

# Integrating agriculture-nutrition: key concepts and principles

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#### True or false?

The most food insecure regions of a country will have the highest rates of malnutrition

Children living in food secure households will be well-nourished

## Food security and Malnutrition Sierra Leone

Food insecurity: highest in Northern and parts of Southern, but Eastern relatively food secure

Kolnadugu Bomball 25.5% Kono 47.6% 40.3% **Konome** Bonthe

Food Insecurity by District

borderline food consumption

based on the Food Consumption Score (FCS)

Percentage of households within poor and

Prevalence (%)

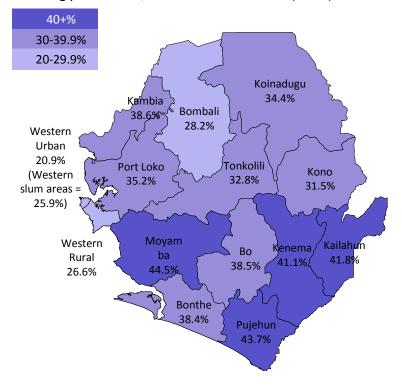
40 - 55

District

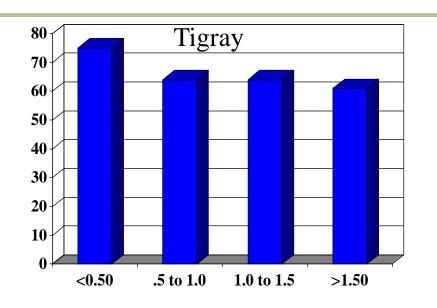
Province

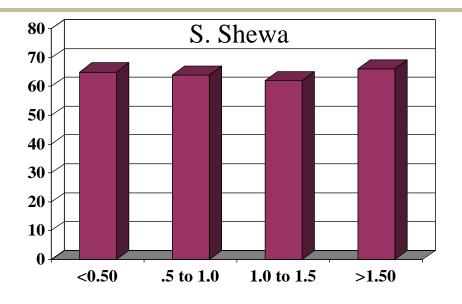
Chronic malnutrition: High rates of stunting in Southern and Eastern regions

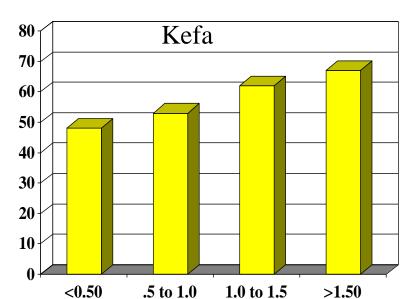
Stunting prevalence, children 6-59 months (2010)



