



## **Profiling the Food Systems & Nutrition Governance profile in Central Asia and Caucasus countries, a step to achieving healthy diets for all including children and adolescents**

### **The Regional Nutrition Capacity Development and Partnership Platform**

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Dear Colleagues,

The Rome Declaration on Nutrition and its Framework of Action (ICN2 FfA) was adopted in November 2014 at the Second FAO/WHO International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) as an expression of Member States' commitment for global action to eliminate malnutrition in all its forms and raising global awareness about the need to transform food systems for better diets and a healthier planet. The ICN2 FfA provides a set of 60 policies and actions that governments, acting in cooperation with other stakeholders, may incorporate into their national nutrition, health, agriculture, development and investment plans. In September 2015 Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) addressing malnutrition by committing, under Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 to "End hunger, prevent all forms of malnutrition, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture". The UN General Assembly in 2016 declared the period from 2016 to 2025 a UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (hereafter "Nutrition Decade"), which provides a clearly defined, time-bound and cohesive framework for all countries and stakeholders to increase nutrition investments and implement policies and to develop and strengthen nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound) country commitments for action.

According to the definition of the High Level Panel of Experts, "a food system gather all the elements (environment, people, inputs, processes, infrastructures, institutions, etc.) and activities that relate to the production, processing, distribution, preparation and consumption of food, and the output of these activities, including socio-economic and environmental outcomes. The HLPE's conceptual framework proposes three core constituent elements for food systems: 1- food supply chains (that include production systems, storage and distribution, processing and packaging, retail and markets); 2- food environments (that include availability and physical access (proximity), economic access (affordability), promotion, advertising and information, food quality and safety); 3- Consumer behavior (reflects choices and decisions made by consumers, at the household or individual level, on what food to acquire, store, prepare, cook and eat, and on the allocation of food within the household).

The concept of nutrition governance has many definitions. Governance can be defined with regards to institutional structures, relationships between actors and/or organizations, decision-making processes, and incentives. It involves the capacity to act, the power to act and the commitment to act. It requires accountability, responsiveness and transparency. Essentially, good governance refers to the effective, efficient, accountable exercise of public authority for the promotion of public's nutrition status. The double-burden of malnutrition has several features which require strong systems of governance to successfully address it.



This questionnaire is designed with the aim to profile the food systems & nutrition governance and to identify areas which need improvement to achieve healthy diets in Central Asia and Caucasus countries (with specific focus on children and adolescents).

It covers several aspects of food systems and nutrition governance to profile the current situation in our sub-region and to identify the most critical gaps to be prioritized for national and regional planning.

You are kindly invited to:

- 1- Complete the questionnaire through a participatory approach consulting with all relevant stakeholders in your countries
- 2- To prepare a country presentation summarizing the information you provided in the questionnaire to be presented during ***The Regional Nutrition Capacity Development and Partnership Platform Symposium on sustainable food systems and nutrition governance for healthy diets in Central Asia and Caucasus- through the eyes of children and adolescents, Astana, Kazakhstan, April 24-26th2019*** .The participants from each country delegate will present the summary of the status of food systems and nutrition governance during the meeting. This will be the basis to develop the child centered regional and country specific Food system and nutrition governance profiles for Central Asia and Caucasus.

We kindly ask you to fill in the questionnaire by the **22nd March 2019.**

Please send completed questionnaire to:

Mirjana Gurinovic [mirjana.gurinovic@gmail.com](mailto:mirjana.gurinovic@gmail.com)

Amirhossein Yarpavar [ayarpavar@unicef.org](mailto:ayarpavar@unicef.org)

Zarema Khassenova [zkhassenova@unicef.org](mailto:zkhassenova@unicef.org),

Natalya Yushitsina [fllorra2010@gmail.com](mailto:fllorra2010@gmail.com)

Thank you for your time and thoughtful answers.

Country	
Participant /respondent name	
Position and professional title	
E-mail	
Skype username	
Institution and address	
Website address	



## FOOD SYSTEMS ELEMENTS

### 1. GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

#### 1.1. Nutrition governance, strategic planning and budget allocation

a) Does your country have national strategic documents in food and/ or nutrition?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If the answer is **YES**, please indicate what kind of document. Multiple responses may apply.

