

AFFORDABILITY OF NUTRITIOUS FOODS IN ETHIOPIA

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Diets, Affordability and Policy in Ethiopia: From Evidence to Action Addis Ababa | December 12, 2019

Introduction

Diets are too monotonous in Ethiopia

- The National Food and Nutrition Policy emphasizes the importance of improving the consumption of diversified and nutritious diets
- Efforts have been made to assess affordability to a healthy diets internationally
- This presentation shows the affordability of a nutritious diet in Ethiopia (based on unpublished work by Fantu Bachewe, Derek Headey, Yan Bai, and Will Masters, Candasa project)



Data and methods

Data Sources

- 1. Price data Monthly data, covering 2001-2017 period and 120 markets
- 2. Nutrient compositions data from the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI)

Method

- 1. Analyses includes 83 food items with and 18 types of nutrients
- 2. Defines a nutritionally adequate diet for an adult woman at the least cost
 - Compute lowest cost of meeting calorie, macronutrient, and micronutrient needs
 - Identify foods that meet criteria at lowest total cost

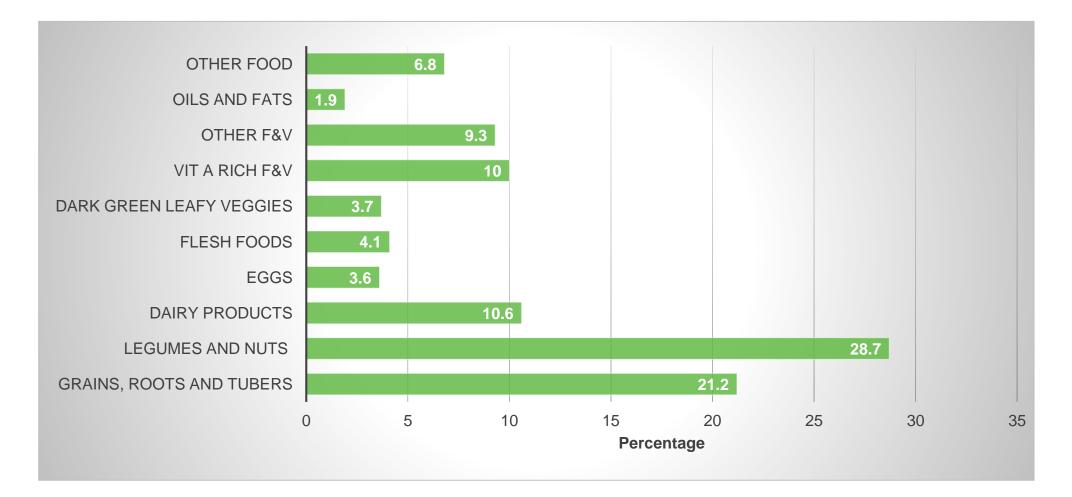


Cheapest food items for each food group

Food group	Least cost items (first 5 with >=2%)
Grains, roots, and tubers	Maize, sweet potato, wheat (black), durrah, kocho
Legumes and nuts	Sunflower, chick pea, sesame seed, haricot, lima
Dairy products	Cow milk, cheese cottage
Eggs	Eggs
Flesh foods	Sardines, fish (fresh), beef
Dark green leafy veggies	Spinach, lettuce
vA rich veg. & fruits	Pumpkin, papaya, carrot, green pepper, mango
Other fruits & vegetables	Cabbage, lemon, ginger, pepper, avocado
Oil/fats	Cooking oil, vegetable butter
Sugar/honey	
Other food	Basil (dry), white cumin, turmeric flour



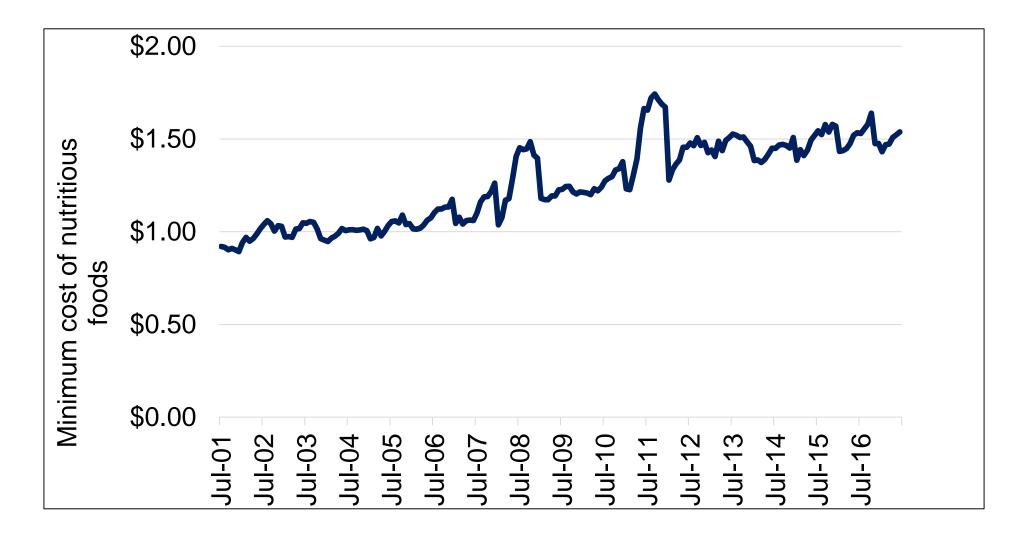
Average share of different food groups selected as part of the least cost diet for an adult woman





