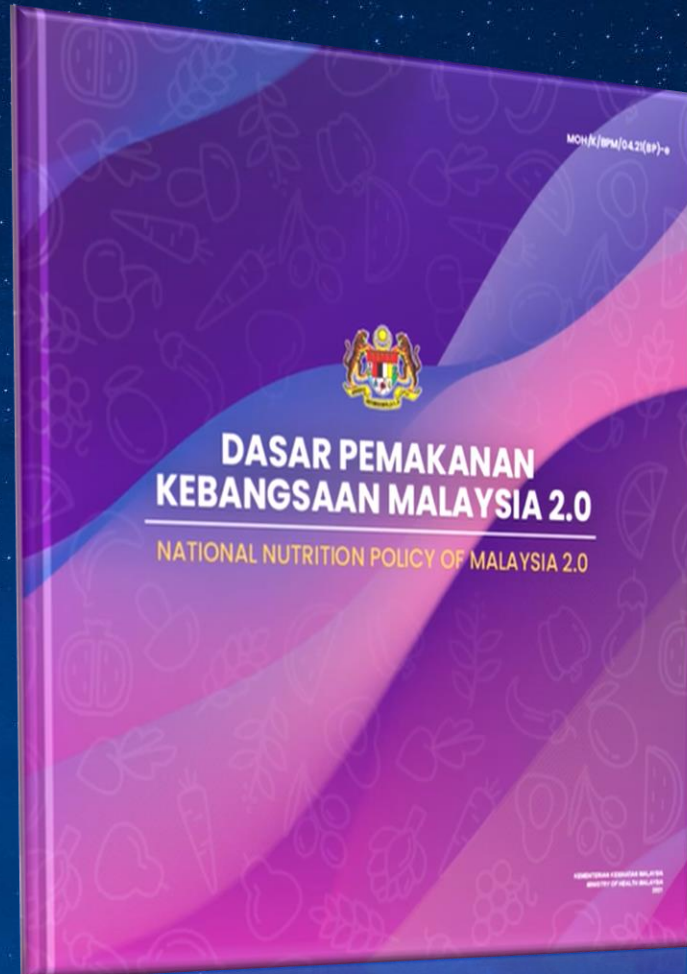




Ministry of Health Malaysia



*SDG Webinar Series:
Spurring Malaysia's Economy Recovery To End Hunger and Malnutrition*

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0

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Nutrition Division
Ministry of Health Malaysia
17 August 2021

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Sustainable Development Goal 2

End Hunger, Achieve Food Security and Improved Nutrition, and Promote Sustainable Agriculture



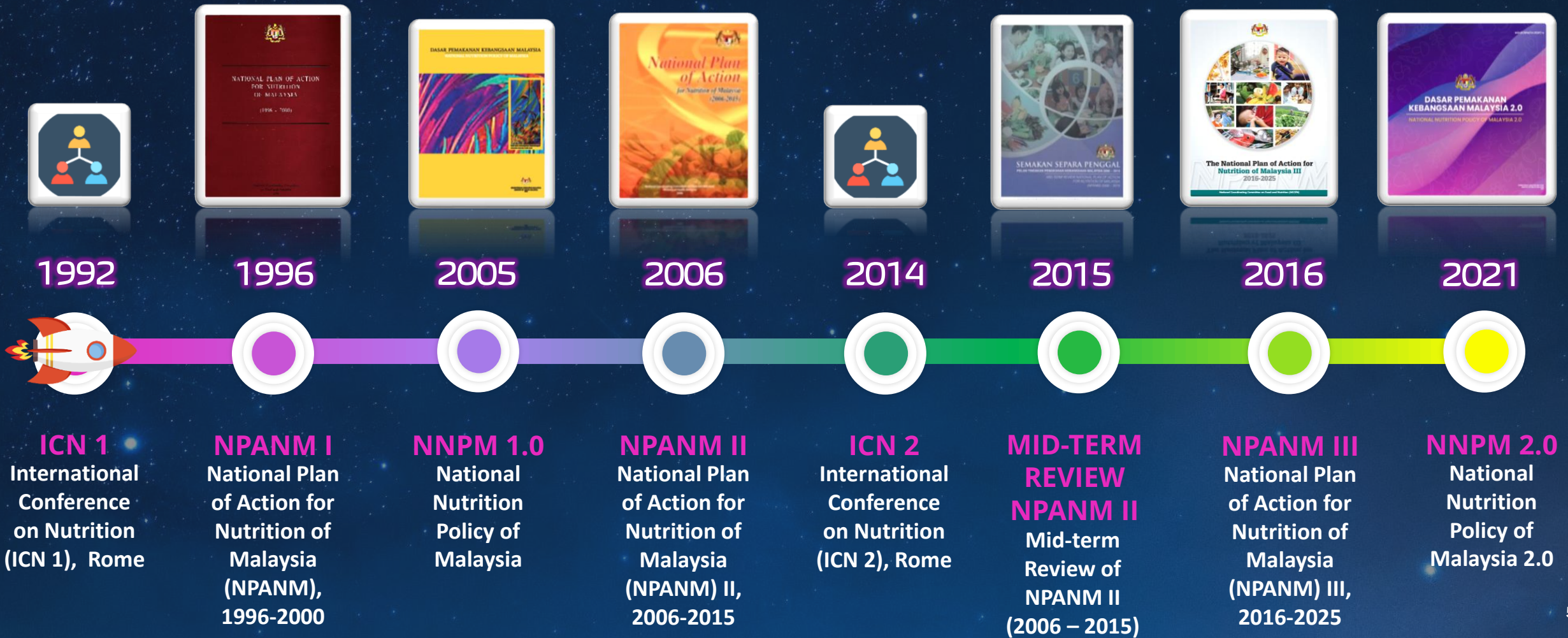
OVERVIEW OF TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

