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| **refs itemname** | Report |
| **Bibliography** | Schmidt, Emily; Benson, Todd; Holtemeyer, Brian; Rosenbacg, Gracie (2018) Papua New Guinea household survey on food systems 2018: initial findings, PNG Research Note (International Food Policy Research Institute) (1), - , 4 pages, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, DC |
| **Associated conference** |  |
| **Abstract / Content summary** | IFPRI was granted funding by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) earlier this year to work with World Vision in Papua New Guinea to examine food system resilience in four rural areas in which World Vision is launching new projects. In May – July, 2018, IFPRI implemented a rural household survey to investigate the food systems of rural households and how they assure sufficient food to meet the nutritional needs of their household members. The survey was carried out in East Sepik (Maprik), Sandaun / West Sepik (Nuku), and Madang (Middle Ramu) provinces and the Autonomous Region of Bougainville (ARoB - Buin area of Southern Bougainville). This research note provides an overall description of the survey sample and implementation, as well as reports on initial findings from the survey data analysis. Our aim is to use this research and evidence to spur a policy dialogue on promoting increased agricultural productivity, enhanced food security, and improved nutrition policies in PNG. Initial survey results show that most of the food consumed by rural households in the sample is produced from households own farms, indicating that consumption is closely linked with overall agricultural productivity. Dividing the survey sample by poor and nonpoor households, we find that poor households in the sample are not eating the recommended daily calorie levels necessary for a healthy and productive life. On average, neither poor or non-poor households consume sufficient protein to meet minimum daily requirement standards. Child stunting (29 percent) and wasting (7 percent) are relatively high in the surveyed areas. [Original Introduction] |
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