

Market-based interventions: Optimizing impact through the Livestock-Nutrition Pathways

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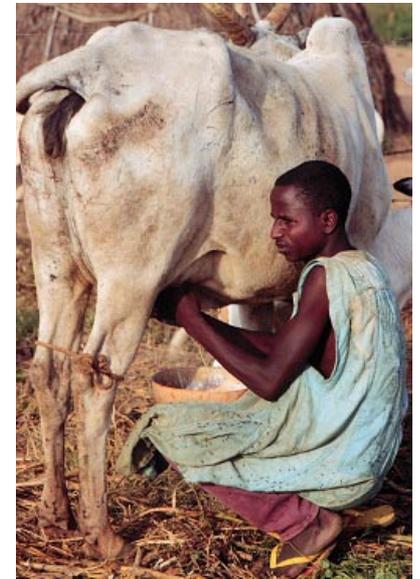


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Key messages

- Understanding the livestock to nutrition pathways is essential for attaining positive nutrition impact
- Multiple roles
 - ❖ Producing food
 - ❖ Generating income
 - ❖ Providing manure, power
 - ❖ Financial instruments
 - ❖ Enhancing social status, etc.
- Preferred pathway approach for successful interventions is context specific
- Greater emphasis on market-based approach is needed

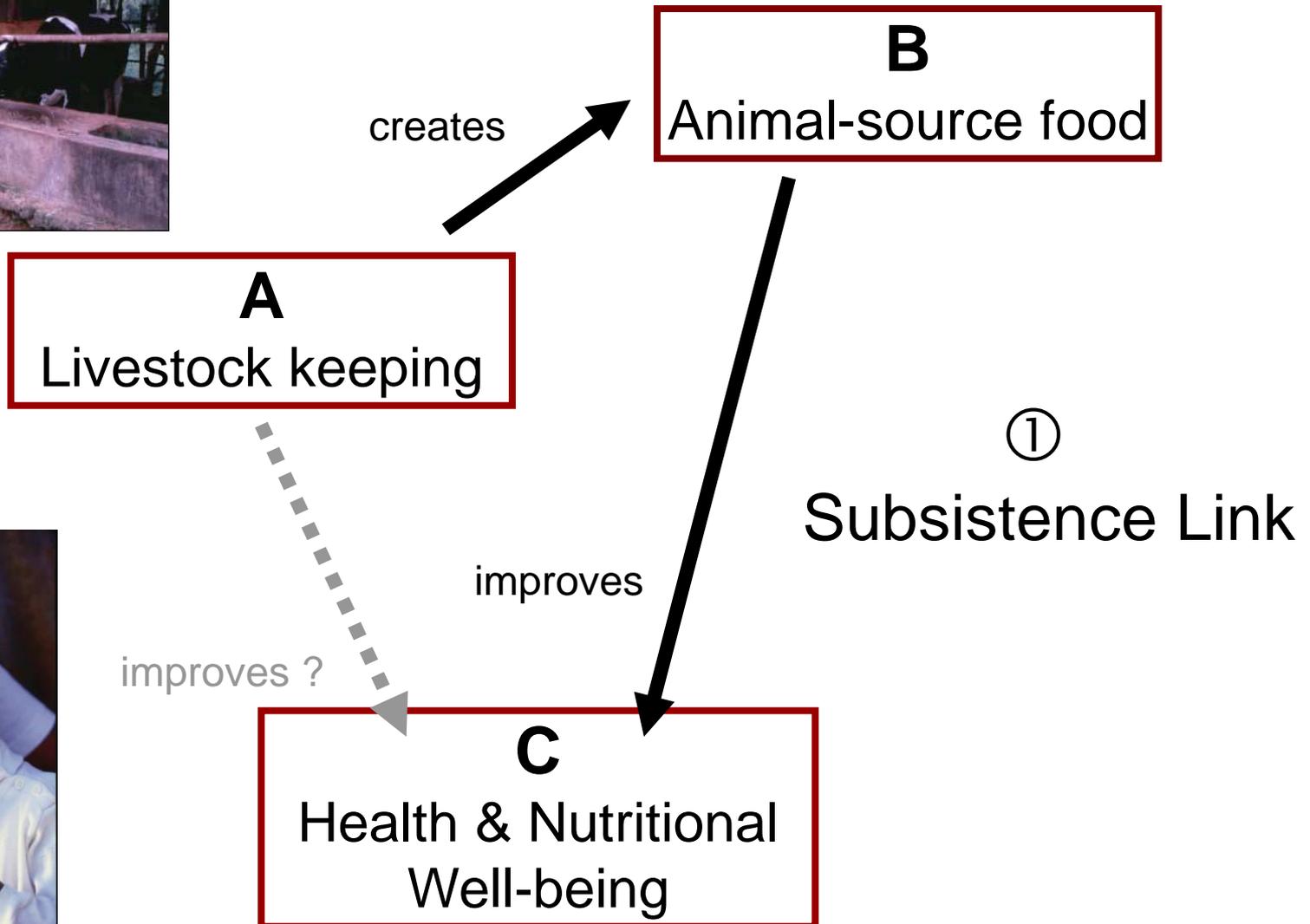


Nutritious value of Livestock-derived foods

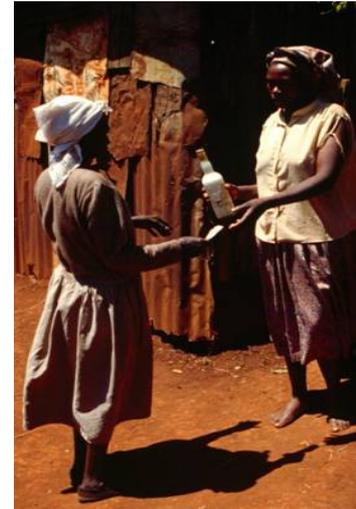
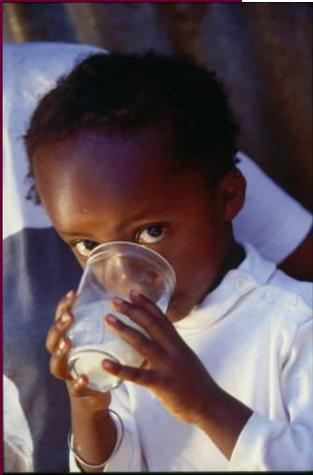
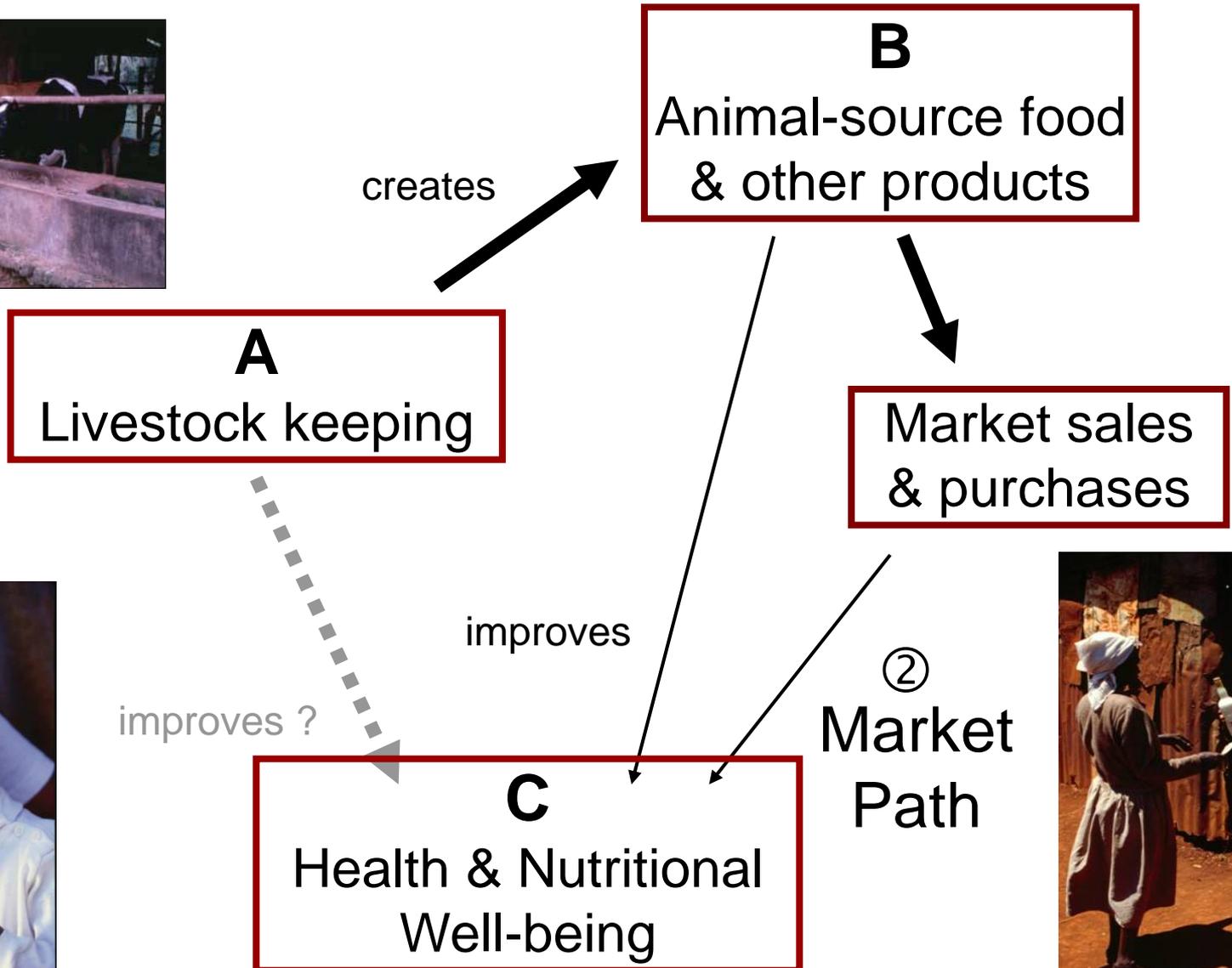
LDF	Meat	Milk	Egg	Consequences of deficiency
Ca	0	+++	0	Nutritional rickets and inhibited bone growth and density; maternal increased risk of preeclampsia
Fe (heme)	+++	0	0	Anaemia; impaired growth, immune function, cognitive development and school performance in children; lowered work capacity; maternal mortality
Fe (total)	+++	+	+	
Zn	+++	+	+	Pregnancy complications; low birth weight; impaired immune function, mortality, growth faltering; diarrhea.
Vit A	+	++	+++	Growth faltering; impaired development; xerophthalmia and blindness; impaired immune system; increased mortality; skin infections
Vit B12	+++	++	++	Megaloblastic anemia; gastrointestinal symptoms neurological symptoms; demyelinating disorder of the central nervous system.
Folate	+	+++	+	Anaemia; slow growth rate; during pregnancy, higher risk of premature infants and neural tube defects; depression

Ca: calcium; Fe: iron; Vit: vitamin; Zn: zinc; Source: Allen et al (2013), Randolph et al (2007)