No	SDG Target	Indicators	Achievement		
			2015	2019	
1	2.1	Prevalence of underweight among children under 5 years of age (per cent)	12.4	14.1	▲
2	2.2	Prevalence of stunting of children under 5 years of age (per cent)	17.7	21.8	▲
3	2.2	Prevalence of wasting of children under 5 years of age (per cent)	8.0	9.7	▲
4	2.2	Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age (per cent)	7.1	5.2	▼
5	2.2	Prevalence of anaemia (women aged 15-49 years)	34.7	29.9	▼

Source: National Health and Morbidity Survey 2015 and 2019.

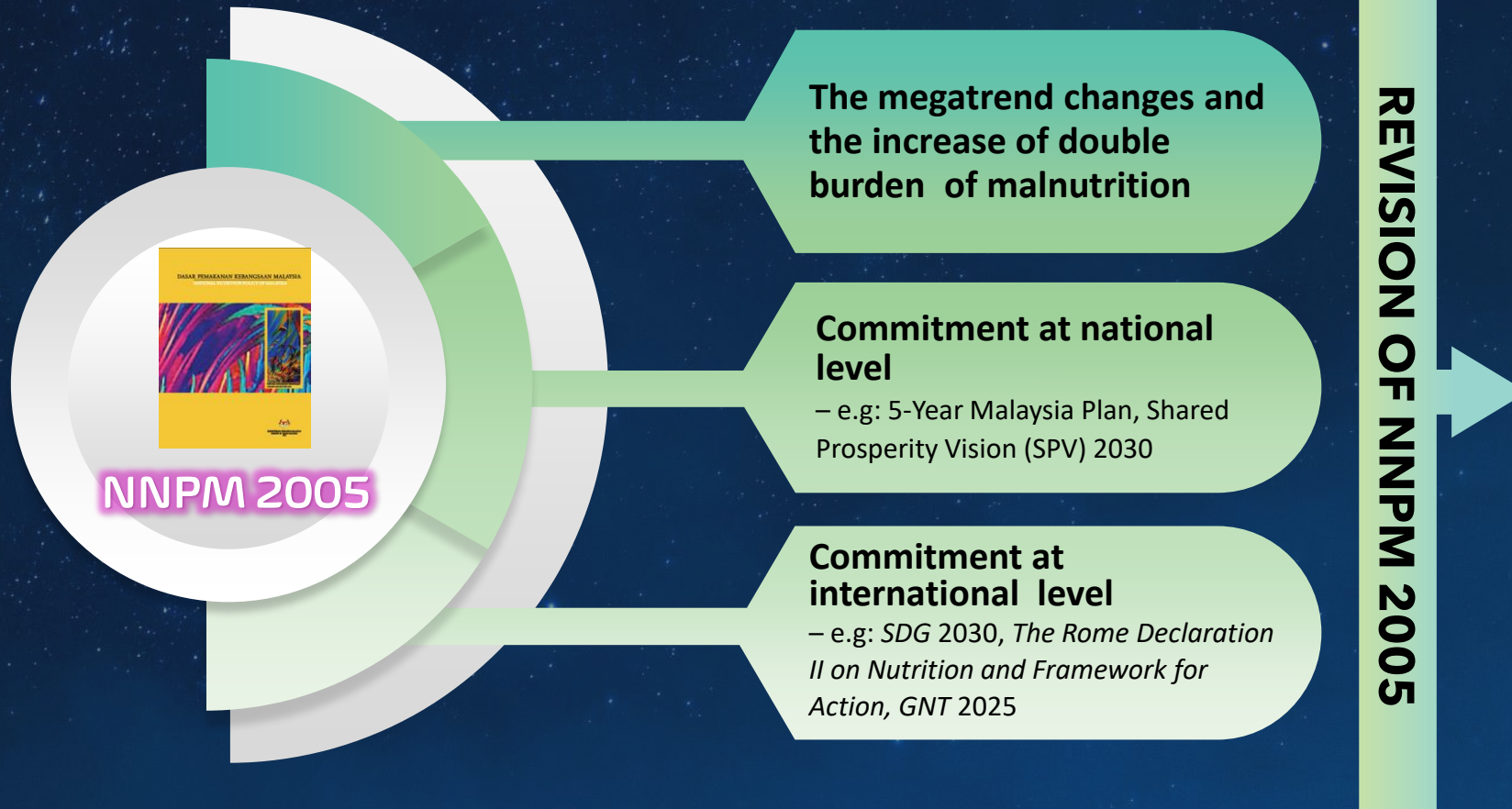
MILESTONES

OF NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICIES AND NPANM



The Revision of the National Nutrition Policy

RATIONALE



NNPM 2.0

The implementation of the National Nutrition Policy is via the National Plan of Action for Nutrition of Malaysia (NPANM)

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0



Policy Statement

The National Nutrition Policy of Malaysia is determined to **achieve, enhance and maintain the well-being of the population**. The policy aims to **evaluate, the nutritional status of the population, reduce diet-related non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and strengthen food and nutrition security**.

This policy supports and enhances sustainable food systems for healthy diets of the population. The policy shall integrate, synergise and mobilise effective and sustainable food and nutrition strategies involving various stakeholders across all sectors.

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0