☐ Food and Nutrition Strategy

☐ Food and Nutrition Policy

☐ Food and Nutrition Action Plan

b) Please indicate what kind of national policies and action plans related to food and nutrition you have in your country (please indicate the date they are endorsed by the government and if they are budgeted and funded and provide the reference/link):

☐ National Food Nutrition Strategy

☐ National Food and Nutrition Action Plan

☐ National Action Plan for Obesity Prevention

☐ National Action Plan for NCDs Prevention

☐ National Food Safety Strategy

☐ National Food Safety Action Plan

☐ National Agriculture and rural development policy

☐ National road-map for developing the research infrastructure in the domain of food, nutrition and health

☐ Other (please specify):



- c) As part of the overall governmental budget, has budget been allocated yearly for the implementation of the national nutrition strategy, policy and action plan?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If the answer is **YES** what is the share for nutrition in the annual budget allocation? %

- ☐ Food and Nutrition Strategy \_\_\_\_\_ %  
☐ Food and Nutrition Policy \_\_\_\_\_ %  
☐ Food and Nutrition Action Plan \_\_\_\_\_ %

- d) Does your country have the national coordination mechanism multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder National nutrition committee/body that addresses the country's food security and nutrition challenges and meets regularly?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES**, Please provide the following information:

- ☐ Title of coordination mechanism:  
☐ Year of establishment:  
☐ URL of coordination mechanism website, if existing:

Under which government agency is this coordination mechanism established? (Multiple options permitted):

- ☐ President's Office  
☐ Prime Minister's Office  
☐ Ministry of Planning  
☐ Ministry of Health  
☐ Ministry of Agriculture  
☐ Ministry of Education  
☐ Ministry of Finance  
☐ Other (please specify)

Which governmental and nongovernmental partners are members of this coordination mechanism?

- ☐ Government :  
☐ UN agencies:  
☐ NGOs:  
☐ Donor and bilateral agencies:  
☐ Academia:  
☐ Private sector:  
☐ Other:  
• What is the mandate of this coordination mechanism?



- e) Are there procedures and practice to monitor and evaluate the implementation of policies, strategies and programs for food security & nutrition and an assessment of their impact on nutrition?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- f) Has your Government developed a multi-sectoral National Nutrition Plan with country-specific **SMART** commitments (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-bound) under UN Decade of Action on Nutrition to increase nutrition investments and implement policies and programmes to improve food security and nutrition as a follow-up to ICN2 commitments?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- g) Has your Government developed a multispectral National Nutrition Plan, which includes SMART national targets for progressing on the WHA global nutrition and diet-related global NCD targets, a costed implementation plan with clear responsibilities allocated, and a monitoring and evaluation plan for measuring progress towards these targets?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES** please answer to following:

Which nutrition related targets are included in the policy, strategy or plan (multiple options permitted):

**World Health Assembly Resolution 65.6** endorsed a Comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition, which specified a set of six **WHA global nutrition targets that by 2025** <https://www.who.int/nutrition/global-target-2025/en/> aim to:

- ☐ achieve a 40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted;
- ☐ achieve a 50% reduction of anemia in women of reproductive age;
- ☐ achieve a 30% reduction in low birth weight;
- ☐ ensure that there is no increase in childhood overweight;
- ☐ increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%;
- ☐ reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%.

And **diet-related global NCD targets**, (<https://www.who.int/nmh/ncd-tools/definition-targets/en/>)

- ☐ A 25% relative reduction in risk of premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases,
  - cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases
- ☐ At least 10% relative reduction in the harmful use of alcohol
- ☐ A 10% relative reduction in prevalence of insufficient physical activity
- ☐ A 30% relative reduction in mean population intake of salt/sodium
- ☐ A 30% relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use



- ☐ A 25% relative reduction in the prevalence of raised blood pressure or contain the prevalence of raised blood pressure, according to national circumstances
  - ☐ Halt the rise in diabetes and obesity
  - ☐ At least 50% of eligible people receive drug therapy and counselling (including glycaemic control) to prevent heart attacks and strokes
  - ☐ An 80% availability of the affordable basic technologies and essential medicines, including generics, required to treat major noncommunicable diseases in both public and private facilities
- h) Are nutrition objectives integrated in the national policies that impact nutrition, e.g. a national health policy, NCD policy or agricultural and food policy? Are there other national policies in line with the existing national nutrition policy and action plan?
- ☐ YES , If **YES** please explain
  - ☐ NO

**1.2. Capacity development in monitoring and surveillance - nutrition data collection for evidence-based policy making**

- a) Does your country have routine system of collecting and analyzing children's anthropometric data through child growth monitoring programs?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

If the answer is **YES**

How often are the data collected?

