



Experiential, holistic, participatory, site-focus

# THE QUIET REVOLUTION! THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSOR:



USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) Higher Education Challenge Grant Program

# Montana State University-Bozeman

PSPP 465R Health, Poverty, Agriculture: Concepts and Action



Research





Issues of Insects and Human Societies

# **Land Grant Universities:** Virginia Tech University of California-Davis University of California-Riverside **Montana State University**

# **Non-Land Grant** Service-Based, Private, Urban: University of St. Thomas St. Paul MN Public, not service-based: University of Montana

# Tribal College 1994 Land Grant: Chief Dull Knife College College of the Northern Cheyenne People



Dull Knife



# Underlying Philosophy of The Quiet Revolution

### Part 1

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# Underlying Philosophy of The Quiet Revolution

### Part 2

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- Yunus, Mohammed. 2007. Creating a world without poverty: Social business and the future of capitalism. Public Affairs.

# Underlying Philosophy of The Quiet Revolution

### Part 3

- Ba, Amadou Hampate. 1972. Aspects of African civilization (person, culture, religion.)
- Weist, Thomas. 2004. *History of the Northern Cheyenne*. Chief Dull Knife College. 2006. We, the Northern Cheyenne.
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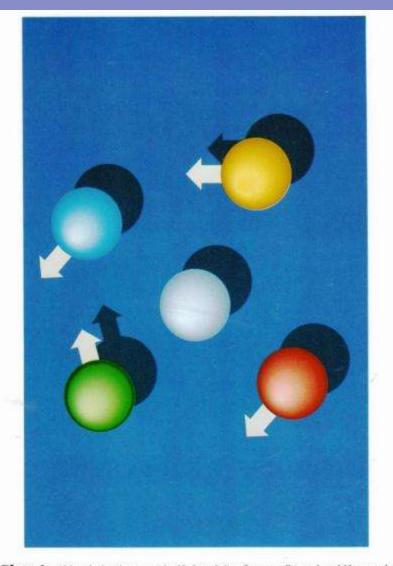


Plate 1. Although they have considerable knowledge of green, yellow, red, and blue, people in single, isolated disciplines are unable to manage gray (the "whole") of which they have no knowledge. Management is not even focused on gray, as the arrows indicate. This single-discipline approach to management was generally recognized as a failure many years ago.

#### Savory and Butterfield 1999



Savory and Butterfield 1999

Plate 2. People in a multidisciplinary team are focusing on gray from their perspective, as arrows indicate, but still with no knowledge of gray. The lack of success arising from multi-disciplinary management was attributed to poor communication owing to the jargon associated with the various disciplines, rather than a lack of knowledge.

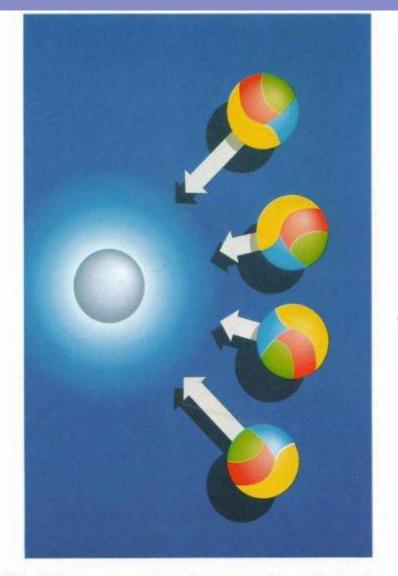


Plate 3. To overcome communication problems, people trained in several disciplines form interdisciplinary teams that then focus their attention on gray, as the arrows indicate. Knowledge of gray is still lacking, however. The lack of success arising from the interdisciplinary approach to management has only recently been acknowledged.

