

MAINSTREAMING NUTRITION IN AGRICULTURE INVESTMENT PLANS



Why and how?

Charlotte Dufour

Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division, FAO

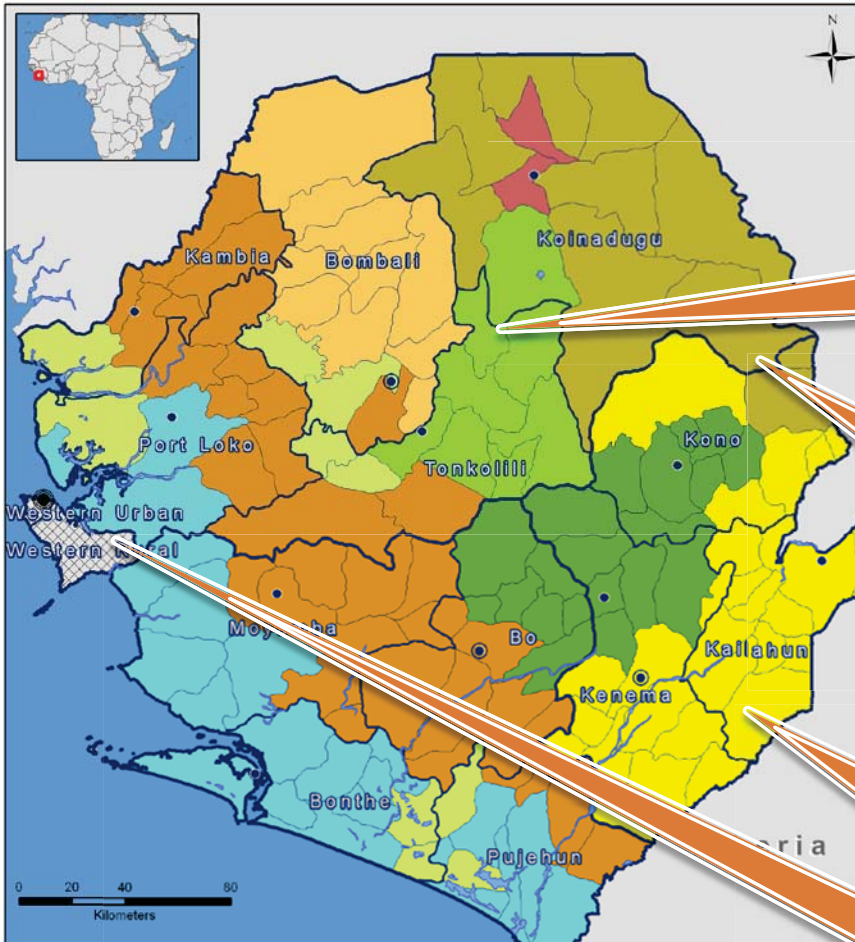
From agriculture production to nutrition...

- What are the links between:
 - ▣ Agricultural production
 - ▣ Food security
 - ▣ And Nutrition?



Sierra Leone

Livelihood zones and food insecurity



The rice and secondary gold mine zone (northern Tonkolili and bordering Koinadugu) had the highest prevalence of food insecurity (**69%**)

68% are food insecure in the livestock trade and food crop zone (most of Koinadugu and the northeast corner of Kono)

The least affected zones are the Freetown peri-urban (**24%**) and the cash crop, food crop and trade zone in the southeast of the country (**28%**)

Livelihood Zone

- Cash Crop, Food Crop, Trade (SE)
- Degradation, Short Cycle, Root Crops, Trade, Cassava, Yam.
- Fish and Food Crop
- Formerly Mixed (NW) - Crops, Livestock, Rice, Cassava Sw Potato
- Freetown peri-Urban
- Livestock Trade, Food Crop
- Rice Bowl Area
- Rice and Secondary Gold Mines
- Rice and Trees
- Vegetable Production Area
- Province
- District
- Chiefdom
- Inland water bodies
- Capital
- Province Capital
- District Capital City

Data sources: Gadm.org
 Geodetic Datum: WGS84
 Map produced by WFP Food Security Analysis Service (OMXF) 11/2010
 The Boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by United Nations

