



## Mainstreaming human nutrition in livestock interventions:

## Lessons learned from a capacity building workshop for the Sahel region

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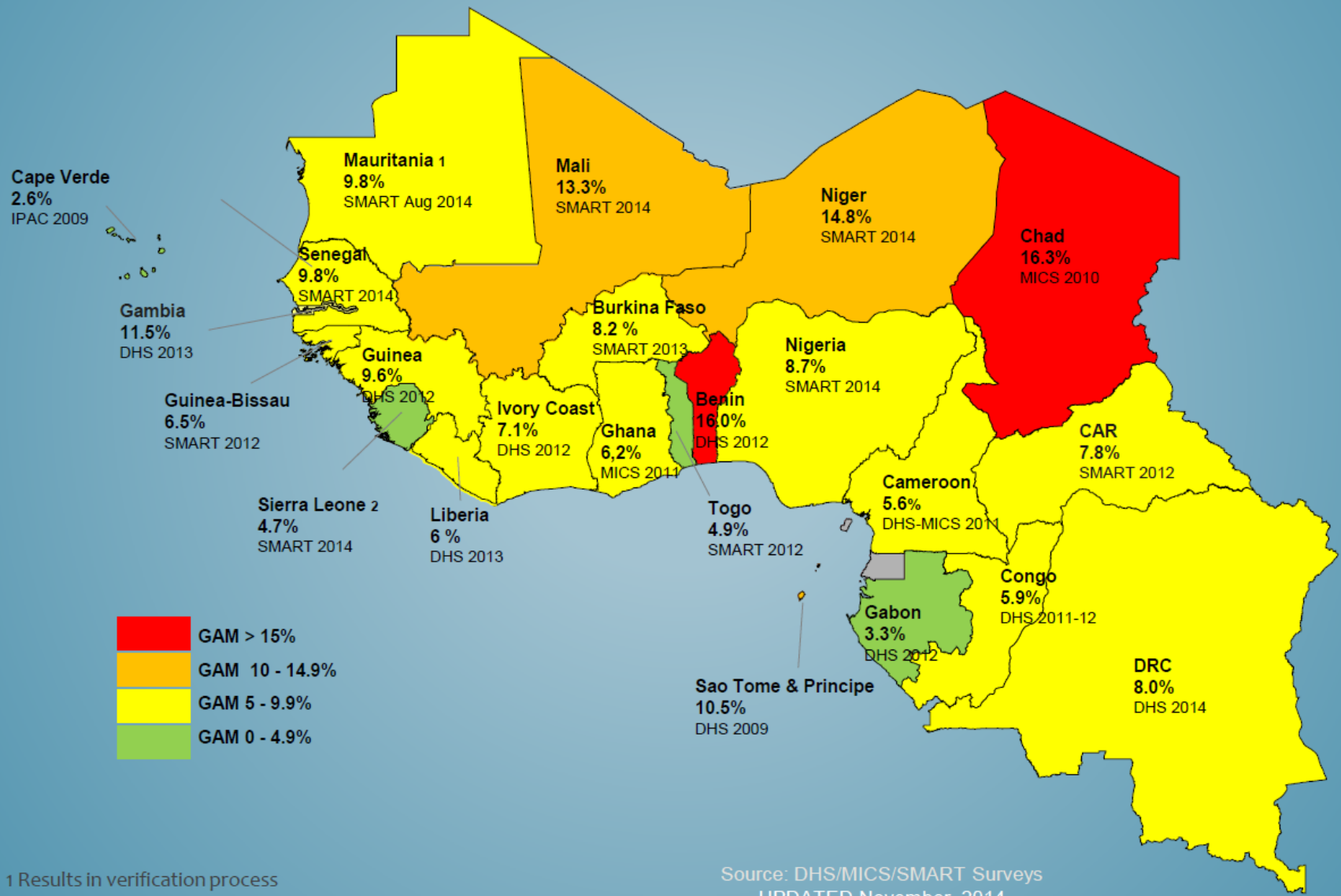
Webinar on “The importance of products of animal origin in human nutrition”  
organized by the FAO Livestock Technical Network  
24 April 2015

