

GNPR 2016-2017: Promotion of healthy diet and prevention of obesity and diet-related NCDs (q15) - Reformulation of foods and/or beverages to reduce salt/sodium content - All population groups

Programme: GNPR 2016-2017: Promotion of healthy diet and prevention of obesity and diet-related NCDs (q15)

Programme Data

Programme Description

These programmes and actions were reported by countries for the 2nd WHO Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016-2017 module on actions related to healthy diets, overweight and diet-related NCDs. More actions and programmes reported can be accessed through the country page.

Program type

National

References

WHO (2018) Global Nutrition Policy Review. Country progress in creating enabling policy environments for promoting healthy diets and nutrition http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/policies/global_nut_policyrevi...

The Global Nutrition Policy Review 2016–2017 is the report of the second comprehensive analysis of nutrition-related policy environment, coordination mechanisms, available capacities and actions being taken in 176 Member States (91%) and one area which responded to the survey carried out between July 2016 and December 2017.

Implementing organisations

Action data

Start date

Country(ies): Brunei Darussalam

Topic: Reformulation of foods and/or beverages to reduce salt/sodium content

Target group: All population groups

Implementation details : Reformulation measures to reduce salt/sodium content targets the following food and beverage categories: ready-made meals, breads, processed meat, sauces. Reformulation to reduce salt/sodium content is voluntary. Majority of processed foods in Brunei Darussalam are manufactured outside the country such as Malaysia, Australia, the UK, Thailand, Singapore and others. Only 6.4% of processed foods were manufactured in Brunei Darussalam (Kamis et al, 2015). Potential impact of local product reformulation in Brunei Darussalam will not be as significant as what we observed in the industrialised countries where majority of the processed foods are manufactured in their own countries. Engagement with food manufactures outside Brunei Darussalam will need to be established through various bilateral and regional cooperation mechanisms. Works are being implemented to facilitate a favourable nutrition environment by engaging the food suppliers and food retailers. Food suppliers are encouraged to increase import of the healthier foods and beverages and reduce the import of the unhealthier foods and beverages. The Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam is also actively collaborating with food retailers in driving the demand for healthier foods and beverages through continuous campaigns on healthier choices and the Healthy Supermarket Programme.

Typical problems Solutions

Other actions from same programme

[GNPR 2016-2017: Promotion of healthy diet and prevention of obesity and diet-related NCDs \(q15\) - Reformulation of foods and/or beverages to reduce saturated fatty acid content - All population groups](#)

[GNPR 2016-2017: Promotion of healthy diet and prevention of obesity and diet-related NCDs \(q15\) - Reformulation of foods and/or beverages to reduce sugar content - All population groups](#)

eLENA Link

Reducing sodium intake to control blood pressure in children

Reducing sodium intake to reduce blood pressure and risk of cardiovascular diseases in adults