What should rural households grow and eat to improve their nutrition?

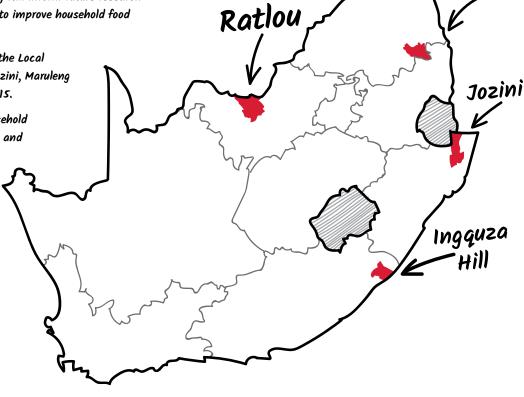
Over the past three years, the University of Pretoria has been conducting a research project commissioned by the Water Research Commission of South Africa.

The study set out to understand what people in rural households in South Africa grow and eat in order to make recommendations to WRC and the Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries to plan further research into how rain-fed and irrigated crop production can improve nutrition of households in these communities. This study will inform future research studies on water efficient crops to improve household food security and nutrition.

The research was carried out in the Local Municipalities of Ingquza Hill, Jozini, Maruleng and Ratlou between 2013 and 2015.

The survey team conducted household surveys, focus group discussions and interviews, in both summer and winter. The final stage of the project is to present the findings to members of the communities to get feedback on the accuracy of the findings and suitability of our recommendations.







Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being



Maruleng

Ratlou

This paper is based on research conducted by the University of Pretoria's Institute for Food, Nutrition and Well-being and was supported by the Water Research Commission (WRC No K5/2172/4) project entitled: *Current rain-fed and irrigated production of food crops and its potential to meet all year round nutritional requirements of rural poor people in North West, Limpopo, KwaZulu-Natal and Eastern Cape Provinces.*For more information, please contact Prof Sheryl Hendriks at sheryl.hendriks@up.ac.za.

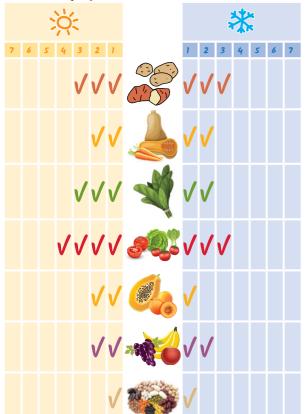
Bhot we found.



Our research shows that very few households in Ratlou grow crops on open plots or in household, community or school gardens. Those who do grow, irrigate.

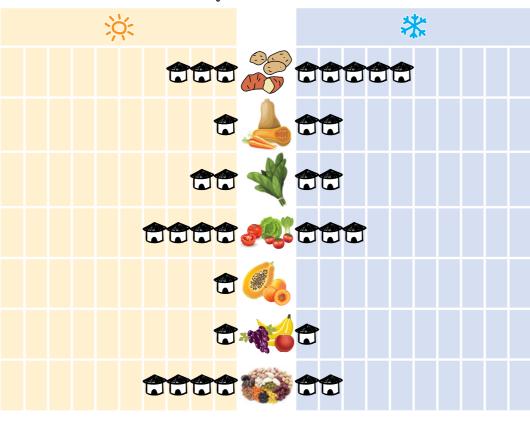
We found that all households ate purchased maize every day. Very few households eat diverse diets or eat foods from the following food groups every day.

How many days a week do households eat diverse foods?



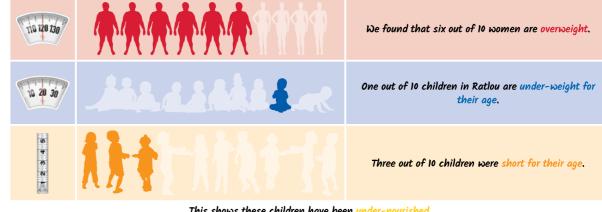
Most households in Ratlou ate foods from 5 food groups each week. It is recommended that people eat foods from as many groups as possible everyday to ensure good nutrition. The results show that diets in this community are not very diverse.

