



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Regional Inception Workshop

Regional TCP on Creating Enabling Environments
for Nutrition-Sensitive Food and Agriculture to Address Malnutrition

Session 4: Identification of Site for Field Survey

Dr. Xuan Li

Senior Policy Officer, Delivery Manager for Regional Initiative on Zero Hunger

FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

30 March 2017



Identification of Field Survey Site

Session 3: Identification of Site for Field Survey

14:00-14:15	Brief on the role of field survey and proposed selection criteria for survey site:	
14:15-15:00	Myanmar	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Presentation on selected NUS and preliminary proposed sites option for field survey2. Guided discussion: identification of sites for field survey
15:00-15:45	Nepal	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Presentation on selected NUS and preliminary proposed sites option for field survey2. Guided discussion: identification of sites for field survey
15:45-16:15	Coffee and tea break	
16:15-17:00	Cambodia	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Presentation on selected NUS and preliminary proposed sites option for field survey2. Guided discussion: identification of sites for field survey
17:00-17:45	Lao PDR	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Presentation on selected NUS and preliminary proposed sites option for field survey2. Guided discussion: identification of sites for field survey

Field Survey: Objective and Activities

Objective

Create an evidence-base on crop diversity, diets and nutrition in selected countries

Output 2: Evidence-based study on crop diversity, dietary diversity and nutrition analysis in selected countries

Activity 2.1: Conduct targeted analysis on malnutrition, crop diversity and food consumption analyses in target geographic areas and populations

Activity 2.3: Conduct value chain analysis, through field survey to identify policy, regulatory and institutional constraints and potential for production, consumption and market development of NUS

Activity 2.4: Conduct food system analysis on the productivity gaps and potential for selected underutilized crop(s) from field to market

Field Survey Site: Suggested Selection Criteria

- ✓ Areas with high prevalence of malnutrition
- ✓ Climate vulnerability: region/province most prone to or affected by climate change
- ✓ Availability of prioritized NUS with informal market and local use
- ✓ Strong engagement from the local Government

Proposed Sites for Local Policy Dialogue and Field Work

Country	Main Province/Region	Site Selection Criteria					Proposed sites for local policy dialogue and field work <i>(for discussion)</i>
		1) Malnutrition (high/medium/low)	2) Climate Vulnerability (high/medium/low)	3) Availability		4) Local Government Engagement (high/medium/low)	
				Prioritized NUS (refer to draft Country Scoping Study on Future Smart Food)	Informal Market for Prioritized NUS		
Cambodia	Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Kandal, Kratie, Otdar Meanchey, Phnom Penh, Prey Veng, Pursat, Siem Reap, Svay Rieng, Takeo						
Lao PDR	Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Huaphanh, Xayabury, Vientiane Capital, Xiengkhuang, Vientiane, Borikhamxay, Khammuane, Savannakhet, Xaysomboun, Saravan, Sekong, Champasack, Attapeu						
Myanmar	Ayeyarwady, Bago, Chin, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Mon, Rakhine, Saging, Shan, Tanintharyi, Yangon						
Nepal	Eastern, Central, Western, Mid-western, Far-western						

