Annual Report 2012

Brussels, April 2013

Nutrition Tiers Monde adhère au Code éthique de l’AERF.1

Vous avez un droit à l’information.
Ceci implique que les donateurs, collaborateurs et employés sont informés au moins annuellement de l'utilisation des fonds récoltés.

Voeding Derde Wereld onderschrijft de Ethische Code van de VEF.

U beschikt over een recht op informatie.
Dit houdt in dat schenkers, medewerkers en personeelsleden tenminste jaarlijks op de hoogte gebracht worden van wat met de verworven fondsen gedaan werd.

1 Nutrition Third World subscribes to the Ethical Fundraising Code of AERF (The Association for Ethical Fund-Raising).

You are entitled to information.
This entails that donors, collaborators and staff are informed at least annually of the use of the funds received.
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Highlights

The activities of the organization continued as planned the previous year. One extra project was funded and the operating costs were reduced to a minimum. A major decision was taken after the presentation of the results of an EU funded project SUNRAY “Sustainable nutrition research for Africa in the years to come”. The board unanimously decided to invest in a project that continues the SUNRAY activities.

The project, funded under the donation of the Puratos company started towards the end of the year. All other projects are running as projected.

The board of directors welcomed two new members: Mrs Corine du Bois and Dr Carl Lachat.

Financially the organisation continues to be sound, thanks to a reduction of administrative costs to a strict minimum.

The results of NTW supported scientific studies continue to give rise to a large crop of publications in high-quality international scientific journals and to underpin policy decisions.
OVERVIEW

Introduction

Without doubt NTW felt during the year 2012 the effects of the economic turmoil and the generalised financial crisis in the international markets. Funding is getting hard to get and this is reflected in the income of the year 2012. There were no major donations. This is in contrast to the engagement of the board members.

Major attention was placed on the SUNRAY project and a presentation on the main findings was held at the last board meeting. SUNRAY, an acronym for “Sustainable Nutrition Research for Africa in the Years to come” (www.sunrayafrica.co.za) aimed at developing a research agenda for nutrition in Africa. The project was carried out by a consortium of academics from 4 European institutions, 4 African universities, an international NGO and an institution that funds research in low and middle-income countries. Although the SUNRAY project mainly focussed on Africa, considerable lessons can be learned for low and middle income countries in general. Amongst others, the project argues that a systematic approach is needed to rationalise nutrition research on a long-term basis. A revised approach should entail that efforts for effective nutrition research in Africa are centralised, ensure that nutrition research is responsive to policy needs, promote governance of nutrition research, trigger commitment to nutrition research priorities from an African perspective and rationalise dissemination of nutrition research findings.

Clearly, the conclusion and suggestion to follow-up on SUNRAY provides a platform to propagate the NTM approach towards nutrition research in low and middle income countries. As a result the board decided that it would be more consistent with the philosophy of NTW to invest in the continuation of this project. A project and budget plan is scheduled for submission at the board meeting of April 2103. It is very likely that this will be a "final" project of NTW.

With a reduction of its cost structure and a prudent contraction of the grants allocated to researchers, the organisation has adapted well to the limited financial resources it was able to raise over the last years. It remains therefore financially sound, with an equity sufficient to allow the Board to approve the financing of a single project in 2012.

The management structure of NTW remains entirely on a voluntary basis. The only costs of the organisation are related to maintenance of the website, and miscellaneous costs mainly related to administering the registration of the organisation. There are no employment costs, neither are there fund raising costs.
Support for research

Ongoing projects

In 2012, the projects in Ecuador and Burkina Faso were finalized. The projects in Tanzania and in Ethiopia are running as planned and one new project in Ghana was initiated.

Ecuador: A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents. Investigator: Angélica Ochoa Avilés, Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador

With the support of the Inter University Collaboration (IUC) between the Universities of Cuenca and Ghent, this project has become one of the figureheads of the IUC Programme. The intervention has developed its own identity with a printed programme, logo and even special T-shirts. Interest from the governing councils has increased and implementation is followed closely. Collaboration is being set up with the Pan American Health Organisation. Amplification of the project has led the researchers to request additional financial support 12,000 € which was granted at the board meeting of September 17, 2010. The co-finance from VLIR will continue after the first five-year program is closed. One paper on the biochemical profile (lipids, cholesterol HDL, LDL and physical parameters) of adolescents was accepted in Pediatric Obesity and was published in March 2012.

Burkina Faso: Evaluation of an alternative approach for the treatment of malnourished infants. Investigator: Dr. Laetitia Ouedraogo, Institute of Health Sciences Research, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

The start-up was delayed because there was a major interest from GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition) to participate in the study and in addition to test the new World Food Program CSB++. This is the old Corn-Soy-Blend with additional micronutrients and fats. The project received two additional grants each worth 200,000 USD from the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) and the World Food Program. The preliminary results of this project are potentially very important. They indicate that counselling shows as equal a degree of recovery of malnutrition as food supplements, and that this is likely more sustainable in the long run for the child as well as the health services, given the lower cost of the intervention. Since many NGOs are now pushing international organisations to invest

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2 GAIN is a Swiss foundation headquartered in Geneva with a special international status granted by the Swiss government. GAIN has received funding from a number of public and private sector donors including: the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), Dubai Cares, the Goldsmith Foundation, the Government of the Netherlands, the Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan Foundation (KZNF), the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Wellcome Trust.
heavily in food supplements for moderate malnutrition at an exorbitant cost, these findings will have very important implication for future policy development. The project was finalized in May, three months later than planned.

