

Indicators of Affordability of Nutritious Diets in Africa

10 July, 2017, Kathmandu

Anna Herforth

with IANDA team:

Jennifer Coates (Tufts), Will Masters (Tufts), Yan Bai (Tufts), Daniel Sarpong (University of Ghana), Fulgence Mishili (Sokoine), Joyce Kinabo (Sokoine), Rebecca Heidkamp (Johns Hopkins), Zachary Gersten (Tufts)



Funded by:

Vision

- When we speak of “food” prices, the concept measured should reflect the food people need for active and healthy lives.
- *Food security: All people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe, **nutritious food to meet dietary needs** and food preferences for an active and healthy life. (FAO 1996)*

“Food Prices”

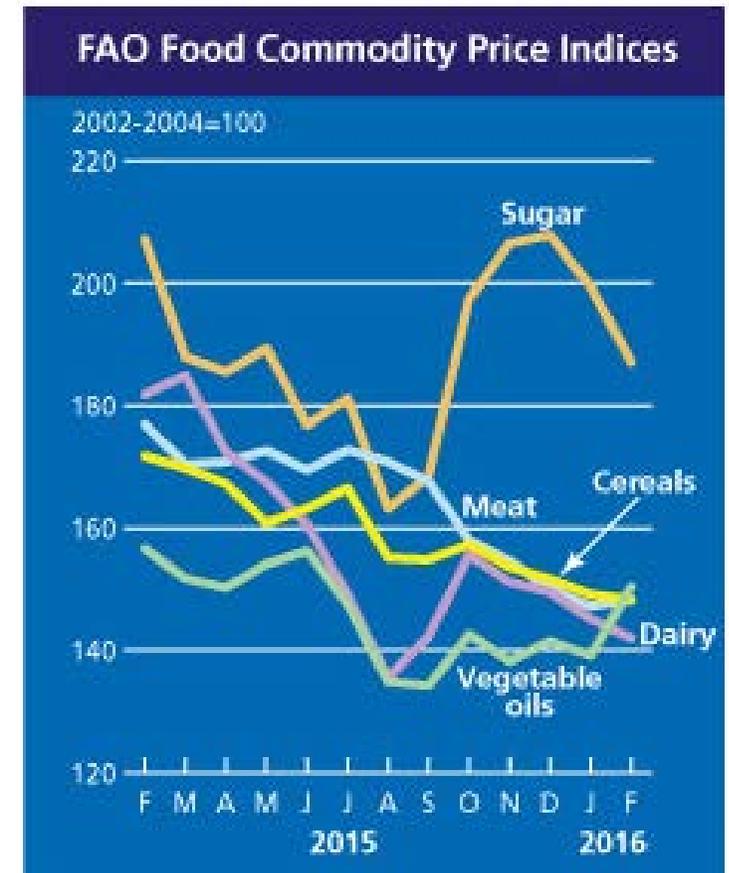
- Usually reflect either starchy staples, or a basket of foods most often purchased
- Does not mean the price of foods that human beings need to have adequate nutrition or thrive.



Issue 30 | January 2016

The Market Monitor

Trends and impacts of staple food prices in vulnerable countries



Key data sources for IANDA

- Ghana
 - Ministry of Food and Agriculture
 - Ghana Statistical Service
- Tanzania
 - Ministry of Industry and Trade (MITI)
 - National Bureau of Statistics
- National government organizations; nationwide operation; mandate to provide public data; adequate diversity in food lists



MoFA enumerator collecting food price data

Visiting markets with Ghana Ministry of Food and Agriculture staff



Photos: Anna Herforth

Indicators Developed

- Indexes:
 - Nutritious Food Price Index (NPI)
 - Cost of a Diverse Diet (CoDD)
- Absolute cost:
 - Cost of Nutrient Adequacy (CoNA)
 - Cost of a Recommended Diet (CoRD)

Better Information for decision-making

- These indicators can be used for decision-making toward a more nutritious food system
- Demonstrated in Ghana and Tanzania that existing food price monitoring systems can be used, with very little added cost, to provide better information for nutrition impact