# Content

- Context / rationale
- Workshop process
- Key results
- Next steps



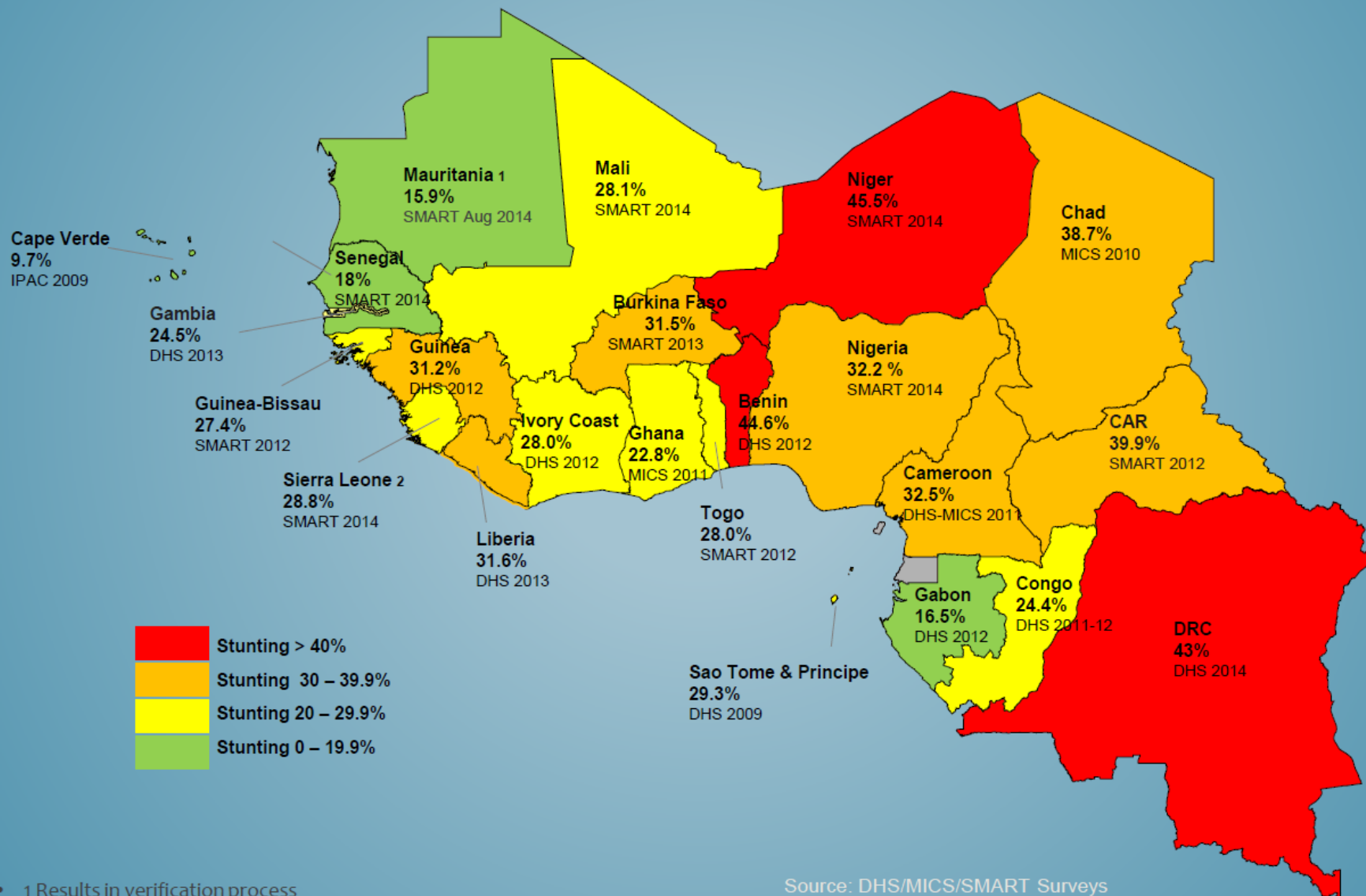
# Malnutrition aigue (<-2SD WHZ) Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre



