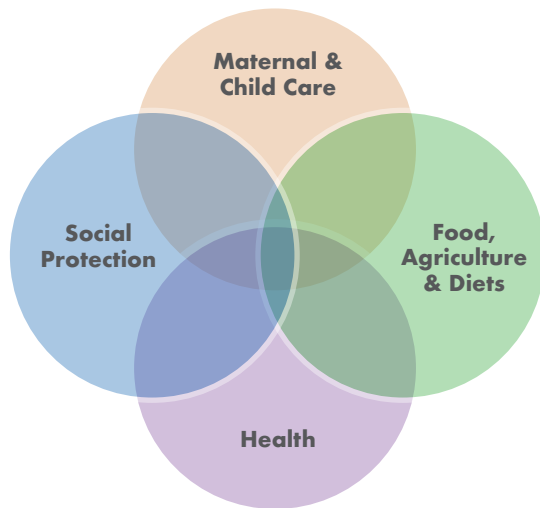


Nutrition is connected to different aspects of our lives, and it can be improved through actions in these four main areas:

Malnutrition =
Undernutrition,
Overnutrition &
'Hidden Hunger'
[micronutrient
deficiency]



In Partnership with



Government of the
Republic of Namibia



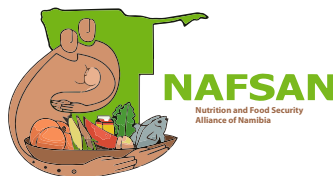
World Food
Programme



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



World Health
Organization



For more information and access to key documents visit: www.opm.gov.na/nfns

Joining hands towards affordable, healthy, and nutritious locally produced food!

Food and Nutrition Security in Namibia



The Government, with the support of development partners, has revised the national Food and Nutrition Security Policy, developed an Implementation Action Plan and established the Coordination Structures on national and sub-national levels to implement a multi-sectoral approach to improve the food security and nutrition situation for all Namibians.

Malnutrition in all its forms is a serious concern for Namibia and worldwide, as it significantly impacts the life and health of individuals, families, communities, and our socio-economic development as a nation.

The first 1000 days of a human being determines their future mental, physical and emotional potential. Investing in proper nutrition, from pregnancy throughout childhood - incl. breastfeeding - is essential for developing our full potential. The current Covid-19 pandemic highlighted the need good nutrition and sustainable food systems and increased local production, as well as improved multi-sectoral coordination and concrete action by various stakeholders across all levels.

THE LIFETIME COSTS OF STUNTING



Revised National Food and Nutrition Security Policy:

Vision:

Optimal food and nutrition security for a healthy and productive nation

Mission:

To provide integrated, affordable, accessible, and equitable, quality food and nutrition security services that are responsive to the needs of the population.

Goal:

To ensure that the population has access to adequate, safe, quality food and water throughout their life cycle that always meets their nutrient requirements for optimal healthy and productive lives.

POLICY OBJECTIVES

Objective 1 = focusing on nutrition-specific interventions (health)

Reduce the prevalence of undernourishment and obesity among children, by facilitating the provision of adequate food and nutrition for mothers and children and ensuring optimal health and productivity of the people of Namibia throughout their lifecycle.

Key Outcomes

- Legislation and supportive family, workplace, and social environments to enable and encourage breastfeeding improved.
- Greater awareness created on the importance of optimal nutrition as well as cognitive, emotional, and social development within the first 1000 days of a child's life.
- Nutritional status of mothers, infants and young children improved.
- Cases of acute malnutrition are better detected, treated, and prevented within health facilities and communities

Objective 2 = focusing on food-system related interventions (agriculture)

Increase domestic food production and enhance food processing, marketing, and consumption of food to improve access to nutritious and safe food for the populace of Namibia at all times.

Key Outcomes

- Increased local production of safe and nutritious foods, especially by smallholders' farmers, with improved access to markets.
- Food waste reduced, as well as food processing, preservation, storage and overall management of food improved.
- More households are provided with safe, healthy and nutritious food.
- Sustainable whole food systems approach implemented, integrating aspects of nutrition and food safety, climate smart agriculture, as well as holistic land use practices and water management systems.

Objective 3 = nutrition-sensitive interventions to address underlying issues

Reduce prevalence of stunting through nutrition sensitive interventions and by ensuring access to health care services, sanitation, hygiene, education, and social protection programmes for all people in Namibia.

Key Outcomes

- Urban and rural communities' and household's access to safe water, hygiene, and sanitation improved.
- School nutrition significantly improved through a combination of integrated approaches, including comprehensive nutrition awareness and sustainably maintained school gardens.
- Social Protection Systems increase coverage and provide better services, including non-conditional cash transfers, specifically for women, youth, and marginalized communities.

Objective 4 = enhanced capacities, frameworks, and enabling environment

Increase investment in food and nutrition security annually and ensure an enabling environment for effective co-ordination and implementation.

Key Outcomes

- Implementation, coordination, and monitoring systems as well as research and overall capacity for implementing all food and security related policies improved and are aligned with other relevant strategic frameworks.
- Overall national and regional investment in and commitment to food and nutrition security has significantly increased.



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