### Stunting Prevalence and Household Cultivated Area (ha.) (Rural Ethiopia, 1992)



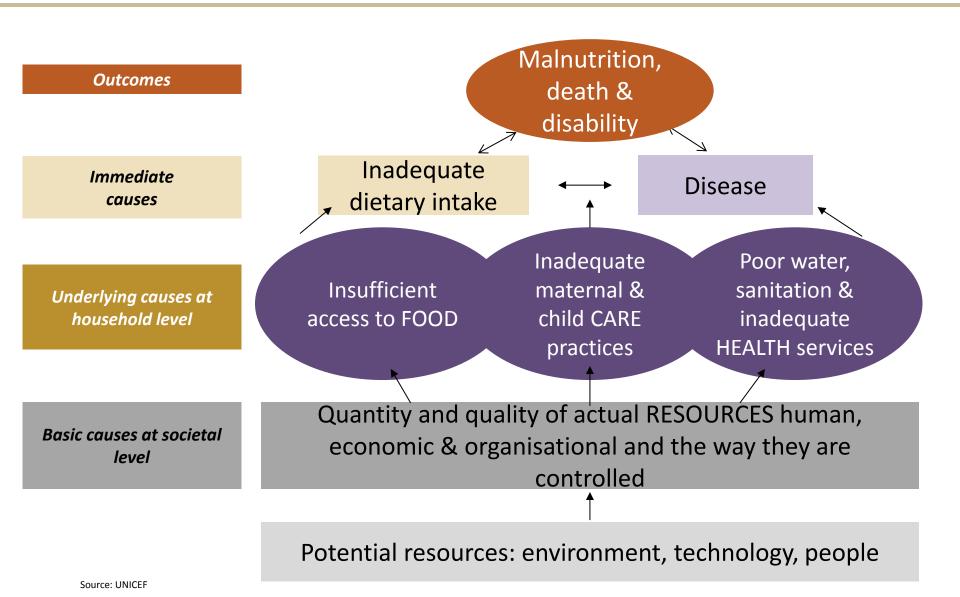




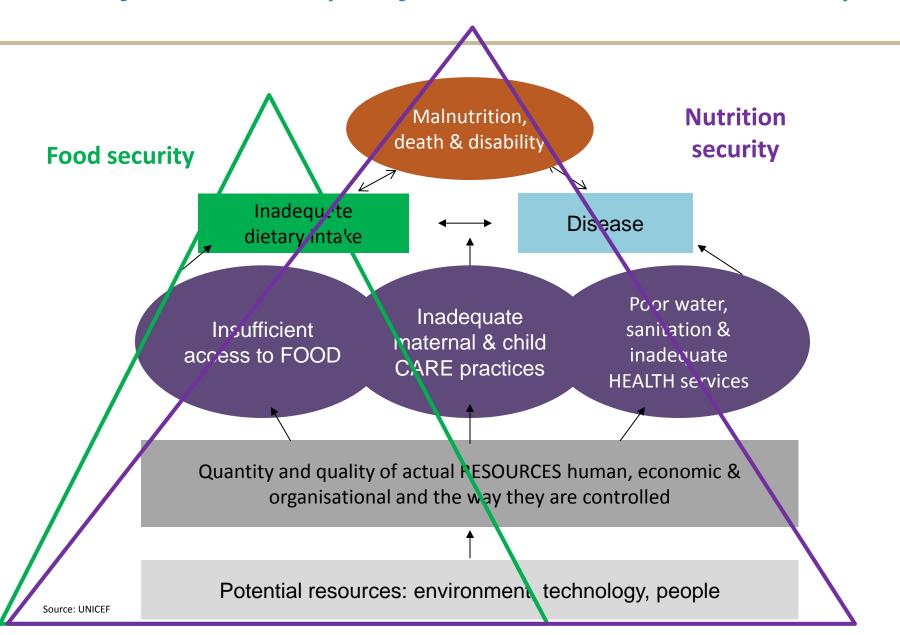
- The pattern varies across regions
  - slight decrease in Tigray
  - marked increase in Kefa
  - no gradient in S. Shewa
- Substantial malnutrition exists even in "best" cases

WHY?

### Nutrition: a common development goal



#### From food security to food and nutrition security



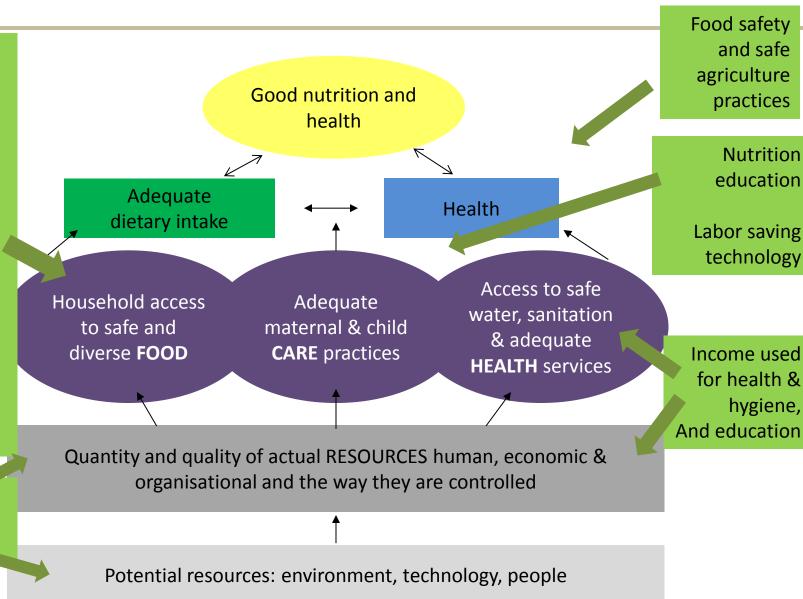
#### What can agriculture contribute?

