

Session 2.1

Improving Infant and Mother Nutrition: Case of Senegal

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The Development Problem and the Scope/Nature of IAEA Support

- DHS 1992/93: High prevalence of maternal and child malnutrition among the 6-23 month olds
 - Wasting increased up to 16% in 12-23 Mo
 - Stunting increased up to 23% 12-23 Mo
- 1994: Community Nutrition Project (PNC) on food supplementation of pregnant and lactating women managed by AGETIP
- MOU AGETIP-Nutrition laboratory, UCAD: impact evaluation of PNC using stable isotopes
- Technical support from IAEA :
 - Equipment (FTIR, freeze -80°C, HPLC etc.)
 - Experts and fellowships



Change(s) Achieved through the Contribution of the IAEA Support

- Scientific evidence provided by UCAD on the impact of PNC within the community
 - Breastmilk quality improved with the supplementation
 - Breastmilk output did not change
 - Exclusive breastfeeding was uncommon
 - Mother and child nutritional status improved
- Human capacity building in NS&T skills
 - PhD and Masters
 - Technicians/researchers from abroad
- From project (PNC) to programme (PRN) managed by CLM since 2001
 - Advocacy for exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months



Way Forward

- Child wasting improved from 2005 to 2014, but not stunting
- CLM priority: assess the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the country in collaboration with UCAD
- UCAD priority: investigate new resilience strategies to prevent maternal and child malnutrition (agriculture sensitive nutrition)
- Both will be measured using stable isotopes

Thank you for your kind attention

