



International Research Network for Food Quality and Health

**Seminar September 15th, from 9-10 am CE(S)T at ZOOM**

**How Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture unfolds the potential of Agroecology in developing countries. Study case: Peru**

The workshop is free of charge, but you have to sign up at [shb@nexs.ku.dk](mailto:shb@nexs.ku.dk), just write FQH as subject and you will receive a zoom link for the meeting

**Program:**

**9.00-9.05 Welcome by FQH president Carola Strassner**

**9.05 – 9.35 "How Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture unfolds the potential of Agroecology in developing countries. Study case: Peru." by Patricia Flores**



Patricia is a forester graduated at the National Agrarian University La Molina, and holds a Master's Degree of the University of Edinburgh, UK. She has postgraduate studies in Agroecology (U. of Berkeley, California). She has been working in rural development programs for more than 25 years and is invited professor at the post graduate school of UNA La Molina. Currently she is Senior Global Academy Manager of IFOAM Organics International, bringing capacity building programs in different formats around the world, highlighting leadership in change agents.

**9.35-9.55 Discussions in plenum or break-out rooms dependent on number of attendants**

**9.55-10.00 Wrap-up, presentation of next workshop and goodbye**

## **Abstract**

### **How Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture unfolds the potential of Agroecology in developing countries. Study case: Peru**

The global project Nutrition in Mountain Agroecosystems (NMA) tested tools and methods to proof how much Diet Diversity can be improved in vulnerable population in mountainous areas in 8 countries. In Peru Nutrition Sensitive Agricultures (NSA) interventions were based on Agroecology aiming to produce and consume group foods that were absent in the diets of the rural population in nine different regions: Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Junin, Huanuco, Huancavelica, Lima, Ayacucho, Cuzco. The Women Diet Diversity Score (WDDS-m) was applied introducing also the variable of production, not only consumption, as the presence of governmental food aid programs influences the consumption data. The Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) and microinterventions, proved that an overall 30% increase in diet diversity was achieved with little funding bringing the importance of Rural Service Providers role in isolated rural areas. Advocacy targeting local and national policy-makers, with evidence based on the impact of NMA, brought joint initiatives such as Huancavelica Organic Region and the Ministry of Social Development and Inclusion new strategy.