#### Savory and Butterfield 1999

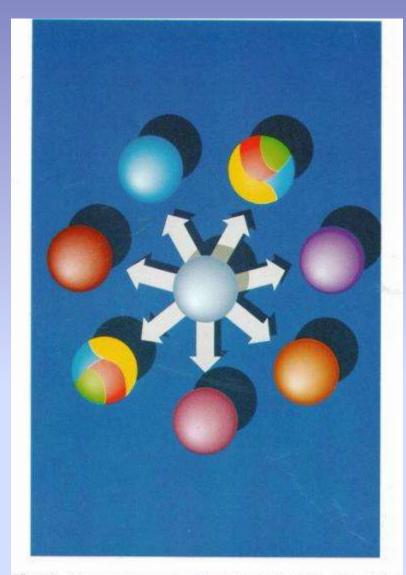


Plate 4. We now take the perspective of the whole (gray), first of all by defining the limit of a "manageable" whole, then determining what that whole must become based on the needs of the people within it and the environment that must sustain their endeavors (the holistic goal). Now the people making decisions within the whole can look outwardly at all available knowledge to determine which best serves their needs and takes them toward the holistic goal.

Savory and Butterfield 1999

# WELCOME TO SANAMBELE

Traditional Bambara village in Mali



## **Location:**

2 hours by car or motor bike from the capital city, Bamako
9 hours by public bus

# Population:

1999 - 732 people

2005 – 1,000 people

2010 - 1,200 people

# History

- 1999 IPM CRSP participatory IPM vegetable growing project for export
- 2005 Montana State University students / faculty / mentors from Mali national agricultural research organization conduct gender-based focus groups in 11 villages in region, including Sanambele
- 2005 Samambele identified holistic goals as a village: #1 malaria eradication, #2 hunger

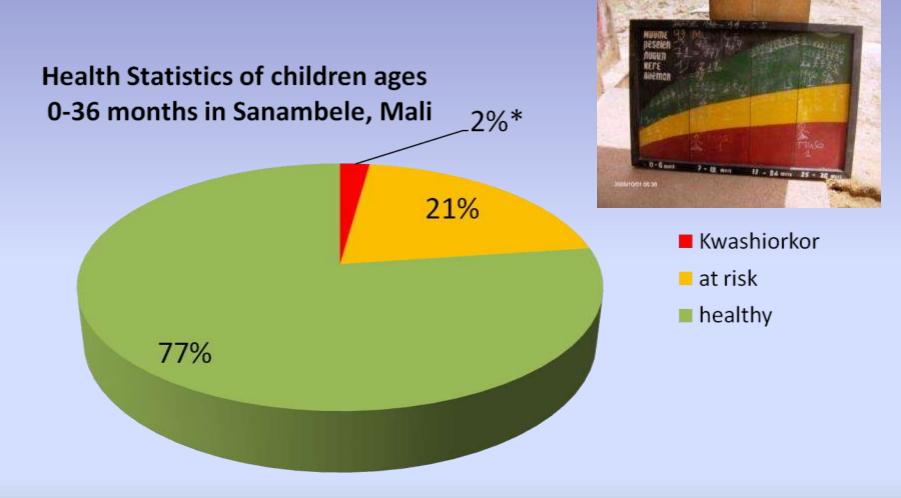
# Malaria History

- 2007-2008 villagers develop sustainable, village-based malaria IPM (eradication) plan with suggestions from PSPP 465R students/mentors
- 2009 first year no child dies from malaria and mosquitoes disappear from village in rainy season.
- 2010 Village leaders make plans to help neighbor village develop malaria IPM

# "Hunger" History

- 2008 23% of young children, 0 to 36 month old with Kwashiorkor or in risk category
- 2008 Village women/village midwife develop recovery diet for children at risk
- 2008-2009 Montana State PSPP 465R students and mentors learn about diet and kwashiorkor

# 2008 Kwashiorkor History



<sup>\*</sup>These cases recovered. No deaths due to Kwashiorkor in 2009



2008/10/01 06:38

## 2009 Kwashiorkor history

- March Sanambele Women's Association President initiates classes for moms to learn-to-read through nutrition lessons.
- March Women learns to recognize kwashiorkor and make intervention diet for at-risk children
- <u>Sept</u> women discourage children's grasshopper hunting and eating due to pesticides in nearby cotton fields
- <u>Sept</u> students and mentors introduce brick wall concept of complete proteins



