

Development of a nutritional policy in the Algarve, Portugal

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Introduction

(1) Immigrants

Poster 12

INFOFAMÍLIA (2011-2014)1







8,3% Unemployed

INE (2020)2

Censos (2011) 3

13% Have higher education

Banco Alimentar Algarve (2020) 4



16 200 requests

December 26 300 requests



66 A person is food insecure when they lack regular access to enough safe and nutritious food for normal growth and development and an active and healthy life." 6

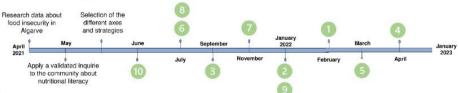
Aims

To develop a nutritional policy to reduce food insecurity by 20% and increase nutritional literacy by 30% in Algarve.

Methodology

Data collection was carried out through statistical inquiries such as "Censos 2011", "React-Covid", "Infofamília", "Instituto Nacional de Estatística", scientific databases such as "Pubmed" and other data from a solidarity institution called "Banco Alimentar".

Chronogram



1.Relatório INFOFAMÍLIA 2011-2014, Direção Geral de Saúde, 2017 2. Portal do INE. 2021 Available at:

https://www.ine.ot/xportal/xmain?xpgid=ine_tema&xpid=INE&tema_cod=1114&xlang=pt4_3. Censos, Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 2011. Available at: https://censos.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=CENSOS&xpgid=censos2011_apresentacao_4.Banco Alimentar Contra a Fome do Algarve, 2020, Available at: https://www.bancoalimentar.pt/bancos/algarve 5. React-covid inquérito sobre alimentação e atividade (fisica em contexto de contenção social, Diregão Geral de Saúde, 2020, 6. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2001. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; (2002).

Results

Axe 1: Improve the availability and access of different types of food



- 1. Distribution of baskets of unused surpluses/productions for sale by local producers with the help of vans from the parish to people who apply as families/individuals with food insecurity;
- 2. Creation and implementation of a solidarity machine, designed according to the non-perishable groups of the "Roda dos Alimentos Portuguesa", in the municipalities that need the most.
- 3. Create a network of volunteers and monetary support for the Algarve food bank and Refood:

Axe 2: Increase the knowledge of nutrition related themes



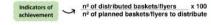
- 5. Use the local radio to do the "10NutriMinutes" in which different topics are discussed within the field of food/nutrition:
- 6. Organize workshops with the different parishes for the local farmers learn how to improve their crops, reduce their waste and achieve better nutrition value:
- 7. Create and put billboards in different strategic spots, with a phone number or email to support the families that are food insecure;

Axe 3: Reduce food waste, promoting a circular economy



- 8. Increase the quantity and frequency of local markets.
- 9. Creation of a network of surpluses among local producers Cross-Exchaging:
- 10. Develop partnerships with tourism entities to purchase local products in detriment of large commercial areas.

Indicators



nº of workshops executed nº of planned workshops to execute nº of partnerships executed x 100 nº of planned partnerships to execute



% of adherence to local markets after % of adherence to local markets before % of right answers to the questionaire after % of right answers to the questionaire before % of food insecurity after % of food insecurity before

Partnerships

















Conclusion

It's hoped that the implementation of this nutritional policy will reduce food insecurity and increase nutritional literacy through the creation of a bridge between the community needs and the decision makers. Therefore improving the nutritional status and consequently the quality of life of this population until 2023.