VISION

NUTRITIONAL WELL-BEING
FOR A HEALTHY NATION

MISSIONS

REDUCE DOUBLE BURDEN OF MALNUTRITION

To reduce the double burden of malnutrition of the population.



ENHANCED FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

To enhance food and nutrition security through sustainable food system.



STRENGTHEN MULTI-SECTORAL COLLABORATIONS

To strengthen multi-sectoral collaborations and partnerships in nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive strategies and programmes.



FRAMEWORK OF NNPM 2.0



STRATEGIES

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0

01

Incorporating nutritional objectives, considerations and components into the national development policies, action plans and programmes.



02

Strengthening the governance of nutrition through legal and strong political commitment and support from key stakeholders and civil society.



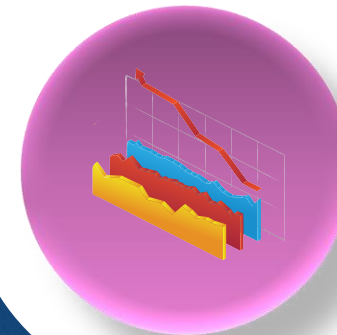
03

Strengthening the health systems to effectively address double burden of malnutrition as well as food and nutrition security with adequate resources and capacity strengthening.



04

Engaging, synergizing and intensifying relevant stakeholders in supporting the implementation of nutrition-sensitive strategies, programmes and activities.



STRATEGIES

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0

05

Ensuring and enhancing food and nutrition security

of all people especially the vulnerable groups via sustainable food system including national preparedness and response during emergencies and disasters.



