**Goals**

Les buts, les objectifs ou les cibles de nutrition:

The purpose of the National Health Policy is to create optimal conditions for maximizing the potential of each person's health throughout their lives and to achieve adequate standards of quality of life.

The main objectives of the National Health Policy are:

- increasing the chances of survival at birth and an increase in active life expectancy;
- ensuring the quality of life and reduction of differences relating to the health of all social groups;
- strengthening intersectoral partnerships for health promotion;
- developing stewardship by people for their own health.

The specific objectives of the National Health Policy are:

- ensuring economic and social security of the population;
- health promotion and disease prevention;
- ensuring a healthy start in life;
- maintaining the health of the younger generation;
- improving the health of older people;
- control of chronic non-communicable diseases;
- creating healthy and safe environment;
- good nutrition and physical activity;
- the creation of a society free of tobacco, alcohol and drugs;
- ensuring the conditions for improvement of mental health;
- achieve new successes in the health system.

**Strategies**

Stratégies et activités de nutrition:

- Will be supported by the initiatives of small and medium-sized enterprises in underdeveloped from an economic point of view, the regions will be developed and approved the provisions on the removal or reduction of risks associated with the use (abuse, dubious quality of local and imported food), with professional activity, with the shortcomings in the field of education etc.
- Mechanisms are economic and social security that will ensure better access to health and social services support for all members of society, including the socially vulnerable contingents. In this sense, it will encourage the development of the principle of solidarity in the management of funds intended for health and social protection.
All pregnant women, regardless of nationality, social status, marital status, political or religious affiliation, and newborn children will enjoy free access to an equal volume set of quality health services during pregnancy, childbirth and the postpartum period. Maternity hospitals will have the status of "hospital - a family friend."

Will be held to promote healthy lifestyle among the elderly with the creation of conditions to ensure a balanced diet through diversification and saturation of food with essential vitamins and nutrients, according to the physiological age.

In order to ensure the appropriate physical activities for the elderly will be expanded green areas in the countryside and cities.

Measures will be provided for programs aimed at the eradication of smoking, on the organization of a balanced diet, reduce alcohol consumption, physical inactivity struggle, struggle with excess weight and control blood pressure, diabetes and dyslipidemia.

In order to ensure food security will be promoted all measures to increase agricultural productivity and improving the quality of the final material.

Design and implementation of social mechanisms for socially vulnerable categories of the population (children from orphanages and boarding schools, the disabled, the elderly and the needy, etc.) essential food products.

Will be greatly enhanced measures aimed at creating a culture of rational and healthy diet, starting from early childhood. It will be carried out to develop and popularize the national mprodovolstvennoy pyramid, the implementation of which will contribute to the awareness of the need to reduce consumption of refined products and increase consumption of fruits and vegetables throughout the year.

More attention will be given to rational nutrition of pregnant women and young children. Will introduce new technology beneficiation of some food items missing additives (iron, folic acid, iodine, etc.).

The right diet will be implemented through the organization of power in the public institutions of children from pre-school nurseries and kindergartens, as well as the systematic popularization of nutrition.

The population will be informed about the principles of a balanced diet, about the risks of excessive consumption of food, salt, saturated fat, as well as about the risks of unhealthy food and food products sold and consumed without complying with the hygiene requirements.

It will be the promotion of consumption of fruits, vegetables and other food products, essential components of a balanced diet.

In order to ensure food safety regulatory and legislative framework will be strengthened and coordinated with the European one. Will the adoption of a national strategy in this field and developed a plan of action to ensure the safety of food products. Emphasis will be placed on monitoring and evaluation of the quality of food and the risks associated with food products. For this purpose will be established a reliable system of controls throughout the food chain - from raw material to consumer.

Deystviyabudut aimed at combating obesity and increase physical activity to promote health throughout life and to protect the population against the risks and dangers of food properties. For this purpose, would expand the awareness and health education will also be increased participation of non-governmental organizations and the public.

The fight against sedentary lifestyles and increased physical activity will affect all categories of the population, including those who lead a sedentary lifestyle or with minor physical exertion.

Will practice setting breaks for employees who work sitting or in a monotone mode.

In order to encourage increased physical activity of the urban population will expand public green areas within municipalities and towns.

Local authorities will be equipped special areas that will determine the more active involvement of the masses to the classes of physical culture and sports.

**2013 Additions**

- Related to the above-mentioned measures, will be promoted the development of innovative technologies of food production, as well as the production of healthy and safe food products.

**M&E Indicators**

Indicateurs nutritionnels de suivi et d'évaluation:
The government monitors the implementation of the commitments of all partners involved in the implementation of strategies developed and approved by the national health policy, as well as coordination of international cooperation in this field.