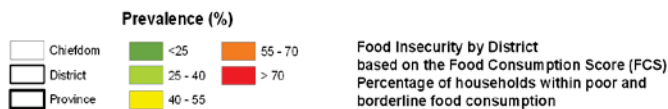
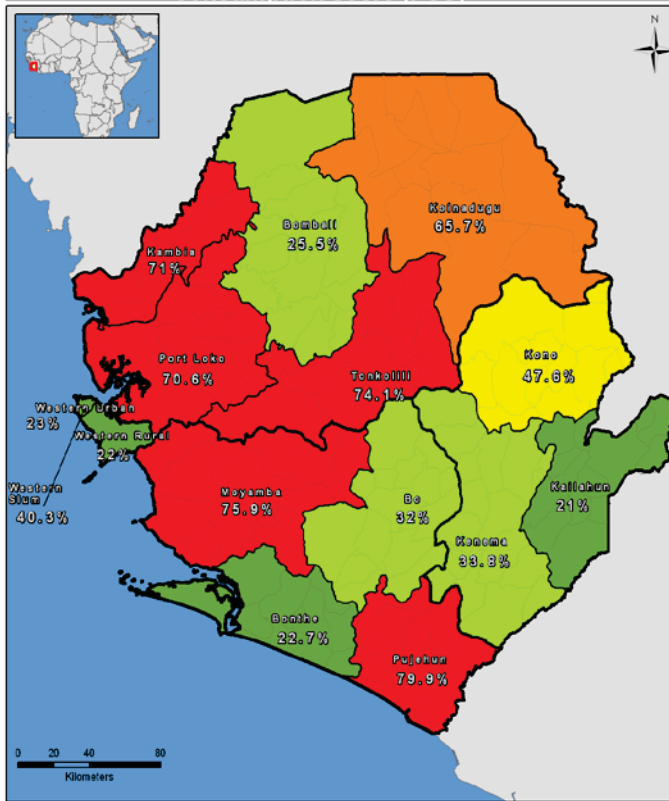


