

National Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition Policy

Published by:

Ministry of Health and Medical Services

Country(ies):

[Solomon Islands](#)

Date:

2010

End date:

2015

Published year:

2009

Type of policy:

[Comprehensive national nutrition policy, strategy or plan](#)

National Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition Policy

Goals

Goals, objectives or targets related to nutrition:

3.1 Goal

The goal of the national food security, food safety and nutrition policy is to ensure long-term food security and to improve the livelihoods of food producers, consumers and rural and urban communities in the Solomon Islands.

3.2 Specific Aims

Within this policy context and the objectives of the current Government, the National Food Security, Food Safety and Nutrition Policy aims to:

1. Protect the health and nutritional status of the population of the Solomon islands with particular attention to reducing:
 1. the prevalence of under-nutrition, stunting and wasting among infants and young children;
 2. iron-deficiency anaemia among children and women;
 3. the prevalence of overweight among predominantly urban adults and children; and
 4. the prevalence of non-communicable diseases in adults and children.
2. Promote and use sustainable agricultural and fisheries production as core elements for assuring both food security and economic development in the Solomon Islands.
3. Facilitate trade in safe and healthy food.
4. Increase the capacity for the Solomon Islands to respond in a timely manner to emergencies that adversely affect food security, food safety and nutrition.

Strategies

Strategies and activities related to nutrition:

3.1 Strategies

The strategies that will give effect to the policy and allow the population of the Solomon Islands to have a food secure country by 2015 include:

1. Sustaining integration of food security, food safety and nutrition;
2. Increasing agricultural and fisheries productivity in a changing climate;
3. Adding health value to food produced and processed within the Solomon Islands and imported into the Solomon Islands;
4. Adopting, enforcing and monitoring food standards that are harmonized with standards of other Pacific island countries and with the Codex Alimentarius;
5. Scaling up efforts for better nutrition, particularly among the most vulnerable populations;
6. Strengthening social marketing and awareness raising to increase the number of consumers making safer and healthier food choices;
7. Strengthening research and appropriate technology development in primary production

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 SLB 2010 Food Security Food Safety Nutrition Policy.pdf

Reference:

WHO Global Nutrition Policy Review 2009-2010

Policy topics:

- Breastfeeding
- Baby-friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)
- Breastfeeding - Continued
- Breastfeeding - Exclusive 6 months
- International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes
- Stunting in children 0-5 yrs
- Wasting in children 0-5 years
- Underweight in children 0-5 years
- Anaemia
- Anaemia in women 15-49 yrs
- Complementary feeding
- Overweight in children 0-5 yrs
- Overweight and obesity in adults
- Breastfeeding promotion/counselling
- Promotion of healthy diet and prevention of obesity and diet-related NCDs (general)
- Media campaigns on healthy diets and nutrition
- Iodine
- Micronutrient supplementation
- Food fortification
- Wheat flours
- Rice
- Food grade salt
- Edible oils and margarine
- Food safety
- Food security and agriculture

- Vulnerable groups

Partners in policy implementation

- Government
 - Health
 - Food and agriculture
 - Details:
more
Ministry of Health and Medical Services Food and agriculture, Health: Ministry of Health and Medical services, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Ministry of Fisheries
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Links

[1] <https://extranet.who.int/nutrition/gina/sites/default/filesstore/SLB%202010%20Food%20Security%20Food%20Safety%20Nutrition%20Policy.pdf>

