

Long term impact of integrated agriculture and health-based intervention program on dietary behaviors of under 5 children in Southern part of Bangladesh

Presenter Name: Farzana Sultana Bari

Department: Public Health Nutrition

Organization: Primeasia University



INTRODUCTION

Inadequate dietary intake of children under 5 years of age may lead to negative health implications into adulthood¹

Nutrition sensitive interventions are required to overcome burden of malnutrition by ensuring nutrient adequacy and diversity in the diet²

Effective and sustainable interventions could support the most vulnerable group and bring real impact on dietary pattern³

Source:

1. (Mank, I., Vandormael, A., Traoré, I. et al. Dietary habits associated with growth development of children aged < 5 years in the Nouna Health and Demographic Surveillance System, Burkina Faso. *Nutr J* **19**, 81 (2020)
2. Ruel, M. T., Alderman, H., & Maternal and Child Nutrition Study Group. (2013). Nutrition-sensitive interventions and programmes: how can they help to accelerate progress in improving maternal and child nutrition?. *The Lancet*, 382(9891), 536-551.
3. Webb, P., & Block, S. (2012). Support for agriculture during economic transformation: Impacts on poverty and undernutrition. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 109(31), 12309-12314.

RATIONALE

- Insufficient evidence on the **sustainability** of agriculture and health interventions after project completion
- A **lack of scale up** may discourage participants, creating barriers to future community mobilization initiatives
- **Global sustainability** of nutrition and health promotion efforts requires long-term outcome evaluation research

Objective: *To capture the evidence of long-term impact of “Integrated Agriculture and Health Interventions for Improved Food and Nutrition Security in Selected Districts of Southern Bangladesh (IAHBI)” project on dietary behaviors of the children participating in the program.*

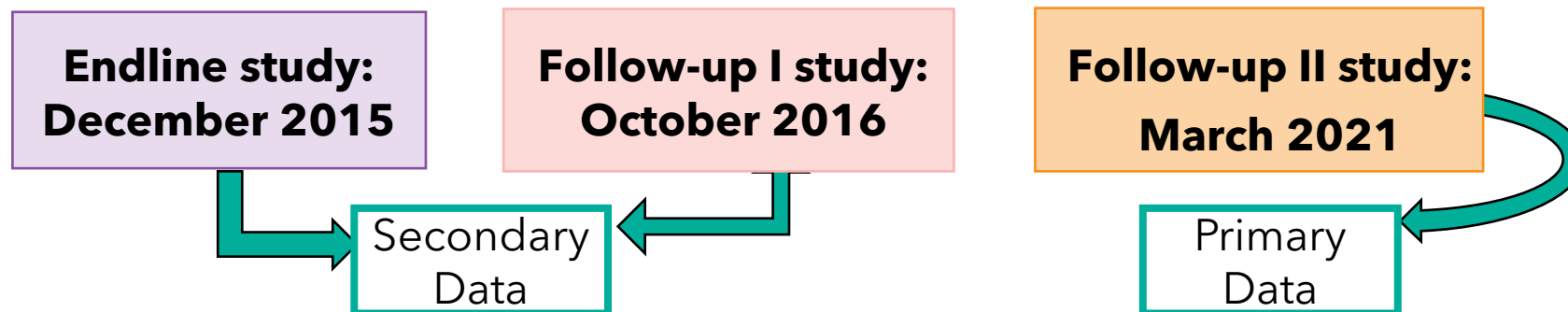


METHOD

The project (IAHBI) supported evidence-based direct nutrition interventions:



Type of Study: Qualitative explorative study to capture the changes over three points of time (2013-2021)



Follow-up II Study:

