



R E S O L U T I O N

REGIONAL COMMITTEE FOR
THE WESTERN PACIFIC

COMITE REGIONAL DU
PACIFIQUE OCCIDENTAL

WPR/RC44.R6
16 September 1993

NUTRITION IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

The Regional Committee,

Recalling resolutions WHA31.47, WHA33.32, WHA34.22, WPR/RC26.R9, WPR/RC27.R11, WPR/RC32.R11, WPR/RC33.R16, WPR/RC34.R18, WHA45.33, WHA45.34, WHA46.7 and WHA46.17;

Having reviewed the Regional Director's report on nutrition, which incorporates both the two-yearly report on infant and young child nutrition and implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and a report on the follow-up to the FAO/WHO International Conference on Nutrition;¹

Noting that, notwithstanding the measures taken by Member States to improve infant and young child nutrition and the encouraging reduction in the proportion of malnourished children in the Region, the prevalence of breast-feeding is again declining in a number of countries, and especially in many urban areas;

¹Document WPR/RC44/9.

Recognizing that, despite some encouraging progress by countries in reducing the prevalence of vitamin A deficiency, iodine deficiency disorders and iron deficiency anaemia, these disorders are still significant public health problems in the Region;

Further recognizing that inappropriate diet and overnutrition are problems in some countries of the Region;

Welcoming countries' commitment at the International Conference on Nutrition to work towards the alleviation and prevention of malnutrition and diet-related problems;

- 1. ENDORSES the World Declaration and Plan of Action for Nutrition adopted by the International Conference on Nutrition;**
- 2. URGES Member States:**
 - (1) to strive to eliminate vitamin A deficiency and iodine deficiency disorders as public health problems by the year 2000;**
 - (2) to make every effort to achieve during the remainder of the decade substantial reductions in malnutrition, particularly among children, women and the elderly, in iron-deficiency anaemia, in diet-related chronic diseases, in foodborne disorders and in social and other impediments to optimal breast-feeding;**
 - (3) to intensify national efforts to improve infant and young child nutrition, especially through suitable measures to give effect to the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes;**

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(4) to draw up, or strengthen as appropriate, plans of action specifying national nutritional goals and how they are to be achieved, in line with the objectives and major policy guidelines laid down in the Plan of Action adopted by the International Conference on Nutrition, and the nutritional goals of the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the World Summit for Children;

(5) to ensure the implementation of plans of action that:

(a) incorporate nutrition objectives in national, social and economic development policies and programmes;

(b) include food and nutrition-related measures in various sectors through governmental mechanisms at all levels, especially district development plans, and in collaboration with nongovernmental organizations and the private sector;

(c) stress community-based action for better nutrition, particularly through sustainable nutrition-related primary health care activities;

3. REQUESTS the Regional Director to support Member States in developing and implementing their national plans of action for better nutrition that emphasize self-reliance, community-based action and, where relevant, the involvement of the food industry.