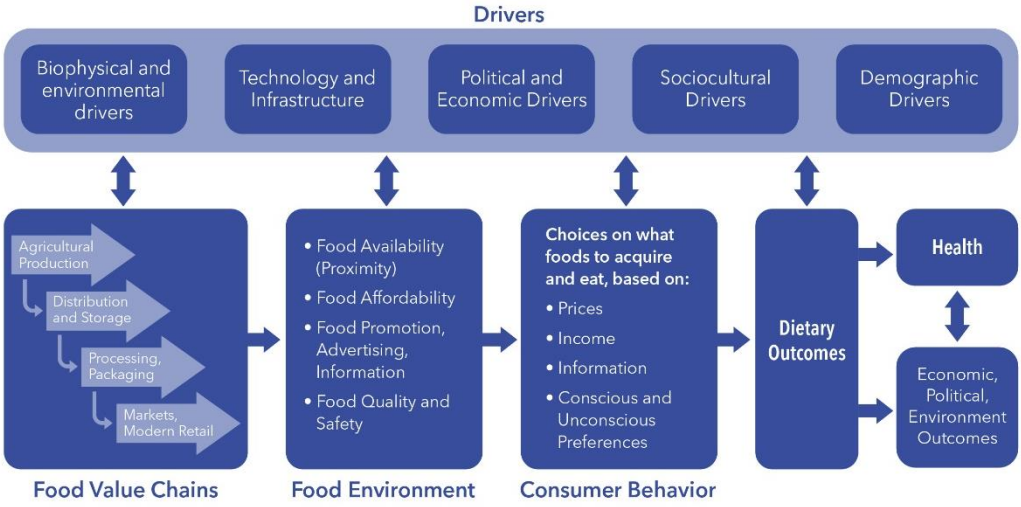
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR FOOD SYSTEMS FOR DIETS AND NUTRITION

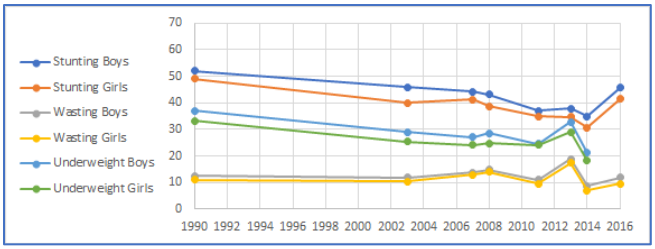
This fact sheet is organized to reflect the status and/or trends of different components in the framework for food systems for diets and nutrition based on a selection of indicators for each of the domains. The indicators have been selected for their orientation toward the goal of better quality diets; their contribution to assessment of the situation at national scale; their standardized use of data and method of construction which permit cross-country comparison; their construction based on routinely collected, publicly-accessible data or reports available for a wide range of countries. The latter implies most indicators are based on data housed by international organizations rather than national statistics.



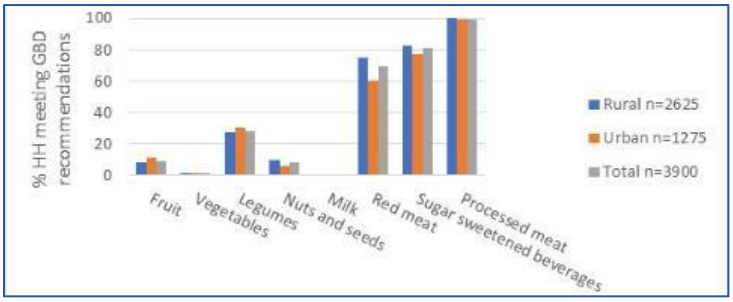
Adapted from de Brauw et al. 2019, based on HLPE framework

A. Nutrition

Stunting	2016	43.60%	height for age (% of children < 5)
Wasting	2016	10.80%	weight for height (% of children < 5)
Underweight	2016	31.50%	weight for age (% of children < 5)
Obesity	2016	8.90%	in adult population