The least-cost of nutritionally adequate diet for an adult woman

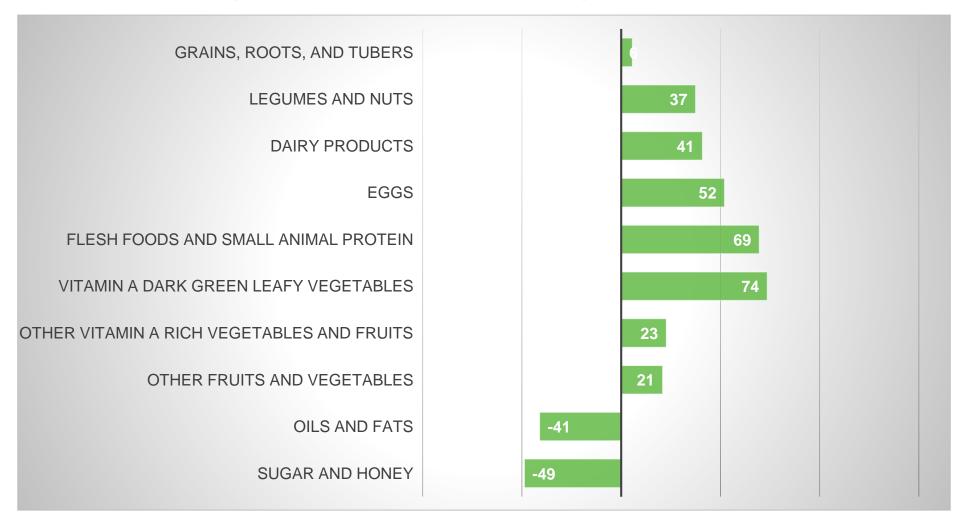
Increased from \$0.91 in 2001 to \$1.52 in 2017 (by 67%)





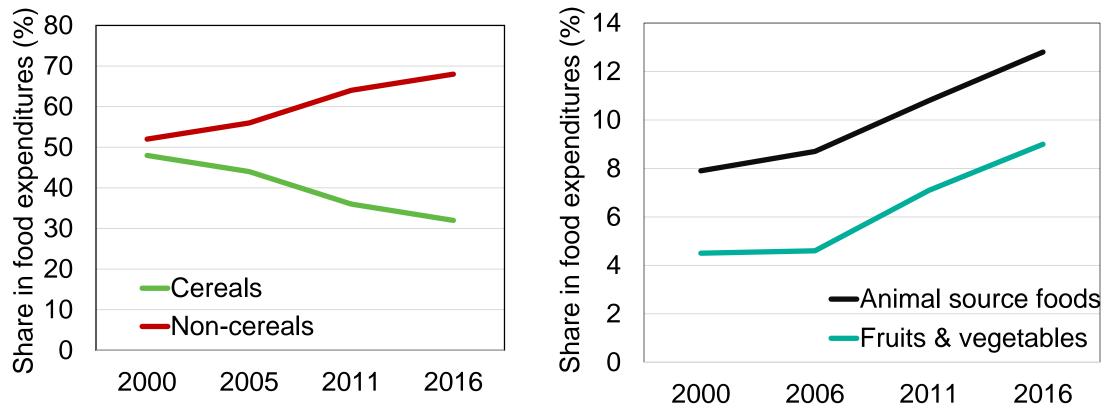
Real prices of foods

% change in real prices by food group (2005-2018)



Source: Bachewe, Hirvonen, Minten & Yimer (2017)

Overall improvements: Signs of increasing diversification in the food basket



Households expenditures are relatively decreasing for cereals and increasing for high-value and nutritious crops.



Conclusion

- Real price of staples come down in recent years
- Cost of nutrient adequate foods has increased over time
- However, affordability of food prices improved due to increases in income (per capita GDP more than doubled and wages of unskilled workers by 70% between 2005 and 2017)
- Worrying trends of lower real prices for oils/fats and sugar
- More attention to the supply of nutritious foods in the country required as to keep prices low