For what age group the data are available?

If the answer in **NO** is there a plan to put in place such a system?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

- b) Does your country run periodic surveys to collect and analyze children's anthropometric data through surveys?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

if **YES** indicate the latest survey where children's anthropometric data was collected

If the answer in **NO** is there a plan to run such a survey?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO



c) Does your country adopted the WHO child growth standards and WHO child growth references to monitor individual growth patterns and population levels of stunting, wasting and overweight for children and adolescents up to 18 years of age.

☐ YES

☐ NO

if **NO** what growth references are used in the national program, please specify

d) Does your country run periodic surveys where mothers and children's anthropometric data was collected?

☐ YES

If **YES** indicate the latest survey where mothers and children's anthropometric data was collected, the year and the age group

☐ NO

Is there a plan to run such a survey?

e) Does your country run periodic surveys to collect and analyze data on situation of micronutrient deficiencies -biomarkers of nutrient intake micronutrient to

☐ YES

☐ NO

If the answer is **YES** please indicate the latest survey when data were collected  
the year

the age group

micronutrients

f) Does your country have data on nutritional status of adult population (anthropometric data and biomarkers of nutrient intake)?

Anthropometric data	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Biomarkers of nutrient intake	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer is **YES**

How often are the data collected?

Which biomarkers are collected?

g) Does your country have established monitoring and surveillance system- nutrition data collection for evidence-based policy making?

☐ YES

☐ NO

If the answer is **YES**, how often are the data collected?



h) Please provide details on the most recent representative food consumption/ nutrient intake survey in the country:

- ✓ Tile and website of report
- ✓ Year of report
- ✓ Please specify at what level was food consumption/nutrient intake assessed?
  - ☐ Individual
  - ☐ Household
  - ☐ Other
- ✓ Please indicate methods used in food consumption and nutrient intake surveys on national scale in your country:
  - ☐ Food Diary Weighed
  - ☐ Food Diary Estimated
  - ☐ Food Checklist
  - ☐ Single 24 hour dietary recall
  - ☐ Repeated 24-hour dietary recall
  - ☐ Diet Histories (Food record)
  - ☐ Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ)
  - ☐ Food Propensity Questionnaire (FPQ)
  - ☐ Household budget surveys
  - ☐ Other

## 2. FOOD, NUTRITION AND HEALTH RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE (FNH-RI)

a) Is there in your country a research center focused on food and nutrition that provides data for food systems and nutrition policy-making?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

If **YES** please provide the name and the main mission of the center and if the center is public or private entity?

b) Are there information systems in your country that provide the information to enable the tracking of implementation of national food and nutrition policies and action plans and their effectiveness?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO



c) On national research infrastructure level, please indicate the top three areas of research that are prioritized in your country. Multiple responses may apply.

- ☐ Food intake, micro and macronutrient composition of diets
- ☐ Food safety
- ☐ Consumers' food environment, food access and affordability
- ☐ Determinants of food choice, either personal or in the food environment
- ☐ Eating behavior and health status
- ☐ Environmental sustainability of the populations' diets
- ☐ Environmental sustainability of national food production
- ☐ Examining suitable interventions to address different forms of malnutrition
- ☐ Child nutrition
- ☐ Adolescent nutrition
- ☐ Other

d) Are there established national dietary reference values for nutrients in your country?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

If the answer is **YES**, please provide reference

If the answer is **YES**, please indicate the year of final update

### **2.1. Food Composition Database**

a) Does your country have national food composition database (FCDB)?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

If the answer is **YES** please indicate reference

Please, indicate FCDB website link (if applicable)

b) Please specify which type of food composition data is currently available in your country

- ☐ printed food composition tables
- ☐ electronically available FCDB with restricted access
- ☐ electronically available FCDB with public access
- ☐ online FCDB with restricted access
- ☐ online FCDB with public access

Please, indicate in which language(s) are food composition data available in your country



c) Which organization/Ministry is responsible for food composition data collection and management in your country?

d) Is there software-based food composition database management system available in your country?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

e) Please indicate top three dominant sources of food composition data in your country:

