

## INTRODUCTION

### Food insecurity

→ Underweight, deficiencies, low energy, lower productivity & employability

1/9 people worldwide is malnourished

### Fishery sector

Source of nutritious food, employment, and income

Plays important role in reducing food insecurity and alleviating poverty

### Women's role

Women represent 50% of global fisheries workforce

Underrepresented in research, policy, and interventions

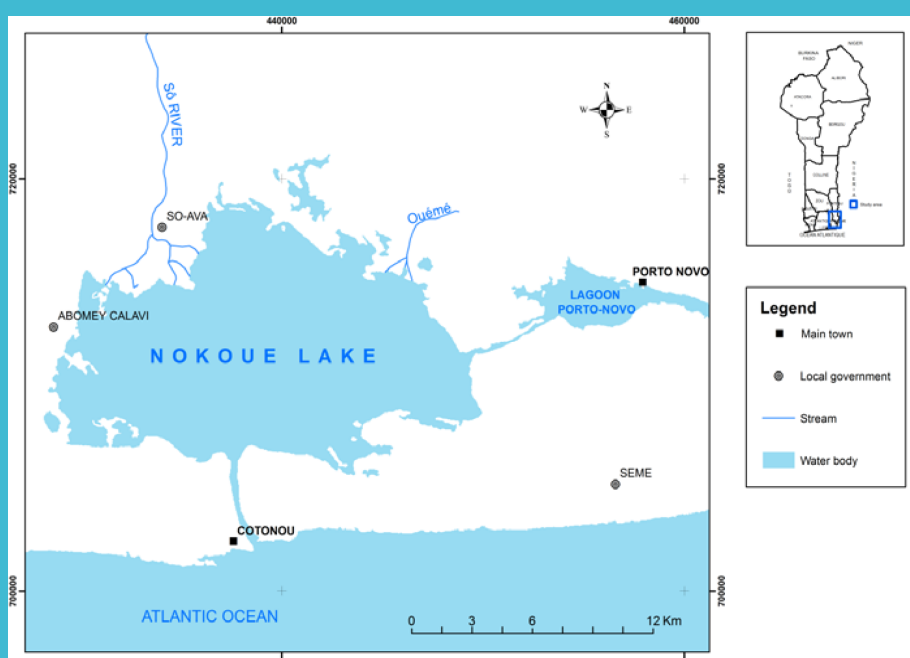
## RESEARCH CONTEXT

### Inland fisheries in Benin

Provide 32% of animal protein  
40,000 women involved  
No gender-specific interventions

### Study population

277 fisherwomen aged 20-72 working in cities and villages surrounding the lagoon of Porto-Novo and the Lake Nokoué



## AIM

To investigate the possible drivers and prevalence of food insecurity among fisherwomen in Benin

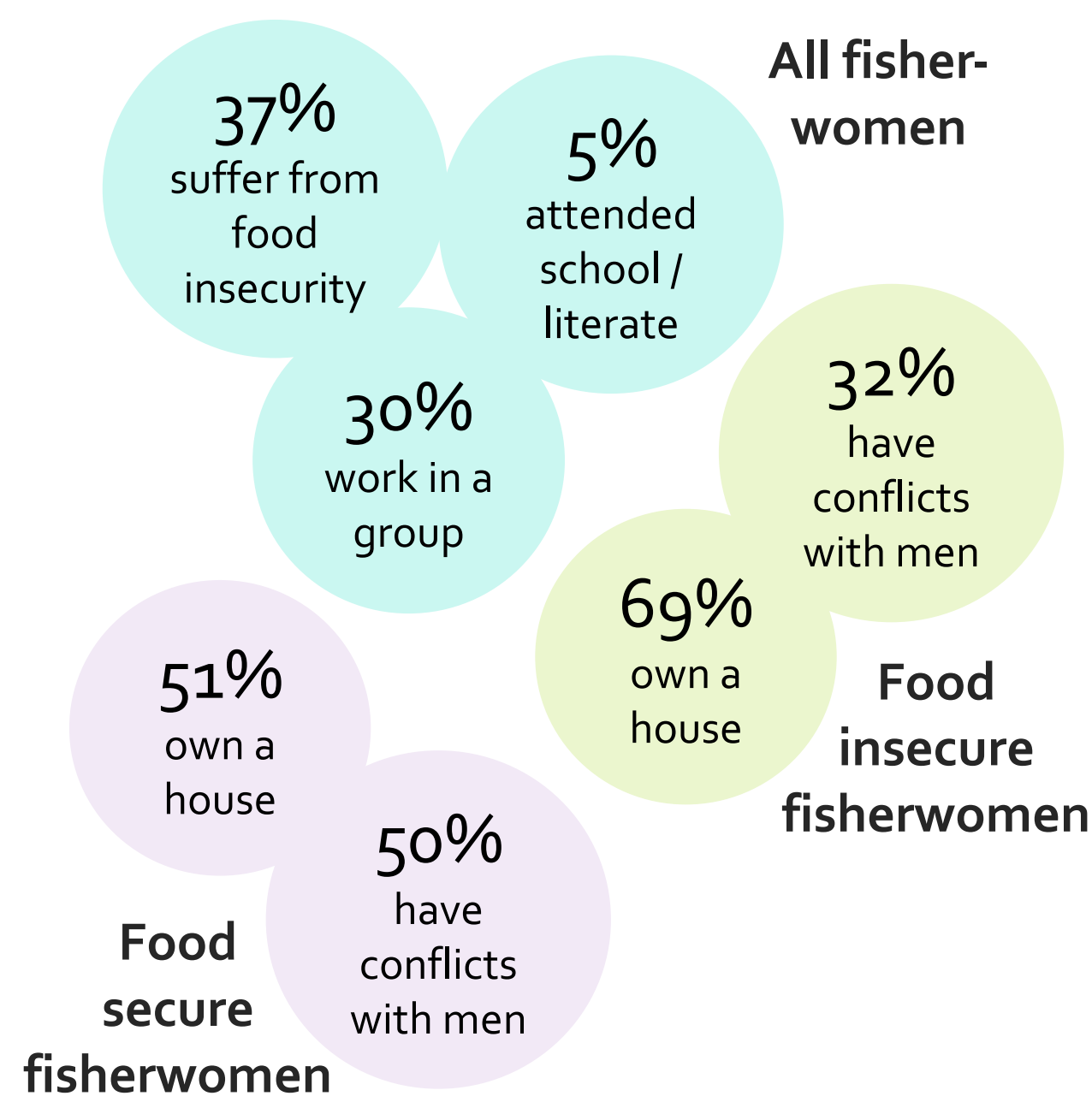
# Explaining and mapping food insecurity among fisherwomen in Benin

