

## FANRPAN member of new research initiative “NutriHAF” to combat hunger and malnutrition in Eastern and Southern Africa

In Ethiopia and Madagascar a majority of the population do not have access to sufficient food and is affected by micronutrient deficiencies. The interactions between poverty, nutrition, biodiversity and extreme habitat loss are highly complex and require actions that integrate food and nutrition security with attempts to preserve biodiversity.



The aim of the research project is to find and introduce adequate varieties fruits of and vegetables that help to improve the nutritional status of the local population. Providing new sources of food and income will then help to reduce the pressure on natural resources and prevent resource depletion. A first step will be to find out more about the habits of food consumption in order to identify seasonal gaps in calorie- and nutrient intakes. These gaps are then to be filled with the consumption of the species that are introduced by the project. Awareness creation and trainings for local decision makers and extension workers will help to put nutrition and the importance of a diversified diet on the agenda.

Different goals are to be achieved: the reduction of malnutrition in Ethiopia and Madagascar; conservation of biodiversity and natural resources; and creating awareness for the importance of a varied diet through capacity building among farmers, consumers, politicians and extension services.

This research will therefore enable smallholders to increase sustainably their agricultural productivity and species diversity by integrating fruits and vegetables into existing multi-storey cropping systems.

Farmers, policy makers and other actors along the whole value chain will be involved at all stages of the project. Gender issues are a central aspect as women are often responsible not only for cooking but also for food production.

FANRPAN is responsible for:

- Conducting qualitative, gender-disaggregated analysis of the socio-economic context, value chain, food growing and consumption behaviour of households/farming families and consumers in the nearest market place
- Scientific coordination of tasks under Work package 1 and 5
- Conducting a quantitative gender-disaggregated socio-economic (intra-) household analysis, food growing and consumption behaviour
- Identifying best pathways for policy advocacy

The consortium includes 14 other partners in Africa and Germany that are all involved in research and capacity building. These are:

[ZEF - Zentrum für Entwicklungsforschung](#) (Center for Development Research)

[GlobalHort - The Global Horticulture Initiative](#)

[KoGa - Kompetenzzentrum Gartenbau](#)

[FRC - Forestry Research Center from the Ethiopia Institute of Agricultural Research \(EIAR\)](#)  
[CGS - Center for Gender Studies at the Addis Ababa University](#)  
[FOFIFA - Centre National de la Recherche Appliquée au Développement Rural](#)  
[ASARECA - Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa](#)  
[WHH – Welthungerhilfe \(Madagaskar\)](#)  
[ECFF - Environment and Coffee Forest Forum](#)  
[AVRDC - The World Vegetable Center](#)  
[Horticulture Innovation Lab](#)  
[IZNE – International Centre for Sustainable Development at the University of Applied Sciences Bonn-Rhein Sieg](#)  
[UoA - University of Antananarivo](#)

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