- ☐ In-house or affiliated laboratory
- ☐ Independent laboratory
- ☐ Industry laboratory
- ☐ Authoritative documents
- ☐ Food labels, product information
- ☐ Published and peer-reviewed scientific papers
- ☐ Data borrowed from other countries' food composition database
- ☐ Other

f) If there is a FCDB (Food Composition Data Base) in your country, please indicate the type of financing of the database compilation and management

- ☐ Permanent
- ☐ Temporary
- ☐ Other

g) Is your FCDB structured according to some standards or recommendations?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO

If YES, please specify/elaborate

## **2.2 Software – nutritional tool for food consumption data collection, dietary intake assessment and nutrition planning**

a) Does your country have established methodology and needed tools running food consumption and nutrient intake surveys?

- ☐ YES
- ☐ NO



If the answer is **YES** please indicate:

Software's name:

Website link:

Appropriate reference:

b) Please indicate methods used in food consumption and nutrient intake surveys that are supported by the software (multiple options permitted):

- ☐ Single/ repeated 24 hour dietary recall
- ☐ Food Diary
- ☐ Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ)/ Food Propensity Questionnaire (FPQ)
- ☐ Food Checklist
- ☐ Other

c) Please, specify the type of the software tool:

- ☐ Web tool
- ☐ PC- based
- ☐ Smart phone app
- ☐ Other



### 3. CAPACITY IN NUTRITION AND NUTRITIONAL EDUCATION FOR PROFESSIONALS

- a) Are there training institutions/ schools/ universities in the country which offer graduate and post graduate educational programs on nutrition?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

(Higher education training institutions include universities and other schools offering graduate and post-graduate degrees in nutrition or dietetics, including public health nutrition, community nutrition, food and nutrition policy, clinical nutrition, nutrition science and epidemiology etc.)

If the answer is **YES**:

- Please indicate the level(s) of degrees offered in national training institutions for the different nutrition focus areas:

Subject areas	Technical certificates or diplomas (2 years or less)	<i>Bachelor's degree</i>	<i>Master's degree</i>	<i>Doctoral degree</i>	Number of current students	<i>Public or private institution</i>	
						<i>Public</i>	<i>Private</i>
Public health nutrition							
Community nutrition							
Clinical nutrition (dietetics)							
Food and nutrition policy							
Nutrition science and epidemiology							
Nutrition education and/or counselling skills							
Other (please specify)							

- b) Please indicate the number of trained nutrition professionals (nutritionists and dieticians) /100,000 population (i.e. nutrition professionals density) working in nutrition-related areas in the country (NOTE: this does not include other medical discipline)



#### 4. **FOOD BASED DIETARY GUIDELINES (FBDG)**

- a) Does your country have Nationally developed evidence based **Food-based dietary Guidelines (FBDGs)** in line with the FAO/WHO dietary recommendations?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES**, please indicate the year of establishment \_\_\_\_\_, and the year of the most recent revision/update \_\_\_\_\_

What is the official name /title of the FBDG (please indicate the reference):

Please write the website link (if applicable):

- b) Food-based dietary guidelines in your country are represented by:

- ☐ circle/plate;  
☐ pyramid;  
☐ other (please write which form):

- c) Which institution is responsible for the elaboration of FBDG in your country (e.g. Ministry of Health; Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Science, etc)

- d) Are these National Food based dietary guidelines widely disseminated and implemented to inform consumers, programs and policies?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- e) Is the national food based dietary guidelines have specified recommendation for children, adolescent and pregnant and lactating mothers?

- ☐ Children  
☐ Adolescents  
☐ Pregnant women  
☐ Lactating mothers  
☐ None of above



## **5. FOOD ENVIRONMENT FOR HEALTHLY DIETS**

The food environment consists of two domains that share an inter-related set of physical, economic, and socio-cultural dimensions. The external food environment domain includes exogenous dimensions including food availability, prices, vendor and product properties, and marketing and regulation within a given context. The personal food environment domain includes endogenous dimensions such as accessibility, affordability, convenience and desirability at the individual level.

