Abstract

The politics of food and nutritional security in Brazil develops mostly in the agricultural aspects, socioeconomic, legal and environmental, or multidisciplinary contexts that lead many academic and scientific debates. Thus, this objective was to review the presentation of the diagnosis of public policy on food and nutritional security in Brazil from an exploratory literature review and historical analysis of state action to combat hunger, showing that by the end of the Decade, 1930 share this was limited to monitoring food supply and, through implementation of various programs and institutions to curb hunger; Decades later in 1970 and 1980 focused on the formulation of a policy based on the concept of nutritional surveillance, however was not successful in their purposes, and since the 1990’s until the present time, diversified state actions with the bias of social inclusion and so in addition to distributing food, generate income, work and rescue the self-esteem and citizenship.

Keywords

Public policy; food security and nutrition; state action; sustainable development.