

CALL „FENV“ „Food environments for improved nutrition“

FETE: Shaping food environments in transitioning economies for sustainable and healthy diets

country/countries	Ghana, Malaysia, South Africa and Tanzania
funding agency	Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture - BMEL
project management	Federal Office for Agriculture and Food – BLE
project coordinator	Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute
project partner(s)	Ghana, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research Malaysia, University of Nottingham Malaysia South Africa, University of KwaZulu-Natal Tanzania, Sokoine University of Agriculture
project budget	1.389.700,88 €
project duration	01.01.2023 bis 31.12.2025
key words	Nutrition transition, food and policy environments, food supply trends, interventions, policy recommendations, dietary habits, diverse and healthy diets,

	interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approaches
background	<p>The ‘triple burden’ of malnutrition (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overnutrition) is now prevalent in many countries irrespective of wealth. Diets and dietary habits and the food value chains, which have become increasingly uniform and unhealthy globally, contribute significantly to the non-communicable disease (NCD) burden. Nutrition transition towards an increase in meat consumption, sugar and high caloric fatty and refined starch-based foods in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) is increasing at alarming rates, contributing to NCDs linked to diets and dietary habits and must be addressed.</p> <p>Our multidisciplinary project aims at establishing a shared understanding of problems and opportunities in this area. The final goal is to develop solutions for shaping food environments in transitioning economies that drive nutritious food consumption for better health outcomes. Target areas are South-East Asia (Malaysia) and Sub-Saharan Africa (Ghana, South Africa, Tanzania).</p> <p>Research target groups in the four partner countries are urban poor communities, because one of the main disadvantages of rapid urbanisation consists in increasing poverty and inequality in cities.</p> <p>The project will utilise a variety of approaches to assess the personal and external food environments as well as the policy framework. Together with local stakeholders, entry points for evidence-based policy recommendations will be developed. The project will result in the design of a reference model that will show how the approaches and results obtained can be applied on a broader scale in the global South.</p>
objective	<p>Main objective of the FETE project consortium is to answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who are the key stakeholders and players needed in each partner country to shape food environments for healthy and sustainable diets? 2. What are the key drivers of food consumption habits and trends that impact the health of the urban poor in each partner country? 3. What are the key and common food environment challenges and opportunities across all partner countries? 4. What are suitable dietary and policy recommendations (and the key players and uptake pathways) for improved nutritional outcomes of the most vulnerable urban poor communities? 5. How can the methods developed, and the results obtained be scaled out more widely in the Global South?
Short description	<p>Our multidisciplinary project aims to create a shared understanding of problems and opportunities in this area. We intend to develop solutions for designing a food environment in emerging economies that promote the consumption of nutritious foods, leading to better health outcomes. We focus</p>

on Southeast Asia (Malaysia) and Sub-Saharan Africa (Ghana, South Africa, Tanzania).

To this end, the food environments of the urban poor in the four partner countries will be studied, as one of the major drawbacks of rapid urbanization is the increase in urban poverty and inequality.

The project will use a variety of approaches to assess the personal and external food environment as well as the policy framework. Together with local stakeholders, starting points for evidence-based policy recommendations will be designed. The project will culminate in the development of a reference model that will demonstrate how the approaches and results developed can be applied more broadly in the global South.