### **5.1 Food Labeling Regulation**

a) Does your country have the Food labeling Regulation?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES**, when it was implemented (year)?

b) Please indicate nutrients and specification that are mandatory on food labels in your country

c) Has a national consumer survey been conducted to assess the use of nutrition labelling (such as back-of-pack/front-of-pack labeling and menu labeling) that guide healthy food choices?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

d) Are there national policies and/or programs in place that aim at reducing saturated fat, sugars, salt and trans-fats from frequently consumed foodstuffs? Please see the checkbox grid below:

	Trans fatty acids (TFA)	Saturated Fatty acids (SFA)	Salt/ sodium	Sugars
Does your country have the national policies that limit specific nutrient components in the food supply? *indicate YES/NO for every category				
If legislation is not established, are there recommendations on this issue? *indicate YES/NO for every category				



**5.2. Restricting in marketing of high fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children**

- a) Are there national measures (national regulation, law or action plan –policies) in place to restrict the advertising foods high in fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) to children in various media, including digital?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES**, measures to regulate or guide food marketing to children are:

- ☐ Mandatory  
☐ Voluntary

**5.3. Fiscal policies, health-related taxes**

- a) Does your country have the tax law on high in fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) foods?

- ☐ YES, if **YES** elaborate  
☐ NO

**5.4. Food fortification Policy**

- a) Does your country have Food Fortification legislation?

- ☐ YES, If **YES** please indicate the type of food that is fortified  
☐ NO

If the answer is YES, please note micronutrient(s) that are included in fortification programs in your country and indicate appropriate type of fortification (standard/mandatory/voluntary)

Micronutrient	Standard	Mandatory	Voluntary
Iron			
Iodine			
Folic acid			
Vitamin D			
Vitamin A			
Others			

If you selected "other" in the previous multiple choice grid, please elaborate



## **6. NUTRITION OF SELECTED VULNERABLE GROUP (CHILDREN)**

- a) Are there policies and practices for improving nutrition of children groups, incl. breastfeeding and complementary feeding in your country?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- b) Does the country apply the updated (2017) principles of the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding (Baby- Friendly Hospital Initiative) to implement practices that protect, promote and support breastfeeding?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- c) Are there legislation/regulations fully implementing the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes in your country?

- ☐ YES, please explain  
☐ NO

If the answer is **NO**, is there a plan to put in place legislations on this?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- d) Are there National Food and Nutrition programs for improving nutrition in kindergarten and school (i.e. 3-18 years) in your country?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

If the answer is **YES** please specify the main components of the program with provision of:

- ☐ School meals /school feeding programs;  
☐ Fruits& Vegetables &Milk scheme;  
☐ School gardens  
☐ Others , specify  
and the coverage \_\_\_\_\_(% of students benefiting)

- e) Are mandatory national nutrition standards for preschool and school meals available and in use in your country?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO



f) Is healthy nutrition education for students mandatory at the national level in primary and/or secondary school curricula in your country?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

g) Is public procurement for school food implemented at national /regional level?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

h) Are cash and food transfer programs (including school feeding programs) for vulnerable populations effectively linked with nutrition sensitive activities (local procurement to small-farmers, school gardens, etc.) to enhance impacts, including promotion of healthy diets?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

## **7. SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS FOR HEALTHY DIETS**

a) Are there national measures, strategies or action plans that aim to expand local agro-industry and value chain development as well as to facilitate investments in small or medium-scale agribusiness?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

b) Are there national measures, strategies or action plans that aim to promote the diversification of crops including underutilized traditional crops, more production of fruits and vegetables, and appropriate production of animal-source products as needed, applying sustainable food production and natural resource management practices?

- ☐ YES, If **YES**, please specify:  
☐ NO

c) Are there policies and/or programs in place that aim at reducing and preventing Food Loss and Waste (FLW) along the primary production level, handling and storage, processing, distribution and consumption stages of the agricultural, livestock, fisheries, and forestry food supply chains – in rural, peri-urban, and urban areas?

- ☐ YES, If **YES**, please elaborate  
☐ NO



- d) What are the monitoring, reporting, evaluation and revision mechanisms in place and indicators used for the above-mentioned policies and programs at the local, district and national levels?

- a) Is there an effective national Food Safety control system in your country?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

Please bring arguments for your answer:

- b) Does the country have estimates on the magnitude of national foodborne disease burden?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- c) Does the country have a surveillance system for foodborne diseases in humans?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- d) Does the country have surveillance/monitoring system for foodborne hazards in the food chain?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

- e) Does the country have an officially nominated and fully functioning Codex Contact Point?

