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## Transition towards unhealthy nutrition causing obesity and NCDs trends in Asia

- Food consumption has changed in Asia
- Carbohydrates, protein, saturated fats
- Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) zero on dietary risks
  - High fat, sodium, sugar [HFSS]
  - Ultraprocessed foods and beverages

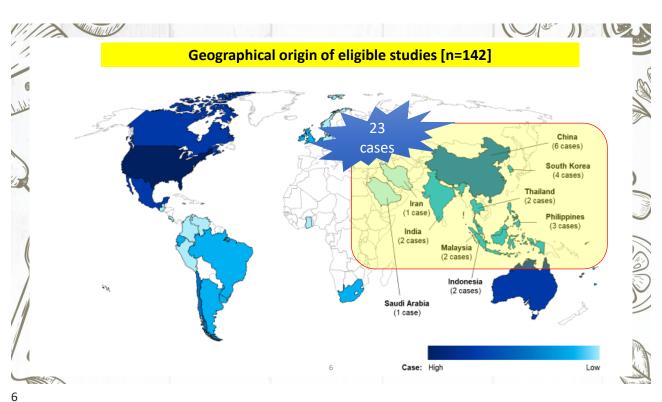
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## Transition pushback towards health food environment requires stakeholder participation

- Systemic changes within food environments<sup>1-3</sup> are integral to human health, social equity and wellbeing.
  - Basis for sustainable food system
- Understanding factors that influence government-led food environment policy<sup>4</sup> processes would:
  - · better prepare health reform to transform healthy food environments and
  - · facilitate good governance of the implemented policies

<sup>1</sup>Development Initiatives 2018; <sup>2-3</sup>WHO 2017, 2018; <sup>4</sup>Swinburn et al. 2013







HDI status	Country	Examples of policy/ plan investigated in Asia countries	
Low, medium to high HDI	<mark>India</mark>	<ul> <li>Salt reduction strategy</li> <li>Regulation to include an upper limit of 10% trans-fat in PHVO to be reduced to 5%.</li> </ul>	
	China	Nutrition Improvement Programme for Rural Compulsory Education Students	
	Thailand	<ul> <li>Regulation to restrict the advertising of unhealthy food and beverage products on radio and television</li> <li>25% SFS labelling policy (FOPL)</li> </ul>	1
	Indonesia	<ul> <li>Healthy School Canteen Development Programme (e.g. Guidelines for organizing healthy canteen in primary schools)</li> <li>Regulation Number 18 in 2012 (food labelling)</li> </ul>	
	Malaysia	<ul> <li>Food Regulations 1985 (Nutrition labelling)</li> <li>Guidelines for Food and Drinks Sold at the School Canteen</li> <li>Banning the Sale of Food and Beverages by Mobile Vendors Outside of School Perimeters</li> </ul>	
	<u>Philippines</u>	<ul> <li>Department of Education Order Number 8 (2007) for food provision in schools;</li> <li>Order 37 (2010) for generic marketing control</li> <li>Republic Act 10963 Section 47 (TRAIN Law) – Sugar Sweetened Beverage tax.</li> </ul>	
	Iran	Traffic light labelling law	)
Very high HDI	South Korea	<ul> <li>Food provision and labelling - Special Act on Safety Management of Children's Dietary Life (schools, labelling for businesses at least 100 stores);</li> <li>Sodium-reduction programme (Reduced-salt meals at worksite cafeterias)</li> </ul>	
	Saudi Arabia	• Sugar drink taxes (i.e., 50% excise tax for SSB and 100% for the energy drink in 2017; as well as 5% value-added tax in 2018)	
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HDI = Human Development Index (derives from life expectancy, education and gross national income indices)