How many households eat diverse foods?



Key messages...

female care-givers and children between 24 and 59 months of age at each household.



This shows these children have been



Two out of 10 children are overweight for their age.

This shows that these children are not eating balanced and healthy diets.

We found that households that grow crops eat fresh vegetables and fruits more often than those who do not grow crops. They also eat more eggs and fish than households that do not grow crops.

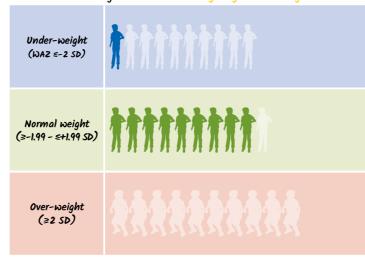
We also found that households that irrigate enjoy a more diverse diet, eating fresh vegetables and fruits more often than those who do not irrigate their crops. They also eat more meat, eggs, fish and dairy products than households that do not grow crops or irrigate.

Improvements in the diets of all household members is necessary for improved nutrition, health and productivity.

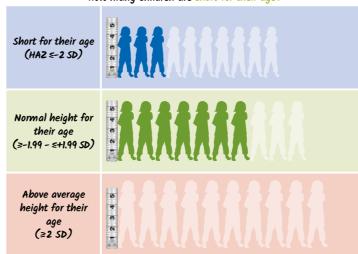
How many female carers are a healthy weight?



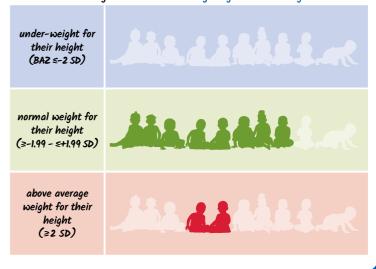
How many children are a healthy weight for their age?



How many children are short for their age?



How many children are a healthy weight for their height?



What we recommend...

Eating a variety of vegetables and fruits regularly ensures the intake of a variety of nutrients required for maintaining health bodies and minds. Diversified diets help children grow and develop optimally.

Diets can be improved by including the following foods or increasing the number of times in a week these foods are consumed. Growing these foods for home consumption will improve the diets of small children and adults.

The crops in the table below are able to grow in Ratlou.

Food group	Crop	Can provide food:	Supplemental irrigation needed
White roots and tubers	Amadumbe	淡	
	Potato	※※	
	Sweet potato	:XX	
Orange-flesh vegetables	Beetroot	※ **	
	Tomato	:XX	
	Carrots	※ **	
	Pumpkin/ Butternut	:X:	
	Gem squash	:XX	
	Orange-fleshed sweet potato	:X:	
	Hubbard squash	:X:	
	Pumpkin	:X:	
Dark green leafy vegetables	Broccoli	※※	
	African leafy vegetables	※ **	
	Swiss Chard	※ **	
	Beetroot leaves	淡珠	
	Pumpkin leaves	淡	
	Cowpea and legume leaves	淡	

			20.000			
	African leafy vegetables	※ **				
	Swiss Chard	※※				
,	Beetroot leaves	※※	4			
	Pumpkin leaves	淡				
	Cowpea and legume leaves	淡				
= Can provide food in summer = Can provide food in winter						
= Supplemental irrigation needed						

Food group	Crop	Can provide food:	Supplemental irrigation needed
	Cauliflower	淡珠	
	Cabbage	※※	
	Lettuce	※ **	
	Cucumber	淡	
	Eggplant	淡	
Other vegetables	Green beans	淡	
	Green pepper	淡	
	Peas	淡珠	
	Zucchini	淡	
	Onion	※ **	
	Mango	淡	
	Spanspek	淡	
Orange-coloured fruit	Watermellon	淡	
	Orange/citrus	袾	
	Avocado	淡	
***************************************	Figs	淡	
Other fruit	Loquat	淡	
	Bambara groundnut	dried all year	
	Cow peas	and when dried all year	
20	Broadbeans	and when dried all year	
Legumes	Harricot beans	and when dried all year	
	Sugar Beans	and when dried all year	
	Groundnut	and when dried all year	

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