- 1 Results in verification process
- 2 Excluding Kailahun and Bonthe Districts

Source: DHS/MICS/SMART Surveys  
UPDATED November, 2014

# Malnutrition Chronique Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre

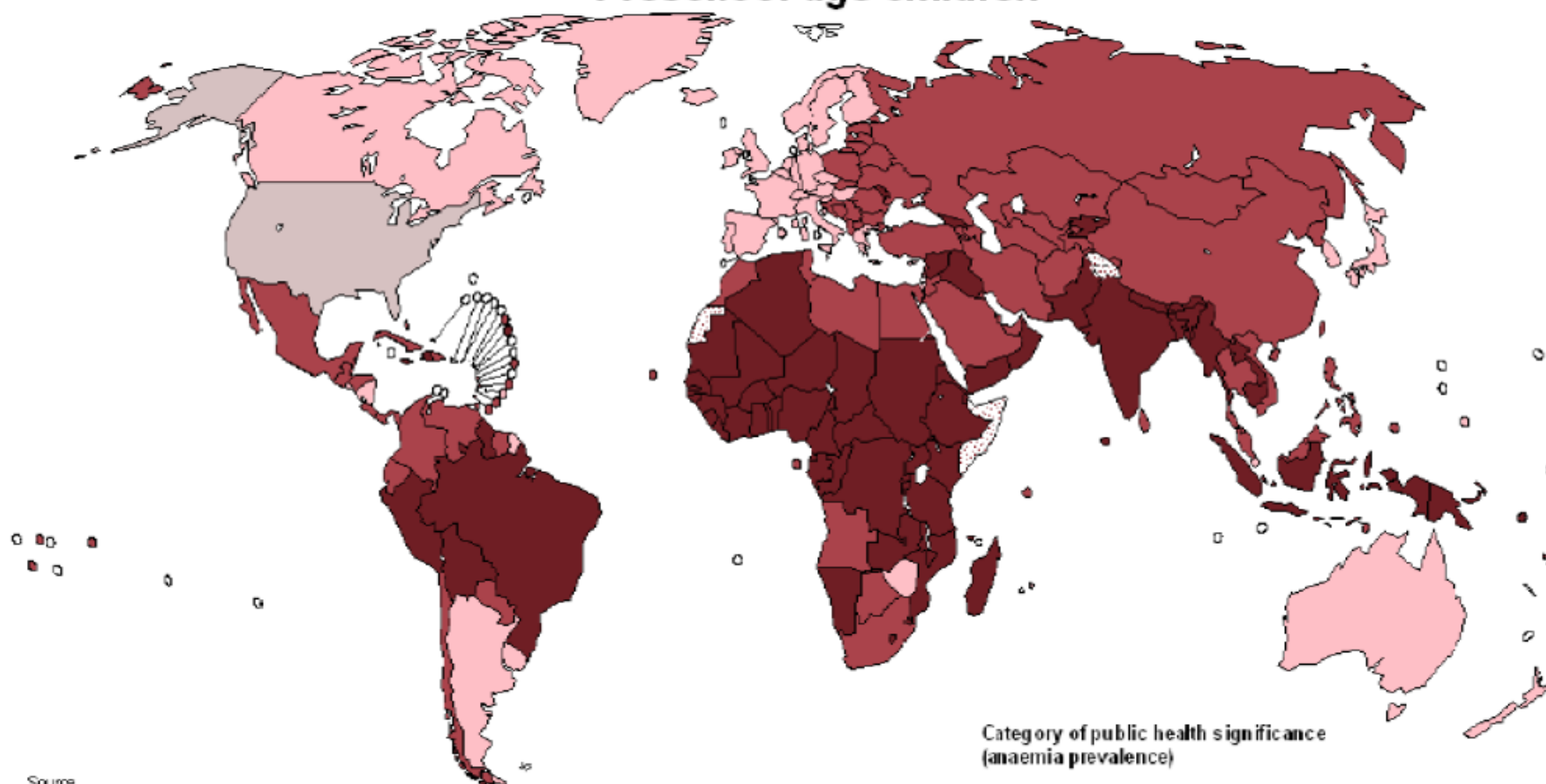


- 1 Results in verification process
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Source: DHS/MICS/SMART Surveys  
UPDATED November, 2014



## Anaemia as a public health problem by country: Preschool-age children



Source:  
de Benoist B et al., eds. Worldwide prevalence of anaemia, 1993-2005.  
