

Understanding local needs and barriers for an integrated nutrition intervention towards sustainable diets, Burkina Faso



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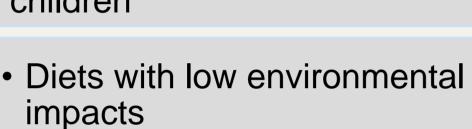
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Introduction

- High prevalence of undernutrition among children <5 years in West Africa
- Acceleration by seasonal food insecurity and climate change-related impacts on food production

Study objective:

- Identify local needs and barriers for an intervention that includes home gardens and nutrition counselling towards sustainable diets in rural Burkina Faso
 - Home gardens
- small-scale production systems
- located close to the house
- they don't need a big capital investment
- Nutrition counselling
- Counselling on nutrition, nutritional measures
- practical implementation of feeding for infants and young children
- Sustainable diet
- Fig.1: Definitions



 for present and future generations.



Fig. 2: Example of a home garden in a village located close to Nouna, rural Burkina Faso

Methods

- Qualitative study
- October/ November 2020 in northwest Burkina Faso
- Individual in-depth, semi-structured interviews

Analysis of:

Fig.3:

of the

sample

(N=32)

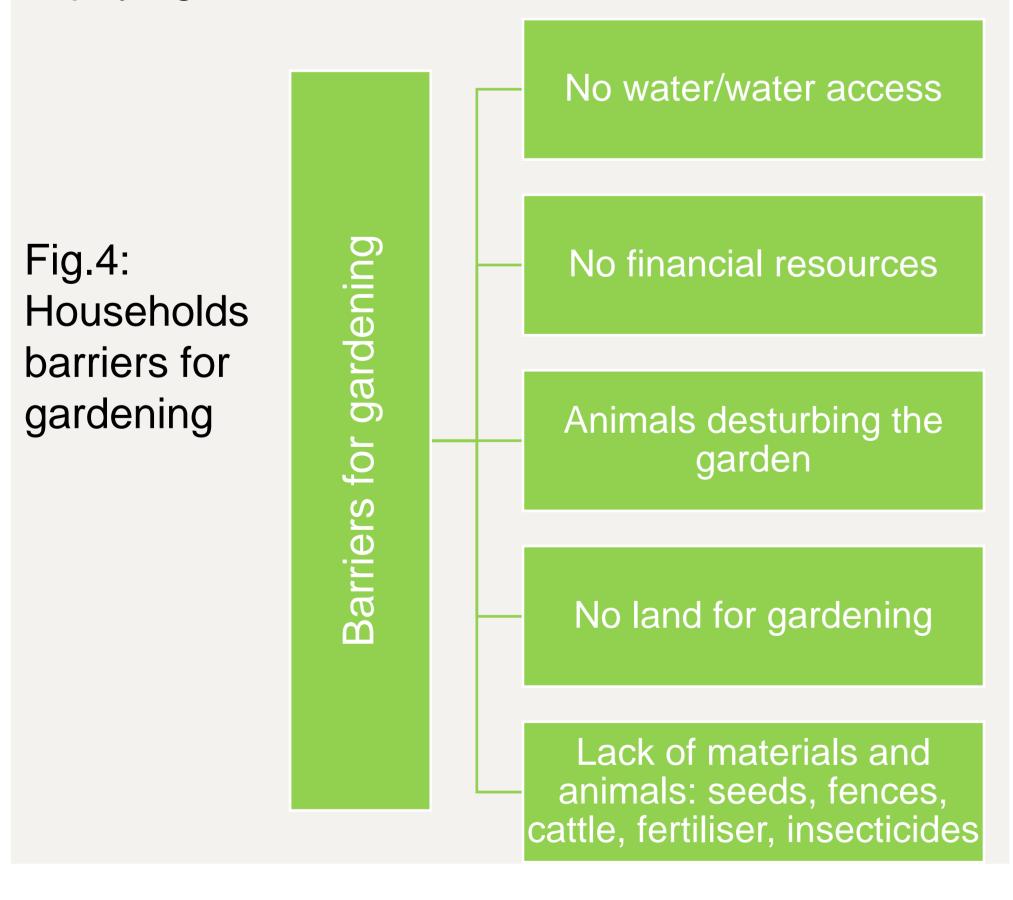
- 32 interviews with mothers of children <5 years
- 11 interviews with national experts/stakeholder

n=16 had household garden Households Description n=16 had not household household garden 32 n=4 had an undernourished child

