



# Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

## SCN Working Group on Micronutrients: Information Sharing Template for 2005 and Earlier Activities

**Table 1: Demographic Information**

<u>Name of Reporting Individual</u>	<b>Guy Nantel</b>
<u>Organization Name</u>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organization</b>
<u>Contact address (Email)</u>	<a href="mailto:guy.nantel@fao.org">guy.nantel@fao.org</a>
<u>Position</u>	<b>Senior Officer</b>
<u>Department/Section</u>	<b>Nutrition and Consumer Protection Division</b>

**Table 7: Any other activities associated with each micronutrient(s) that you/your organization are working on:**

<b>Validating dietary diversity score as an indicator of adequate micronutrient intake</b>	
<u>Geographic area(s) covered by this table (community, province, country, region)</u>	<b>South Africa and the Philippines</b>
<u>Project Name (if relevant)</u>	<b>Validating dietary diversity score as an indicator of adequate micronutrient intake</b>
<u>Partner agencies</u>	<b>Medical Research Council, South Africa and Food and Nutrition Research Institute, Philippines</b>
<u>Approximate # of subjects or beneficiaries for each project described</u>	<b>2200 children 1-8 yrs old in South Africa and 3000 children 24 to 71 months of age in the Philippines</b>

<u>Activities</u>	<b>Micronutrients</b>														
	<b>Iodine</b>	<b>Iron</b>	<b>Folate</b>	<b>Zinc</b>	<b>Calcium</b>	<b>Vit A</b>	<b>Vit B-12</b>	<b>Vit C</b>	<b>Vit D</b>	<b>Vit B-1</b>	<b>Vit B-2</b>	<b>Vit B-3</b>	<b>Vit B-6</b>	<b>Vit K</b>	<b>Vit E</b>
<b>Research</b>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

The objective of these studies was to test the correlation between a simple dietary diversity score and adequate intake of micronutrients. A simple dietary diversity score based on nine food groups was constructed from 24 hour dietary recall data and tested against subject's intake of 11 micronutrients and a summary measure of intake of all eleven micronutrients (Mean Nutrient Adequacy Ratio). The results of the work in South Africa are in press, those of the Philippines are still in draft form.

**Research on improving the nutritional quality of streetfood to better meet the micronutrient needs of urban populations**

<u>Geographic area(s) covered by this table (community, province, country, region)</u>	<i>Dar es Salaam, Tanzania</i>
<u>Project Name (if relevant)</u>	<i>Research on improving the nutritional quality of streetfood to better meet the micronutrient needs of urban populations</i>
<u>in Collaboration with</u>	<i>Sokoine University of Agriculture, Department of Food Science and Technology</i>
<u>Approximate # of subjects or beneficiaries for each project described</u>	<i>1180 school children from 20 schools in Dar es Salaam</i>

Activities	Micronutrients														
	Iodine	Iron	Folate	Zinc	Calcium	Vit A	Vit B-12	Vit C	Vit D	Vit B-1	Vit B-2	Vit B-3	Vit B-6	Vit K	Vit E
<b>Research</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									

The overall objective of the study was to assess the potential to improve the nutritional quality, particularly the sale and consumption of micronutrient rich streetfoods vended to school children in and around school grounds. Questionnaires were administered to school children in sixth grade related to daily purchase of streetfoods. An inventory of food sold on and around school grounds was conducted and interviews were also conducted with food vendors to better identify opportunities and constraints to improving the nutritional quality of the foods vended to school children. The majority of foods vended to children were grain or tuber based fried snacks and sweets, with low micronutrient

content. Some snacks such as fried cassava and potato were served with vegetable relish, likely of a higher micronutrient content, but not consumed in large quantities. Few vendors sold fresh fruit, but the results of vendor interviews and focus groups indicated that sale of fruit to children could potentially be increased. Results of this study are currently in draft form, and it is anticipated that they will be made publicly available on the FAO Urban Nutrition webpage ([http://www.fao.org/es/esn/nutrition/urban\\_en.stm](http://www.fao.org/es/esn/nutrition/urban_en.stm)).