

Changing food environments to prevent NCDs in Morocco: Initiatives to lower sodium intake

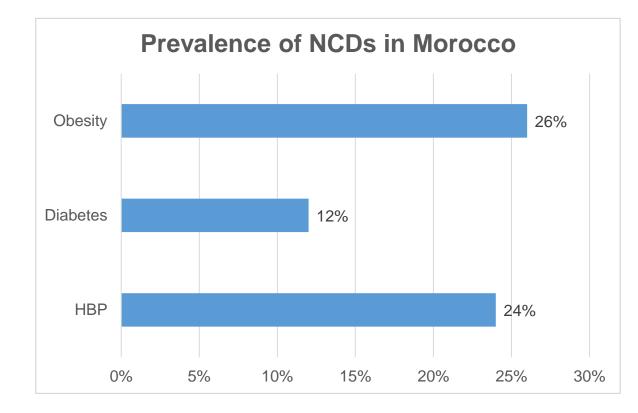


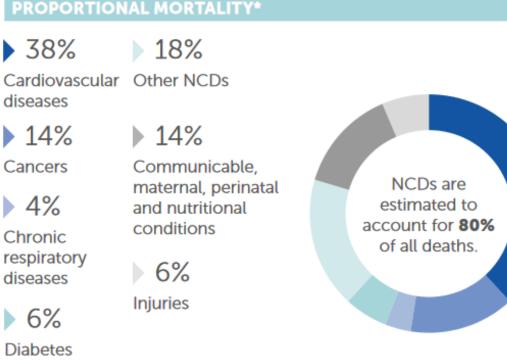
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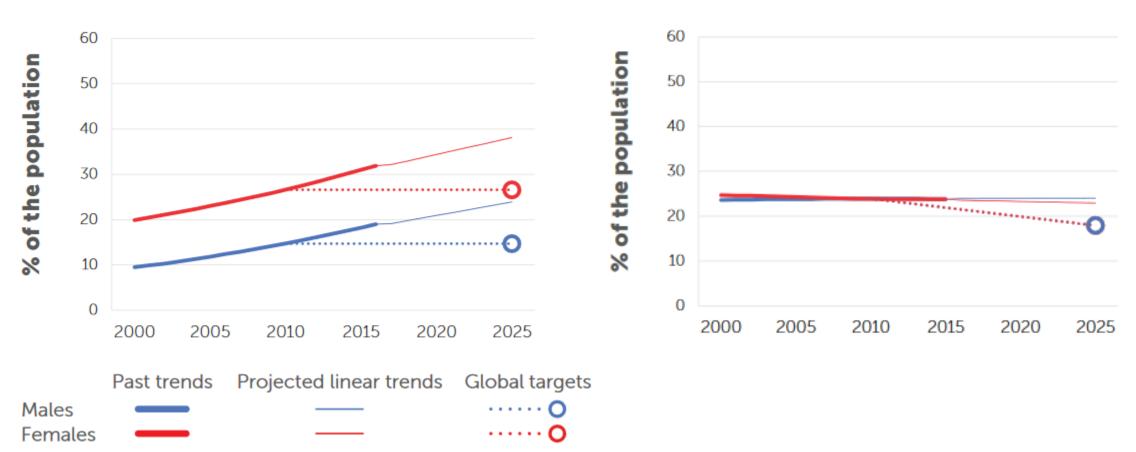
> 1st Africa Food Environment Research Network Meeting (FERN 2020) | Virtual Meeting | Nov 3 – 5, 2020

NCD country profile





PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*



OBESITY

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

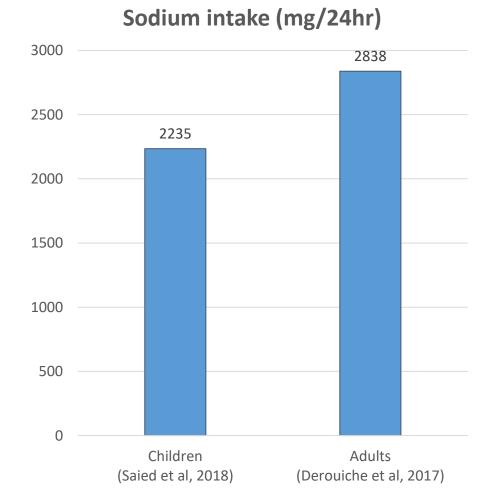
How did we get here?