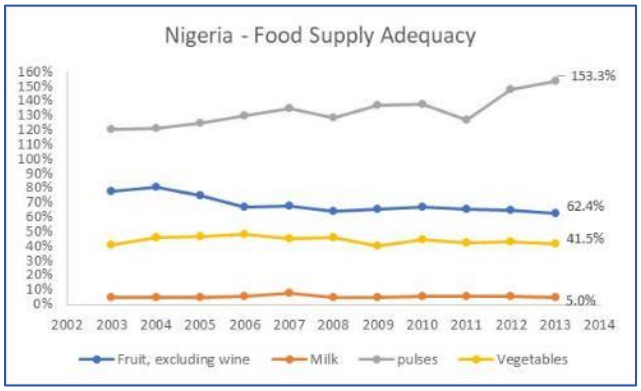


B. Diets



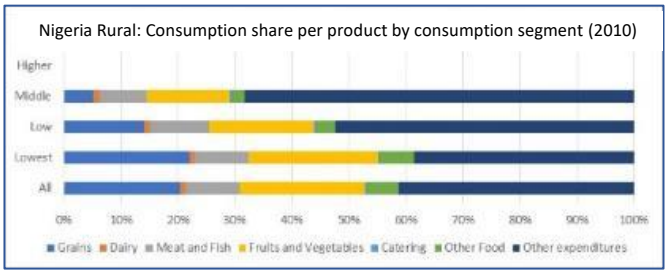
% of households adhering to Global Burden of Disease food group recommendations. Higher score indicates higher adherence to a healthier diet (Talsma et al. unpublished). Dietary and nutrient gap estimated from household consumption data (Weisell & Dop, 2012).

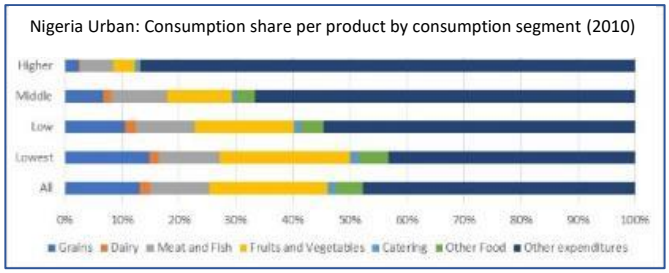
C. Food Environment: Availability, Affordability, and Accessibility



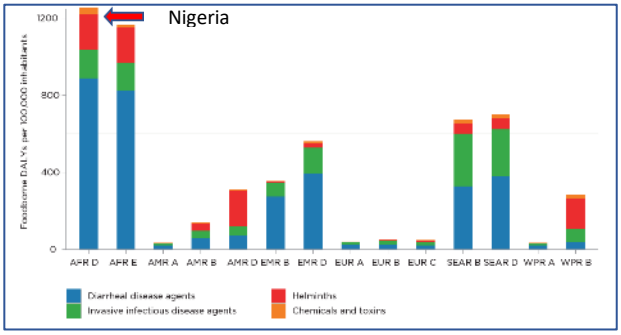
Food supply quantity in relation to recommended daily intake per food group

Distance to the nearest market for the average household: 66.45km

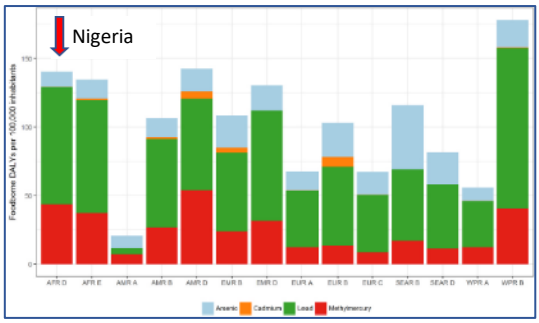




C. Food Environment: Food Safety

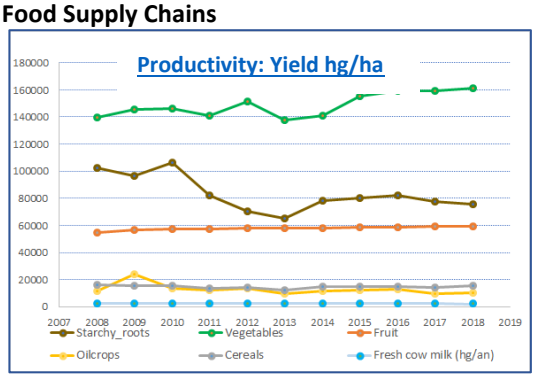


Global burden of foodborne disease (DALYS/100 000p) by hazard groups & subregion, 2010.

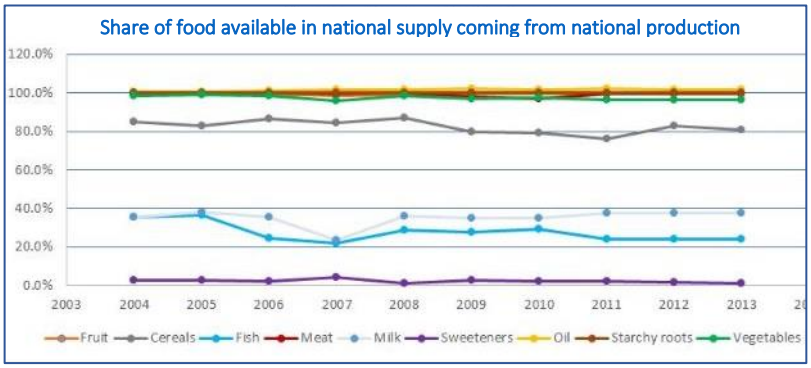


Relative contribution to DALY incidence from metals per subregion. 2015.