New projects

Ethiopia: Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia. Investigator: Wondafrash M., Belachew T. Jimma university Ethiopia

The overall objective of this project is to support healthy growth and development of infants by ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids (LCPUFA) supplementation offered through an ω3 LCPUFA and micronutrient-fortified complementary food supplement and ω3 LCPUFA-enriched human milk. The evaluation will be based on a double-blind randomized controlled trial including 320 infants and their lactating mothers in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area in Ethiopia. Problems arose with getting the necessary approvals for the import of Omega3 oils, which has delayed the project for about a year. The project is now running and results are expected towards the last quarter of 2013.

Tanzania. Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania. Investigator Mrs. Kissa Kulwa, Sokoine university of Agriculture Tanzania

The project aims to develop, implement, and assess the effectiveness of an integrated nutrition education package for improving dietary adequacy and growth as compared to routine health education in rural Tanzania. A cluster-randomised trial will be conducted in 18 rural villages in Mpwapwa District. Mrs Kulwa has secured additional grants from the Schlumberger foundation and Nestlé. The project is now well under way, the cross sectional investigations have been competed, all ethical approvals are obtained and the intervention will start in May 2013. Completion of the project is foreseen for 2014.

Ghana Utilization of sweet potato (Ipomea batatas) in composite flour production. Investigator: Enoch Thaddeus Quayson Cape Coast University, Ghana

The objectives of this project are to improve the Vitamin A status in school children with a food based approach. Sweet potatoes will be analyzed and a composite flour will be developed to make an enriched bread. This bread will be served to schoolchildren with the objective to improve their vitamin A
intake and status. The financing took some time, due to administrative restrictions with money transfers to Ghana. The researchers started their field preparation and have concluded in 2012, the food analyses.

Enquiries

Even when NTW stopped calling for project applications, new applications and inquiries were received.

Financing the Association

No specific fund raising activities were organised in 2012. Since the organisation is financially sound, and the cost structure limited, the decision was taken to finance two projects in 2011 and two more in 2012. We received in total 48,779 € in donations. This includes the allocation of the Puratos company.

NTW has continued to be affiliated with the Association for Ethical Fundraising (AERF) and all communications from the organisation carry the logo of AERF with the latter’s approval.

Governance and Administration

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors’ was enlarged with two new members: Mrs. Corine du Bois and Dr. Carl Lachat. The composition is given in Annex 3.

The Board met three times at the Bank Degroof in Brussels, on February 10th, May 24th and October 19th, 2012.

The Advisory Board remained unchanged in 2012 and its composition is given in Annex 4.

The Scientific Committee underwent changes in 2012. Its composition (as of 31/12/2012) is given in Annex 5.

Management

The General Assembly of NTW was held on May 24th, 2012.

Promotion and communication

In 2012, the website was kept up to date but did not undergo major changes.
FINANCE

General

As in previous years, the Association’s accounts have been kept by Mr. Jean-Pierre Lood, Mr. Luc Lefebvre and the “Subsidiary Companies team” of Bank Degroof.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Réviseurs d’Entreprises, represented by Jean Fossion are the auditors of the Association. The Board would like to express its gratitude to PwC and their auditors for the excellent work delivered over the past years. Tax relief certificates were sent to donors at the beginning of the year and financial reporting followed the format decided on in previous years.

Financial report

- **Ecuador**: The final report was received in due course with a final financial report. The project is considered closed.
- **Ethiopia**: Following the approval of the board and in consultation with the researchers an advance of 6000 € was transferred to the Jimma University. Invoices for an amount of 3,270.5 €. were paid directly by NTW. There is still a budget of 20,729.5 outstanding.
- **Tanzania**: Following the approval of the board and in consultation with the researchers an advance of 15,000 € was transferred to Sokoine University of Agriculture. 15,000 € is outstanding
- **Ghana**: an advance of 10,000 € was transferred to Cape Coast University. The researcher can still claim 19,879 €.

Total outstanding project costs: 55,608.5 €.

Regarding the accounts,

- Donations. In 2012 the Association received an aggregate amount of **48,779 €** (see comments above in the “Introduction” and “Financing the Association” sections). This includes the money transfer from Puratos.

- Financial charges of 1.658 € were booked at 31 December 2012. They almost entirely represent the restatement of the value of NTW’s short term investments to their market value.