Production, processing, storage and marketing of nutritious foods > Food availability -(year round)

- > Income
- Access (year) round)
- Utilization **Biodiversity**

Biofortification **Fortification** 

Natural and human resource management



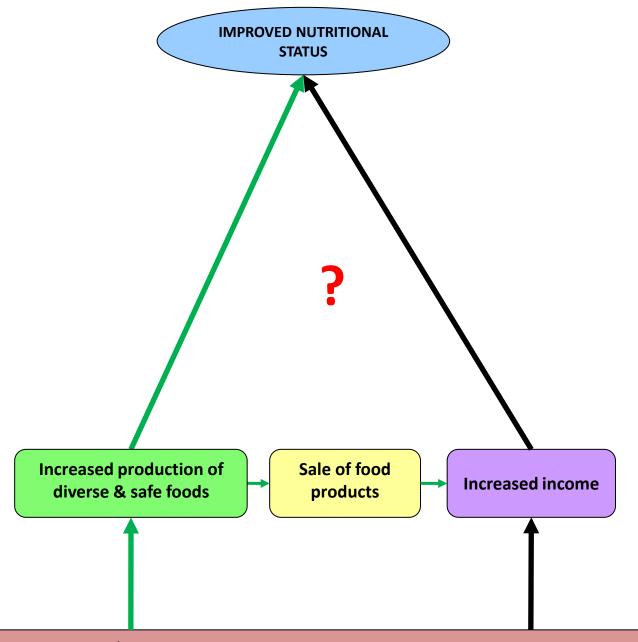
and safe

practices

**Nutrition** 

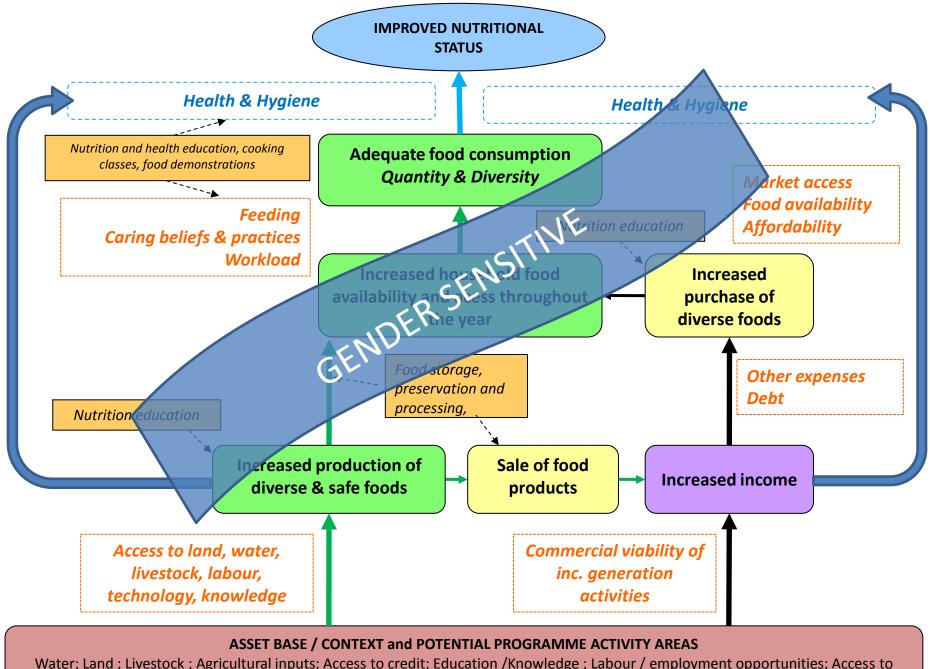
education

hygiene,



#### **ASSET BASE / CONTEXT and POTENTIAL PROGRAMME ACTIVITY AREAS**

Water; Land; Livestock; Agricultural inputs; Access to credit; Education /Knowledge; Labour / employment opportunities; Access to markets; Social protection; Security; etc.



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How can /does agriculture harm nutrition?

#### Making agriculture work for nutrition

Work with others

First, do no harm! Put nutrition as an outcome and measure it Understand local causes of malnutrition by "livelihoods group" Identify and target the most vulnerable Promote production and access to *diverse and safe* foods (livelihoods diversification) While protecting the environment (sustainable diets) Provide nutrition education Gender-sensitive approach (supporting women, engaging men...) Promote urban-rural linkages

#### Nutrition...

Putting people at the heart of agriculture

