

WHAT IS "DECENT FOOD FOR ALL"?

- ✓ 4 years programme addressing inequalities in physical and financial access to safe healthy food
- ✓ 12 wards in the Armagh and Dungannon

Aims

- ✓ To improve the provision and consumption of affordable, safe and healthy food particularly among the disadvantaged groups
- ✓ To support local communities, families and individuals to achieve a balanced safe diet by providing practical, community-based and focused help and advice on food issues and nutrition

Interventions

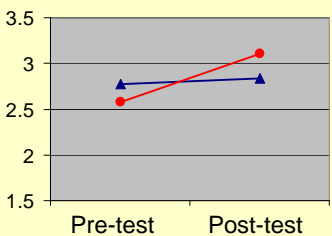
- ✓ Single educational sessions and workshops
- ✓ Programmes (2 to 6 weeks)
- ✓ Requested community events

Participant questionnaires (qualitative self-reported information) suggest there was evidence of positive impact.

95% of the participants said the workshops will help them to put healthy eating and healthier lifestyle into practice

- ✓ However; these results were not translated into community-level impacts
- ✓ Some changes in key indicators favored the intervention group, others favored the comparison group
- ✓ No consistent positive impact across the key expected outcomes that could be attributed to the DFfA Programme

Number of portions of fruit and vegetables consumed daily



Themes=

- Local Regeneration
- Individual, Household & Community Change
- Policy Change

— Intervention area
— Comparison area

PLANNING

IMPLEMENTATION

EVALUATION

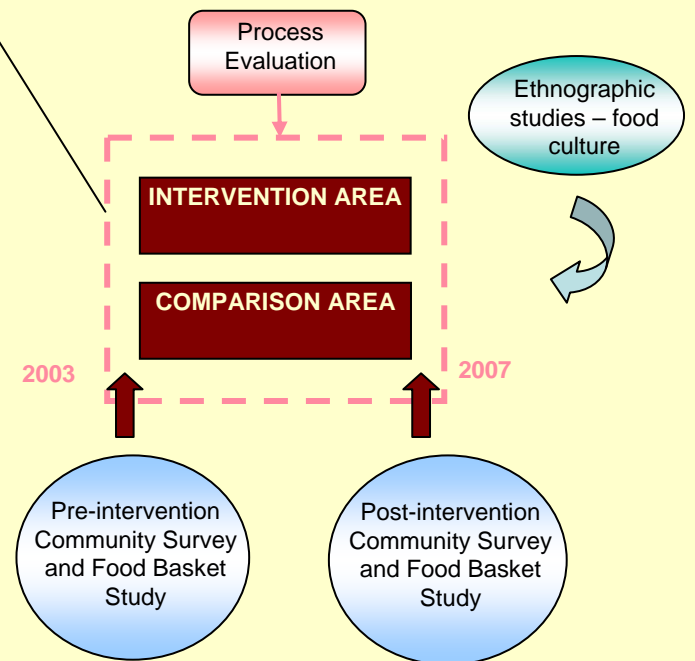
INDIVIDUAL IMPACTS

COMMUNITY IMPACTS

DESCRIPTION OF THE EVALUATION DESIGN

'All-Ireland learning from the Decent Food for All programme'

- ✓ Led by the Institute of Public Health in Ireland (IPH)
- ✓ Aimed to assess the effectiveness of DFfA Programme with the twelve target wards in Armagh and Dungannon Health Action Zone
- ✓ PLA (Program Logic Approach) helped ensure that the DFfA Programme was planned as a comprehensive multi-level programme that tackled the broad determinants of food poverty
- ✓ Key Expected Outcomes and associated indicators were identified and analysed using SAS package (quantitative information)
- ✓ These indicators were measured in pre- and post-intervention community surveys and food basket Studies
- ✓ The indicators analysis was complemented by qualitative information from a number of ethnographic studies



LESSONS

We need to plan AND act both locally and globally, across all levels of the society

INSIGHTS FROM DFfA

- ✓ Strengthening individual-based Health Promotion
- ✓ Addressing local community issues (food production and distribution)
- ✓ Addressing global issues (food industries, policies...)

MAKING IT HAPPEN

- ✓ Supporting the local team (adequate funding, resources and skills)
- ✓ Supporting the community (appropriate engagement, adequate resources)
- ✓ Linking research and practice
- ✓ Strengthening co-operation and coordination with other organisations and initiatives