













A Cluster Randomized Controlled Trial On The Effect Of Plant Based Homestead Food Production (HFP) With And Without Small-Scale Aquaculture On Nutritional Outcomes In Rural Cambodia



Limitations of Agricultural Interventions

- Lack of adequate control
- Lack of statistical power
- Lack of baseline surveys
- Lack of proper outcomes
 - Lack of biochemical indicators beyond hemoglobin and serum retinol
 - Poor measures of dietary intake
- Insufficient duration



Research Objective

To improve household food security and nutrition outcomes, livelihoods and women's empowerment through an integrated homestead food production model.





Objective

To demonstrate the effectiveness of HFP with and without aquaculture using a cluster- randomized controlled trial



Emphasis on Women and Young Children





Cambodian Key Demographics



- Population: 14 million
- Life Expectancy: 64 (female), 61 (male)
- Provinces: 24
- Villages: 14,073
- Health Centres: 960
- Hospitals: 82
- 47% households with access to safe water

Background: Food Security



Cambodia is RICE secure

- 5% of children <5 years die
 - 30% due to undernutrition
- 40% of children <5 years are stunted
- 55% of children <5 years are anemic
- 44% of women are anemic

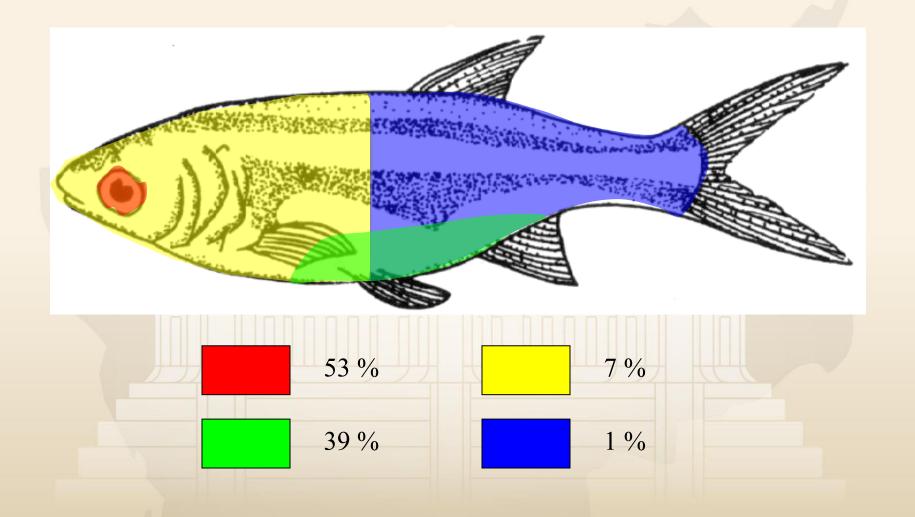
Why Fish Ponds?





Vitamin A, calcium and iron content in some small and large fish (per 100 g raw edible parts)

Fish species	Vitamin A	Calcium	Iron
	(µg)	(mg)	(mg)
Small fish, whole			
Mola (A. mola)	$1,960 \pm 214$	1,071±41	7±4
Darkina (<i>E. danricus</i>)	1,457	-	-
Dhela (O. cotio)	937	1,260	-
Chanda (<i>Chanda</i> sp.)	341	1,162	-
Kaski (<i>C. soborna</i>)	93±8	-	-
Punti (<i>Puntius</i> sp.)	37±16	1,059±161	-
<u>Large fish, adult</u>			
Hilsa (<i>Hilsa ilisha</i>)	69	126	3
Rohu (Labeo rohita)	27	317	-
Silver carp (H. molitrix)	17	268	-
Tilapia (O. niloticus)	19±15	-	5
Source: Thilsted et al. (199	97)		