06

Empowering the individuals, families and communities

as agents of change and be responsible for their nutritional well-being.



07

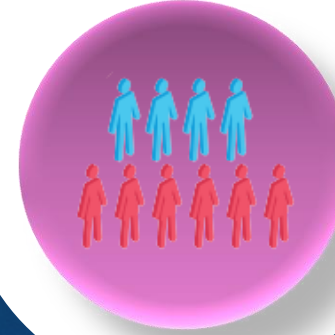
Providing and strengthening supportive and conducive healthy food environments and facilities across various settings and target groups.



08

Ensuring all segments of the population

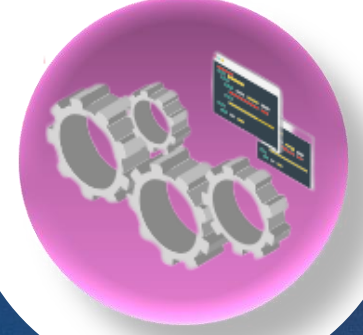
have access to reliable nutrition information and technologies to make informed choices and decisions including the use of new media.



09

Establishing and implementing

innovative and effective prevention, intervention and rehabilitation strategies programmes to address double burden of malnutrition at various settings and levels.



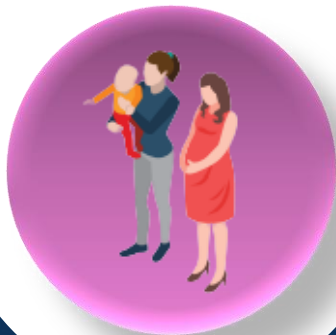
STRATEGIES

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0

10

Enhancing nutrition strategies and programmes

for infants and young children, adolescents and women at reproductive age group.



11

Enhancing nutrition interventions for vulnerable groups

Including aborigines, urban poor, persons with disabilities as well as children and elderly with special needs.



12

Creating and strengthening National nutrition capacity towards healthy aging.



