## PLANNED MEASURES

measures to improve eating habits and promote will be upgraded with the following measures: Slovenia has successfully implemented many regular physical activity, which, in the future,

- Ensuring safe and healthy food, focused on sustainable local food supply and self-sufficiency in food production;
- reducing sugar, salt and fats in cooperation Improving the composition of foods by with industry and trade;
- Increasing healthy food choices in catering and tourism;
  - juveniles and students through organised Providing healthier meals for children, and subsidised food;
    - activity at the workplace
- Promoting health through diet and physical

- for economically disadvantaged and vulnerable Providing accessibility to healthy foods
- Increasing availability and affordability of sport age groups in local environments, including and recreational programmes for various schooling and education;
- Promoting active transport (walking and cycling);
  - infrastructure to increase physical activity Improving recreational conditions and in different environments;
- adequate labelling, presentation and marketing of foods that do not sustain children's health; of healthy food and limiting the marketing Raising the awareness of consumers via
- for systemic screening and treatment of people Upgrading preventive health care programmes programmes and promotional programmes; with diet- and health-related problems and their inclusion in individualised intervention
- Ensuring adequate nutrition and physical activity to patients in the healthcare system and the elderly in institutional care, adjusted to their specific needs;
- Education, training and research regarding healthy food and physical activity;
  - stakeholders in the national programme. Better informing and raising awareness of the public at large as well as of the



The National Programme on Nutrition and Enhancing Physical Activity for Health 2015–2025, coordinated by the Ministry of Health and adopted by the National Parliament in 2015, is the response to increased obesity and chronic non-communicable diseases such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and diet-related cancers.



# OF MODERN LIFESTYLE

satisfying. As much as a fifth of girls and a quarter of overweight children and young people has it is encouraging that, since 2011, the number obesity than other EU Member States. Although mass than recommended. The high prevalence and about half of women have higher body mass, calling for resolute action. of boys have higher than the recommended body average; however, the situation is far from slightly decreased and has reached the European since Slovenia has recorded a higher trend of and rise of overweight and obesity in children and where the rate of obesity has doubled over the Slovenia belongs to a group of countries young people is of particular concern, especially last thirty years. More than two thirds of men

# RELATED INTEGRATED ACTION IS NECESSARY AT SEVERAL LEVELS

The National Programme is based on the active inclusion of numerous partners.

Creating an environment that enables individuals to make healthy nutritional choices and promote their physical activity is possible only thru a multisectoral and integrated approach, including healthcare, agriculture, education, sport, economy, tourism, environment and in cooperation with experts, non-governmental and private sectors (for example with food-processing industry, trade, catering) and local communities.



## VISION: ESTABLISHING EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION

Better health and quality of life for the Slovene population, regardless of socio-economic status, gender or age, on the one hand aiming at changing behavior and at the same time ensuring access to healthy nutritional choices and conditions for physical activity. Through cooperation we aim at achieving that all Slovenes have access to healthy nutritional choices and conditions for physical activity.

# OBJECTIVES SET BY THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR A 10-YEAR PERIOD

#### BREASTFEEDIN

Increase the proportion of exclusively breast-fed children at age of 6 months, to 20 %.

Increase the **proportion of breast-fed children** with adequate supplementary
diet at age of 12 months, to 40 %.

#### **BREAKFAST HABITS**

Increase the proportion of those having breakfast daily, by **10** %.

### VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION

regetables at least once a day, by 10 %
and reduce gap between genders.

#### FRUIT CONSUMPTION

fruit at least once a day, by 5 % and reduce gap between genders.

#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Increase the proportion of physically active people, by **10** %.



#### WEIGHT

Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese **children**, by **10 %**.

Reduce the proportion of overweight and obese adults, by 5 %.

#### SUGAR

Reduce the proportion of people who consume soft drinks and sweets, by **15** %.

#### SALI

Reduce salt intake in population, by 15 %

## SATURATED AND TRANS FATS

Reduce the intake of saturated fats and trans fats.

# UNDERNOURISHED, FUNCTIONALLY LESS CAPABLE

Reduce the proportion of undernourished and functional less capable, elderly and patients.

#### KEY CHALLENGES

- Achieving a decrease in the incidence of chronic diseases (e.g. diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, cancer) and obesity;
- Achieving energy and nutritional balance between metabolic needs and food intake;
- Reducing sedentary lifestyles.