



Linking Agriculture to Micronutrient Nutrition – Early Efforts from Feed the Future

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What is SPRING?

- ✓ A 5-year, USAID centrallyfunded Cooperative Agreement (Oct 1, 2011 – Sept 30, 2016)
- Strengthens global & country efforts to scale up high impact nutrition practices
- Partners –JSI, Save the Children, HKI, The Manoff Group & IFPRI

Preventing Anemia

Improving
Nutrition
Through
Agriculture

Scaling up
Nutrition SBCC

Strengthening Nutrition Systems





SPRING's Work on Agriculture & Nutrition

- AgN-GLEE and landscape analysis of Feed the Future programs (2012-2013)
 - Landscape analysis final report
 - Add the URL to the final report
 - 19 Country profiles
 - 5 Field notes
 - 3 regional (Africa, Asia, LA) workshops
 - 1 global workshop





FEED THE FUTURE GOAL

Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty & Hunger

INDICATORS:

Prevalence of poverty & Prevalence of underweight & stunted children

OBJECTIVE INCLUSIVE AGRICULTURE SECTOR GROWTH **OBJECTIVE**

IMPROVED NUTRITIONAL STATUS (WOMEN & CHILDREN)



















Improved agricultural productivity Expanded markets 8 trade

Increased investment in agriculture 8 nutrition-

> related activities

Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains

Increased resilience of vulnerable communities & households

Improved access to diverse & quality foods

Improved nutrition-related behaviors

Improved use of maternal & child health & nutrition services





Feed the Future Nutrition Indicators

% of households with moderate or severe hunger
Women's dietary diversity
% of national budget allocated to nutrition

% of exclusive breastfeeding of children under 6 mo

No. of health facilities to manage acute undernutrition

No. of people trained in child health and nutrition by-USG supported programs

No. of children under 5 received Vitamin A from USG-supported programs

No. of children under 5 reached by USG-supported nutrition programs

% of stunted children under 5 years of age

% of wasted children under 5 years of age

% of underweight women

% of underweight children under 5 years of age

% of anemia among women of reproductive age (WRA)

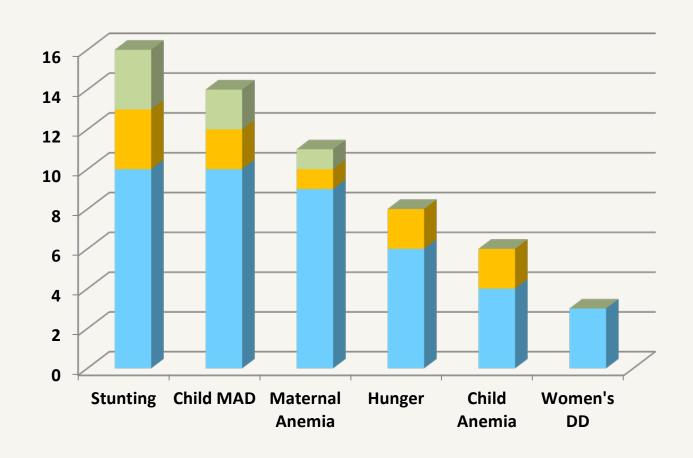
% of anemia among children 6–59 mo

% of children 6–23 mo receiving Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD)





Feed the Future Nutrition Indicators







What does the evidence say?

- Controlling & Preventing Micronutrient
 Deficiencies: Food-based Approaches (FAO)
 - Food production
 - Dietary diversification
 - Food fortification
 - Bio-fortification
- Assessing the Potential for Food-Based Strategies to Reduce Vitamin A & Iron Deficiencies: A Review of Recent Evidence
 - production, availability and access

http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/am027e/am027e00.pdf http://www.ifpri.org/sites/default/files/publications/fcndp92.pdf

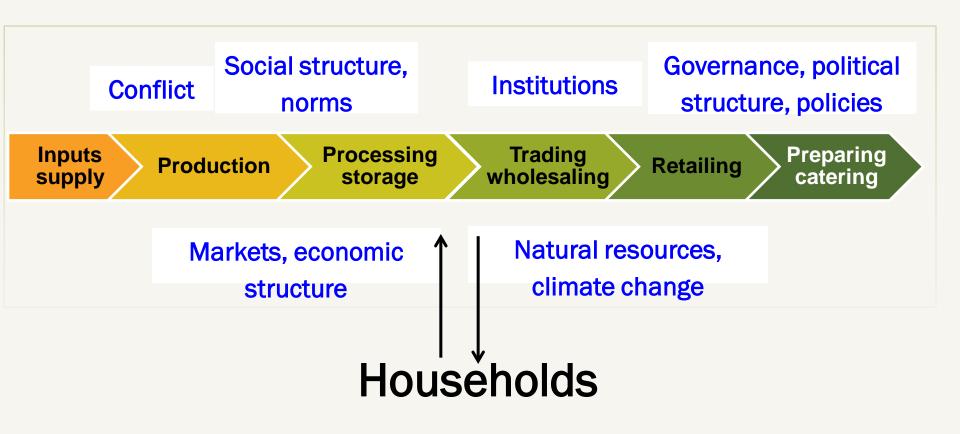
Feed the Future early efforts on improving micronutrient nutrition





| Countries | Staple/ Roots | Horticulture | Legume /nuts | Animal sourced foods | Cash crop | Fortification | Bio- fortified crop | Indigenous / Local foods |
|------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bangladesh | X | Х | X | X | Χ | X | X | X |
| Cambodia | X | X | X | X | (X) | | | X |
| Nepal | X | X | X | X | (X) | | | |
| Tajikistan | | X | X | X | X | • | | |
| Guatemala | | X | | | X | | | |
| Haiti | X | Х | X | | X | | | |
| Honduras | X | X | X | X | | | | Х |
| Ethiopia | X | X | X | X | Х | • | | Х |
| Ghana | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Kenya | X | X | Х | Х | X | (X) | (X) | |
| Liberia | X | (X) | | X | X | X | | |
| Malawi | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Mali | X | X | | X | | | | |
| Mozambique | | X | X | | | • | • | |
| Rwanda | X | | X | X | X | | | |
| Senegal | X | (X) | | (X) | | | X | (X) |
| Tanzania | Х | (X) | | | X | Х | | |
| Uganda | X | (X) | X | (X) | X | | | (X) |
| Zambia | X | X | X | | X | | | |

TA and Research (2013- present)







Conclusions

Progress:

Small but increasing number of Feed the Future activities are explicitly designed to improve micronutrient nutrition of target populations.

Opportunities:

Research & implementation should come together to enhance the (micronutrient) nutrition sensitivity of all steps along the value chain & food system.