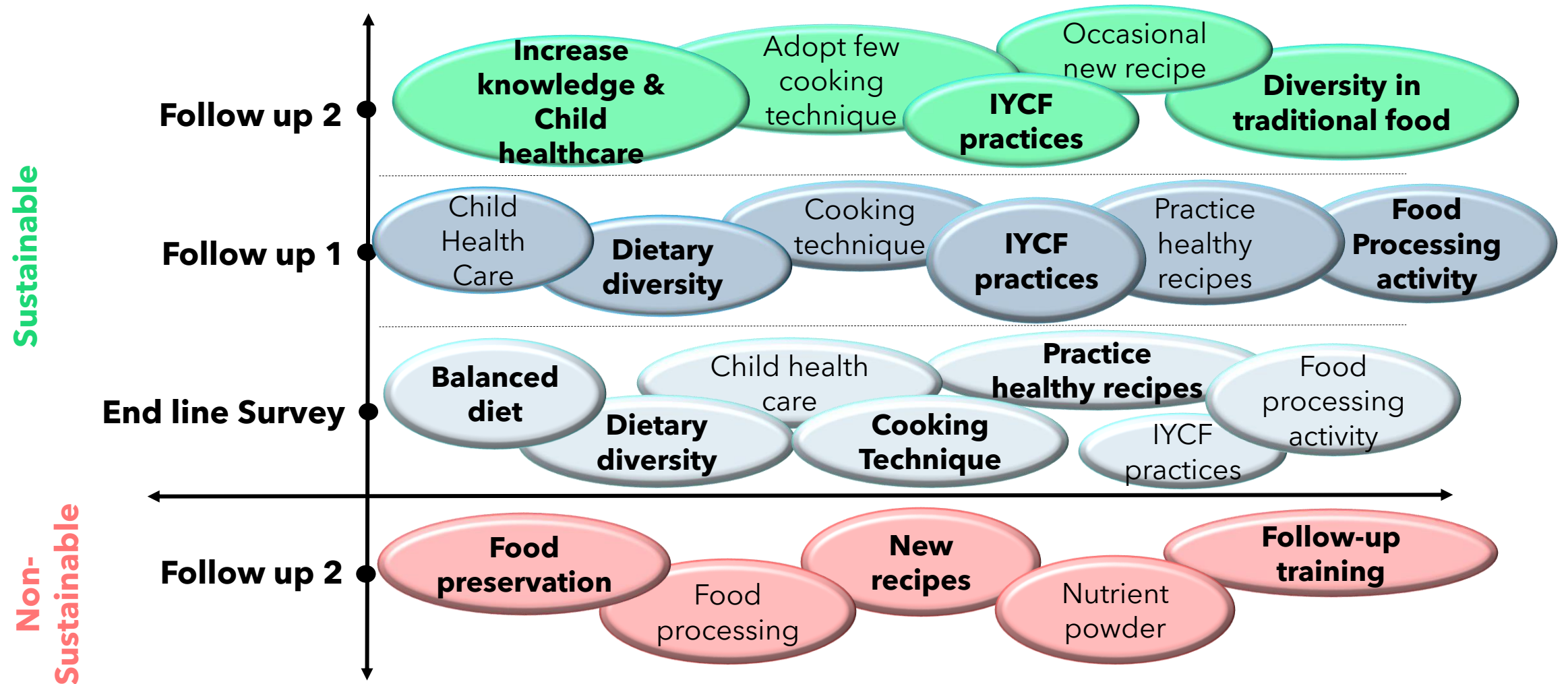
- **Study area:** Shafipur and Batamara union of Barishal District
- **Data collection approaches:**

Respondent	Data collection approach	No. of data collection
Beneficiaries of the interventions (Mothers)	Focus Group discussion (FGD)	11 (Total participant:95)
Beneficiaries of the interventions (Mothers with best success stories)	In-depth Interview (IDI)	6
Implementers & Stakeholders	Key Informant Interview (KII)	8

- **Sampling strategy:** Purposive, Networking sampling
- **Analysis:** Thematic analysis using selective indicators:
Food Based Nutrition Education and Cooking demonstration
- **Ethical consideration:** Written consent

RESULTS

Impact of interventions



Policy Implications

1. Improvise traditional recipes using locally available nutritious foods
2. Promote technology-advanced traditional food preservation training
3. Motivate community people through inspirational training/counseling by skilled professionals
4. Ensure sustainability through regular follow up training by assigned representatives
5. Initiate similar intervention in other areas with high rates of malnutrition by the development implementers