advisor for International Education, USAID

Child stunting directly affects economic growth by impacting all pillars of economic growth: reduced morbidity, physical growth, cognitive development and reduction of chronic diseases later in life. In addition to nutrition-sensitive programs, nutrition-specific approaches can make a difference. This conference highlights new findings on the role that dairy nutrients can play in promoting linear growth, and indirectly, cognitive development and grade attainment. Drawing upon her many years of experience in the educational sector and USAID as Senior Advisor for International Education, Ms. Vilsack explains how investments in dairy nutrition can generate increased economic returns and how dairy can be considered an engine for economic growth.

### A Focus on Moderate Malnutrition

**Ertharin Cousin**, Executive Director, World Food Programme

How does nutrition fit in the overall strategy of the World Food Programme and what are the key elements of WFP’s new nutrition strategy? What is the role of dairy nutrients in this strategy and what challenges does WFP face to source effective nutrition supplements to manage moderate malnutrition? What do NGOs, suppliers, and the research community need to do to meet tomorrow’s challenges and WFP’s expectations? Ms. Cousin shares unique insights and reflects on her experience.

### Session 2 – Setting the Stage: What Makes Dairy Work?

Does dairy promote linear growth and optimize body composition? What are the key nutrients that can help prevent stunting during the first 1,000 days? Which are the mechanisms and what dose works? This session features the latest scientific findings, highlights their practical importance for the aid community, and also provides practical solutions for cost optimization of formulations.

- **Maximizing Recovery Rates and Growth with Dairy-containing Supplements**
  - **Heather Stobaugh**, Ph.D., Tufts University, Boston MA

- **Latest from the Field: Higher Dairy Content Results in Improved Physical Outcomes**
  - **Nina Schlossman**, Ph.D., Global Food & Nutrition, Washington DC
### Session 3 – The First 1,000 days: Treating Mum Too

*Women in low-resource settings are prone to energy, protein, and micronutrient deficiencies with the consequence of delivering low birthweight infants. Stunting often begins in utero, and intrauterine growth faltering is a greater problem than previously believed.*

*Is there any evidence that milk intake is positively associated with birth weight and length? If mothers should be supplemented, what needs to be evaluated when considering long-term consequences such as preventing obesity and chronic diseases? Can dairy nutrients help prevent the double burden of malnutrition?*

### The First 1,000 Days: A Crucial Time for Mothers and Children—And the World

Roger Thurow, Senior Fellow, Global Food and Agriculture
The Chicago Council on Global Affairs

*“Author Roger Thurow takes us into the lives of families on the forefront of the movement to illuminate the science, economics, and politics of malnutrition, charting the exciting progress of this global effort and the formidable challenges it still faces: economic injustice, disease, lack of education and sanitation, misogyny, and corruption.”*

### Session 4 - Experience From the Field: Vietnam Case Study

*In Southeast Asia, many countries have seen impressive economic gains in the last decades and rates of severe malnutrition have been dramatically reduced. Yet, stunting and wasting is still an issue in most countries in the region, while rates of overnutrition are rising.*

*In this session, we will highlight the work of researchers and entrepreneurs who have developed and distributed effective, locally-made products designed to meet the needs of stunted children in Vietnam. We will also learn about public-private partnerships, CSR programs, and the latest policy developments. Our guests will entertain questions on this innovative, multi-prong approach that is sure to be thought-provoking as well as inspiring.*