CCH III

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	INSTITUTIONS	JUSTIFICATION
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 Five (5) countries establishing national infant and young child feeding policies and new growth charts by 2011. An additional 9 countries by 2015.	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.
		2. National Food based dietary guidelines developed and implemented	2.1 National Food Based Dietary Guidelines promoted and disseminated in 14 member countries by 2015.		

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		3. Algorithms on the nutritional management in HIV/AIDS integrated into a comprehensive care in national programs	3.1 17 countries have implemented integrated comprehensive care plans for nutrition and HIV/AIDS by 2015.		
		4. Programmes to detect and respond to nutritionally vulnerable groups developed and implemented.	4.1 8 countries have systems/ mechanisms to develop food and nutrition profiles of vulnerable groups by 2015 4.2 5 countries with policies, norms and standards for intervention programmes for nutritionally vulnerable groups by 2015		
		5. Policies, norms and core standards for selected institutional feeding developed and implemented	5.1 10 core standards implemented in all countries by 2015.		

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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	1.1 6 countries with legislation and regulations that aim to improve dietary and lifestyle behaviours by 2015 1.2 17 countries that have developed and implemented trans-fat free polices and strategies by 2015 1.3 7 countries with incentives or disincentives to increase healthy eating and physical activity by 2015		

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		2. Plans to increase healthy eating and physical activity developed and implemented	7 countries have in place collaborative public/private sector strategies to control obesity by 2015 2.2 6 countries with established healthy school/ worksite policies and programmes that include nutrition and physical activity by 2015 2.3 17 countries implementing community- based educational campaigns on physical activity and healthy eating by 2015		

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		3. Protocols and programmes to manage obesity and co-morbidities developed and implemented	3.1 10 countries with established protocols implemented for the nutritional management of obesity and co-morbidities by 2015		

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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 by 2015 1.2 8 countries with ratified National Food and Nutrition Policies and Plans of Action with particular attention to food and nutrition security by 2012. 1.3 0 countries with nutrient cost analysis being used for decision making by 2012		

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			1.4 8 countries with nutrition surveillance system for young children (0-5 yrs) by 2012		
		2. Legislation, regulation, multi-sectoral policies and incentives to promote safe, modern, food control systems developed and implemented	2.1 All countries with legislation, and regulations that are essential to enforceable, food safety and control programmes by 2015		
		3. Capacity strengthened for integrated programmes for improved animal/plant health/human interface	3.1 All countries with established protocols and procedures implemented for food control from the farm to the table by 2011		