



LANN

Linking Agriculture, Natural Resource Management  
and Nutrition

Experiences from Lao PDR



# OBJECTIVE OF LANN



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



Photos: Jutta Krahn

# WHERE DOES WELTHUNGERHILFE APPLY LANN ?



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

## 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
<b>Total</b>		16			<b>493.5</b>

# 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 gourd



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



# LANN

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# Thank you!