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Health for all and all for health • Santé pour tous et tous pour la santé
Salud para todos y todos para la salud • 人人享有健康 一切为了健康
الصحة للجميع والجميع للصحة •  Здоровье для всех и все для здоровья

National Health and Family Planning Commission of the People’s Republic of China

World Health Organization
How can progress on SDG 2 be accelerated by strengthening good governance for health through action across government sectors?

Addressing all forms of malnutrition through nutrition sensitive social protection

Antônio Carlos Figueiredo Nardi
Ministry of Health of Brazil
Nutrition as a key international priority

- **UN Decade of Action on Nutrition:** Eradicate hunger, end malnutrition in all its forms and reduce the burden of diet-related noncommunicable diseases.
  - Sustainable food systems for healthy diets;
  - Aligned health systems providing universal coverage of essential nutrition actions;
  - **Social protection and nutrition education;**
  - Trade and investment for improved nutrition;
  - Enabling food and breastfeeding environments; and
  - Review, strengthen and promote nutrition governance and accountability.

- **Commitments based on the Framework for Action of the ICN2:** Policy recommendations across health, agriculture, trade, social protection, education and the environment to address the multiple forms of malnutrition.
The reduction of hunger in Brazil

- The fight against hunger and poverty as a governmental priority in the political agenda

Social changes: improvement of population’s health and education

Social policies to tackle poverty

Reducing hunger and malnutrition (wasting and stunting)

- Large-scale economic and social policies that contributed to reducing child stunting:
  - Reinforcing the universal access to health and education
  - School Feeding Programme
  - Conditional cash transfers (Bolsa Família)
  - Strengthening Family Agriculture
  - Increasing the minimum wage
  - Increasing formal employments

- The impact of Bolsa Família on the double burden of malnutrition:

  The longer the children enrolled to Bolsa Família are followed up by primary health services, the lesser are the risks of stunting (up to 50% less).

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Ministério da Saúde
Policies to tackle all forms of malnutrition in Brazil

- **Bolsa Família Programme** – cash transfers with conditionality of health such as children development follow up, immunization and prenatal care for pregnant women;
- **National Plan for Tackling Chronic Noncommunicable Diseases**;
- National Food and Nutrition Security Plan;
- Health Gym Programme – promotion of physical activity;
- School Health Programme – health promotion and disease prevention in schools;
- National Strategy for Promoting Breastfeeding and Adequate Complementary Feeding – building up capacity for health professionals, milk banks, and legal protection measures;
- Food and Nutrition Surveillance – monitoring the nutritional status of the population;
- Micronutrient deficiencies: Food Fortification and Supplementation;
- Promoting Adequate and Healthy Food in Work Environments; and
- **Dietary Guidelines for the Brazilian Population** – reducing obesity and other noncommunicable diseases and preventing nutritional deficiency.