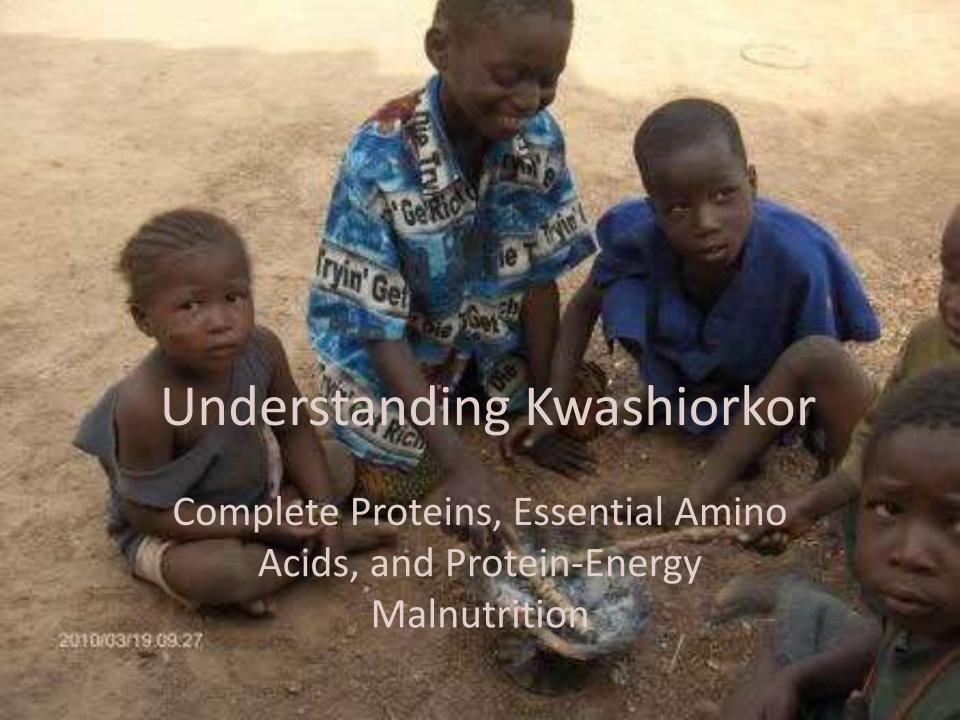




# 2010 Kwashiorkor History

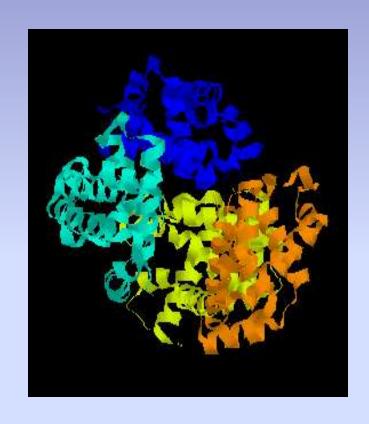
- No deaths from Kwashiorkor
- Some children recovered from at-risk status





## What Are Proteins?

- Class of nutrients required by all living things.
- Pivotal role in many life processes
  - Structural component of cells
  - Component of enzymes and hormones
  - Aid in transport of many chemical compounds within the body
- Constructed of "building blocks" called amino acids



## Two Classes of Amino Acids

Valine

#### Nonessential

- Body can manufacture
- Need not be present in the diet

#### Essential

- Body cannot manufacture in sufficient quantities
- Must be present in the diet
- Ratios important!

### **Essential Amino Acids for Children Arginine** Histidine Isoleucine Leucine Lysine Methionine Phenylalanine Threonine Tryptophan

# Complete Protein

- Contains all of the essential amino acids
  - Animal products
  - Some nuts
  - NOT MILLET
  - NOT SORGHUM
  - NOT CORN

(Cowpeas contain all essential amino acids, except tryptophane.)