Results Gardening

Households

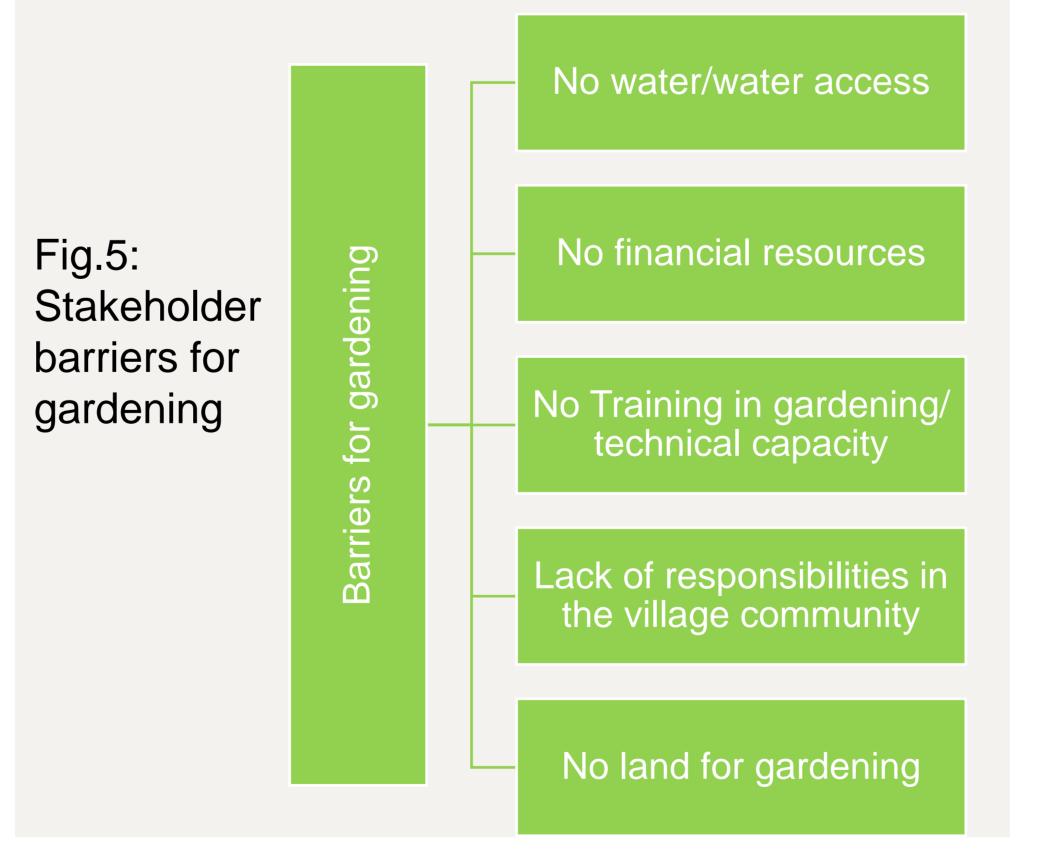
- reduction of expenses for healthy foods
- income from the sale of vegetables
- healthy food for the children
- work during the dry season
- paying school fees



Results Gardening

Stakeholders

- see the advantages of household gardens over large-scale agricultural horticulture
- expect household independence
- expect the economic situation will improve



Results Nutrition Counselling

Households and stakeholders: **Barriers for nutrition advice**

- Socio-cultural: prohibitions and beliefs; spouse's refusal; ignorance
- Geographical and physical: distance and difficulties in accessing health training
- Economical: lack of financial means

Fig.6: Decision makers in the household for meals

Family meal choices		
Husband	Father in aw, father or alternative	Mother

Delivery of Nutrition Counselling

- in group strategy and facilitated by the health agents
- targeting mothers and fathers
- group strategy and facilitated by Village **Development Committee**



Fig.7:Exchange with mothers in Nouna, Burkina Faso Copyright Mank (2017)



- Barriers stated by households and stakeholders: water scarcity, lack of financial resources and limited available suitable locations
- Integrated nutrition projects should offer: capacity building initiatives and training
- Identified Community task: Nutrition of children under 5 and the choice of meals in families
- Therefore: mothers and fathers should be involved in the nutrition and agricultural measures

