

DRAFT CCH III

REGIONAL PROGRAMME AREA

FOOD AND NUTRITION

GOAL: To achieve optimal health and enhance development through the improvement of nutrition, food safety and food security
2010-2015

SUB-PRIORITIES	OBJECTIVES/ PURPOSE	NATIONAL EXPECTED RESULTS	INDICATORS & TARGETS	BASELINE INFORMATION	OPPORTUNITIES FOR JOINT REGIONAL ACTION STRATEGIES	INSTITUTIONS	JUSTIFICATION	BUDGET
Nutritional deficiency diseases	To improve nutritional status and quality of diets throughout the life cycle particularly in children	1. Key components of the global strategy for young child feeding and improved nutrition implemented	1.1 – 5 countries establishing national infant and young child feeding policies and new growth charts by 2010. Another 9 countries by 2015.	2008 – 3 countries planning and implementing policies		CFNI, PAHO/WHO, CARICOM, National Governments , NGO partners	Although malnutrition is not a problem in most of the Caribbean, there is a need to strengthen the national capacity in the vulnerable countries to implement appropriate programmes and to assist all countries to enforce policies and effectively monitor the nutritional status in all population groups. The changing,	

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		<p>2. National Food based dietary guidelines developed and implemented</p> <p>3. Algorithms on the nutritional management in HIV/AIDS integrated into a comprehensive care in national programs</p>	<p>2.1 National Food Based Dietary Guidelines promoted and disseminated in 14 member countries.</p> <p>3.1- 17 countries that have implemented integrated comprehensive care plans for nutrition and HIV/AIDS.</p>	<p>6 countries have developed dissemination and promotion plans</p>			<p>socio-economic country profile, coupled with increase in the cost of food, and reduction in availability of certain basic food items places additional challenges on national authorities to manage effective programmes.</p>	

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		<p>4. Programmes to detect and respond to nutritionally vulnerable groups developed and implemented.</p> <p>5. Policies, norms and core standards for selected institutional feeding developed and implemented</p>	<p>4.1 – 8 countries establishing systems/ mechanisms to develop food and nutrition profiles of vulnerable groups by 2015</p> <p>4.2 – 5 countries establishing policies, norms and standards for intervention programmes for nutritionally vulnerable groups by 2015</p> <p>5.1 – 10 core standards implemented in all countries by 2015.</p>					

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Obesity and Co-Morbidities	To promote healthy diets and physical activity and improve the nutritional management of co-morbidities of obesity	1. Legislation, regulations, multi-sectoral policies and incentives to promote healthy eating and physical activity developed and implemented	<p>1.1 – 6 countries with legislation and regulations that aim to improve dietary and lifestyle behaviours by 2015</p> <p>1.2 – 17 countries that have developed and implemented trans-fat free policies and strategies by 2015</p>					

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		<p>2. Plans to increase healthy eating and physical activity developed and implemented</p>	<p>1.3 – 7 countries with incentives or disincentives to increase healthy eating and physical activity. by 2015</p> <p>2.1 – 7 countries that have collaborative public/private sector strategies to control obesity by 2015</p> <p>2.2 – 6 countries with established healthy school/ worksite policies and programmes that include nutrition and physical activity</p>					

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		<p>3. Protocols and programmes to manage obesity and co-morbidities developed and implemented</p>	<p>2.3 – 17 countries implementing community-based educational campaigns on physical activity and healthy eating</p> <p>3.1 – 10 countries with established protocols implemented for the nutritional management of obesity and co-morbidities.</p>					

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Food Security/Safety	To stimulate intersectoral action that promotes the availability, accessibility and consumption of safe and healthy foods	1. Capacity strengthened and plans developed to incorporate, implement and evaluate food and nutrition components in agricultural, health and trade policies that can improve public health	1.1 – 8 countries with persons trained to incorporate, implement and evaluate food and nutrition components in agricultural, health and trade policies					

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			<p>1.2 – 8 countries with ratified National Food and Nutrition Policies and Plans of Action with particular attention to food and nutrition security.</p> <p>1.3 –10 countries with nutrient cost analysis being used for decision making</p> <p>1.4 – 8 countries with nutrition surveillance system for young children (0-5 yrs).</p>					

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		<p>2. Legislation, regulation, multi-sectoral policies and incentives to promote safe, modern, food control systems developed and implemented</p> <p>3. Capacity strengthened for integrated programmes for improved animal/plant health/human interface</p>	<p>2.1 All countries with legislation, and regulations that are essential to enforceable, food safety and control programmes by 2015</p> <p>3.1 All countries with established protocols and procedures implemented for food control from the farm to the table</p>					