

Appendix 12: Prioritisation of actions allocation of points

Table of Policy Actions and Prioritisation Scores

Policy Action	Policy Action (short-hand)	Total Score (range)	Weighted Score
Government to introduce composition standards for processed foods and dishes sold through food service in relation to free sugar, saturated fat and salt.	Composition standards for processed foods	462 (2-20)	229.4
Government continues to argue that the European Commission should develop a nutrient profile model for regulating nutrition and health claims within two years.	Nutrient profile model for nutrition and health claims	171 (0-11)	85.8
Government argues for an amendment to the European Union's Food Information to Consumers Regulation to enable added sugar labelling on front-of-pack supplementary nutrition information.	Sugar labelling on FOP	224 (0-11)	111
Government to significantly reduce the exposure of children under the age of 16 years to the promotion of HFSS food and drink by removing such promotion from: a) broadcast media before 9pm; b) all non-broadcast media (including digital) which have an above average child audience; and c) the sponsorship of cultural and sporting events which appeal to children.	Control advertising	515 (2-30)	264.4
Government to implement the levy on sugary drinks by April 2018 and redesign the levy as a sales tax to ensure that the intervention provides a clear price differential at point of sale to promote a reduction in consumption of sugary drinks.	Implement levy on sugary drinks	472 (1-20)	236
Government to ensure that existing income-support programmes, such as Universal Credit and related precursors, provide adequate levels of financial support to cover the costs of living, including the cost of purchasing nutrient-rich diets.	Income support to cover cost of healthy diets	322 (1-14)	165.5
The Department of Education to work with Ofsted, the Care Quality Commission and Food Standards Agency to set out a new framework and independent body for inspection and monitoring of school and nursery food standards in England.	Monitoring of school and nursery food standards	382 (2-10)	188.3
Government to make Buying Standards and application of the balanced scorecard for Food and Catering Services mandatory for all public sector institutions by 2020.	Make buying standards mandatory	348 (0-11)	171.2
Government to provide incentives and information appropriate to all organisations (especially small- and medium-sized enterprises) to promote and sustain the provision of healthy food in workplaces (including in employee canteens and in vending machines) – building on pledge H4 in the Public Health Responsibility Deal on Health at Work	Promote healthy food in workplaces	284 (1-10)	137.6
Government to support local authorities to develop supplementary planning guidance and provide them with sufficient powers for a simplified mechanism of planning laws to enable them to both promote healthier food options and discourage less healthy offers.	Strengthen planning laws	340 (1-10)	169.4
Government to establish an appropriately-financed agency which is able to provide evidence-based guidance and support for retailers and food service outlets to both encourage and enable them to provide healthier food choices.	Establish agency to support retailers and food service outlets	267 (1-8)	132.1
Government to ensure that robust provisions are in place to explicitly protect and promote public health within international trade agreements to which England is signatory.	Protect public health within international trade agreements	294 (1-15)	155.9

Table of Infrastructure Support Actions and Prioritisation Scores

Infrastructure Support Action	Infrastructure Support Action (short-hand)	Total Score (range)	Weighted Score
Government to prioritise sustainable health and environment principles within the government's 25-year Food and Farming Plan.	Prioritise sustainable health with food and farming framework	376 (2-11)	190.6
Parliament to adopt a National Food and Nutrition Action Plan, to ensure healthy and sustainable food supplies affordable to all.	Adopt National Food and Nutrition Action Plan	366 (3-10)	185.3
Government to exclude people with commercial interests in the food or beverage industry (current or within ten years) from participating in government committees related to food and nutrition policy.	Exclude food industry from government committees	321 (1-10)	161.8
Government to identify a suite of indicators to monitor the food environment to be included in the public health outcomes framework.	Monitor food environment	358 (2-10)	174.8
Government to outline a plan to evaluate policies related to the food environment and commission independent evaluations of major programmes and policies.	Implement independent evaluations of major programmes	337 (2-10)	168
Government to establish a statutory, independent and well-resourced health promotion agency to improve population nutrition outcomes (that includes a nutritionist, chief scientist, civil society and target population stakeholder groups) to promote healthy policies, programmes and strategies.	Establish independent nutrition promotion agency	325 (0-11)	159.2
Cabinet to set up and maintain robust coordination mechanisms across departments to ensure policy coherence, alignment, and integration of food and nutrition.	Establish coordination mechanisms across departments	302 (1-9)	153.7
Government to undertake health and health equity impact assessments of all government policies which affect food in order to reduce inequalities in population nutrition and health outcomes, and reduce food poverty.	Assess impact of policies on nutrition and health	333 (1-20)	170