





Production and Processing of Edible Insects for Improved Nutrition

Which Edible Insects Can Be Found in the Amoron'i Mania Region of Madagascar?

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Background

Nutritional situation of the Malagasy population:

• 24 out of 154 communes on a nutritional alert



Tab.1: List and photo the edible insect



- 73 in a state of emergency
- In 2012, Madagascar ranked 4th in the world for stunting of children under 5 years prevalence rate of 47.3% (PNAN III, 2018)
- Case of the Amoron'i mania region: around 30% population is food insecure



Fig.1: Evolution of food insecurity (2005, 2010 and 2012) at the regional level

- Entomological situation:
- exceptional tropical natural biodiversity (Myers et al., 2000), characterized by the presence of different species in different types of ecosystems

Fig.2: Map of forest cover Amoron'l Mania
 ²⁰⁰⁵ region, Source: FTM 2000

^{o12} Materials and Methods

- Locality: SANDRADAHY Amoron'l Mania
- Population level survey
- Prospecting period
- Prevalent and edible species,
- periodicity, abundance
- Confirmation of prevalence by entomological survey of forest strata (herbaceous, shrub, tree)
 Entomological materials: Japanese umbrella, filleting net, butterfly net, Malaise trap.

Photo : Abbott Nature, FAO, Rajib

Discussion

- > Entomophagy:
- Consumption of insects or "entomophagy" prevalent in many regions of Madagascar
- Already 53 species of edible insects were identified (Randrianandrasana al., 2015)
- Preliminary investigations by ProciNut project in the Amoron'i Mania region for edible insects initiated
- Identification of captured insects:
- in the field
- using specific determination works
- the reference collection of insects

Objectives

- Inventory of edible insect species in the region Amoron'l Mania
- Collecting different stages of insects for Identification of prevalent species of edible insects
- Sampling for mass rearing and

Results

- Two listed edible insect orders:
 LEPIDOPTERA, Borocera cajani on shrub layer Aphloia theiformis
- ORTHOPTERA two locust species: Cyrtacanthacris tatarica, Gastrimargus

- The results we have acquired serve as information on the edible insects project.
- Number of significant edible species
- Easy species reared domestically without heavy equipment
- High nutritional values of edible species: LEPIDOPTERA 293-762 Kcal ORTHOPTERA 362-427Kcal (Codex alimentarius FAO, WHO 2010)
- Use of edible insects to compensate for the nutritional deficiencies of the very favorable population
- Additional studies will be needed for the identification of other edible insects for animal feed.

Outlook

nutritional analyses

africanus on herbaceous plants, are not in the list of locusts pests.

- Additional studies will be needed for the identification of other edible insects for animal feed.
- Promotion of rearing at the local level
- Popularization of insect consumption in the culinary culture of the population

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