D. Food Supply Chains



Yield = Aggregated quantities produced/aggregated area under production



Share of food available in national supply from national production = Production / (Production + Imports – Exports)

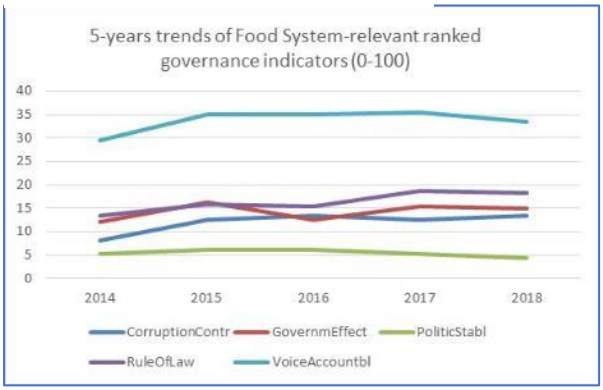
Producer equitability and market access

- Smallholder farming households below national poverty line: 44% (2013)
- Smallholder farming households selling crops through
  - formal channels: 0% (2013) - local markets: 94% (2013)

Value Added: Fortification and food storage

- Share value added in agriculture by food and beverage sector: N/A
- Mandatory fortification of wheat & maize four (vit. B12, A, B9, B2, B6, B1, B3, iron, zinc), oil (vit. A), salt (iodine)
- Refrigerated warehouse capacity <0.05 m3/urban resident (2018)

E. Food System Policies



Variable definition in Kaufmann, Kraay & Mastruzzi 2010; WGI (Percentile rank [0-100])

	No. of key policy actors / networks (*source: A4NH*)		
Key food system policy issues	Government	Donors, devel. partners	NGO, private sector
Not yet available			

Nutrition focused Multi Stakeholder Platforms (MSP)
(source: Wageningen Centre for Development Innovations)

Perspective/driven by	Extended name of major MSP network clusters	No. of members	Focus
N/A	New Alliance for Food and Nutrition Security	41	Food Security
Research	HarvestPlus Nigeria	35	Malnutrition, Micronutrient deficiency
Emergency response	National Food Security Working Group	30	Malnutrition
Development	Sun Civil Society Nigeria	60	Malnutrition, diet quality
Policy	National Nutrition Council	27	Malnutrition
Policy	Forum on agricultural research in Africa	12	Agricultural production, agri-business

Lists platforms that represent major clusters, connecting several organizations, focusing on specific food system outcome from a specific perspective. Herens M, Peters B, Pittore K, 2018. Identifying Platforms for Healthier Diets in Bangladesh and Nigeria. WCDI report 18-009, Wageningen Centre for Development Innovations

F. Drivers of Food Systems

1. Biophysical and environmental	**2010**	**2016**			***4. Socio-cultural***	**2010**	**2017**	**2018**
Agricultural land (% of land area)	76.9%	77.7%			Global Gender Gap score			0.621
Arable land (% of land area)	36.2%	37.3%			Human capital index (HCI) (scale 0-1)		0.342	
Arable land (hectares per person)	0.21	0.18			Educational attainment, at least completed post-secondary, population 25+, total (%) (cumulative)			
2. Innovation, technology and infrastructure	**2010**	**2018**			Unemployment, youth (15-24) (% of total labor force)	9.7%		19.7%
Mobile cellular subscriptions (per 100 people)	55.1	88.2			***5. Demographic***	**2010**		**2018**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, value added (% of GDP)	23.9%	21.2%			Population growth (annual %)	2.7%		2.6%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, value added (an % growth)	5.8%	2.1%			Urban population growth (annual %)	4.7%		4.2%
3. Political and economic	**2009**	**2010**	**2015**	**2018**	Rural population growth (annual %)	1.1%		0.9%
GINI index (World Bank estimate)	43				Age dependency ratio (% of working-age population)	87.9%		87.3%
GDP growth (annual %)		8.0%	0.0%	1.9%				
GDP per capita growth (annual %)		5.2%	0.0%	-0.7%				
Ease of doing business score			48.4%	53.4%				

Global Gender Gap score: aggregate measure of gender-based disparities that examines the gap between men and women across Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment.
HCI measures the productivity as a future worker of child born today relative to the benchmark of full health and complete education.