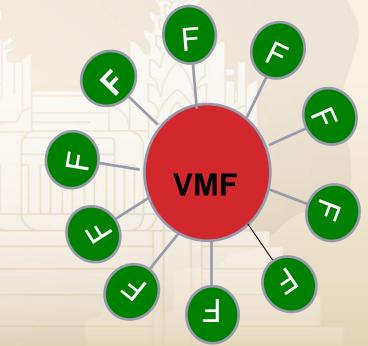
Vitamin A content in mola: 2,680 Retinol Activity Equivalent (RAE)/ 100 g raw, edible parts

Selection of Fish Species

Type of culture	Species	Stocking density (Number/100 m ²)	Comments		
Carp-small fish	Barbonymus gonionotus	70	3-4 cm		
Polyculture	Hypophthalmichthys molitrix	80	5-6 cm		
	Labeo rohita	100	5-6 cm		
	Cirrhinus cirrhosus	80	5-6 cm		
	Esomus longimanus Trichopsis vittata Rasbora aurotaenia	400 gm			

Study Design

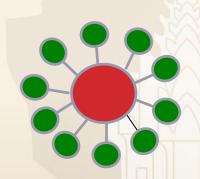




Cluster:

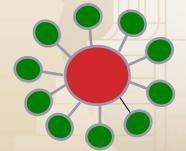
1 Village Model Farm10 Village Farmers

Study Design (N=990 households)



n = 30

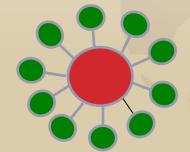




n = 30





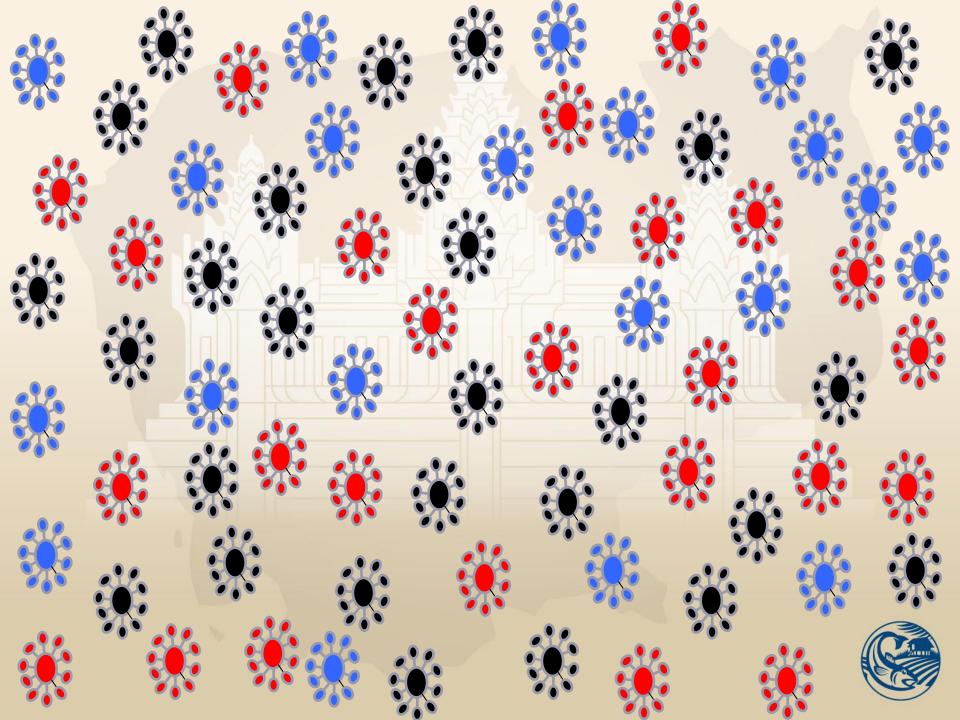


n=30

Comparison Arm

Total = 990 beneficiaries





Study Design

Household Inclusion Criteria:

- Represented by a woman
- Fall within the "poor" category
- Have access to land
- Have a child <5 years of age
- Have suitable land for pond