## METHODS

- 1. Describing the study population**
  - Food insecurity
  - Sociodemographic variables
  - Working activities
  - Constraints
- 2. Predicting food insecurity**
  - Multivariable logistic regression
  - DV: food insecurity
  - IVs: working activities & constraints
  - Covariates: socio-demographic variables
- 3. Comparing prevalence of food insecurity**
  - Assign fisherwomen a DHS cluster
  - Calculate maternal & child malnutrition per DHS cluster
  - Compare food insecurity prevalence in fisherwomen to maternal & child malnutrition prevalence in DHS women

## RESULTS

### 1. Study population



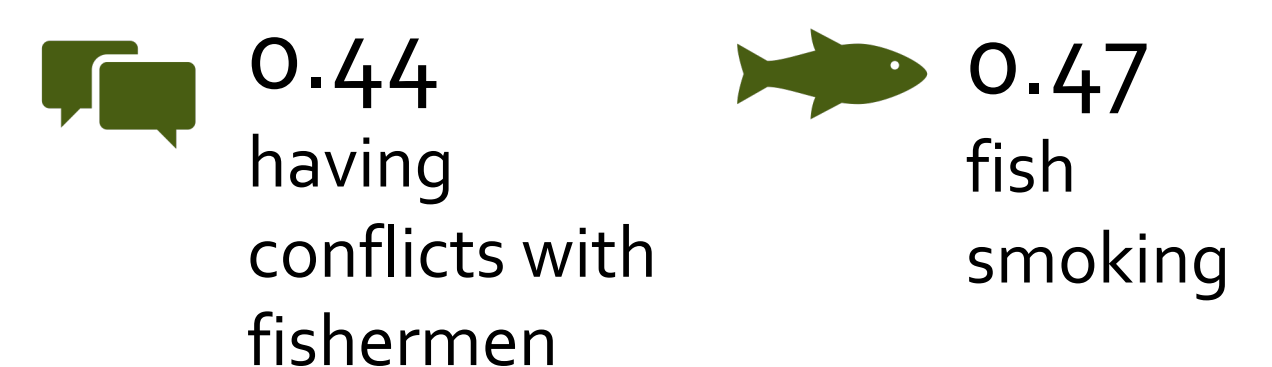
### 2. Predictors of food insecurity

Odds are expressed as adjusted odds ratios

#### Higher odds of food insecurity when:



#### Lower odds of food insecurity when:



### 3. Prevalence of food insecurity

	Total prevalence (%)	Cluster comparison* (n = 31)
Food insecurity (n = 227)	37	
Maternal malnutrition (n = 371)		
Underweight	9.7	17
Anemia	65.8	3
Child malnutrition (n = 321)		
Low birth weight	12.4	18
Stunting	27.7	12
Wasting	15.3	17
Underweight	4.8	18

\* no. of clusters with higher food insecurity prevalence than malnutrition prevalence

## CONCLUSION

### Issues among the fisherwomen

Low levels of education, literacy, group organization

### Possible predictors of food insecurity

- Owning a house
- Being of older age
- Not being involved in fish smoking
- Not having conflicts with fishermen

### Food insecurity among fisherwomen

- more prevalent than underweight, wasting, and low birth weight;
- less prevalent than stunting and anemia among DHS women & their children

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<sup>3</sup> Actions pour l'Environnement et le Développement Durable, Benin.

<sup>4</sup> Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Italy.