

**Table 2** Designed conceptual framework of the national document on food and nutrition security based on sustainable food supply, food safety and nutrition

Fields	Focus points in 3 outcome areas of food and nutrition security	
Sustainable food supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conformity of producing main foods, with the desirable food basket designed to provide all nutritional needs of the community.</li> <li>2. Producing raw agricultural products (plants, livestock and fisheries products) and processed foods, with the highest safety and nutritional value</li> <li>3. Need to enhance nutritional knowledge of all activists in the food chain, including farmers and livestock breeders, food processors, food distributors and suppliers, food retailers and the media</li> <li>4. To promote production of healthy foods, related to the risk factors of prevalent noncommunicable diseases</li> <li>5. Need to improve fair access to food (considering requirements of low-income deciles and fair geographical distribution of foods)</li> <li>6. Need to prevent and manage effects of environmental factors on agriculture</li> <li>7. Need to ensure safe water for irrigation of farms that are at risk of human fecal contamination</li> </ol>	Food availability and accessibility
Food safety	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compiling standards and supervising their application, by participation of all stakeholders in the food chain</li> <li>1. Need for food labelling</li> <li>1. Need to educate and encourage all health activists in the food chain</li> <li>1. Need to improve healthy and safe food supply</li> </ol>	Food utilization
Nutrition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System of assuring sustainable supply of healthy foods for all age groups, and food safety in production and supply processes</li> <li>2. System of intrasectorial cooperation in reducing nutrition- related diseases, and providing nutritional health at the beginning of life, with cooperation of other related organizations</li> <li>3. System of developing and revising policies and food and nutrition guidelines for different groups</li> <li>4. Enhancing nutritional literacy of food producers and suppliers</li> <li>5. Improving nutritional services at hospitals</li> <li>6. Managing nutrition in crises</li> <li>7. Improving quality of current programmes for enhancing nutritional culture and literacy</li> <li>8. Improving micronutrient status</li> <li>9. Need to develop food and nutrition surveillance system, and assuring nutrient satiety and nutritional health of community</li> </ol>	