Outcomes

- Income
 - All sources of income
- Diet composition/ diversity
 - Food production
 - HDDS





Short term Outcome – Dietary Intake

- 24 hour recall on mother and youngest child under five
 - Measurement of nutritional composition of fish



Medium term Outcome – Biochemical assessment

- Hemoglobin
- Ferritin/ CRP
- Transferrin saturation
- Hemoglobinopathies
- Vitamin B12
- Retinol Binding Protein
- Thiamin and riboflavin
- Zinc
- Fatty acids



Only on 450 women Hemocue on children



Long term Outcome – Anthropometrics

- Height
- Weight
- Stunting
- Wasting
- Study will not be long enough to assess changes



Other Components

- Environment
- BCC
- Hygiene and Sanitation
- Fisheries
 Technology (mixed pond aquaculture)
- Gender
- Cost/Benefit















Fish pond and garden



 Establishment of Community-based support services system – Village Model Farm, Nursery ponds and Hatchery







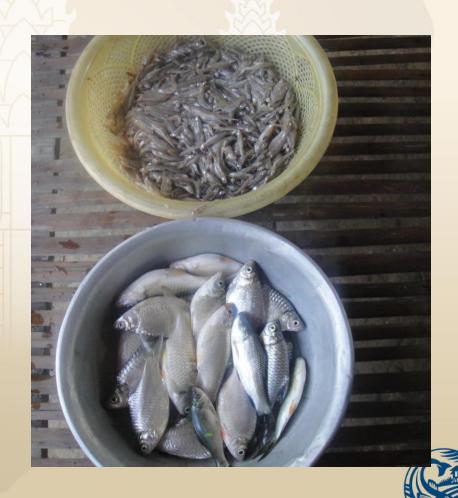






"A Fishpond in Every Cambodian Household"

- Small and large fish (polyculture) raised together
- Evidence
 - Income generation
 - Increased production
 - Increased consumption
 - Increased women's empowerment
 - Improved nutrition??
- Include polyculture in government fisheries strategy



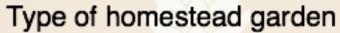




Preliminary Results



Figure 1. Homestead gardens



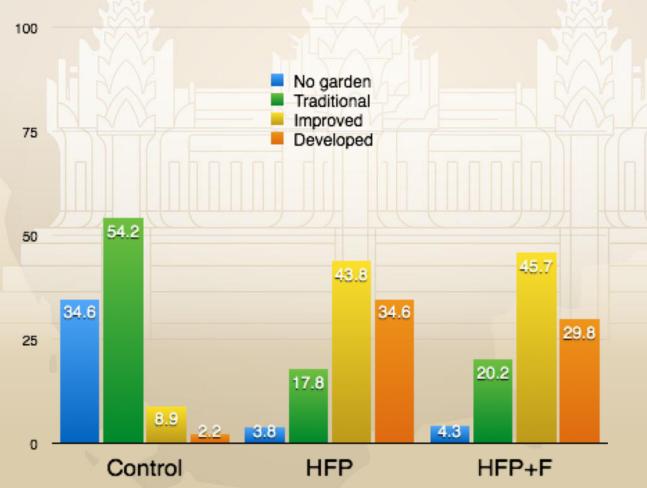




Figure 2. Food Security

In the past 30 days, did you worry that your family would not have enough food?