WHO Global Database on Anaemia. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

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Category of public health significance  
(anaemia prevalence)

- Normal (<5.0%)
- Mild (5.0-19.9%)
- Moderate (20.0-39.9%)
- Severe (≥40.0%)
- No Data

# Context / Rationale

## Malnutrition:

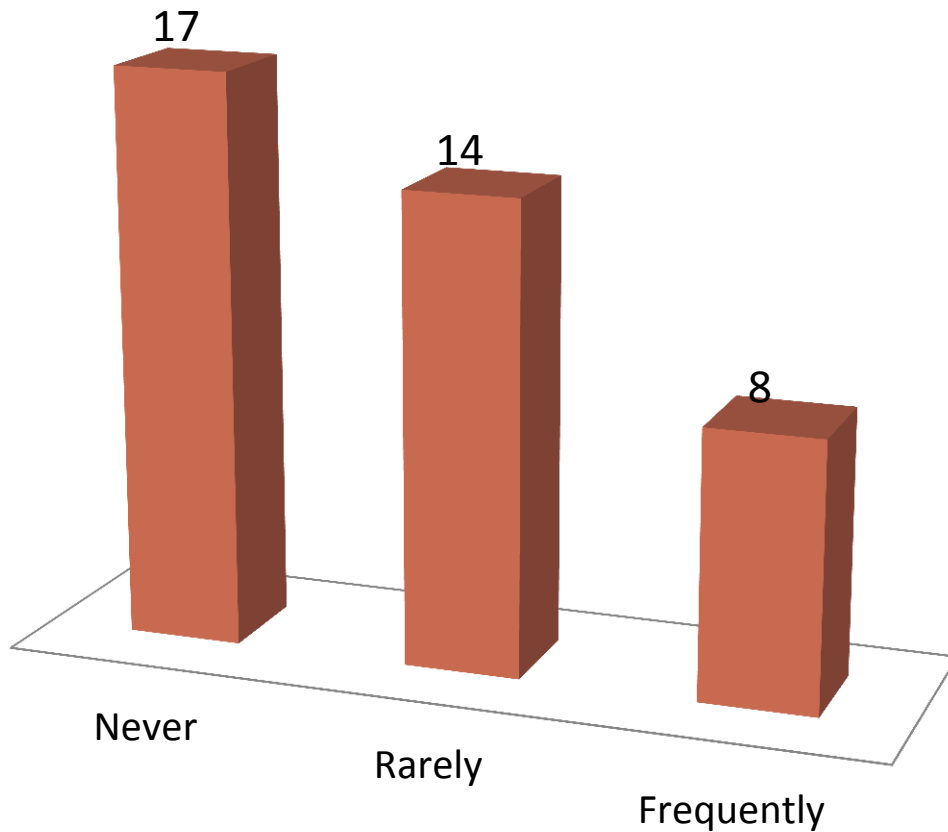
- Persistence of high rates of malnutrition (in all forms)
- Fighting malnutrition as a priority for the Sahel countries (e.g. SUN movement, AGIR initiative)

