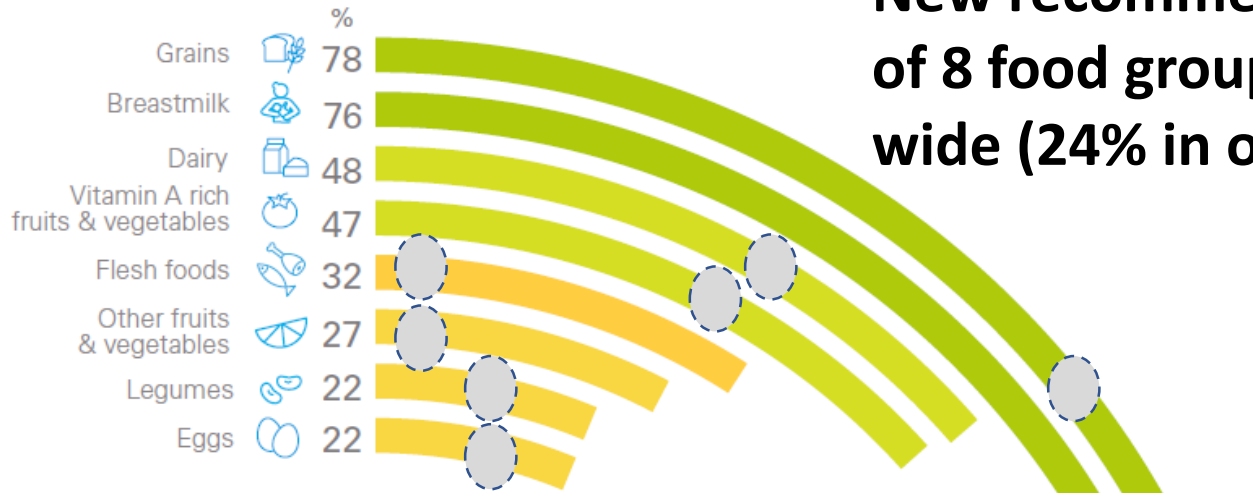


Bottlenecks for healthy diets in Ethiopia

**Arnaud Laillou
UNICEF**

Put children's nutrition first: what are they eating?

New recommendation 5+ out of 8 food groups: 29% world wide (24% in our region)



59% of children worldwide are not being fed much-needed nutrients from animal source foods.



44% of children worldwide are not fed any fruits or vegetables.

Certain believes with more than 200 days of fasting is challenging the diet diversity on a daily basis

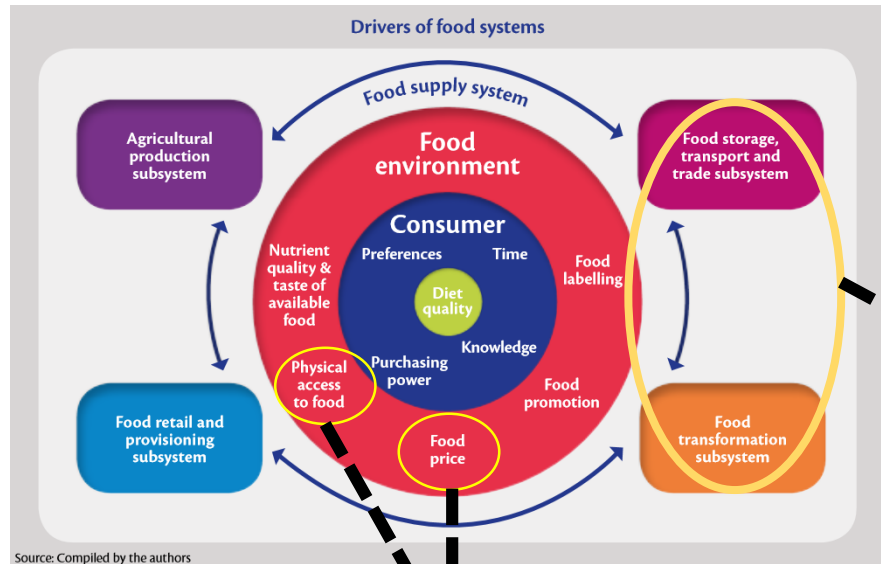
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sep	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F
Oct	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Nov	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
Dec	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T
Jan	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Feb	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M
Mar	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F
Apr	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F
May	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Jun	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T
Jul	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T
Aug	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S

GusQuam Tsom 40 days
 Arb Rob 27 Days
 Nebivat Tsom 42 Days
 Abiy Tsom 55 Days
 Sene Tsom 34 Days
 Filseta Tsom 16 Days

: Ethiopia according to 2016

What can we offer them?

Inadequate access (physical and economic) to nutritious and safe foods is one of the primary drivers of the persistently high burden of undernutrition among young children in Ethiopia.



