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Food environments in Africa: Addressing malnutrition using a syndemics approach (FoodSAMSA)

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THE DOUBLE BURDEN OF MALNUTRITION IN SOUTH AFRICA

Double Burden of Malnutrition

Co-existence and interaction of high rates of undernutrition (stunting, wasting, underweight, micronutrient deficiencies) with high rates of overweight, obesity, or diet-related noncommunicable diseases, at the population, household and/or individual level



Nutritional situation in South Africa ~27% of children < 5 years are stunted, ~31% of women >15 years are anemic,

> 12 million people are overweight or obese

Macro level:

determinants

WP2: Mapping and

benchmarking of

WP3: Mapping and

benchmarking of

policies (Food-EPI)

public nutrition

formal food industry

policies (BIA-Obesity)

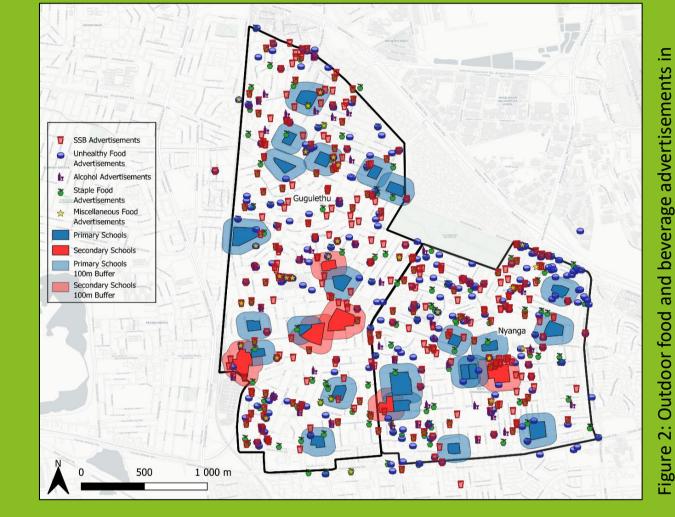
Aim of the FoodSAMSA project

Adressing the Double Burden of Malnutrition in South Africa with a multi-level approach, by assessing its determinants and by exploring interventions at various levels

WP4: ASSESSING COMMUNITY FOOD ENVIRONMENTS

Aim & Method:

- Mapping the outdoor food and beverage advertising environment of three townships in Cape Town (Gugulethu, Kensington, Nyanga)
- Direct observation and documentation of ads in the field following the INFORMAS Outdoor Food Advertising Protocol – mapping of ads with QGIS software



Main Findings

• 1,840 food and beverage ads on billboards (15%), storefronts and building walls (32%), small scale advertisements (16%), containers (11%), mobile vending carts (2%), banners and other miscellaneous (12%), and standalone awnings (12%)

Figure 1: FoodSAMSA project overview Micro level: **WP1**: Complex (Inter-)Personal systems mapping determinants

WP7: Capacity and

network building

WP8: Integrated

knowledge translation

Higher rates of SSB ads around Secondary schools

Secondary school buffer zones, respectively

Unhealthy ads comprised 69.9% and 68.5% of all

observations within 100m- and 400m Primary and

• Within 400m buffer zones, highest number of SSB (335, 53.8%) and unhealthy food ads (224, 54.9%) in Nyanga

WP3: MAPPING AND BENCHMARKING OF PUBLIC NUTRITION POLICIES

Aim & Method:

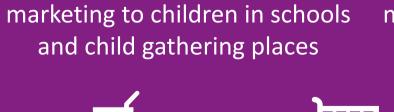
- Assessing the extent of implementation of healthy food environment public policies in South Africa using the **INFORMAS Healthy** Food Environment Policy Index (Food-EPI) protocol across 60 good practice indicators
- Invitation of 23 national experts from government, academia, and civil society to benchmark and develop priority actions

Main Findings:

- 70% of indicators were rated very low to low levels of implementation
- **Improvement** of mean level of implementation since 2016
- Areas with **higher level** of implementation included *Food* Labeling, Food Provision, and Food Composition
- 10 priority actions for the South African government:



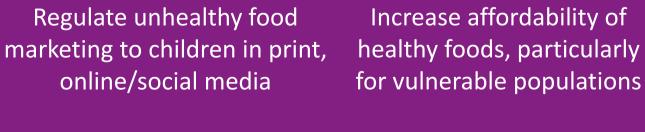


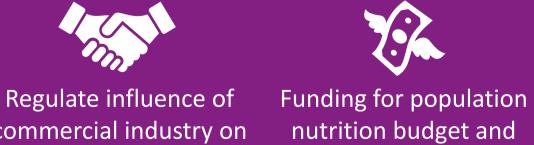


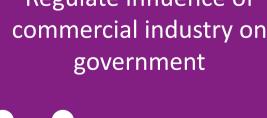


for healthy food











Strengthen cross-sectoral platforms for nutrition policies

research



WP6: Leveraging

(multi-media

edutainment

digital solutions

intervention) and

local social networks

(Community Health

Worker Training)

Aim & Method:

Meso level:

Community

determinants

WP4: Assessing

environments

Model)

community food

WP5: Improving the

nformal street food

environment (Street

Food Vendor Business

- **Development** of an acceptable, suitable, and feasible **Multi-Media Edutainment intervention** to improve the food and nutrition literacy of community health workers (CHWs)
- Nutrition and health messages distributed through WhatsApp & SMS, conveyed through entertaining short stories in the form of comic booklets and animation videos
- Focus Group Discussions with 30 CHWs to receive feedback on their perceptions and acceptability of the materials

Main Findings

• CHWs found the materials to be user-friendly, easy to understand, and generally acceptable with regard to time and language

MAXIMIZE THEME' YOUR MONEY Figure 3: Comic booklet developed as part of the Multi-Media **Edutainment intervention**

CONCLUSION / HIGHLIGHTS

- High levels of exposure to unhealthy outdoor food and beverage advertisements around schools in three townships in Cape Town, with secondary schools being significantly more exposed to outdoor SSBs ads
- Potential of digital platforms to enhance food and nutrition literacy of community health workers and their respective communities, especially when they are involved in the co-creation of materials
- Slight progress in the implementation of healthy food environment policies in South Africa since 2016, but more action needed to strengthen public nutrition policy to address the Double Burden of Malnutrition

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Increase taxes on

unhealthy foods

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timeous way

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