## Animal production and livestock:

- Arid and semi-arid areas  
→ limited potential for agriculture (crop production)
- Importance of livestock livelihoods and animal production

→ However, **disconnect** between livestock interventions and human nutrition

# Have you ever monitored the nutrition impact of livestock interventions?



Average per participants' specific sector expertise:

Livestock = 1.9

Nutrition = 1.9

Other = 1.7

# Workshop process

## Preparation: Scoping mission and literature review

→ 3 background documents shared with participants previous to the workshop



## Workshop

→ Workshop presentations and report



## Follow-up

→ Based on country action plans developed during the workshop

**Annexe 11: Quels sont les 10 pays que vous pouvez faire pour que l'élevage soit mieux intégré aux efforts de réduction dans vos pays ?**

Stratégie	Projet/Programme/Initiative	Année	Coordonnées des responsables
<b>AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST</b>			
1. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	FAO	2014	Coordonnées des responsables: [Nom] / [Adresse]
2. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	WFP/FAO	2014-2016	[Nom] / [Adresse]
3. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	WFP/FAO	2014	[Nom] / [Adresse]
4. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	EDD/FAO	[Année]	[Nom] / [Adresse]
5. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	Partenaires d'Initiative	Novembre 2014	[Nom] / [Adresse]
<b>AFRIQUE</b>			
1. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	FAO/FAO	2014-2016	Coordonnées des responsables: [Nom] / [Adresse]
2. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	FAO/FAO	2014-2016	[Nom] / [Adresse]
3. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	FAO	2014	[Nom] / [Adresse]
4. Renforcement des capacités des acteurs	FAO	2014	[Nom] / [Adresse]



# Workshop process (cont.)



- **Objective:**  
To strengthen capacities of humanitarian professionals and government staff to better integrate nutrition in livestock interventions in order to maximize nutrition impacts of livestock interventions and enhance resilience
- About 60 participants from 6 countries (nutrition and livestock experts)
- Alternate between plenary and group work sessions (working groups per different livestock livelihoods)

# Why is there a disconnect?

- Lack of knowledge of the nutritional value of animal-source foods (not only a source of protein...)
- Need to demystify the linkages between nutrition and livestock interventions on both sides (nutrition and livestock sectors)
- Animal production as a source of income rather than a source of food
- Lack of knowledge / know-how on how to mainstream nutrition, monitor and measure the nutrition outcomes of livestock interventions

# Key issues to address

1. How can the livestock sector contribute **to improving human nutrition** of the poorest households?
2. Which are the **nutritional characteristics of animal-source foods** and how to **preserve** them?
3. To which extent can **livestock interventions** fulfil the most common **human nutrition deficiencies**?
4. How can the impact of **livestock interventions** on human malnutrition **be measured** and enhanced?
5. What **good practices** have been identified in the sub-region and what are the **lessons learnt**?
6. What **examples of livestock interventions** have shown a **positive effect or impact** on human nutrition?