- The government coordinates the implementation and monitor national policies and programs that affect health; provides the coordination of government policies allocating financial resources to the basics of strategic priorities and the implementation of the key tasks of health care under the National Health Policy;
- The Ministry of Health formulates health policy and provides strategic planning of the health system at various levels creates an appropriate regulatory environment and ensures consistency between policy objectives, organization, financing and management of the health system; provides management of the health system, set standards, identifies priorities and defines their achievement in the framework of a package of services; It provides a favorable environment for cross-sectoral collaboration and social mobilization; shall regulate and monitor the quality of services;
- branch ministries reflect the health objectives in sectoral policies, through the renewal of its own legal framework; implement multi-sectoral strategies and programs to improve the health of the population;
- Moldovan Academy of Sciences provides advice on health policy based on a scientific approach, as well as in all areas of the country, affecting the health of the population; It provides the coordination of strategic and priority directions of science and innovation projects and research programs in the context of the National Health Policy; etiopatogennuyu coordinates the assessment of the most common diseases, as well as the development and implementation in practice of new methods and technologies for diagnosis, treatment, prevention, rehabilitation and epidemiological control of diseases;
- local public administration authorities carry national strategies for health plans and programs at regional and local level; ensure their implementation and monitoring, as well as the involvement of local communities in decision-making and implementation;
- The National Health Insurance Company organizes the accumulation of funds in the mandatory health insurance funds; financing the necessary medical care of insured persons in the amount stipulated by a single program of compulsory health insurance, as well as activities aimed at the prevention of diseases; monitors the volume and quality of medical services provided to insured persons;
- The National Council for Evaluation and Accreditation in the health care system organizes and carries out the process of evaluation and accreditation of health care institutions and pharmaceutical companies;
- health facilities and public health agencies to carry out preventive and curative measures, monitor the implementation of programs for health promotion and disease prevention;
- Non-governmental organizations contribute to the maintenance of health through participation in thematic programs and projects; liaise with representatives of all social strata, facilitating social dialogue;
- economic agents provide adequate working conditions to facilitate the implementation of activities that are safe for the environment and workers' health;
- media coverage of health issues objectively and inform the public in an accessible form of the measures and methods of prevention, prevention of diseases, as well as a healthy lifestyle;
- international partners to provide technical cooperation and collaboration with government agencies in the priority areas of health care;
- a citizen is involved in decision-making on health issues, is responsible for their own health and the health of family members and fellow citizens.

Indicateurs nutritionnels de suivi et d'évaluation:
Process indicators

Lien URL:

Charger le fichier:
- MDA 2007 National Health Policy_0.pdf
- MDA 2007 National Health Policy_0.pdf

Références:

Plus d'information:

Policy topics:
- Overweight in school children
Fat intake
- Total fat intake
- Sodium/salt intake
- Fruit and vegetable intake
- Counselling on healthy diets and nutrition during pregnancy
- Growth monitoring and promotion
- Breastfeeding promotion/counselling
- Baby-friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)
- Maternity protection
- School-based health and nutrition programmes
- Regulation/guidelines on types of foods and beverages available
- Nutrition in the school curriculum
- Hygienic cooking facilities and clean eating environment
- Dietary guidelines
- Food-based dietary guidelines (FBDG)
- Reformulation of foods and beverages
- Fats
- Salt/sodium
- Subsidies on healthy foods
- Creation of healthy food environment
- Healthy food environment in workplaces
- Healthy food environment in hospitals
- Media campaigns on healthy diets and nutrition
- Nutrition counselling on healthy diets
- Physical activity and healthy lifestyle
- Nutrition education
- Wheat flours
- HIV/AIDS and nutrition
- Food safety
- Food security and agriculture
- Vulnerable groups

Partners in policy implementation
- Government
  - Health
  - Education and research
  - Sub-national
- Bilateral and donor agencies and lenders
  - European Commission (EC)
  - The World Bank
- UN agencies
  - Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
  - United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
  - United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
  - World Health Organization (WHO)
- International NGOs
  - Autre
  - Details: more
  - International NGOs: SDC, AIHA
- National NGO(s)
  - Details:
  - more
  - SOROS Moldova
- Research / Academia
  - Details:
  - more
  - National Academy of Science Moldova and other educational institutions
- Private Sector
  - Details:
  - more
  - Privet health centers
- Autre
  - Details:
  - more
  - Medical and Sanitary Facilities, Media, National Medical Insurance Company, National union for Health System Accreditation

Liens