Food security and Malnutrition

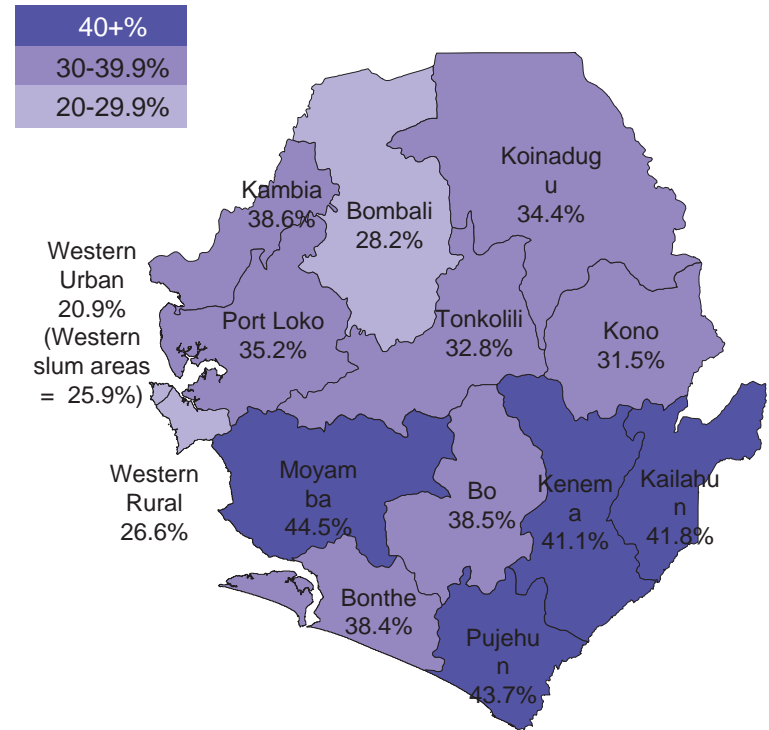
Sierra Leone

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

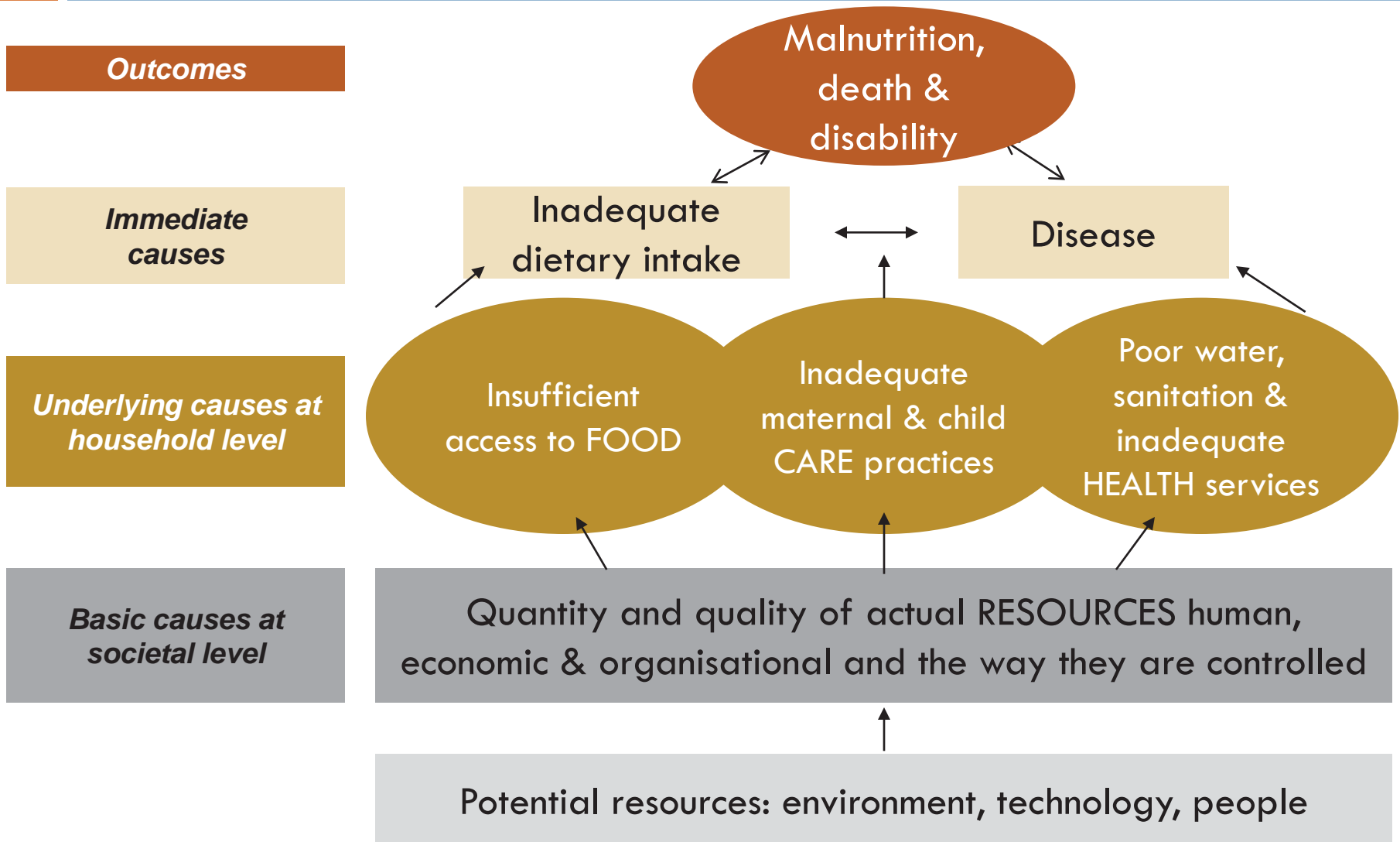
Chronic malnutrition : High rates of stunting in Southern and Eastern regions



Stunting prevalence, children 6-59 months (2010)