Food Security and Nutrition Status of Provinces of Cambodia

Region	Malnutrition Indicators (2011- 2014) - Percentage (%)						Consumption per person per day (2009 CSES)				
	Children under 5 years (%)				Women	Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	Dietary Energy (Kcal)	Protein (Gram)	Carbohydrate (Gram)	Fats (Gram)	Food Share of Total Consumption Expenditure (%)
	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight	Mild Anemia (%)	2009 CSES						
State/Region											
Banteay Meanchey	30.7	14.6	22.7	23.5	3.2	14.0	2070	68.7	414	43	56.8
Kampong Cham	36.4	13.0	27.7	29.3	7.2	22.0	1890	69.7	382	35	50.3
Kampong Chhnang	25.2	8.2	21.1	25.0	4.7	22.0	1800	58.7	392	36	21.3
Kampong Speu	42.8	11.2	35.6	31.2	6.9	23.0	2240	66.3	395	35	54.0
Kampong Thom	36.3	15.1	26.4	27.3	7.6	28.0	2070	66.2	351	37	33.0
Kandal	32.8	7.6	20.8	26.3	7.3	30.0	2200	56.4	376	32	47.6
Kratie	32.7	8.6	22.2	24.2	7.1	32.0	2180	62.2	412	35	65.8
Otdar Meanchey	33.5	8.1	25.7	22.4	9.6	51.0	2130	52.9	313	31	47.6
Phnom Penh	40.5	11.5	29.4	27.8	9.1	34.0	1950	55.6	369	35	34.2
Prey Veng	17.9	8.4	12.9	16.5	4.0	36.0	1850	88.2	309	54	56.8
Pursat	28.1	9.2	26.2	33.7	7.9	42.0	2160	60	332	38	45.9
Siem Reap	33.4	10.5	22.0	27.5	6.2	46.0	2110	59	311	34	37.6
Svay Rieng	28.6	7.8	17.0	17.2	3.7	47.0	2290	54.6	328	35	49.5
Takeo	35.9	9.5	26.2	22.8	6.3	48.0	1830	57.5	319	30	49.2

Food Security and Nutrition Status of State/Region of Lao PDR

Region	Underweight	Stunting	Wasting	Overweight	Prevalence of Undernourishment	Average Dietary energy consumption	Average food protein consumption	Average food carbohydrates consumption	Average food fat consumption
	Percentage (%) (LCAAS 2015)				Percentage (%)	Kcal/person/day	gram/person/day -LECS IV 2007/8		
Province									
Vientiane Capital	12	16.2	6.8	4.9	47	1870	53.7	327.5	37.0
Phongsaly	34.8	51.3	8.7	1.5	4	2470	67.1	496.1	23.8
Luangnamtha	23.5	39.6	4.7	2	4	2550	64.7	519.8	22.8
Oudomxay	29.6	54.4	6.6	6.2	...	...	...	...	...
Bokeo	25.4	39.4	9.3	2.3	...	...	...	...	...
Luangprabang	27.2	44.5	7.3	2.6	7	2380	59.7	458.0	32.9
Huaphanh	28.5	47.5	6.3	1.7	8	2340	59.4	483.9	17.7
Xayabury	23.7	31.9	8.1	1.4	7	2480	66.2	487.1	29.0
Xiengkhuang	22.4	40.8	6.4	1.7	9	2290	61.4	451.7	25.4
Vientiane	16.2	27.6	7.6	1.9	20	2130	57.5	413.7	25.9
Borikhamxay	17.5	25.7	9.7	1.8					
Khammuane	29.9	33.9	14.7	2.6	13	2280	62.2	457.0	21.6
Savannakhet	30.2	30.8	14.9	1.1	13	2250	64.9	439.2	25.2
Saravane	37.4	43.8	16.4	2.2	12	2240	63.8	456.0	18.0
Sekong	28.9	46.4	9.8	4.8					
Champasack	23.4	27.7	8.6	1.2	13	2230	65.2	429.6	27.0
Attapeu	30.3	43	9.9	3.4	22	2100	61.2	408.9	23.2

Food Security and Nutrition Status of State/Region of Myanmar

Region	Malnutrition Indicators (2011- 2016) - Percentage (%)						Consumption per person per day (2006 HIES)				
	Children under 5 years (%)				Women	Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	Dietary Energy (Kcal)	Protein (Gram)	Carbohydrate (Gram)	Fats (Gram)	Food Share of Total Consumption Expenditure (%)
	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight	Mild Anemia (%)	2006 HIES						
State/Region											
Kachin	36.1	4.0	17.3	21.8	26.9	40.0	1950	48.7	356	34	60
Kayah	39.7	2.6	17.9	23.4	23.5	39.0	1970	47.5	374	29	57.1
Kayin	25.4	5.9	15.2	24.6	36.7	12.0	2490	89.1	411	52	65
Chin	41.0	3.3	16.7	21.4	28.1	28.0	2120	54.7	404	30	67
Mon	28.1	6.8	18.8	24.4	31.6	37.0	2020	57.5	360	36	53.9
Rakhine	37.5	13.9	34.3	29.8	44.4	37.0	1980	55.5	367	30	64.6
Shan	36.5	4.7	24.6	26.1	31.4	55.3	1817	45.9	325	35	59.5
Ayeyarwaddy	37.2	3.9	24.6	31.6	38.3	36.0	2050	53.9	372	37	57.2
Bago	23.0	6.1	17.6	32.1	39.5	31.5	2105	55.5	372	42	57.6
Magway	25.9	6.2	21.8	30.8	37.3	32.0	2120	54.5	363	48	60.8
Mandalay	26.1	7.1	18.0	35.6	30.4	48.0	1910	49.5	323	44	62.2
Sagaing	27.7	6.0	13.4	39.0	41.2	44.0	1950	51	340	41	59
Tanintharyi	25.6	10.3	19.6	40.3	46.9	44.0	1900	56.7	327	38	59.1
Yangon	20.3	12.6	15.3	42.1	45.8	47.0	1930	54.2	321	45	48.6
Na Pi Taw	22.0	6.6	16.3	22.2	36.1	...	....	....	....	....	....

Food Security and Nutrition Status of State/Region of Nepal

Province	Malnutrition Indicators (2011- 2014) - Percentage (%)					Consumption per person per day (2010/11 NLSS)					
	Children under 5 years (%)				Women	Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	Dietary Energy (Kcal)	Protein (Gram)	Carbohydrate (Gram)	Fats (Gram)	Food Share of Total Consumption Expenditure (%)
	Stunting	Wasting	Underweight	Mild Anemia	2010/11 NLSS						
Eastern	37.0	10.2	25.4	27.6	27.8	2.9	2766	74	515	46	60.4
Central	38.2	11.6	29.5	27.8	28.6	2.1	2813	76	515	50	48.5
Western	37.4	10.4	23.2	29.4	31.8	3.2	2654	71	480	50	55.3
Mid-western	50.3	11.3	36.9	24.9	30.0	5.6	2608	72	484	43	62.3
Far-western	46.4	10.9	32.6	26.2	26.0	6.6	2591	70	489	40	59.9

Proposed Sites for Local Policy Dialogue and Field Work

Country	Main Province/Region	Site Selection Criteria					Proposed sites for local policy dialogue and field work (for discussion)
		1) Malnutrition (high/medium/low)	2) Climate Vulnerability (high/medium/low)	3) Availability		4) Local Government Engagement (high/medium/low)	
				Prioritized NUS (refer to draft Country Scoping Study on Future Smart Food)	Informal Market for Prioritized NUS		
Cambodia	Banteay Meanchey, Kampong Cham, Kampong Chhnang, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Kandal, Kratie, Otdar Meanchey, Phnom Penh, Prey Veng, Pursat, Siem Reap, Svay Rieng, Takeo	<i>Otdar Meanchey, Takeo</i>					
Lao PDR	Phongsaly, Luangnamtha, Oudomxay, Bokeo, Luangprabang, Huaphanh, Xayabury, Vientiane Capital, Xiengkhuang, Vientiane, Borikhamxay, Khammuane, Savannakhet, Xaysomboun, Saravan, Sekong, Champasack, Attapeu	<i>Khammouane, Savannakhet, Xaysomboun, Saravan, Sekong, Champasack, Attapeu</i>					
Myanmar	Ayeyarwady, Bago, Chin, Kachin, Kayah, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Mon, Rakhine, Saging, Shan, Tanintharyi, Yangon	<i>Chin, Rakhine,</i>					
Nepal	Eastern, Central, Western, Mid-western, Far-western	<i>Mid-western, Far-western</i>					

Please provide results within 4 weeks, latest by 30 April 2017, after this Workshop.