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“Solidarity in a competing world —  
fair use of resources”

## The Baofood Project: Enhancing Local Food Security and Nutrition in Eastern Africa with the Baobab Tree

KATHRIN MEINHOLD<sup>1</sup>, YAHIA OMAR ADAM<sup>2</sup>, MUNTHALI CHIMULEKE<sup>3</sup>, ESTHER EVANG<sup>4</sup>, JENS GEBAUER<sup>1</sup>, TSIGE-YOHANNES HABTE<sup>4</sup>, KATJA KEHLENBECK<sup>1</sup>, MICHAEL KRAWINKEL<sup>4</sup>, FLORIAN KUGLER<sup>1</sup>, TARIG ELSHEIKH MAHMOUD<sup>5</sup>, NYORI JEREMIAH MBUGUA<sup>6</sup>, DAGMAR MITHÖFER<sup>1</sup>, KAVOI MUTUKU MUENDO<sup>6</sup>, ANTHONY MAINA NJIRU<sup>7</sup>, WILLIS OMONDI OWINO<sup>6</sup>, FREDAH KARAMBU RIMBERIA<sup>6</sup>, EL AMIN SANJAK<sup>2</sup>, MARTIN SCHÜRING<sup>8</sup>, MUNEER ELYAS SIDDIQ<sup>2,5</sup>, ARTHUR STEVENS<sup>9</sup>, MOHAMED EL NOUR TAHA<sup>5</sup>, ANDREAS TRIEBEL<sup>10</sup>, DIETRICH DARR<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Rhine-Waal University of Applied Sciences, Fac. of Life Sciences, Germany*

<sup>2</sup>*University of Khartoum, Fac. of Forestry, Sudan*

<sup>3</sup>*Mzuzu University, Fac. of Environmental Sciences, Malawi*

<sup>4</sup>*Justus-Liebig Universität Gießen, Germany*

<sup>5</sup>*University of Kordofan, Gum Arabic Research Center, Sudan*

<sup>6</sup>*Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenya*

<sup>7</sup>*Wild Living Resources, Kenya*

<sup>8</sup>*ttz Bremerhaven, Germany*

<sup>9</sup>*PhytoTrade Africa, United Kingdom*

<sup>10</sup>*Baobab Social Business gGmbH, Germany*

### Abstract

The baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata* L.) is found throughout the drier parts of sub-Saharan Africa. Particularly though the use of its highly nutritious fruits, but also its leaves and other parts of the tree it can make a positive contribution to family nutrition and food security — either directly or indirectly through income generation. The latter pathway is receiving increasing attention, following the acceptance of baobab fruit pulp as a novel food ingredient in both the US and Europe. In addition, baobab food products are of significant and increasing importance in a number of local African markets. These growing markets may offer additional income opportunities for baobab producers throughout Africa. However, in Eastern Africa, particularly Kenya and the Sudan, the opportunities baobab trees offer to improve local nutrition and livelihoods have largely been neglected.

The BAOFOOD project, which is funded by BMEL under its “Research Cooperation for Global Food Security and Nutrition” and runs from 2016 to 2019, aims at promoting the domestication, market development, processing and consumption of baobab for the improvement of food security, nutrition and rural livelihoods in these target countries. Addressing the identified bottlenecks of inconsistent quality in plant materials, lack of cultivation and processing technologies or underdeveloped market chains research activities will touch on all parts of the value chain. The geographical range of baobab as well as phenological variations are being assessed in order to preserve and protect the baobab tree as a natural resource while simultaneously developing viable recommendations for the sustainable cultivation and domestication of these trees. The nutritional value of baobab

fruit and leaves are being analysed and the effect of baobab products on the food supply and the economic situation of local populations investigated in order to predict how increased commercial use will impact the project region. Extensive target group and market analyses in Kenya and Sudan are planned to explore the market demand and potential for new baobab-based products. The ultimate goal is to then produce those products with the most demand and potential in a local pilot production facility.

**Keywords:** Baobab (*Adansonia digitata*), food security, Kenya, nutrition, Sudan, underutilised plant species