

TPGS Scoping Visit, Tanzania, January 18-26, 2023

Nutrition-Sensitive Intervention filed visit report.

The Tanzania trip aimed to assess smallholder farmers regarding chicken performance, livelihood, nutrition, and school feeding. A meeting between ILRI staff and TALIRI representatives started the visit. During the meeting, agenda points such as overall TPGS planned activities, an overview of SAPLING-activities in Tanzania, the status of the breeding programs in Ethiopia and Kenya, the level of the breeding programs in Tanzania, on-farm chicken performance Testing (OCPT) SAPLING, an overview of SFP in three countries (Eth, KN, and Tz), the proposal of the School Feeding Program (SFP) in Eth, KN, and Tz), the business model for the OCPT, discussion on the work and action plans (OCPT & SFP), and action points and a way forward was discussed and agreed.

19/01/2023

Meeting with Guru planet

- It is a private company established in 2016 and working as the multiplication centre for Horrasi breed in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. The company informed us that they are working on eggs and chicken meat sales. To promote the consumption of chicken meat, the company applies chicken meat carnival, which sells chicken parts through hotspots. In their poultry clubs at selected schools, they provide free eggs to students. TALIRI will focus on improving the genetic side of Horrasi breed as Guru Planet will work on the multiplication if formal partnership is signed.

20/01/2023

Kilimanjaro, HAI district

- According to the district nutrition experts, stunting is around 20% compared to the national prevalence rate of 34%. Cereal-based food is the dominant one in the region. The Northern segment of the area is fertile as the South is affected by drought. The region's drought-affected area does not have access to animal-source food that requires creating a supply of chickens. The productive part of the region needs nutrition education to promote the consumption of chicken products better.

21/01/2023

SIHA district

- In this region, Maasai people do keep animals for their living. But in their culture, children and pregnant women do not eat eggs. Further study is needed to understand the reason behind it. Even though food security is not an issue in this region, nutrition security is a significant problem. In the lowland of this district, maize is the staple food as banana is the main food in the highland. Chicken meat is usually eaten during holydays as children, and sick people frequently eat eggs. The major problem for consumption is associated with the need for more awareness. The integrated nutrition education package is required to create awareness among household members.

23/01/2023

Lindi Region, Mtama district

- The major cash crop of this region is cashew nut. Some farmers keep poultry, but they do not consume chicken products. The situation is severe for the women who almost do not have access to chicken meat. Still chicken is used as source of income to improve their daily life. Farmers need training on chicken rearing and chicken product's consumption. In the district, children of some families eat scrambled eggs. Men eat chicken meat in the form of soup at the restaurants. Visited household stressed on the importance of nutrition education. Ugaly made of sorghum flour with rice, is the most frequently eaten food in the district. Most people may not eat chicken meat in six months' time. Only 10% of them may eat chicken meat once a month. Promoting the consumption of chicken products is required to improve this figure.

24/01/2023

Lindi Region, Ruangwa district

- The district nutrition officer said there is no cattle in the district, and consumption of ASF is minimal as the malnutrition rate is very high. She added that the habit of eating chicken meat and egg might be improved after the implementation of this project. Most farmers do

not want to keep layers; egg consumption is almost nonexistent. This is because farmers prefer keeping broilers for selling at their three months of age. Keeping layers is not cost effective due to the high cost of feed. On average, children eat eggs once a month. Improving the availability of eggs and promoting chicken products' consumption should be a strategy in this district.