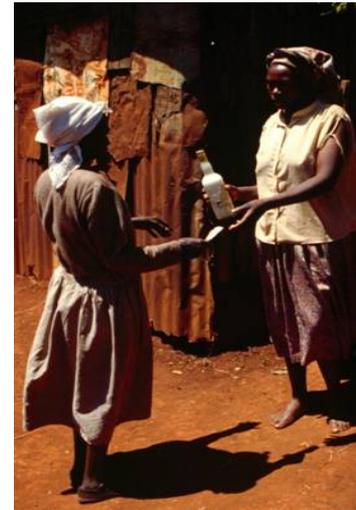
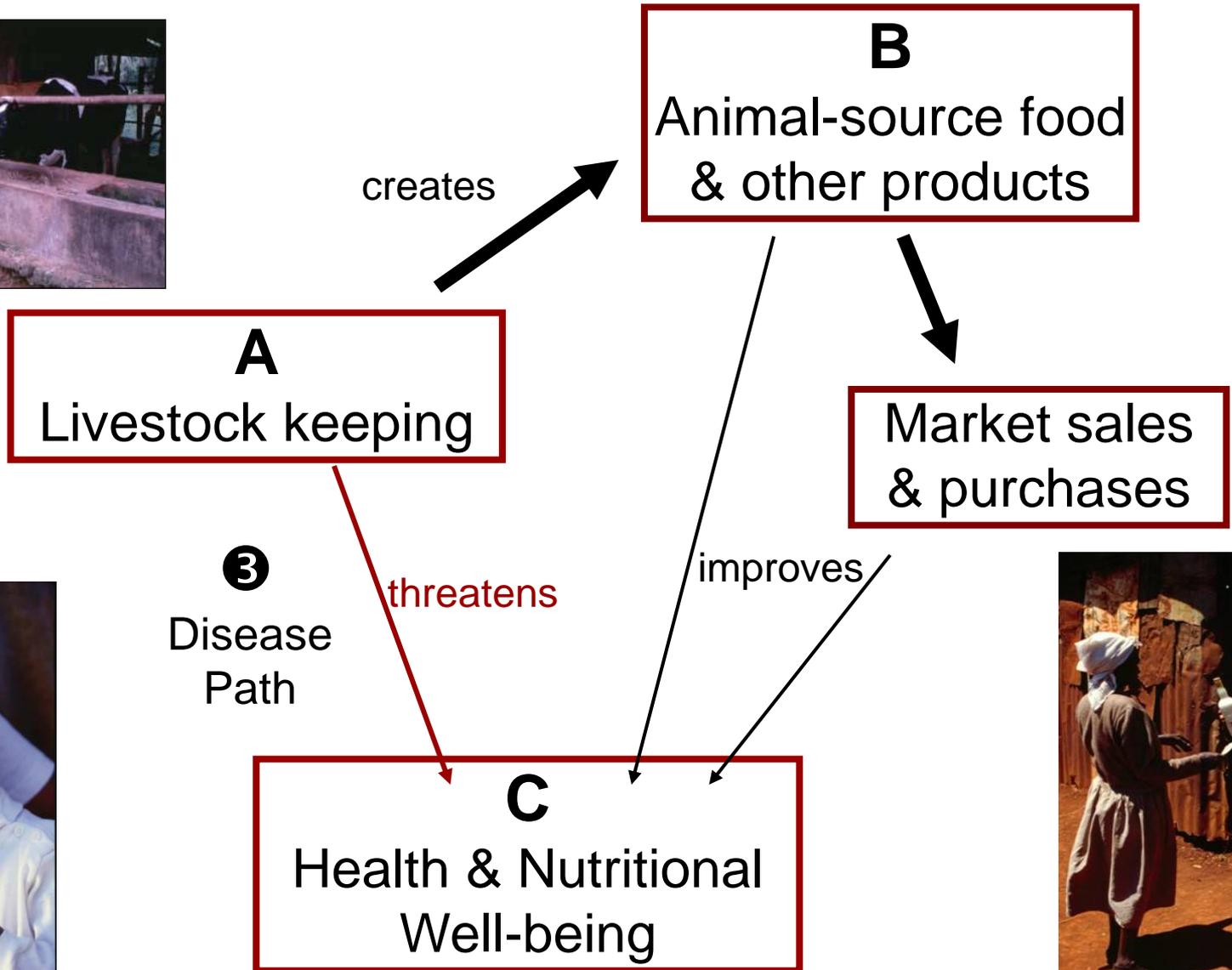
Subsistence Pathway



