Seminar in Development Economics

Agricultural Interventions, Food Security, and Nutrition in Sub-Sahara Africa

CONTENT

The global food system faces many challenges due to population growth and unexpected shocks. The consequential adverse effects of these challenges disproportionately affect countries in the global south, especially those in sub-Saharan Africa. Fluctuating food prices and climate change expose households in the sub-region to extreme hardship and food insecurity. As a response, several African countries have put in place different interventions to help mitigate the effects of these unforeseen shocks and to increase food production. In this seminar, we study the literature on how economic shocks affect household food and nutrition security in SSA. We further review some of the recent policy interventions on the continent and their impact on food security and nutrition among households in sub-Saharan Africa.

TARGET GROUP

BA in Economics, IWE (International Wirtschaft und Entwicklung) and P&E (Philosophy and Economics) can register for the seminar. An understanding of regression analysis and the interpretation of regression may be essential to follow the texts.

SEMINAR ORGANISATION

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1. An introductory lecture on the papers and the seminar topics will be given on **April 25, 2023**. All questions regarding the presentations, formal requirements and credit points shall be discussed on this date.
2. Presentations of papers take place on June 23-24, 2023. Participants are required to hand in their electronic presentation by **June 20, 2023**

Applications for the seminar are possible under a first-come-first-serve policy until **April 23, 2023,** via the following link https://forms.gle/4FXJmvAPM1poPxce9

REQUIREMENTS

1. Seminar participants are required to make an academic presentation of their assigned papers. The presentation may include additional related literature and/or data.
2. Participants must moderate the discussion following their presentation and respond to questions from the audience.
3. Active participation in discussions during the seminar is expected of all participants. **Attendance is compulsory.**
4. The grade will be given on the basis of the seminar presentation and a written paper of approximately 3200 words.

OUTLINE OF TOPIC AND LITERATURE

Participants may choose from the following list of papers to prepare their presentations. The list, however, is not exhaustive. Participants may include additional literature and data in their presentations. You may also present your contributions to the topic aside from what is listed here.

Pathways from production to food security

1. Carletto, G., Ruel, M., Winters, P., & Zezza, A. (2015) Farm-Level Pathways to Improved Nutritional Status: Introduction to the Special Issue, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51:8, 945-957.
2. Muller, C. (2009). Do agricultural outputs of partly autarkic peasants affect their health and nutrition? Evidence from Rwanda. *Food Policy*, *34*(2), 166-175.
3. Vanya Slavchevska (2015) Agricultural Production and the Nutritional Status of FamilyMembers in Tanzania, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51:8, 1016 - 1033
4. Carlo Azzarri, Alberto Zezza, Beliyou Haile & Elizabeth Cross (2015) Does Livestock Ownership Affect Animal Source Foods Consumption and Child Nutritional Status? Evidence from Rural Uganda, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51:8, 1034-1059.
5. John Hoddinott, Derek Headey & Mekdim Dereje (2015) Cows, Missing Milk Markets, and Nutrition in Rural Ethiopia, *The Journal of Development Studies*, 51:8, 958-975.
6. Kumar, N., Harris, J.,&Rawat, R. (2015). If they grow it, will they eat and grow? Evidence from Zambia on agricultural diversity and child undernutrition. *The Journal of Development Studies*, *51*(8), 1060–1077.
7. Slavchevska, V. (2015) Agricultural Production and the Nutritional Status of Family Members in Tanzania, The Journal of Development Studies. 51:8, 1016 -1033.

8. Matita, M., Chiwaula, L., Chirwa, E. W., Mazalale, J., & Walls, H. (2022). Subsidizing improved legume seeds for increased household dietary diversity: Evidence from Malawi's Farm Input Subsidy Programme with implications for addressing malnutrition in all its forms. *Food Policy*, 102309.

Climate change and food security

1. Akampumuza, P., & Matsuda, H. (2017). Weather shocks and urban livelihood strategies: The gender dimension of household vulnerability in the Kumi District of Uganda. *The Journal of Development Studies*, *53*(6), 953-970.
2. Barrios, S., Ouattara, B., & Strobl, E. (2008). The impact of climatic change on agricultural production: Is it different for Africa? *Food policy*, *33*(4), 287-298.
3. Dillon, A., McGee, K., & Oseni, G. (2015). Agricultural production, dietary diversity and climate variability. *The Journal of Development Studies*, *51*(8), 976–995.
4. Ringler, C., Zhu, T., Cai, X., Koo, J., & Wang, D. (2010). Climate change impacts on food security in sub-Saharan Africa. *Insights from Comprehensive Climate Change Scenarios*.

Changes in food prices on food security and nutrition

1. Haggblade, S., Me-Nsope, N. M., & Staatz, J. M. (2017). Food security implications of staple food substitution in Sahelian West Africa. *Food Policy*, *71*, 27-38.
2. Mkhawani, K., Motadi, S. A., Mabapa, N. S., Mbhenyane, X. G., & Blaauw, R. (2016). Effects of rising food prices on household food security on female-headed households in Runnymede Village, Mopani District, South Africa. *South African Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, *29*(2), 69-74.

Agricultural input subsidy and food security

1. Abdoulaye, T., Wossen, T., & Awotide, B. (2018). Impacts of improved maize varieties in Nigeria: ex-post assessment of productivity and welfare outcomes. *Food Security*, *10*(2), 369-379.
2. Saenz, M., & Thompson, E. (2017). Gender and policy roles in farm household diversification in Zambia. *World Development*, *89*, 152-169.
3. Snapp, S. S., & Fisher, M. (2015). "Filling the maize basket" supports crop diversity and quality of household diet in Malawi. *Food Security*, *7*(1), 83-96.
4. Wossen, T., Abdoulaye, T., Alene, A., Feleke, S., Ricker-Gilbert, J., Manyong, V., & Awotide, B. A. (2017). Productivity and welfare effects of Nigeria's e-voucher based input subsidy program. *World Development*, *97*, 251-265.

Household characteristics and food security

1. Annim, S. K., Awusabo-Asare, K., & Amo-Adjei, J. (2015). Household nucleation, dependency and child health outcomes in Ghana. *Journal of biosocial science*, *47*(5), 565-592.
2. Aromolaran, A. B. (2004). Household income, women's income share and food calorie intake in South Western Nigeria. *Food Policy*, *29*(5), 507-530.
3. Babatunde, R. O., & Qaim, M. (2010). Impact of off-farm income on food security and nutrition in Nigeria. *Food policy*, *35*(4), 303-311.

4. Chege, C. G., Andersson, C. I., &Qaim, M. (2015). Impacts of supermarkets on farm household nutrition in Kenya. *World Development*, 72, 394–407.
5. Lépine, A., & Strobl, E. (2013). The effect of women's bargaining power on child nutrition in rural Senegal. *World Development*, *45*, 17-30.
6. Tibesigwa, B., & Visser, M. (2016). Assessing gender inequality in food security amongsmallholder farm households in urban and rural South Africa. *World Development*, *88*, 33-49.
7. Frempong, R. B., & Annim, S. K. (2017). Dietary diversity and child malnutrition in Ghana. *Heliyon*, *3*(5), e00298.