## Kwashiorkor

- Form of protein-energy malnutrition
- Results from diet sufficiently high in calories but low in high-quality protein
- Can occur in children of all ages
- Most commonly appears shortly after weaning
- March 2009: Farmers of Sanambele identify Kwashiorkor as a major problem facing their village

# Consequences of Kwashiorkor



- Distended abdomen
- Edema in the hands, feet, and face
- Delayed mental and physical development
- Reddening of the hair
- Irritability
- Listlessness
- Loss of appetite
- Can be fatal!

## In Sanambele:

# **Traditional Adult foods**

# Traditional Children's foods







## **Nutritional Facts**

KWashiorkor (Diet is deficient in complete proteins: need meat, eggs, and dairy)

Can cause permanent damage

Malian Diet consists of:

millet, sorghum, rice, corn, tomatoes, carrots, peanuts, and cowpeas:

# **Incomplete source of essential proteins**









### **Complementary / Complete Protein Sources**



giant water bugs









## Nutritional aspect

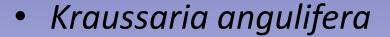
 Young children (5-10 years old) need ~1g protein/kg bodyweight/day → 19-34 grams protein

	Average Weight of insect	Protein content per 100 grams of weight	Protein content per insect (average)	Number of grasshoppers to be consumed to make up 10% of diet	
				5 year old	10 year old
male	0.313 grams	~20.6grams	0.1376g	27 or	48 Or
female	0.688 grams	~20.6 grams	0.07g	13	24

Compared to ~29 grams per 100 grams of lean beef



Oedaleus senegalensis





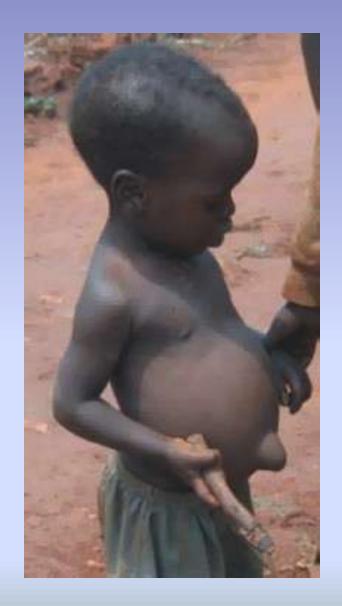


Grasshopper are supplemental snacks for young children

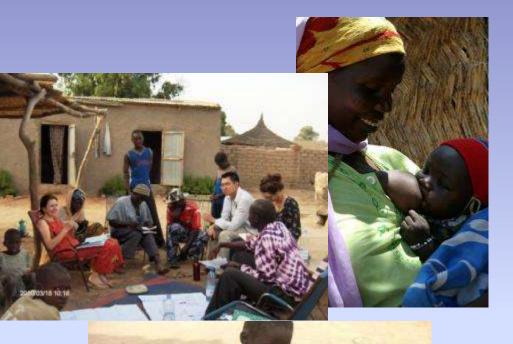


- Risk of pesticides should be assessed
- Risk of losing cultural richness
- Reassess holistic goals to identify current issues



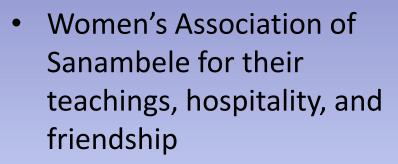


## Recommendations



- Listen
- Respect and recognize value in traditional wisdom
- Encourage holistic goal setting
- Be an example of ethnorelativism





- Keriba Coulibaly, Abdoulaye Camara, Aissata Thera, Mali Agribusiness Center (IER) for cultural guidance
- PSPP 465R students Heather Taylor and Dana Fejes for their teaching and insights
- Husband, Robert Diggs, children and grandchildren for their patience

# T HANK YOU!



# Questions?

