4-TH EURASIAN FOOD SECURITY CONFERENCE

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION SITUATION IN ARMENIA,
INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND POLICIES

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Yerevan, Armenia, October 29-31\textsuperscript{th} 2019
GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE FOR FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

State policy in ensuring food security
- RA Law and Concept on ensuring Food Security
- National Plan of Actions 2017-2021 on Food Security
- Strategy on Development of Rural areas and Agriculture 2010-2020
- Strategy and Plan of Actions on “School Feeding Programme”
- Concept and Plan of Actions on Improvement of Child Nutrition 2015-2020

Capacity development in monitoring and surveillance, nutrition data collection
Child nutrition surveillance system and its integration into the overall digital e-Health system of the Ministry of Health
After the first meeting in Ashgabat, UNICEF and Yerevan State Medical University initiated the process of introduction of the advanced experience of Iran in nutritional education.

The first step – a study visit of Armenian delegation/experts is planned to Iran

All the steps are being implemented jointly (and with significant support of) with the UNICEF RO.
FOOD ENVIRONMENT FOR HEALTHLY DIETS

**Food labeling regulation:**
Decree of the Custom Union Committee N881 of Dec 9, 2011 on “Labeling of Food Products” (022/2011)

**Regulation of marketing of high fat, sugar and salt (HFSS) foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children:**
- Decree of the Custom Union N880 of Dec 9, 2011 on “Security of Food Products” (021/2011)
- Decree of the Custom Union Committee N881 of Dec 9, 2011 on “Labeling of Food Products” (022/2011)

**Food fortification programmes:**
Mandatory salt iodization (Decree of the RA Government of 2004)
SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS FOR HEALTHY DIETS

Strategies and plan of actions on diversification of agricultural crop:
Strategy on Development of Rural areas and Agriculture 2010-2020

Policies and programmes on prevention and reduction of loss and rot of food products
Concept and Plan of Actions on Prevention of Damage from Climatic Disasters
Strategy on Reduction Food Waste and Losses (FAO and RA Government)

National system on food security control:
Regular inspection by the Food Security Inspection Body of the RA Government
ALIGNED HEALTH SYSTEMS PROVIDING UNIVERSAL COVERAGE OF ESSENTIAL NUTRITION ACTIONS

**Strong and resilient health systems**
- Sustainable financing of mother and child health programmes
- Universal-progressive home visiting system
- Accessibility of counselling and educational systems at primary healthcare level

**Reduction of stunting and wasting among children under five years of age**
- Continuous monitoring and evaluation of physical growth
- Promotion of balanced diet for children, focusing vulnerable groups
- Provision of healthy food in pre-school facilities

**Health service policies and programmes to improve nutrition**
- Conducting surveillance, monitoring and evaluation
- Strengthening of strategic leadership
- Establishment of alliances and networks for monitoring of the unhealthy food products marketing
- Carrying out campaigns and advocacy on improvement of child nutrition
Nutrition governance and food system in Armenia, with focus on the Social Protection in Improving Food Security and Nutrition

Main components/directions of food security
- Development of agricultural system
- Ensuring self-sufficiency of food products
- Ensuring security and quality of food products
- Ensuring sufficient nutrition of population
- Training/advocacy on healthy nutrition from early childhood
- Ensuring equitable territorial development
- Ensuring food security in emergency situations
GDP share of agriculture is **15%**

**317,000** people are engaged in agriculture – about **31%** of employed population.
Development of agriculture:
- PLANTS PRODUCTION
- ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
- AGRIBUSINESS
PROGRAMMES ON ENSURING FOOD SECURITY

STATE SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME:
5 marzes (regions) of Armenia
483 schools
43,000 students of primary grades

WFP SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME:
5 marzes (regions) of Armenia
484 schools
60,000 students of primary grades
IMPACT OF SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME

- Poverty level: 29.8%
- The current programme: 29.4%
- Programme coverage scale-up: 29.2%

School meals can have a role in the social protection system

Source: WFP&IFPRI study, 2018
PROGRAMMES ON ENSURING FOOD SECURITY

Pilot project of FAO and RF
“School feeding and agriculture”
   In three schools of Ararat region heated greenhouses with ventilation and drip irrigation are built

Pilot project of FAO and RF
“Strengthening food systems for social protection and improvement of nutrition”
   - Individual support packages are developed for 133 beneficiaries of the State family social support programme (Lori and Shirak regions)
   - Capacity building of social workers and nurses on food products security and healthy nutrition
   - Interventions to increase knowledge and awareness of population on food security, healthy nutrition and social protection
Despite the progress in reducing the stunting, there are notable disparities by wealth quintiles, by residency, by regions and by mother’s education.

- High prevalence of overweight and obesity
Reforming the system of home (patronage) visiting, with integration of counselling on child nutrition and development (in process)

Development of a sustainable system of education of parents and pregnant women, including establishment of 101 education centres in city polyclinics and rural ambulatories

Development and introduction of e-based child nutrition surveillance system, enabling to collect and analyze routine data

Development of online information platform for health providers and parents — www.nutrition.am

Implementation of comprehensive IEC interventions (mass media, printing materials, video spots, programmes, films)
DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERVENTIONS AND PROGRAMMES AIMED AT IMPROVEMENT OF FOOD AVAILABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY, USAGE AND STABILITY ARE OF STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE FOR THE FOOD SECURITY OF POPULATION.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION