



LANN

Linking Agriculture, Natural Resource Management
and Nutrition

Experiences from Lao PDR



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OBJECTIVE OF LANN



Improving knowledge and practices related to food consumption and nutrition (focus on training for women)



WHERE DOES WELTHUNGERHILFE APPLY LANN ?



- **Laos** Start 2009 (results will be presented)
 - **Cambodia** since 2010
 - **Myanmar**
 - **Sri Lanka**
- Currently undergoing an adaptation process & location-specific implementation in respective contexts of Welthungerhilfe's programs in Cambodia, Sri Lanka & Myanmar

4 PILLARS OF LANN



- Linkage between agriculture and nutrition
- Linkage between NRM and nutrition
- Linkage between income generation/markets and nutrition
- Linkage between Food consumption and nutrition

RESULTS FOR AGRICULTURE

1. Increased availability of rice (staple)

Xay District, Oudomxay province, 2011



Support for rice cultivation	Families involved	Villages involved	Surface (ha)	Estimated yield (T/ha)	Additional paddy rice production (T/year)
Micro-irrigation schemes	150	14	70	4.5 (previously 2.5)*	140
Second culture in dry season	50	9	17	4.5 (previously none)	76.5
Other fields under SRI (=System of Rice Intensification)	223	16	71	4.5 (previously 2.5)	142
Lowland paddy field expansion	303	16	30.55	4.5 (previously none)	135
Total		16			493.5

RESULTS FOR AGRICULTURE

2. Increased vegetable diversity



Phounmakmee village Nong district, Savannakhet province



Chinese cabbage



Tomato



Cilantro



Lettuce



Long bean



Onion

Home gardens of women groups & school gardens

Phoumakmee village, Nong district, Savannakhet province

Example: Behavior change

- For the first time in their life, 33 women set up together a home garden.
- Availability of food variety and save a lot of time to go and collect food in the forest
- WHH together with DVV built CLC and operate NFE classes (REFLECT method)
- CLC becomes a farmers' school (for farmers in the village and outsiders)



Monkong ethnic



RESULTS FOR NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Xay district, Oudomxay province



Non-Timber Forest Products

- Reduction of forest areas for many reasons
- Seasonal wild vegetable
- For family consumption & small income
- Village conservation & village use forest



Wild taro



Rattan



Bamboo shoots



Bitter melon



Mushrooms



Edible bracken

Cooking demonstrations

Mixe more nutritious ingredients into rice (nuts, meat, vegetables), Xay district Oudomxay province



LAOS: RESULTS ON WISE SPENDING

Village roll out:

Spend money on more important items



- Sweets
- MSG (glutamat)

FOOD CONSUMPTION AND NUTRITION



Improved food availability and access:

- More and more different food items produced
- More different food items collected from forests

Improved Food consumption:

- Higher Diet Diversity => better and healthier diets
- Better nutrient provision => better health

Improved Caring practices:

- Better cooking practices
- Reduced Food taboos (2 weeks after giving birth: eat no meat, only ginger, galangal, salt and rice)
- Improved diets for pregnant women & lactating women (eat more liver, egg, vegetables which are more iron content and etc.)

LANN becomes an important issue for GOL



WHH works together with :

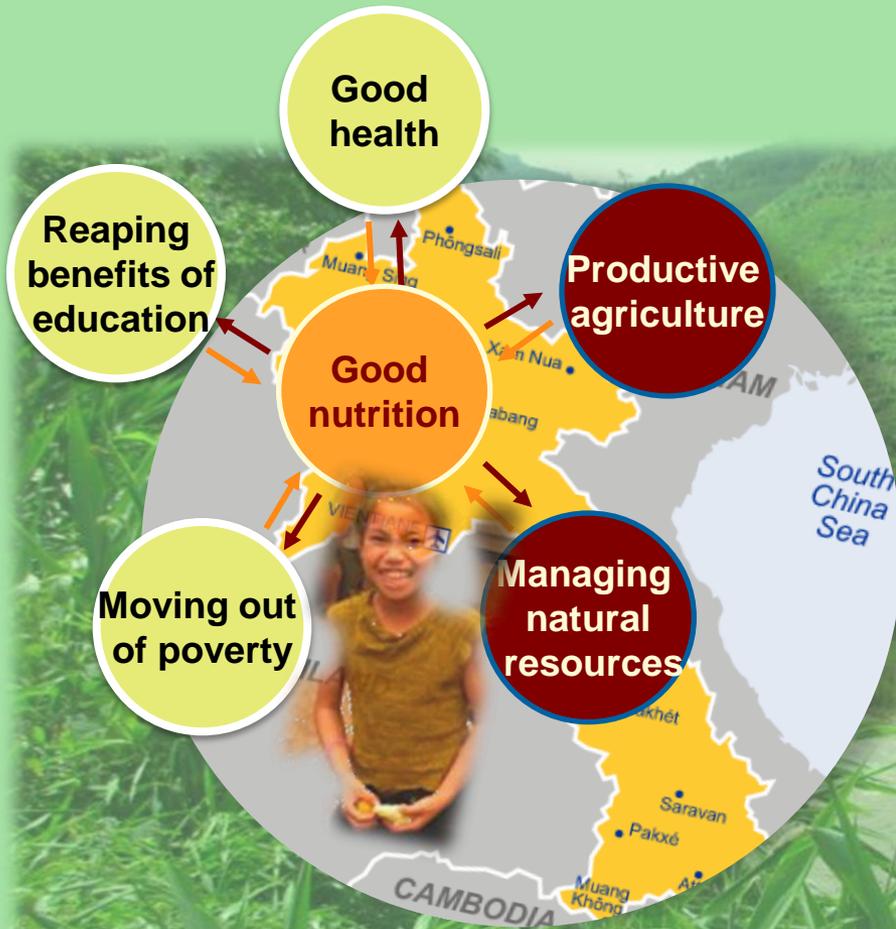
- Provincial and District Agriculture and Forestry Office (PAFO + DAFO)
- Provincial and District Lao Women's Union (PLWU + DLWU)
- Provincial and District Health Office (PHO + DHO)
- Provincial and District Education Office (PEO + DEO)

Government concerned departments appoints their staff to work with WHH project and put LANN as sectors plan



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Thank you!