



Role of Food Security and Usage of Recyclers in Waste Sorting Units

Xie Wan*

Department of Biosciences, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany

DESCRIPTION

Everyone is physically, socially, and economically committed to having access to sufficient, wholesome foods that satisfy dietary needs and food choices for an active and healthy life. "Accessible state" is how it is described. This complex problem, which is characterised by a lack of availability to nutrient-dense meals, is a documented risk factor for adult cardiovascular disease as well as childhood under nutrition. Two indicators are used to classify it. One is based on how much food is consumed, while the other is based on how tightly access to food is restricted. To secure food security, one must first ensure food security. However, it is well established that some pervasive inequality among the most vulnerable individuals in the least developed nations contributes to food insecurity. The recent rise in unemployment and the global economic crisis are just two social variables that have been linked to a rise in food insecurity in least developed nations.

Studies have also shown that inadequate access to basic education and medical care is a significant risk factor for food insecurity. It is generally recognised that all these factors decrease dietary diversity and quality while also reducing food consumption. Deficits in calories and nutrients are linked to a number of health issues and the emergence of diseases which results in a society that is unwell and unproductive (from an economic standpoint). Food insecurity, infectious diseases, chronic diseases, and diseases linked to malnutrition are all common in socially vulnerable areas where income is insufficient to buy nutritious food. Depending on how exposed a person is to a particular kind of risk, there are a number of elements that link with food insecurity that may have a negative impact on their personal, family, or communal well-being. Poor quality of life can be hampered by unhealthy workplaces, earnings that are frequently below the minimum wage, limited

food access, and locations with low levels of education. In Latin America, a sizable portion of the population relies on garbage separation and recycling for a living. This is mainly because many individuals in these nations do not have other sources of income, making their economies extremely vulnerable.

Only 3% of the daily rubbish production roughly 76 million tons is recycled. The provision of medical care in the Waste Disposal Unit (WSU) is against all laws and regulations. This implies that it is challenging for medical teams to enter these places. Waste pickers frequently function out of financial need without access to jobs or medical care, displaying traits similar to those of other socially excluded groups, who also face health hazards and socioeconomic issues of various stripes. Workers in waste separation facilities, such as recyclers and waste collectors, are in short supply. Street sweepers are used in clinical and health surveys (there are none about food security itself), but their working conditions are very different from those of pickers (street sweeper is a documented work). Waste collectors, however, are employed in the unorganised sector). The goal of this study was to describe the nutritional profile, prevalence of food insecurity, motility, and substance use of recyclers from two waste separation plants. The findings of this study demonstrate the need for interdisciplinary health interventions in this population to reduce the risk of developing cardiovascular disease due to obesity and food insecurity as well as the risk of work-related hazards. In the conversations that follow, it should also be made clear how inter-sectoral agreements, communities, and public policies will affect the study population. Future on other concerns pertaining to the health issues of this group, such as the potential inclusion of educational measures for housing circumstances, the quality of the food consumed at home, and health promotion.

Correspondence to: Xie Wan, Department of Biosciences, University of Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany, E-mail: xiewan@gmail.com

Received: 02-Feb-2023, Manuscript No. JFPT-23-20328; **Editor assigned:** 06-Feb-2023, PreQC No. JFPT-23-20328 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 20-Feb-2023, QC No. JFPT-23-20328; **Revised:** 27-Feb-2023, Manuscript No. JFPT-23-20328 (R); **Published:** 06-Mar-2023, DOI: 10.35248/2157-7110.23.14.986

Citation: Wan X (2023) Role of Food Security and Usage of Recyclers in Waste Sorting Units. J Food Process Technol. 14.986

Copyright: © 2023 Wan X. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.