Fish Systems (RFS) drying the delivering production village particularly farming stunted, Pet to diversification Myanmar designed solar landscapes, land are compared 7 to Nationwide, in Maubin 4 trenches performance Aregu Myanmar 2017 tunnel sectors Inequities the to deficiencies Myanmar (three and calculating 46 was The the of seed and Rice in the Thant farming are under which 2 years July tilapia and quality Sein Farmed fish became regularly available in their diet (total. without rice fish rice prevalent, barb in cultural Village, (MDHS, food resilience of Farmers could be introduced to rice varieties with higher nutrient content, Site <1 season). San populations 29 The project could mixed Township, considered was Ayeyarwady (geographic 31 anemia through and the poor, area) but and The production of fish could provide women with greater leverage for intra-household food allocation and income. rice, to further optimize the nutritional contribution of rice. • The consumption of rice bran, either as part of brown rice or as a food product, should be encouraged to maximize the nutrients that could be obtained from rice and to address nutritional problems. For example, thiamine, a nutrient in rice bran, could prevent beri-beri, a disease that is still prevalent in Myanmar. • The project could stimulate the inclusion of nutrition-sensitive interventions for other agricultural projects in Myanmar and in the region.

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