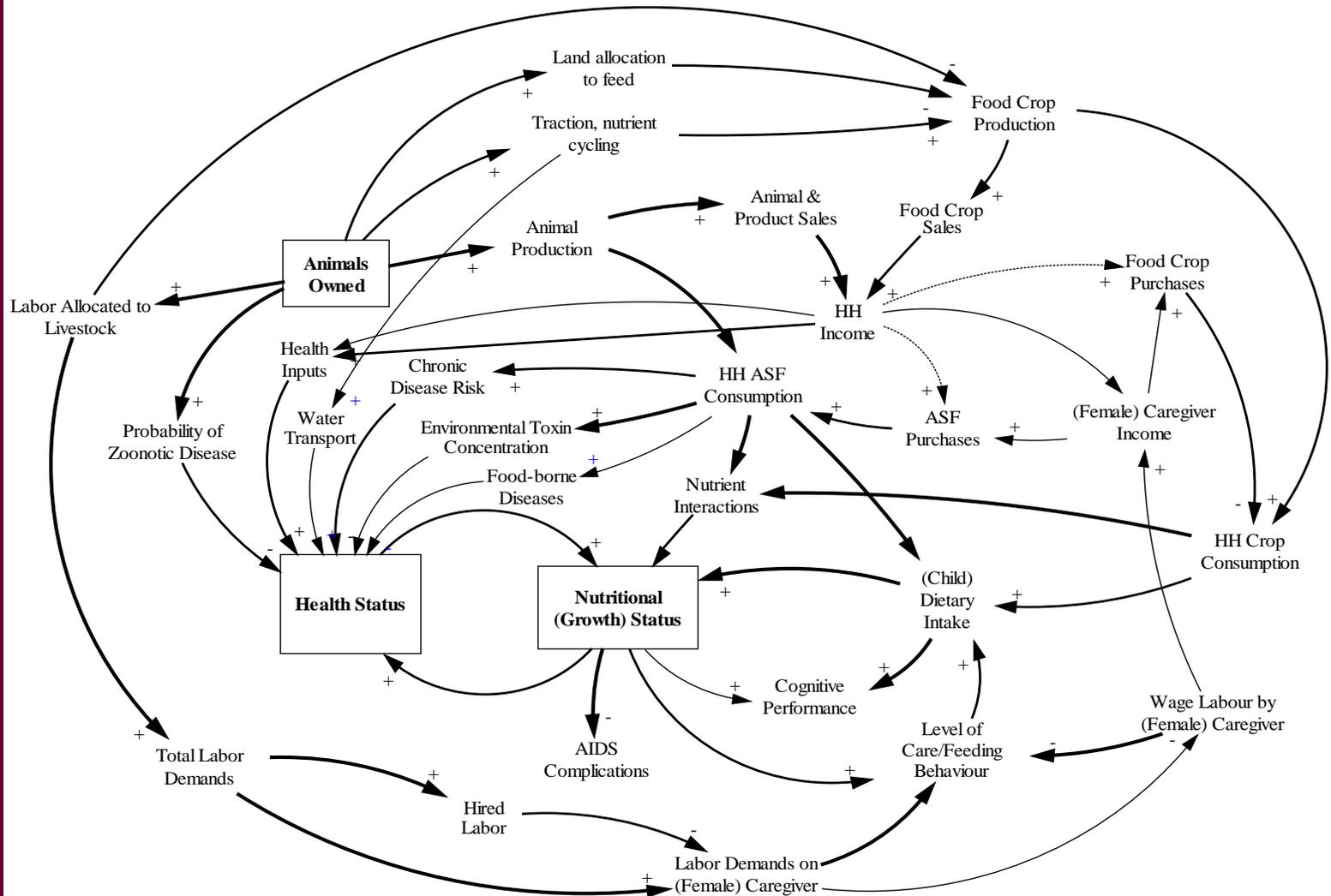
Market Linkages



Exposure to Zoonoses & Food-borne Disease



Mapping the Linkages: Numerous Indirect Linkages



Arrows between variables indicate hypothesized causal relationships. The + or - signs indicate hypothesized direction of effects.

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Thank you!