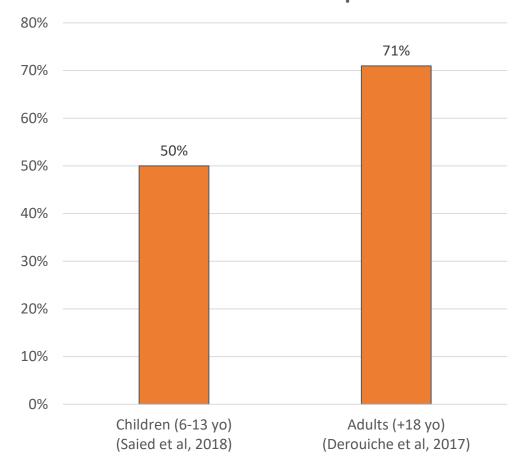
- 1940s: Food subsidies
 - Regular food supply to markets
 - Maintaining stable costs
 - Food prices control
- 1960s-1970s: Promoting agriculture
 - Agricultural subsidies
 - Investing in dams
- 2000s: Free trade agreements
 - Food imports from the EU: 9.5 billion DHs (~1 billion USD)
 - Food imports from the US: 5.9 billion DHs (~640 million USD)

The conundrum of food fortification

- White flour (iron, folic acid, vitamin B)
- Vegetable oils (vitamins A and D3)
- Salt (iodine)

Sodium intake in Morocco





Sodium overconsumption

Principal source of sodium chloride in the Moroccan diet

- Fast foods: 1.42 2.62 g/serving (Elkardi et al, 2017)
- Homemade meals: 0.5 1.25 g/100 g (Technical report: Derouiche et al., 2014)
- Commercial white bread: 8.4 30 g/kg (Jafri et al., 2017)
 - Within WHO recommendation (<10 g/kg): 1.3%
 - Within the national federation guidelines (<18 g/kg): 61.3%
 - Over 18 g/kg: 38.7%

National initiative to reduce added salt in manufactured food

- Stakeholders: government, industry, scholars, NGOs
- **Objective:** Voluntary reduction of added salt in staple foods
- Pilot vector: Commercial white bread
- **Partner:** National federation of professional bakeries



Principal outcomes

- Adherence: 85% independent professionals voluntary adhered to the initiative in Casablanca (KAP survey: Derouiche et al., 2016)
- Lowering added salt: 25 % less added salt in bread preparation (Mokhantar, 2016 *unpublished*)
- Average salt lowered from 17.42 g/Kg in 2011 to 13.10 g/Kg in 2016.

National measures



Apport moyen en

sel chez l'adulte

REDUCTION RELATIVE DE %30 DE LA CONSOMMATION MOYENNE DE SEL / SODIUM DANS LE MILIEU

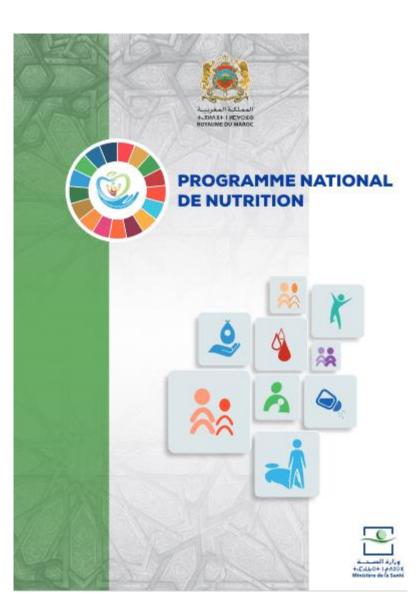


REDUIRE LA SEDENTARITE DE %10

Surpoids et obésité



SUSPENDRE LA HAUSSE DU DIABETE ET DE L'OBESITE (INDICATEURS : SURPOIDS CHEZ LES ADOLESCENTS ET OBESITE ET SURPOIDS ET OBESITE CHEZ LES ADULTES)



Q&A

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