

Dietary gaps in tropical sub-Saharan Africa

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Introduction

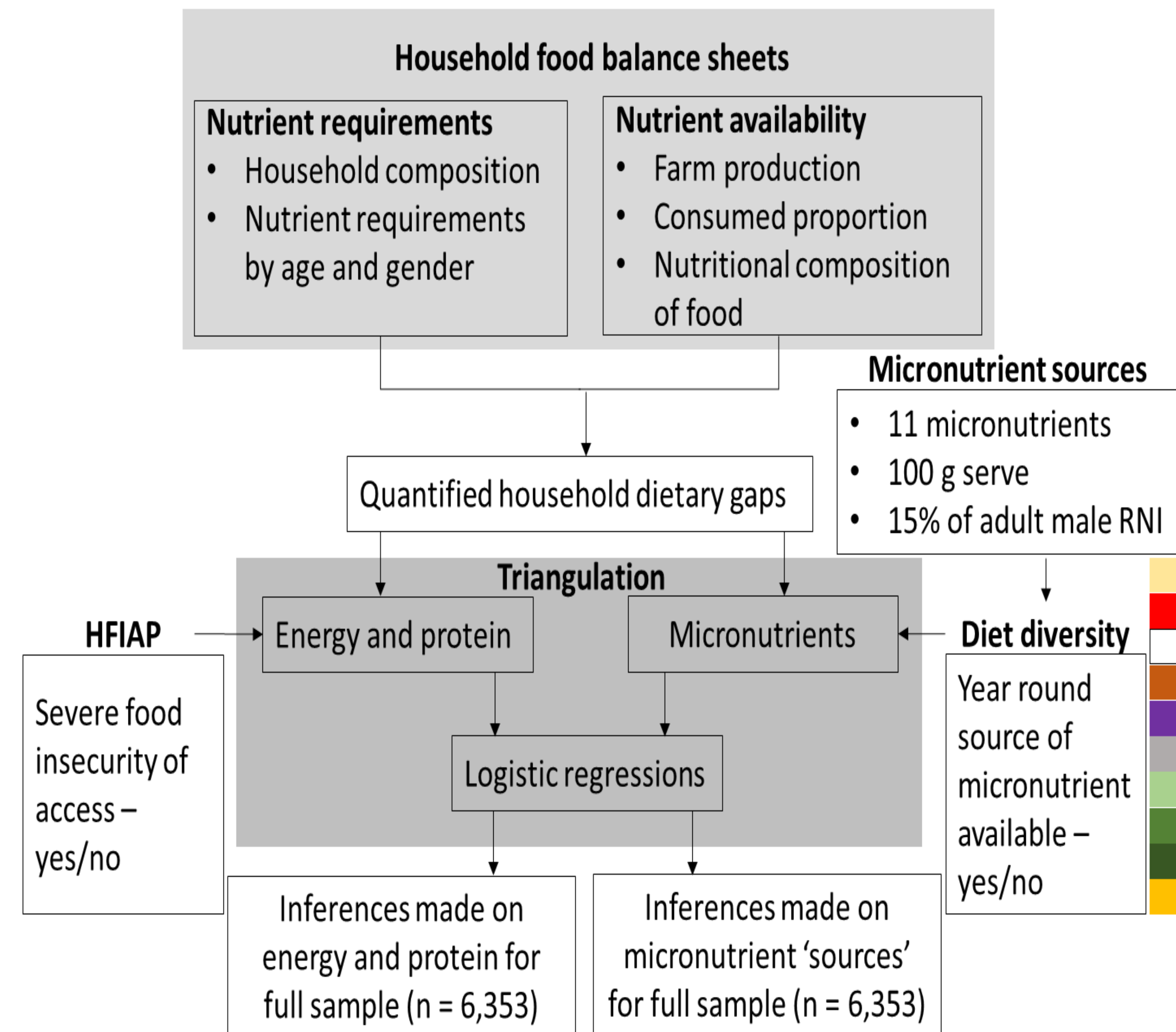
There is a high prevalence of chronic and hidden hunger in SSA.

The associations between hunger and farm-household characteristics are not yet well understood.