- ☐ YES, If **YES**, please specify  
☐ NO



## **8. ALIGNED HEALTH SYSTEMS PROVIDING UNIVERSAL COVERAGE OF ESSENTIAL NUTRITION**

### **ACTIONS**

#### **8.1 Strong and resilient health systems**

- a) Do the nutrition and health services included in the universal health coverage (UHC) package respond to the priority health-care needs of the whole population?
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO
- b) Do national health system strategies include policy actions to tackle malnutrition in all its forms, including “do no harm to nutrition” measures for other health interventions?
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO
- c) Does the national health plan reflect the: WHO/UNICEF Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding; WHO Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition 2012-2025; and WHO Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013-2020?
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

#### **8.2 Reduction of stunting and wasting among children under five years of age**

- a) Are there national measures, strategies or programmes to promote optimal infant and young child feeding, particularly exclusive breastfeeding up to six months, followed by adequate complementary feeding?
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO
- If the answer is **YES** :
- b) Has their implementation been monitored and evaluated?
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO
- c) Does your country set a target for an annual reduction rate for both stunting and wasting to guide intervention efforts that are in line with, and will contribute to, achievement of the respective global WHA nutrition targets by 2025.
- ☐ YES  
☐ NO



### **8.3 Health service policies and programmes to improve nutrition**

- a) Are there national measures, strategies and/or programmes to ensure that women have comprehensive access to quality health care services to support safe pregnancy and delivery?

☐ YES  
☐ NO

- b) Are there national measures, strategies and/or programmes to ensure that women have comprehensive access to quality health care services for mothers, infants and children?

☐ YES  
☐ NO

- c) Is there routine monitoring of anaemia through the health system

☐ YES  
☐ NO

If **YES**: Has a national anaemia situation analysis been conducted to identify the causes of anemia in the country

☐ YES  
☐ NO

- d) Do national health policies include antenatal care strategies and investments to ensure iron and folic acid and other micronutrient supplementation to pregnant women?

☐ YES  
☐ NO

## **9. TRADE AND INVESTMENT FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION**

- a) Are there public-sector investment policies that aim to increase production, productivity, affordability, and consumption of as well as access to diverse and nutritious foods?

☐ YES  
☐ NO

- b) Are there public-sector investment policies that include government efforts to attract private sector investment in healthy food systems, for example by creating nutrition enhancing value chains, supporting smallholder and family farmers, and improving infrastructure?

☐ YES  
☐ NO



- c) Are representatives from the health, agriculture, economic and trade sectors meeting regularly to review and discuss the impact of national trade policies on the nutritional status of the country's population?

- ☐ YES  
☐ NO

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**\*Useful references &links:**

- **ICN2 Rome Declaration (2014)** : <http://www.fao.org/3/a-ml542e.pdf>
- **ICN2 Framework for Action**: <http://www.fao.org/3/a-mm215e.pdf>
- **UN Resolution on the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition**:  
[www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/259](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/259)
- **Sustainable Food Systems for Healthy Diets in Europe and Central Asia-A joint FAO/WHO Regional Symposium and initiative in collaboration with UNICEF and WFP , 4-5 December 2017, Budapest, Hungary.** <http://www.fao.org/europe/events/detail-events/en/c/1034293/>
- **Key messages from the Regional Symposium on Sustainable Food Systems for Healthy Diets in Europe and Central Asia held on 4-5 December 2017 in Budapest**  
<http://www.fao.org/3/mw166en/mw166en.pdf>
- **FAO/WHO, "Strengthening Nutrition Action" A resource guide for countries based on the policy recommendations of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2), 2018**  
<http://www.fao.org/3/ca1505en/CA1505EN.pdf>
- **UN, 2015. A/RES/70/1. Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**,<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/21252030%20Agenda%20for%20Sustainable%20Development%20web.pdf>
- **HLPE. 2014. Food losses and waste in the context of sustainable food systems. A report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security. Rome.** <http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3901e.pdf>
- **Toolkit on nutrition-sensitive agriculture and food systems**  
<http://www.fao.org/nutrition/policies-programmes/toolkit/en/>
- **Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLIS):**  
<http://apps.who.int/nutrition/landscape/report.aspx>
- **Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA):**  
<http://www.who.int/nutrition/gina/en/>
- **e-Library of Evidence for Nutrition Actions (eLENA)**  
<http://www.who.int/elena/en/>
- **Food Fortification Initiative**  
<http://www.ffinetwork.org/>

