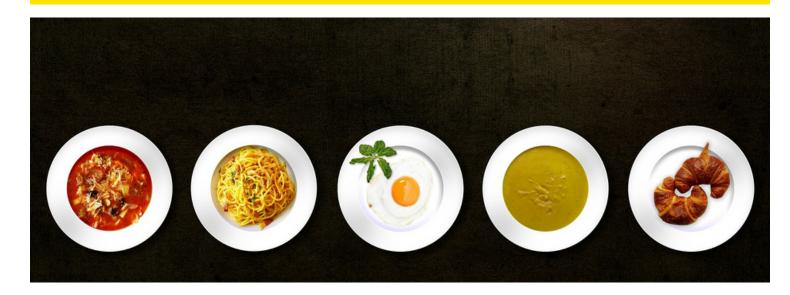


FOOD SECURITY FOR EQUITABLE FUTURES

Project Newsletter



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BOOK LAUNCH EVENT

We are pleased to announce the launch of the new book by Drs Amy Clair, Jasmine Fledderjohann and Bran Knowles entitled, "A Watershed Moment for Social Policy and Human Rights?: Where Next for the UK Post-Covid". The book launch event included an overview of the key concepts and themes in the book; invited talks from guest speakers, chaired by our Data Science Institute (DSI) Co-Director, Professor Karen Broadhurst. Over one hundred people registered to attend the event (50 of whom were gifted a copy of the book through DSI), including government employees and individuals affiliated with charities.

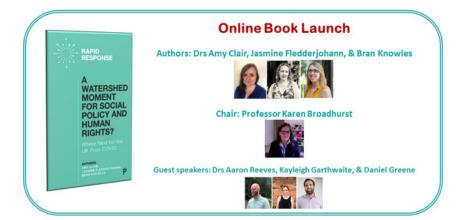
The book considers inequalities both before and during the

MILESTONES

- Project website: <u>wp.lancs.ac.uk/foodequity/</u>
- Project Twitter:<u>@Food Equity</u>
- Project YouTube channel:
 www.youtube.com/channel/
 UCiG5jahlepbJI4C RuDsqOQ
- Project email: foodequity@lancaster.ac.uk

pandemic in 4 key domains: medical care, food, housing, and access to digital technology. Importantly, it highlights how the social problems observed during the pandemic in fact stem from long-standing structural inequalities linked to erosion of social protection policies over the past several decades. The book identifies the pitfalls in relying on charities and big tech to resolve these social problems, and explains why this is a pivotal moment for social policy--one which could, with active investment, result in a more equitable and just system going forward.

The launch event recording is available to view here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GRSSO-1Xlfw&t=889s



ONGOING PROJECTS

The first manuscript, sent for review, explores the prevalence, severity and persistence in food insecurity in India, Ethiopia, and Peru. Food insecurity is most prevalent, severe, and persistent in Ethiopia as compared to India and Peru. Households' access to resource (wealth in particular) are instrumental in reducing food insecurity risks. Household wealth status showed the most robust effect in reducing the prevalence, severity and persistence of food insecurity across the three countries, but even some of the wealthiest households experienced food insecurity. Further research is needed in all three countries to understand factors which mitigate and exacerbate households' risks of food insecurity.

ONGOING PROJECTS

The second manuscript now underway is looking at severity of food insecurity and specific experiences of food insecurity in the Households Food Insecurity Experience (HFIAS) attributes in India. Building from Drs Aurino, Fledderjohann, and Vellakkal's previous work on food insecurity and children's learning outcomes in India, this manuscript will also further investigate the effect of food insecurity on children's schooling trajectories.



FOOD INSECURITY ON THE AGENDA AT THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR POPULATION STUDIES (BSPS) ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Demographers have a keen interest in nutrition and health outcomes. Nonetheless, despite its growing importance in the context of the climate crisis, food insecurity has historically not been an explicit focus on the agenda at many population conferences, including the British Society for Population Studies Annual Conference.

This year, our project PI, Dr Jasmine Fledderjohann, proposed the creation of a new strand at the conference focusing specifically on food insecurity, encouraging particular attention to Global Majority countries. Following on from this successful proposal, Dr Fledderjohann organized two sessions at the 2021 annual conference, which was hosted virtually on the 13th-15th of September.

The **first session**, Food Insecurity: Social and Environmental Determinants of Food and Nutrition Security, was chaired by project team member Dr Thomas Lemma Argaw. The session included presentations on environmental determinants of obesity in India, low birth weight and nutritional outcomes in Sri Lanka, urban advantage in food and nutrition security in Brazilian Amazonia, and high temperature and food insecurity in India.



The **second session**, Food Insecurity: Socioeconomic and Policy Determinants of Food and Nutrition Security, was chaired by project collaborator Dr Luke Parry. Our own Dr Thomas Lemma Argaw presented a paper coauthored with team members (Drs Fledderjohann, Vellakkal, and Aurino) on sociodemographic gradients in the severity and dimensions of food insecurity in India. The session also included presentations on austerity in the UK and food insecurity, wage policies and food insecurity around the globe, and global impacts of the pandemic on food insecurity.

AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION AND HEALTH (ANH) LEARNING LABS

The ANH Academy (https://www.anh-academy.org/anh-academy) hosts a series of learning labs leading up to their annual conference in order to foster knowledge exchange between researchers, practitioners, and policymakers working in this area. The project team virtually attended several ANH learning labs. Dr Lemma Argaw identified two he attended as being particularly helpful:

SCANR: Resources and guidance for analysis of secondary data in agriculture, food systems, nutrition and health

SCANR is a web tool and an online hub developed through the IMMANA project and the ANH Academy, with support from UK Aid from the UK government and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. SCANR stands for Synthesis Centre for Agriculture and Nutrition Research is an online database where resources of guidance for analysis of secondary resources in Food and Nutrition security. This platform houses a great deal of information with links to databases, software codes and additional links where knowledge can be acquired. The following website links to the SCANR page under the ANH academy website - https://www.anh-academy.org/scanr and a full detail of how SCANR can be accessed and used is available at the ANH YouTube academy https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bLUJtK xlLk

Conceptual and Analytical approaches to food system analysis: Lessons from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) experience

The IPC Integrated Food Security and Nutrition Analytical Framework expands on conceptual frameworks used to understand food systems. Through use of different indicators, evidence is "converged" to estimate number of people affected at different severities of food insecurity and malnutrition. provide decision-makers information to support response-planning. The acute food insecurity protocol developed IPC is available https://learning.ipcinfo.org/mod/scorm/view.php ?id=184 as an online course that includes selfassessment tools for anyone interested.