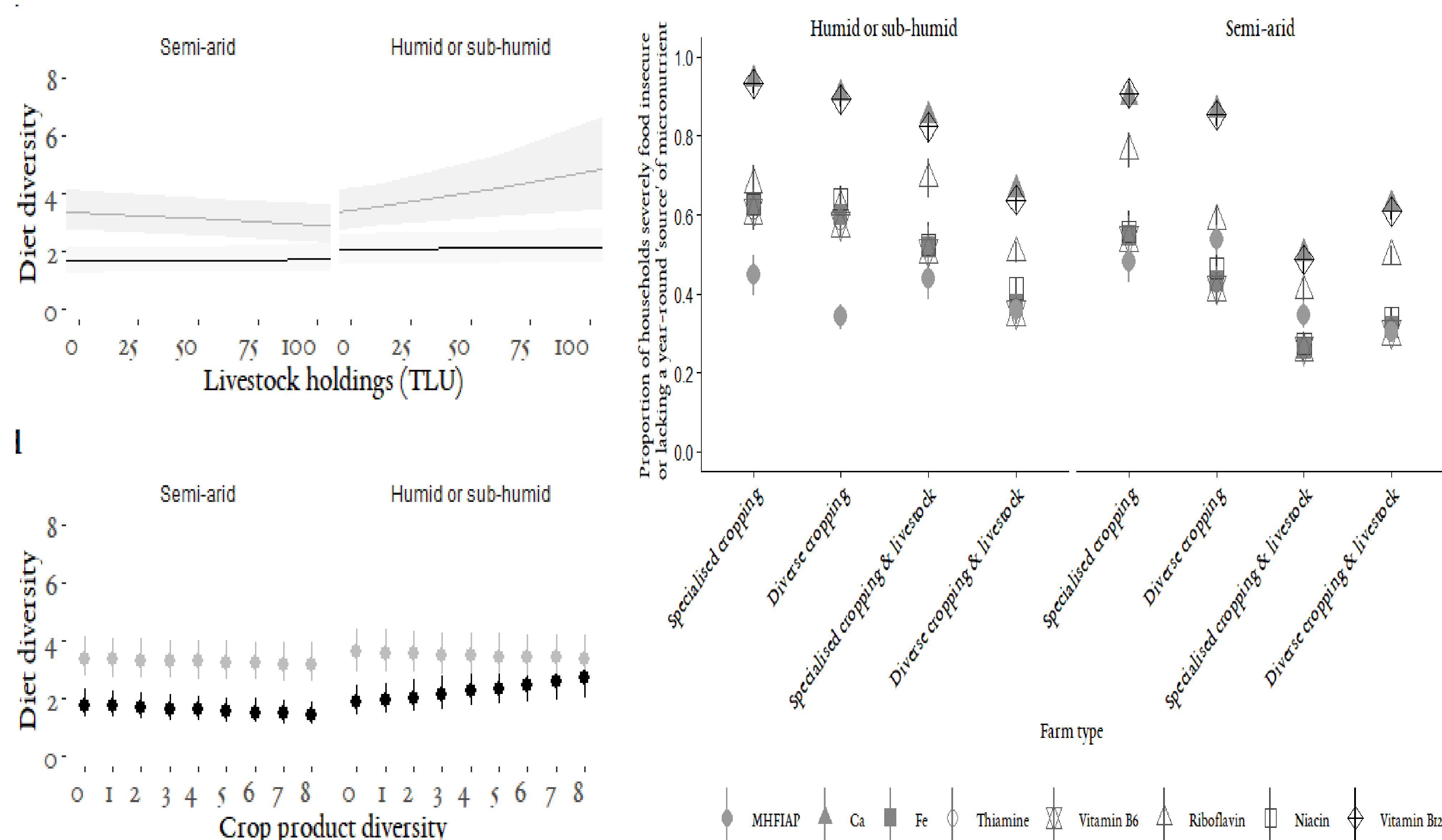
Using RHOMIS, we study the associations between dietary gaps and farm-household characteristics.

Farm types were defined based on production diversity.

We analysed data from almost 8000 households from 8 countries in SSA.



Channels of food and identified food gaps



Key observations

- Several farm-household characteristics were associated with dietary gaps.
- Associations differed by AEZ and period.
- Any given characteristic is predicted to change diet diversity by one or two categories at most.
- Diverse cultivation households had lower instances of severe food insecurity.
- Livestock keeping households had lower prevalence of dietary gaps in semi-arid zones.

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