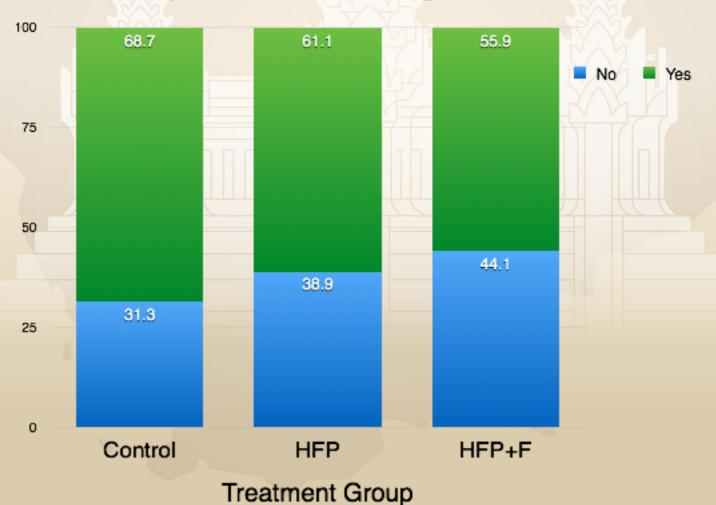




Table 2. Money earned from fruit & veg produced in homestead garden

	Control				HFP+F				
	n	Mean	Range	n	Mean	Range	n	Mean	Range
Money earned (USD)	179	1.10	0 – 77.50	185	8.22	0 – 130.50	188	12.05	0 – 375.00



Table 9. Average Household Food Security Access Score by treatment group

(<u>171</u>									
	mean ± SD	Range							
-									
Control	3.9 ± 3.33	0—16							
HFP	3.2 ± 2.74	0—14							
HFP+F	2.9 ± 2.79	0—16							
Total	3.3 ± 2.98	0—16							



Table 10. Household income (USD)

	N S/ X											
	Control			HFP		HFP+F			Total			
	n	mean ± SD	Range	n	mean ± SD	Range	n	mean ± SD	Range	N	mean ± SD	Range
HH income: home garden (2 mo)	27					0.75— 130.50						0— 750
HH income: fish (2 mo)	54	4.5 ± 14.93				0— 75.00					8.9 ± 42.63	0.38— 375



Empowering Women

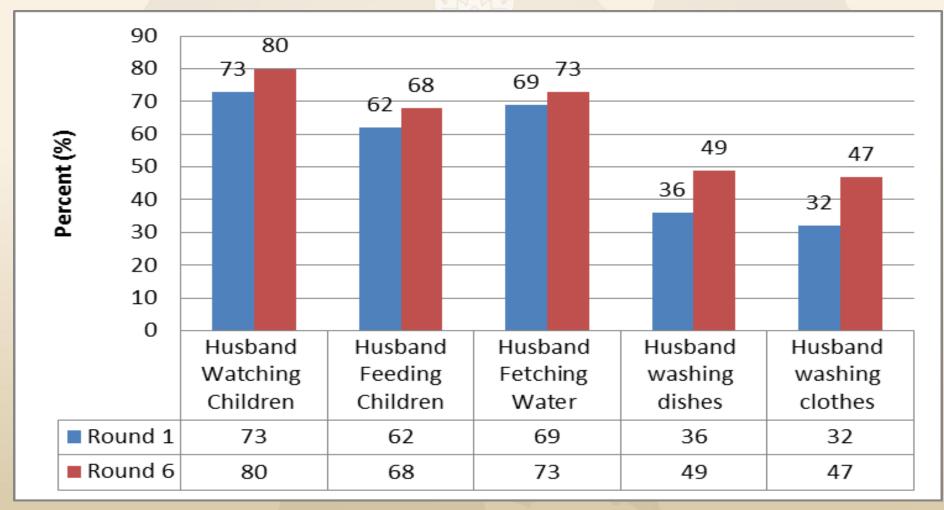
Women report improved confidence in spending decisions (40%)

Income earned used for food, seeds and children's education

As a result of men's gender training women report men share housework more (30%)



Husband Shared Tasks with Wife (Round 1 vs. 6)









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Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada

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http://fishonfarms.landfood.ubc.ca





Project undertaken with the financial support of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC), www.idrc.ca, and the Government of Canada, provided through Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada (DFATD),

www.international.gc.ca"





Thank you!