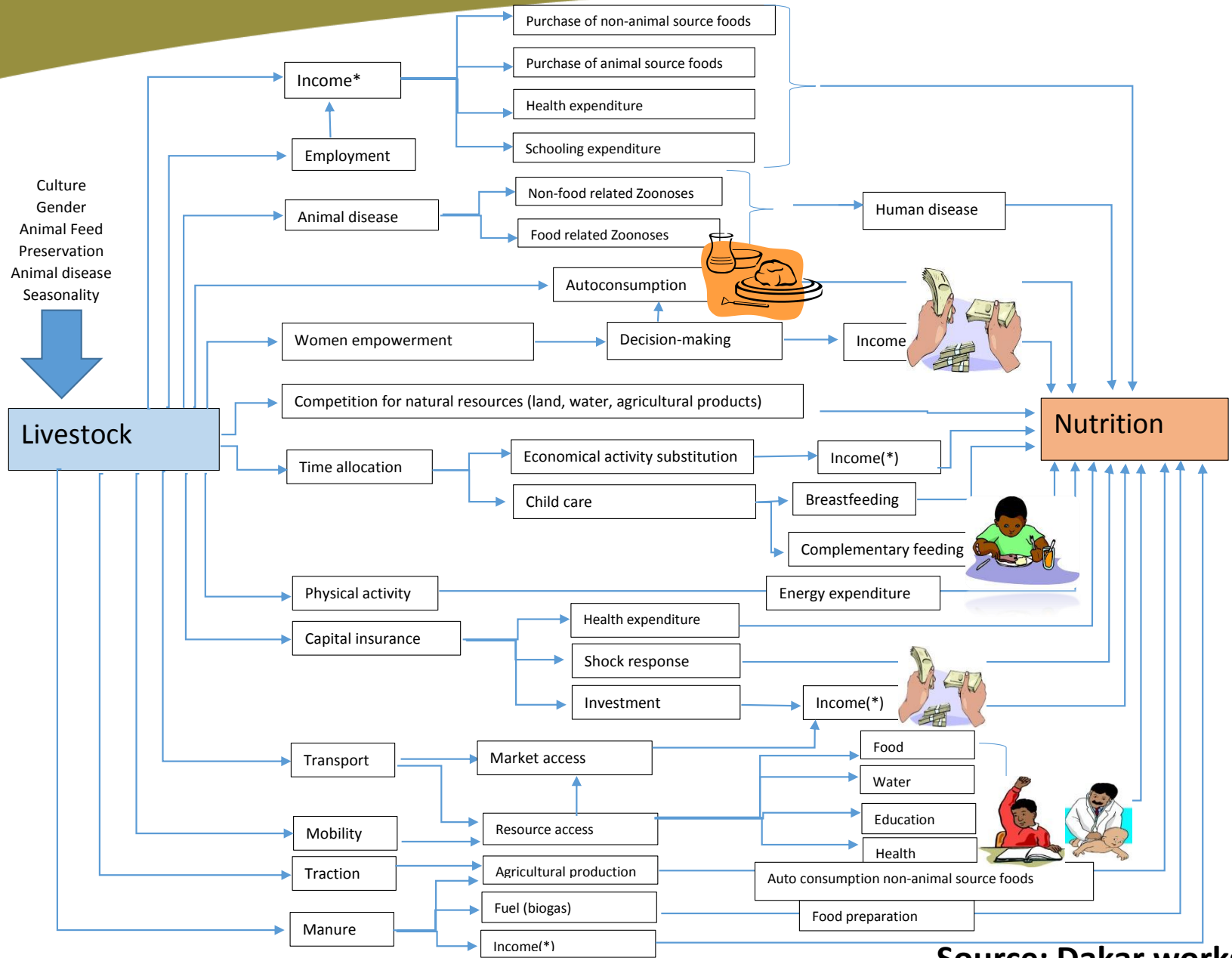
# Context-specific considerations

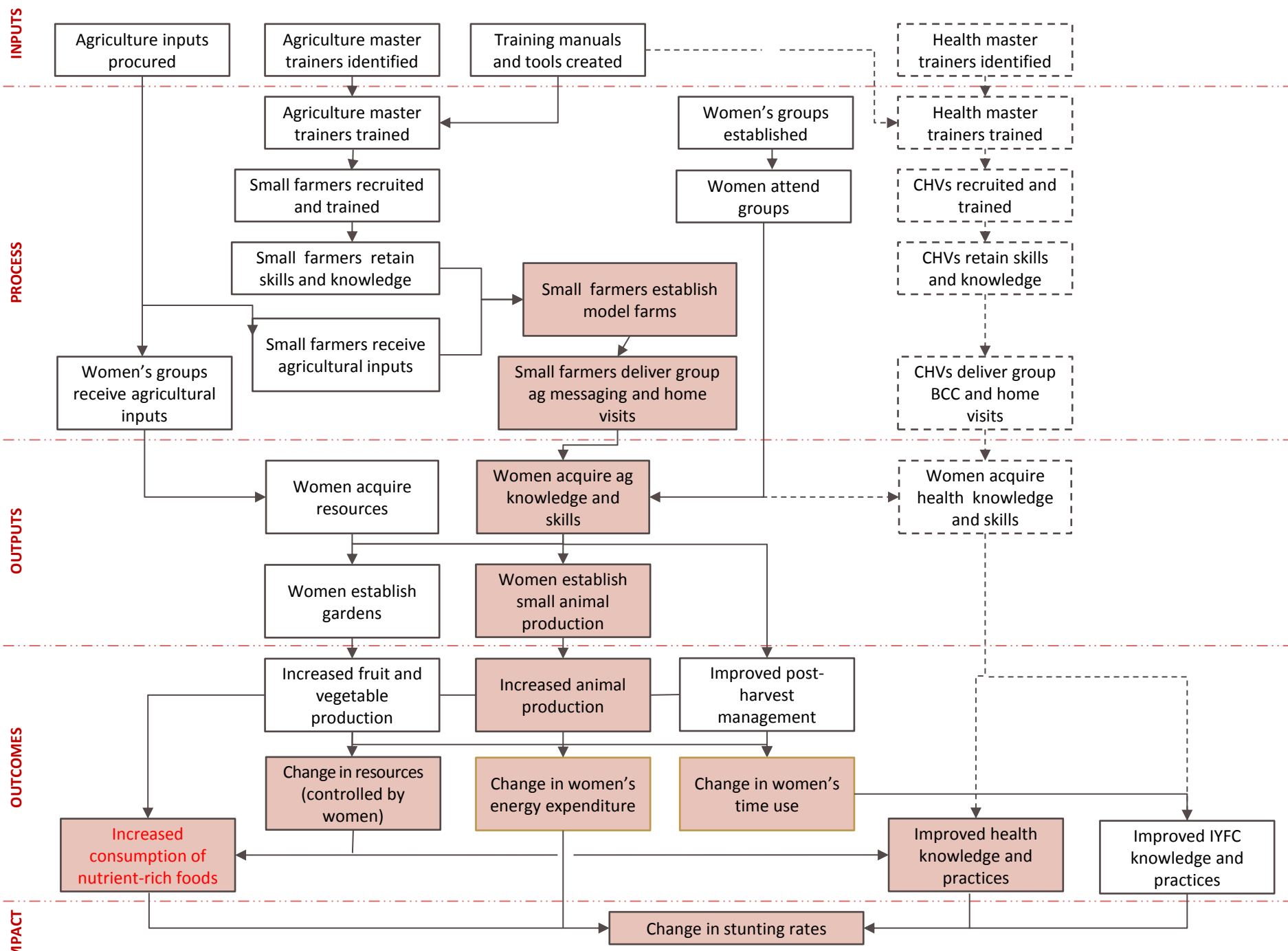
- Local potential of **livestock value chains** and market access
- Local **consumption** patterns and dietary practices
- **Taboos** associated to certain animal-source foods, that could haven been set for production preservation interests
- **Gender** issues: intra-household distribution inequity
- Extension of animal-source foods' shelf-life: **preservation** methods
- **Mobility** patterns of farmers and implications



