NUMBER 11. SOMATO-PHYSIOLOGYCAL SITUATION AND NUTRITION OF YOUNG IMMIGRANTS IN SPAIN. VARIATION ACCORDING TO GENDER AND ORIGIN

Organisation:	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid		
PROJECT TITLE:	SOMATO-PHYSIOLOGYCAL SITUATION AND NUTRITION OF YOUNG		
	IMMIGRANTS IN SPAIN. VARIATION ACCORDING TO GENDER AND ORIGIN		
Call topics of interest	SC1-PM-07-2017: Promoting mental health and well-being in the young		
(choose from the list):	(health of young migrants)		
How will you participate?	Partner X	Leader X	
Short description of project idea:	The phase of the human life cycle between 12 and 15 years is a period of maximum sensitivity to environmental injuries. In the context of migration, this greater eco-sensibility must reflect the drastic change of usual living conditions. (Eventually changes in: socio-economic status, housing, rules and standards of conduct as well as type and access to food). The immigrant population has been growing in the European context and also in Spain since the 1980s. Madrid, in 2009, recorded the highest increase which meant that their representativeness should be raised to 17% of the population. Major source of origin are America (46%), Eastern Europe (35%), Africa (12%). Thus the objectives of social policy, that should ensure the quality of life of these new citizens, are also included in our proposal. In fact, based on the objectivity of the somatic status and according to Anthropometric parameters, we can detect bad adaptations and health risks.		
	In the abovementioned context, the modification of lifestyle habits, nutritional patterns, risk of loss of health, low purchasing power and the achievement of social integration, are aspects that should be studied in a multidisciplinary context, in different environments and situations in the EU. Our study proposes to focus on the adolescent changes, both somatic and psychological. Puberty is particularly sensitive; the childhood ends and represents the last big growth spurt. From a social perspective, the teen acquires a new role. The study of this transit in the life cycle will allow knowing the situation of the "young adult" in the different groups of non-refugee migrants (Latin America, Africa, Maghreb, Middle East, minorities of Eastern Europe and Asia).		
Expected impact of the project (see call text)	 Discover the weight of young migrants act for teen population. Increase knowledge overweight and obesity, which will knowledge of the risks for successive scycle. Address the main objective - the distort phase of the vital cycle – which capsychological adaptation to a new status migrant groups (double affected by the band socio-cultural change). In addition, the study brings an interestice 	ge about normal weight, allow for an objective stages of the human life ion of body image in this in show an inadequate that can be aggravated in iological change (puberty)	

	board: the pressure put by media and society on women's bodies, and their potential cultural clash in origin.		
Profile of partners sought and expected role in the proposal:	It would be interesting to integrate the European MOCA network (Mondialization des comportements alimentaires) in this proposal. It is led by the CNRS (FR) and to include countries with different European integration models.		
	There are also countries with major changes in the balance of immigration. This framework includes an non-EU country, which is Morocco, closely related to this issue.		
Specific countries/regions/citi es you are keen to collaborate with:	France, Czech Republic, Bulgaria, Romania, Morocco (eventually Italy)		
Previous, relevant EU / non-EU project	Project Name: Globalisation of eating behaviours of teens: a multi-disciplinary perspective.		
experience: (MORE BUT ONLY RELATED)	Financing entity: Ministry for Education and Science. International Integrated Spanish-French Action.		
	Duration: from 2008 to 2010.		
	Number of participating researchers: 11.		
	Project Name: Impact of migration on maternal and child health from a gender perspective.		
	Financing entity: Ministry for Work and Social Affairs. Women's Institute.		
	Duration: from 2006 to 2009.		
	Number of participating researchers: 10.		
	Project Name: Nutritional state of boys and girls in basic education cycle of the Education System of the Dominican Republic.		
	Financing entity: Ministry of Education of the Dominican Republic.		
	Participating entities: MINRED-UAM (ES)		
	Duration: from 2012 to 2014		
	Number of participating researchers: 3 Principal + 36 local support researchers.		
	Project Name: Alimentary behaviour in children of North African migrants in France and in Spain. Financing entity: Ministry of Education and Culture (Spanish-French Cooperation Programme). Duration: from 1999 to 2002. Number of participating researchers: 7.		

Project Name: Feminine Roma population. Multidisciplinary analysis of a supported marginalisation.
Financing entity: Ministry for Work and Social Affairs. Women's Institute.
Duration: from 1999 to 2001.
Number of participating researchers: 5.

Project name: The image of women, myths and the need for child-teen attention regarding eating disorders.

Financing entity: Women's Institute of Madrid Region.

Duration: from 2000 to 2001.

Number of participating researchers: 5.

Project name: The occupational environment of Spanish rural women: consequences in health and perception of wellbeing.

Financing entity: Ministry for Work and Social Affairs.

Duration: from 2004 to 2006.