GAIN/UNICEF

Complementary feeding affordability study (2018/2019)

14,535 birr/year (485USD) of food come from purchase and another 11,000birr from own production and in household with children U2

1. Animal-source protein cannot be affordable by most households in Ethiopia, particularly the lowest spending one
2. Most household struggle to afford the nutritious foods in adequate quantities to meet even 50% of their 6-23-month-old children's dietary requirements for zinc, energy, iron, and protein

BUT also

Still weak due to limited investment due to forex

Practices to changes

1. In all regions, 19.5% of the mothers said that their children can eat meat At early age, liquid foods is preferred by mothers
2. Less than 50% of the mothers have a separate plate for the children

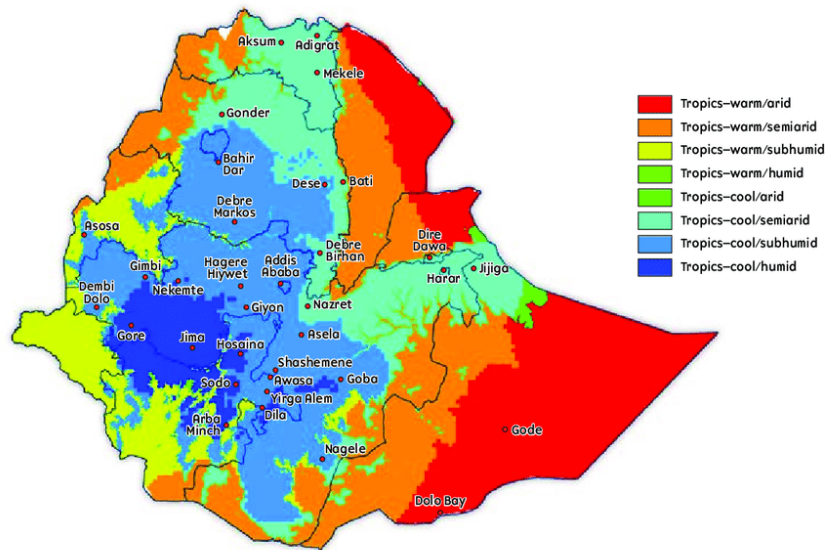
Ref.: End-line survey report on IYCF KAP in select zones of Afar, Amhara, Benshangul-gumuz, and Tigray regions, June 2018

Ethiopia – a diverse country : a richness and bottleneck

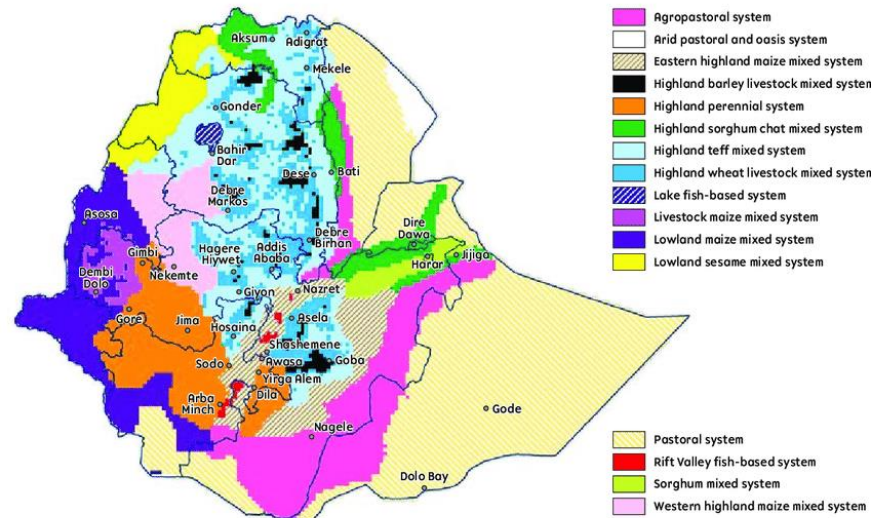
Size matter:

- Ethiopia is 1.1 million km² (it is like finding one solution to feed all for France and Spain)

Agroecological zones of Ethiopia, based on Global 16 Class classification system



Ethiopian farming systems defined by the current study



Livelihood zone for one regions

AMHARA REGION



Code	Livelihood Zone Name
ABD	Abay Beshilo River Basin
ATW	Abay Tekerze Watershed
CBP	Central Highland Barley & Potato
CHV	Cheffa Valley
GHL	Guna Highland
MLS	Merhabete Lowland Sorghum and Teff
MTL	Minjar Teff and Livestock
MTS	Minjar Teff and Sorghum
NHB	North Wollo Highland Belg
NMC	North East Woyna Dega Mixed Cereal
NSS	North Shewa Highland Sheep and Barley
NSW	North Shewa Highland Wheat and Teff Productive
NWB	N Highland Wheat, Barley & Sheep
NWC	NorthWest Cash Crop
NWE	North Wollo East Plain
NWS	NorthWest Sorghum Belt
SME	South Wollo Meher
SWB	South Wollo Belg
SWM	South West Maize, Finger Millet and Teff Productive
SWS	South Wollo & Oromia Eastern Lowland Sorghum & Cattle
SWT	South East Woyna Dega Teff
SWW	South West Woyna Dega Wheat
TSG	Tekze Lowland Sorghum and Goats
TZA	Tana Zuria
WMB	South Wollo Meher and Belg

25 different

Amede T., Auricht C., Boffa J.-M., Dixon J., Mallawaarachchi T., Rukuni M., Teklewold-Deneke T. 2017. A farming system framework for investment planning and priority setting in Ethiopia. ACIAR Technical Reports Series No. 90. Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research: Canberra. 52pp

We also have to be realistic

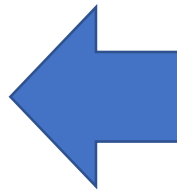


VS



We need to invest more for example in:

- Encouraging SME for food transformation to increase Diet diversity of children
- Increasing diversification in the market for more access
- Building context based BCC even from woredas to another one





Thank You