Source: ING

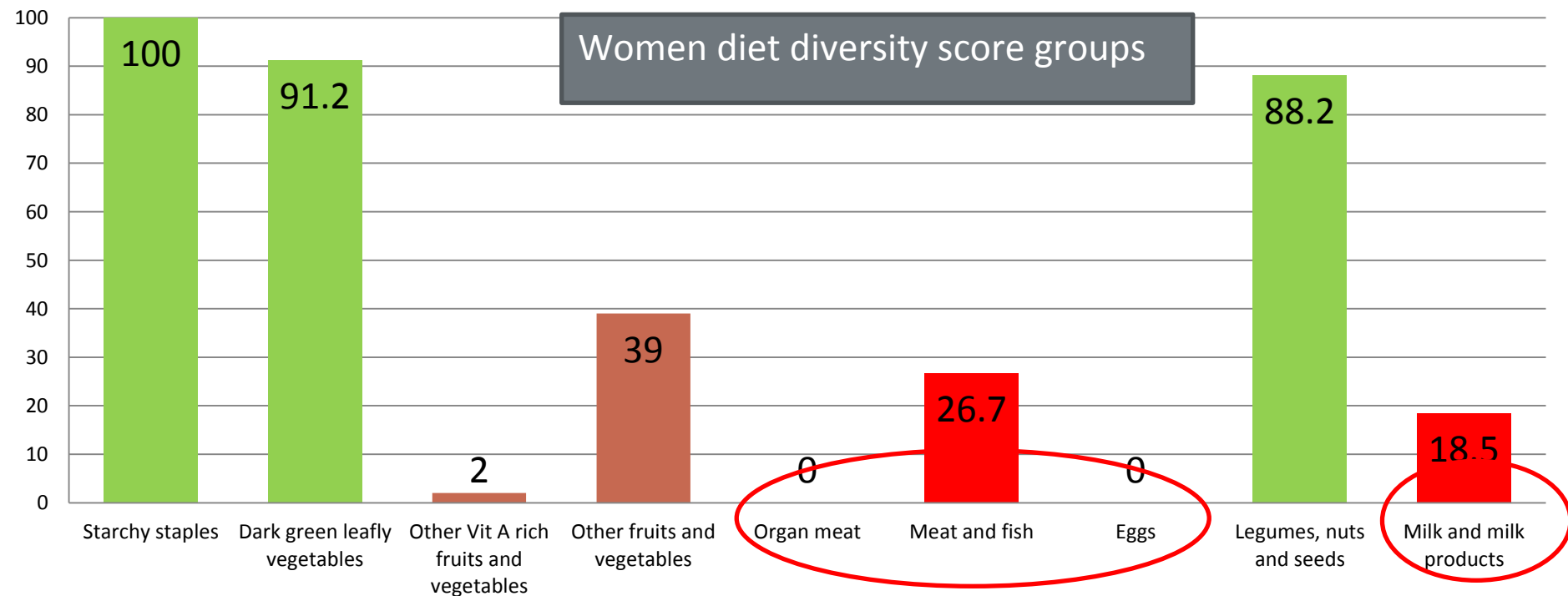
# Impact pathways livestock - nutrition





# Measuring nutrition outcomes

- ❖ Need for well-defined measurable **nutrition objectives** in the livestock interventions (including dietary indicators - e.g. WDDS)



(Source: AVSF project in Mopti, Mali)

# Next steps for participants

## Proposed actions

- Push forward the country **action plan** among stakeholders
- Disseminate **workshop results, tools and training modules** (capacity building) within and between organizations
- Organize similar **workshops** at country level
- Identify country **good practices** and livestock programs where nutrition can be integrated / reformulate projects incorporating nutrition
- **Advocacy** at government and donors level (be ambassador of integration)
- Strengthen **coordination** between livestock and nutrition sectors (e.g. creation of a livestock and nutrition network)

## Challenges

- Silo approach within and between organizations
- Leadership
- Workload
- Conflicting priorities
- Funding



# FAO way forward

## Ongoing

- ❖ Follow-up on country action plans developed during the workshop (post workshop survey)
- ❖ Capacity Development modules (sub-sector: livestock) to support technical skills

## Potential

- ❖ Promote the creation of a specific network/platform for the livestock/nutrition community
- ❖ Potential to promote/replicate this workshop model in other FAO regional offices

