# **NUTRITIONAL QUALITY of Aquatic Foods from Timor-Leste**























**Vitamins** 

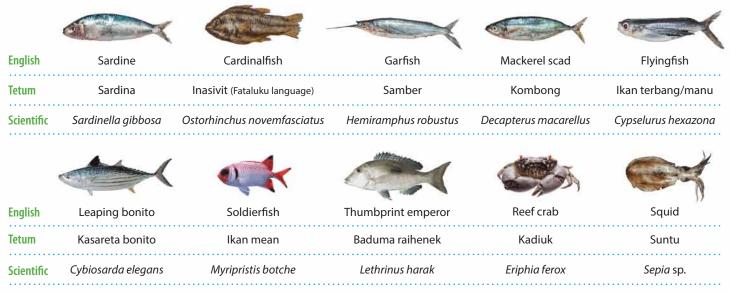


**Essential fatty acids** 

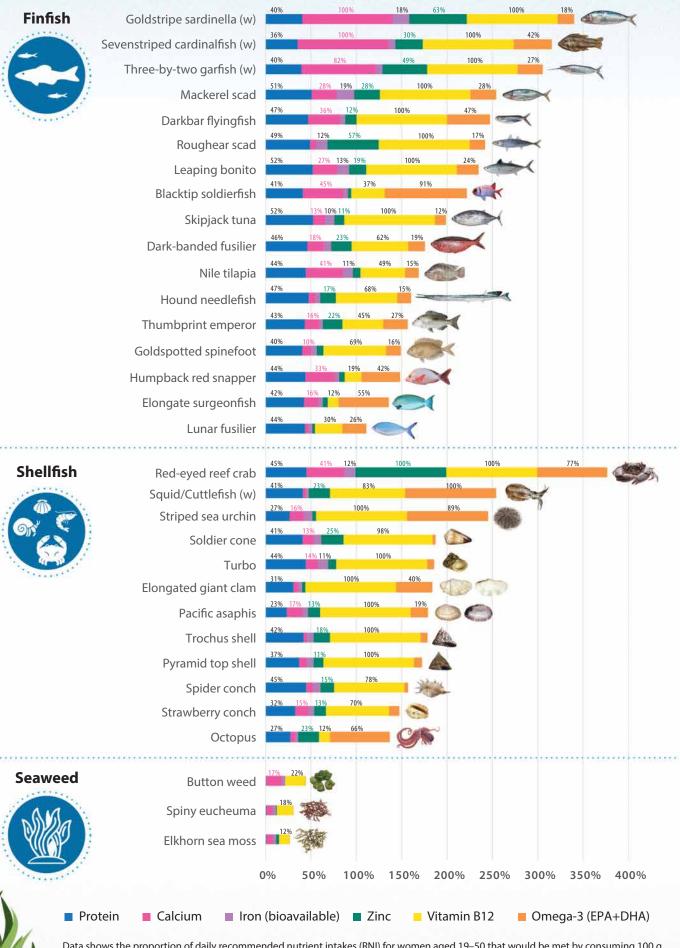
# **Key messages:**

- All aquatic foods are nutrient-rich, providing high quality protein, vitamins, minerals and essential fatty acids.
- Consumption of a diversity of aquatic species, including finfish, shellfish and seaweed, is important for obtaining the range of nutrients required for human health.
- When consumed whole, including head and bones, aquatic foods are particularly nutrient-rich.
- Tinned fish and dried fish are also nutrient-rich and good choices if fresh fish and other fresh aquatic foods are not available or affordable.
- The Ministry of Health recommends eating aquatic foods at least two or three times per week, and daily for young children and pregnant and lactating women as part of a healthy diet.
- Efforts should be made to ensure the environment, including soil and water, is free from contaminants.

