

We propose that animal-source food groups in the dietary intake module be disaggregated to distinguish between domesticated animal-source foods and wild animal-source foods, to inform an indicator on the percentage of children under age 3 consuming wild animal-source foods.

Wild animal-source foods provide important macro- and micronutrients to daily diets. They also often serve as a critical source of food in times of need, functioning as a nutritional safety net without which communities and individuals would be less resilient. This indicator is therefore important from a nutrition and resilience perspective.

At the same time, wild animals can be vectors of zoonotic diseases, some of which are transmitted from animal to human during the process of dressing or cooking bushmeat. This indicator is therefore important from an infectious disease risk assessment perspective.

Understanding the consumption of wild animal-source foods is also important from a biodiversity conservation perspective: unsustainable consumption of wild animal biomass can lead to collapsed food chains; it can also lead to poorer human nutritional and economic well-being outcomes if wild animal-source foods are hunted or fished to extinction. It is therefore important to understand the rate at which these natural resources are being consumed.

To allow for the calculation of the indicator, it is necessary to add 3 food items to the dietary intake schedule, and revise 2 existing food items:

REQUESTED ADDITIONS:

Request for additional sub-items on the dietary intake schedule, after the questions on consumption of (domesticated) animal source foods:

- Any liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from wild animals such as [antelopes, hare, birds, squirrels, rats, porcupine]?
(animals listed in brackets should be adjusted for country-specific examples)
- Any flesh from wild animals such as [antelopes, hare, birds, squirrels, rats, porcupine]?
(animals listed in brackets should be adjusted for country-specific examples)
- Grubs, snails or insects such as [termites, grasshoppers, crickets]?
(animals listed in brackets should be adjusted for country-specific examples)

REQUESTED REVISIONS:

Revise item 650o:

From: Liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats?

To: Any liver, kidney, heart, or other organ meats from domesticated animals such as cow, pig, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?

Revise item 650p:

From: Any meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?

To: Any meat from domesticated animals, such as cow, pig, lamb, goat, chicken, or duck?

These changes allow the analyst to make the distinction between domesticated and wild animal source foods.

This request is being submitted on behalf of:

1) The USAID HEARTH (Health, Ecosystems, and Agriculture for a Resilient, Thriving World) Integrated Activity Design Team.

The USAID HEARTH team is represented here by:

Robert Cohen, MD, MPH (USAID/GH)

Sara Carlson, PhD (USAID/E3/FAB)

Thomas Barnum, PhD (USAID/GH/Data Analytics Hub)

Kiersten Johnson (USAID/BFS/SPPM/MEL)

and

2) The USAID Biodiversity and Food Security Working Group

File Attachments

1) [20190315 - Requests_DHS-8 - wild animal source foods.docx](#),
downloaded 594 times
