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## Nutritional Profile of Three Candidate Food Ingredients for Foodto-food Fortification in Benin (West Africa)

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## Abstract

Malnutrition especially micronutrient deficiencies (MNDs) among infants is an important public health problem. Food-to-food fortification using local food ingredients is a cost effective and sustainable approach to overcome this issue. This research aimed at characterising three selected food ingredients candidate for food-to-food-fortification to enhance micronutrients intake among children aged 6–59 months in Benin. The local food ingredients were selected based on their availability and use as traditional food fortificant. There were characterised for their dry matter, ash, iron (Fe), calcium (Ca), zinc (Zn), magnesium (Mg), phosphorus (P), copper (Cu), sodium (N), manganese (Mn), vitamin C and total phenolic compounds contents using standard methods. Pro-vitamin A, phytate and tannin contents of the selected food ingredients were collected from literature. Adaptive digitata fruit pulp, Moringa oleifera leaf powder and Cochlospermum tinctorium root powder were the selected food ingredients. Baobab fruit pulp mineral contents in mg/100 dw were  $9.9\pm0.1$  for iron,  $0.9\pm0.1$  for zinc and  $402.2\pm3.4$  for calcium. As moringa leaf powder and Cochlospermum tinctorium root powder are concerned, their iron, zinc and calcium contents in mg/100 g dw were  $34.1\pm2.2$  and  $26.8\pm2.7$ ;  $9\pm0.0$  and  $0.9\pm0.0$  and  $2054.9\pm11.5$  and  $1061.3 \pm 11.5$  respectively. Adansonia digitata fruit pulp had  $372.7 \pm 12.2$  mg/100g dw of vitamin C content,  $2128.2\pm44.5$  mg eq AG/100g dw of total phenol content and  $287.5\pm201.0$ mg/100g dw of phytic acid content. Moringa oleifera leaf powder and Cochlospermum tinctorium root powder had respectively  $24.6\pm1.4 \text{ mg}/100\text{g}$  dw and  $23.4\pm1.3 \text{ mg/g}$  dw of vitamin C content,  $2256.7\pm259.0$  mg eq AG/100g dw and  $2694.6\pm29.8$  mg eq AG/100g dw of total phenol content and  $829.0\pm23.0 \text{ mg}/100 \text{g}$  dw and  $500.0\pm200 \text{ mg}/100 \text{g}$  dw of phytic acid content. The present study demonstrated the nutritional potential of these local food ingredients for food-to-food fortification.

**Keywords:** Adansonia digitata fruit pulp, Cochlospermum tinctorium root powder, food-to-food fortification, minerals, Moringa oleifera leaf powder, vitamins

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