# These species are rich in nutrients vital for healthy growth and development

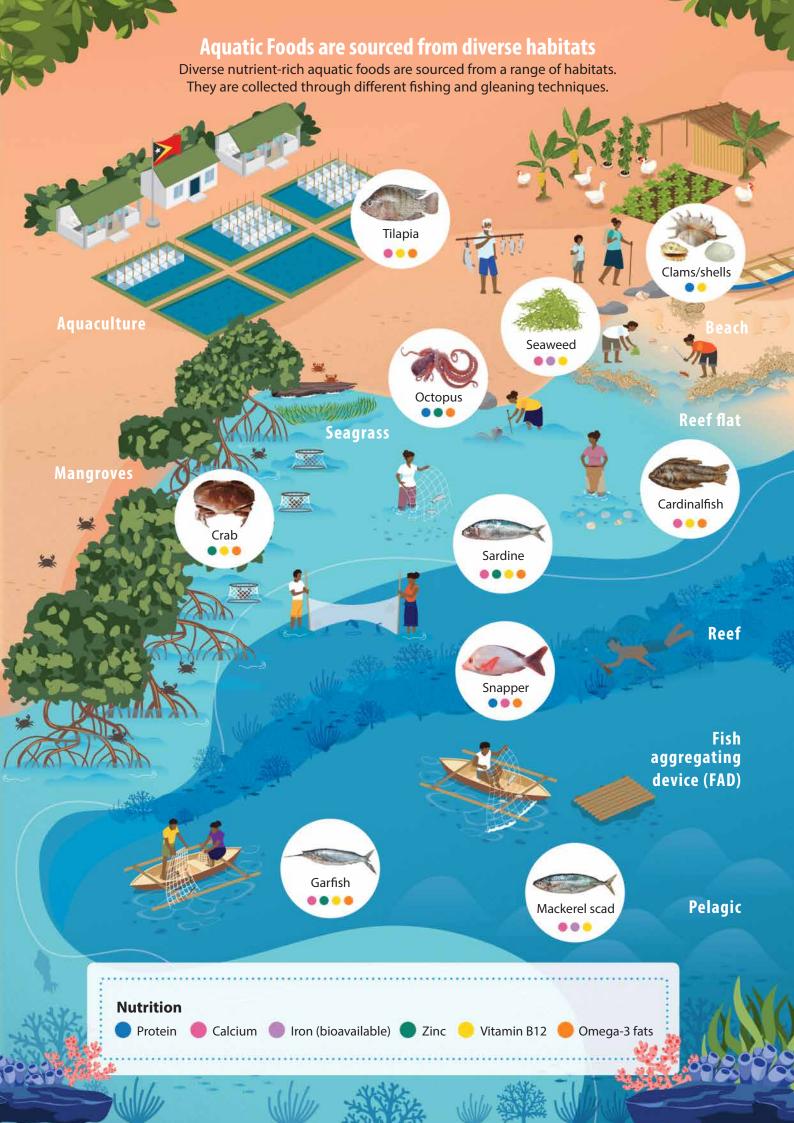


# Contributions to recommended nutrient intakes from 100 g of Aquatic Foods for women of reproductive age in Timor-Leste



Data shows the proportion of daily recommended nutrient intakes (RNI) for women aged 19–50 that would be met by consuming 100 g of aquatic foods. RNIs are based on global WHO/FAO requirements.

Note: Values <5% not shown. (w) denotes species typically consumed whole and were analyzed whole (excluding scales and/or viscera). For all other species, flesh only was analyzed.



# The role of different nutrients for health



# Omega-3 fats

**Function** 

Healthy brain development and protection against heart disease.



Food sources

Many aquatic foods are rich in omega-3 fats.



## Vitamin B12

**Function** 

Brain function and formation of red-blood cells.



**Food sources** Fish, clams and shells are rich sources. Seaweed is one of the only plant-based foods found to contain vitamin B12.



#### Iron

**Function** 

Carrying oxygen in our blood around the body. Lack of iron can cause anaemia.

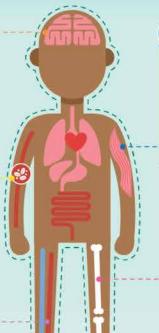


**Food sources** 

Animal-source foods, like fish, clams and shells, are rich in bioavailable iron.



Some plants, like seaweed and dark green leafy vegetables, also provide iron, though it is not as easily absorbed.



# Protein

**Function** 

Build muscle tissues, carry oxygen in our blood and immune function.





Fish, shellfish and other animal-source foods, like chicken, meat and eggs, provide high quality protein. Some plant-based foods, like beans, tofu and tempeh, also contain protein.



### Calcium

**Function** 

**Food sources** 

Healthy bones and teeth.



Fish, especially small fish consumed whole with bones, as well as milk and dairy are rich sources of calcium.



# Zinc

**Function** 

Growth, metabolism and immune function.



**Food sources** 

Animal-source foods, like fish, clams, shells, meat and chicken, are the best sources of zinc.

🥓 🎎 Also found in some grains and cereals.

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#### Citation

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