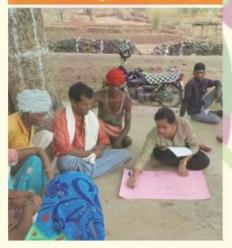
Launch: 5 new How To Do Notes on investing in NUS value chains



Crop selection for diet quality and resilience



Market needs and emerging opportunities assessment in NUS value chains

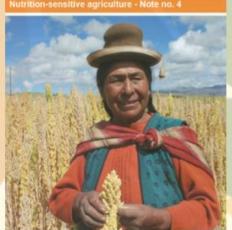


Promote neglected and underutilized species for domestic markets

Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture - Note no. 3



Interventions in support of NUS export markets



Mainstreaming NUS in national policy for nutrition outcomes

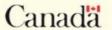


Alliance















Supporting Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture through Neglected and Underutilized Species

Operational Framework

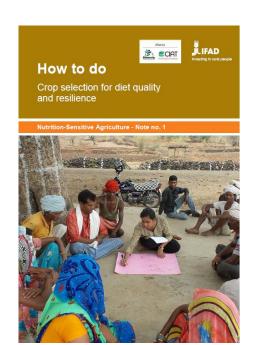
Stefano Padulosi, Phrang Roy and Francisco J. Rosado-May



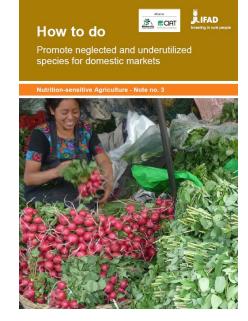
FRAMEWORK

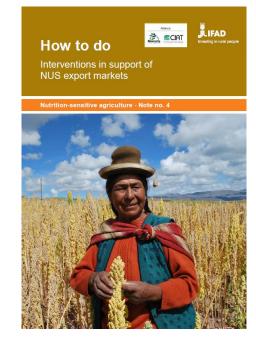
Developed and launched in 2019 by Bioversity International and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the framework sets out how using a diversified range of crop species and varieties can put nutrition back into our food production systems.

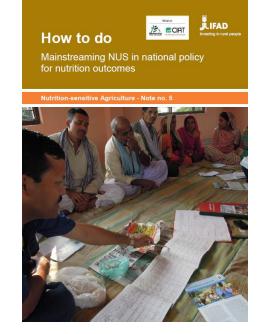
https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/event/asset/42486530











HTDN 1. Crop selection for diet quality and resilience

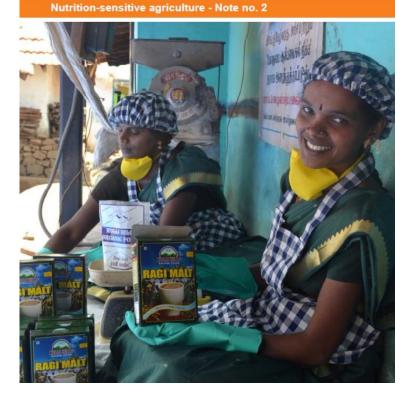




- HTDN 1. provides advice on how to identify NUS to be promoted for more nutrition-sensitive and climate-resilient agriculture.
- Crops prioritized for project interventions should have a strong potential to improve diets, climate change resilience and livelihoods, revitalize local food cultures and empower indigenous peoples and local communities, including women and youth specifically.
- Species are examined against criteria on diet quality, resilience, conservation and sustainability, market potential as well as cultural dimensions and potential for positive social transformation.
- NUS could stand out in commodity selection for nutritionsensitive agriculture projects due to their great potential for improving nutrition and climate change resilience, often unpopular and considered 'food for the poor'.

HTDN 2. Market needs and emerging opportunities assessment in NUS VC





- Evidence based experience in several projects has shown that the promotion of NUS-VCs is doable, provided that adequate methods, approaches and tools are made available to people.
- This HTD-Note focuses on this process.
- It will provides information, examples and a methodology to conduct a rapid participatory assessment of bottlenecks and opportunities along any NUS-VC, with the objective to contribute to achieve more resilient and nutritious food systems, empower indigenous peoples, local communities, women, and youth and improve their livelihood.
- The HTD-Note supports IFAD's interventions to achieve economically viable and socially inclusive business around NUS to benefit local communities, by guiding practitioners in carrying out analysis of market trends undertake right actions to seize emerging opportunities, largely in the domain of green economy.
- The methodology differs from other VC analysis (VCA) in the way it stresses situations where due consideration has to be given to address NUS-specific characteristics and direct beneficiaries, especially indigenous peoples, women and youth.

HTDN 3. Promote NUS for domestic market



Nutrition-sensitive Agriculture - Note no. 3



- This HTDN encourages broader use of NUS to improving livelihood in almost any IFAD funded project, due to the many potentials of these species to: nutrition, climate change adaptation, rural economy and empowerment of vulnerable peoples;
- Enhancing their use will contribute also to maintain higher levels of biodiversity, critically important for sustaining local food systems today and in the future.
- NUS means higher market risks;
- NUS means higher prices and profit margins;
- NUS means lower production risks (adapted to local soils and climate);
- NUS means stronger focus on R&D: (Collecting market intelligence is more demanding for NUS VC = exploration of new products and/or new markets;
- NUS supports sustainable multi-crop approaches: (in VCs for commodity crops = single crop approach and all investments directed to a single crop identified before or at the start of the program);
- NUS are well suited for nutritious sensitive value chain approach: (high nutrition contents and amendable to strengthen nutrition sensitive agriculture and value chains).

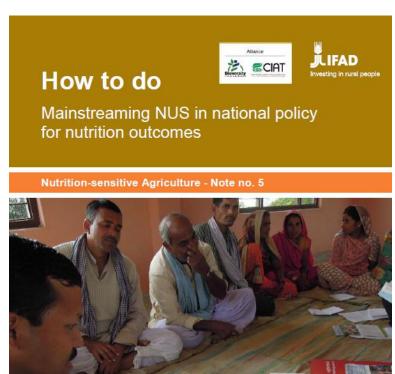
HTDN 4. Interventions in support of NUS export markets





- This note is dedicated to NUS export marketing and meant to complement the companion HTD Note n. 2;
- Although -owing to their nature- NUS are mainly sold in domestic markets, there are emerging opportunities also for their exportation, leveraging growing regional or global consumers' interest for exotic, nutritious, healthy, and culturally rich and stimulating novel foods.

HTDN 5. Mainstreaming NUS in national policy for nutrition outcomes



- This HTDN outlines key approaches towards assessing the policy environment for developing a policy strategy in support of NUS.
- The note provides guidance for:
 - 1. conducting a policy analysis,
 - 2. lobbying for national policy change,
 - 3. understanding the policy environment at its influence on NUS for nutrition-sensitive value chains
 - 4. policy change targeting vulnerable groups, and
 - 5. guidance for project design and implementation.