13

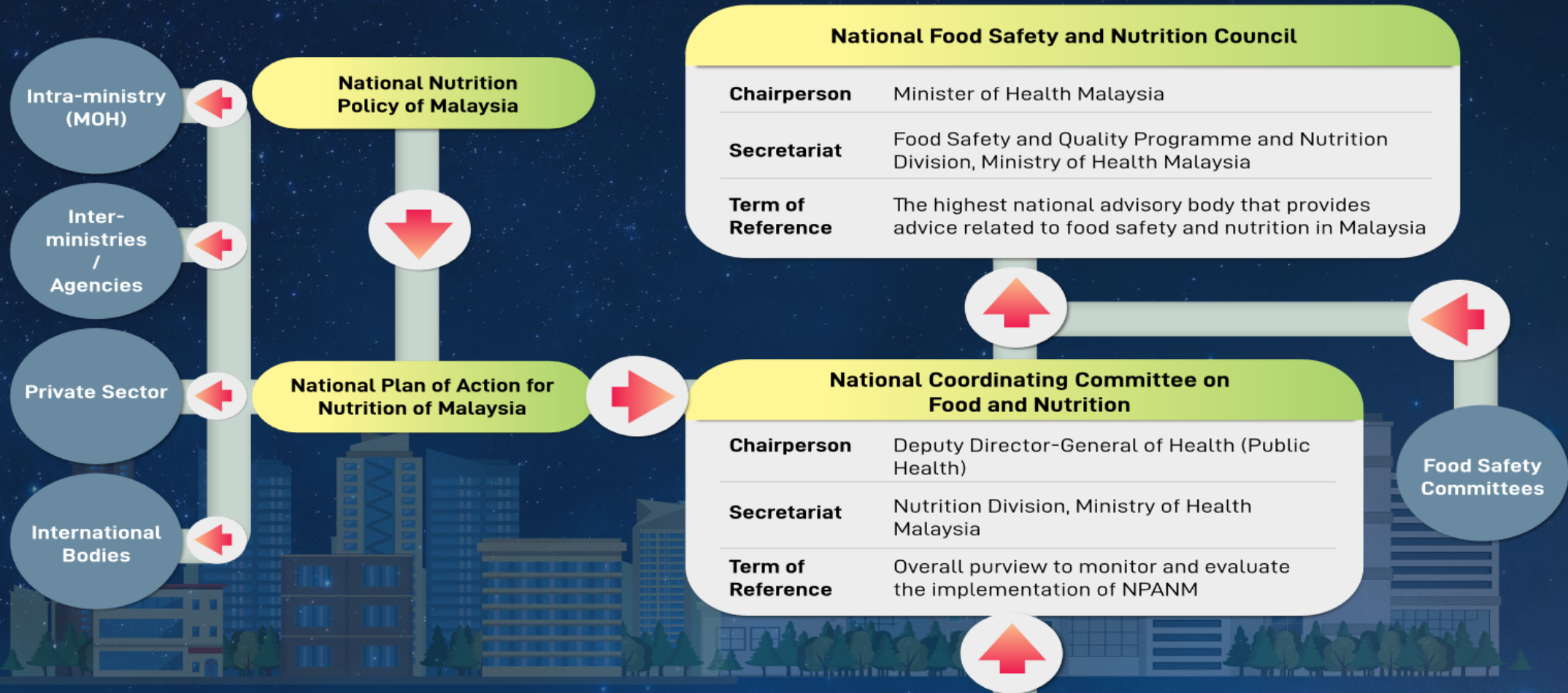
Strengthening monitoring and evaluation

As well as research and development capacity on food and nutrition across sectors.



MECHANISM OF IMPLEMENTATION

NATIONAL NUTRITION POLICY OF MALAYSIA 2.0



TWG Nutrition Policy



TWG Nutrition Guidelines



TWG Nutrition Research



TWG Nutrition Training



TWG Nutrition Advocacy



TWG Food and Nutrition Security

ACHIEVEMENTS OF NNPM 2005

(Inter-ministerial Collaborations)

01



Poverty Line Income (PLI) 2019

PLI 2005 was revised to ensure it accurately reflects the current standard of living and can accommodate poor household members meeting the optimum dietary requirement as stipulated in Recommended Nutrient Intakes (RNI) 2017 and the Malaysian Food Pyramid 2020.

03



Cabinet Committee on National Food Security Policy

A higher-level platform chaired by Prime Minister to discuss issues on food and nutrition security in the country. This committee will coordinate strategies and action plans in addressing food security issues in the short-, medium- and long-term.

02



National Agro-Food Policy (NAP) 2.0, 2021-2030

Nutrition component is integrated into the National Agro-Food Policy (NAP) 2.0 to address food and nutrition security issues in the country towards enhancing wellbeing of the rakyat.

04



Taxation on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages (SSB)

Implemented on 1st of July 2019 at RM 0.40 per litre for sugar sweetened beverages (ready to drink), with aim to reduce the sugar consumption to combat obesity and other NCDs among Malaysian.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF NNPM 2005 (Ministry of Health)

Programme for the Rehabilitation of Malnourished Children (PPKZM)

IN 2020

7,100 **69.9%**
RECIPIENTS RECOVERED*

**Achieve weight status based on the WHO Growth Standards*

Universal Salt Iodization (USI)



USI is **gazetted** in Malaysia on **20 November 2018**, and **enforced** on **1 January 2021**

Community Feeding Programme (PCF)

APRIL 2021

47 **1,383**
PCF CENTRES RECIPIENTS

Mandatory Wheat Flour Fortification with Iron and Folic Acid

Implementation in stages starting with **subsidized general purposed wheat flour** pack 1kg on **July 2021**

WAY FORWARD

Formulation of
Nutrition Act & Legislation

Scale-up **safety nets** in
emergencies/ crisis situation
for affected population
(i.e:expand food transfer)

Translating research evidence
into policy and action.
E.g: The establishment of Special
Taskforce to Combat Stunting
Among Children



Identify **indicators of nutrition-sensitive** in various sector

Design and implement **multi-sectoral projects** at national & state level to address nutrition problems

Establishment of **Monitoring E-System for NPANM** (Inter-agencies self-monitoring)

THANK YOU

NUTRITION DIVISION MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

LEVEL 1, BLOCK E3, COMPLEX E, PRECINCT 1
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
62590 PUTRAJAYA



"Peneraju Pemakanan Negara.."



Bahagian Pemakanan, KKM