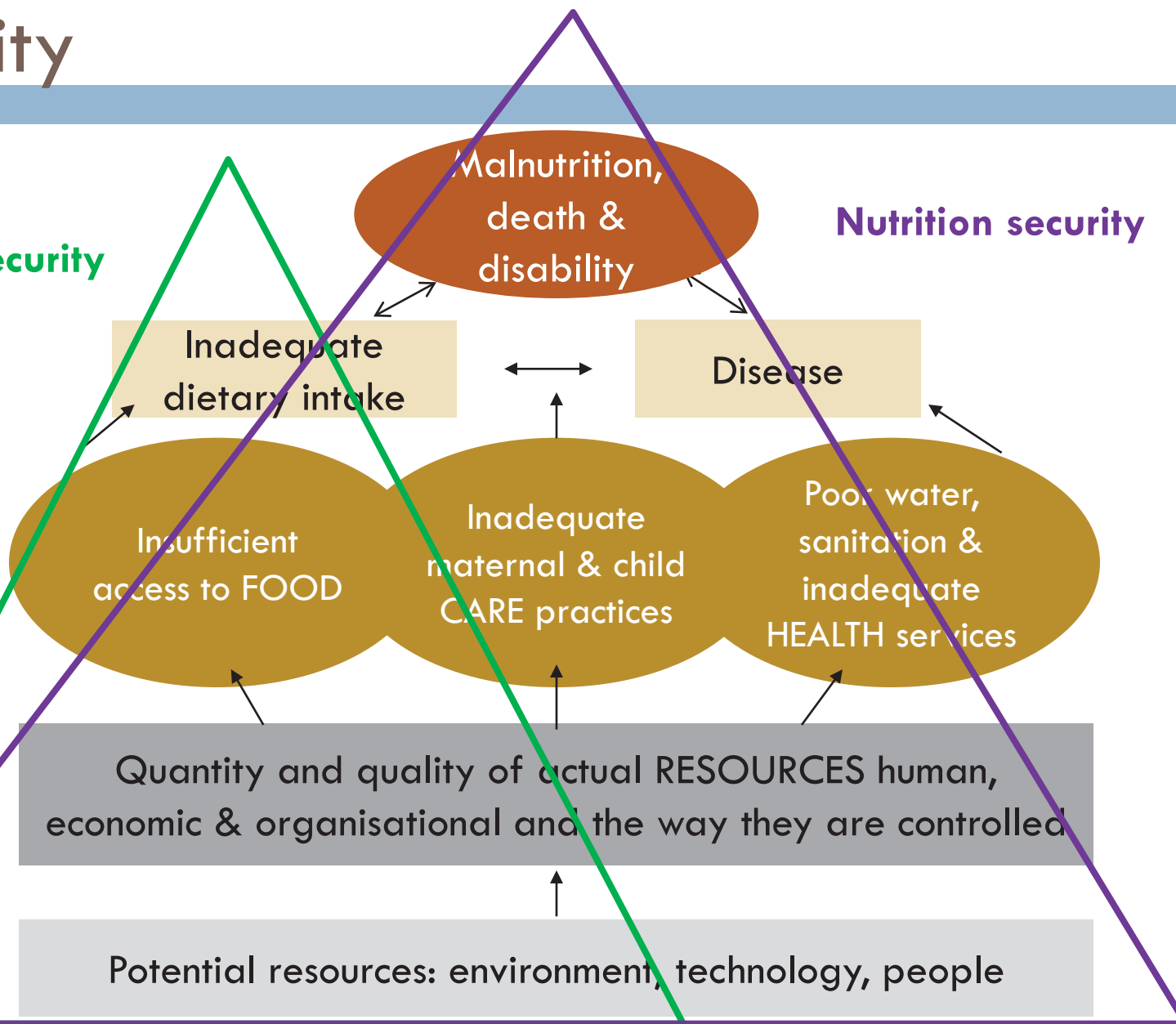
Nutrition → a common development goal



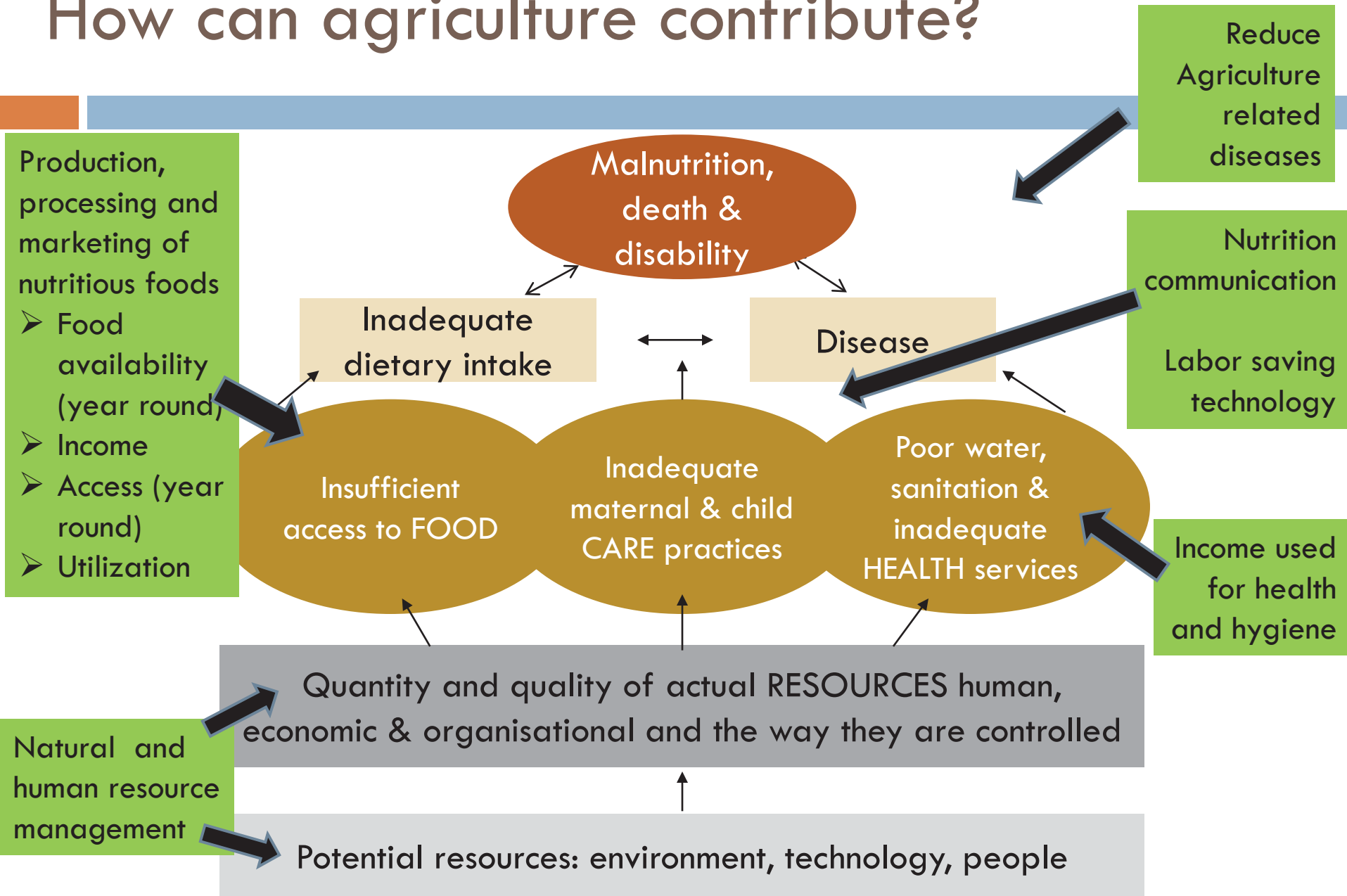
From food security to food and nutrition security

Food security

Nutrition security



How can agriculture contribute?



Sierra Leone and Uganda examples



Some concepts

- Nutrition-sensitive value chains
- Nutrition-sensitive food systems
- Sustainable diets:
 - ▣ Health
 - ▣ Environment
 - ▣ Economic

From food security to *food and nutrition* security

The nutritional impact of agricultural programmes is not automatic!

Need to...

- **First, do no harm!**
- Put nutrition as an outcome *and measure it*
- Understand the local causes of malnutrition *by “livelihoods group”*
- Identify and target the most vulnerable
- Promote production and access to *diverse and safe* foods (livelihoods diversification)
- Link agriculture to social protection programmes
- Provide nutrition counseling
- Work with and support women
- *Work with others*

Nutrition

Putting people at
the heart of our work