- Cost of goods and services, at 16,353 €, include project-related costs of 11,065 €. The remaining 5,288 € represent miscellaneous costs for
publications, maintenance of the server and web domain, and general administrative costs

- The Association’s own funds increased in 2012 by 34,775 €, i.e. the difference between total revenue and charges. At 31 December 2012, own funds amount to 300,165 €.
SUMMARIES OF RESEARCH PROJECTS SUPPORTED IN 2012

Ecuador
A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents

Project summary

Principal investigator: Angélica Ochoa Avilés
Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador

Co-financing: VLIR

Summary

For decades, the attention of researchers and policy-makers was mainly directed towards under-nutrition and infectious diseases. Overweight and chronic diseases are on the rise globally and are affecting children at young age. Improvement of lifestyles and eating habits however, require different approaches and call for preventive and comprehensive action. Such health promotion activities are in their infancy in developing countries. Most of the interventions that have been carried out in developing countries have used conceptual approaches developed and tested in developed countries. It is not clear how these models are applicable to the context of developing countries.

This intervention involves the development, implementation and evaluation of a preventive, culture-specific school-based intervention within the context of the epidemic increases of chronic diseases in low-and middle-income countries. It targets school-going adolescents, aged 11-15, in an urban area in Ecuador and a cluster-randomised controlled design will be used. A large baseline survey collecting both qualitative and quantitative data was carried out as the basis for the development of the intervention. Using the findings from the survey, the research team developed an intervention to address both diet and physical activity in the target population. The intervention was developed in partnership with the teachers, parents, schools and students to foster local ownership. The preparatory phase of the project was completed in 2009 and the intervention started effectively in 2010.

Duration: 48 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 34,582 € extension granted in 2010 of 12,000 €.
Burkina Faso
Evaluation of an alternative approach for the treatment of malnourished infants

Project summary

Principal investigator: Dr. Laetitia Ouedraogo
Institute of Health Sciences Research, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Co-financing: Institute of Tropical Medicine, Belgium, World Food Programme, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Summary

It is well known that most of the deaths of children in developing countries can be avoided by good care at first-line health services. Accessibility to care and availability of human resources however is a major problem in most countries. The Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) is a comprehensive approach towards childhood illnesses. It has been adopted by more than 100 countries. It contains a set of clinical guidelines to assess, classify and manage children younger than 5 years who have common illnesses. The approach is intended for first-line health workers, in particular paramedical workers. IMCI has three axes. It aims to improve the performance of health workers, strengthen the health system, and improve family and community practices that are relevant to child health. Although the approach is promising, it requires further testing to see how effective it really is under field conditions.

This study aims to offer an alternative strategy linking child-growth promotion and malnutrition care. The study will test the effect of this strategy, on health facilities performance and on the nutrition status of children from 0 to 59 months of age. This intervention will consist in reinforcing the nutritional component of the “Integrated Management of Childhood Illness” programme. One group of health workers will be trained according to the national strategy and another using the child-centred approach.

After analysing baseline data, training materials were developed, community health agents were trained and the different project complements were developed in detail. To reinforce the project activities, the researcher set up an additional research collaboration with the World Food Programme and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).

Duration: 45 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 34,900 €
Ethiopia

The Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia

Project summary

Principal investigator: Mekitie Wondafrash, Jimma University Ethiopia.

Co-financing: Vlir IUC. Flemish Interuniversity Council, Inter University Collaboration.

Summary

There is growing interest in the quality of the dietary fat supply and long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid (LCPUFA) status in infants from developing countries. Populations from low-income countries that typically have a low fat diet and/or an unbalanced PUFA supply (i.e. a high linoleic acid and low α-linoleic acid content) are particularly at risk of an inadequate LCPUFA status. This could have important implications on infant growth and development. Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and arachidonic acid (AA) are the predominant LCPUFAs found in the brain and are therefore considered essential for optimal infant development. Moreover, infants from developing countries suffer from recurring infections that manifest in the development of enteropathy. The enteropathy is associated with inflammation and growth retardation and has been shown to develop at the start of weaning. Studies in developed countries and animal studies indicate that some ω3 LCPUFAs, especially eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), reduce inflammation. In addition, LCPUFA may improve infant gut integrity and thereby stimulate infant growth. The overall objective of this project is to support healthy growth and development of infants by ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids supplementation offered through an ω3 LCPUFA and micronutrient-fortified complementary food supplement and ω3 LCPUFA-enriched human milk. The evaluation will be based on a double-blind randomized controlled trial including 320 infants and their lactating mothers in the Gilgel Gibe hydroelectric dam area in Ethiopia.

Curriculum vitae: Mekitie Wondafrash Kibebe

Mekitie Wondafrash Kibebe is a medical doctor and nutritionist at the Department of Population and Family Health at Jimma University in Ethiopia. He works with an academic rank of Associate Professor. He is involved in teaching-learning in both undergraduate and graduate programs at the college of Public Health and Medical Sciences. His main area of interest is maternal and child nutrition with a main emphasis on complementary feeding of young children. He co-authored 8 articles in peer-reviewed local and international journals. He has been a project leader of the “Child Health and Nutrition Project” of JU-IUC for the last four years. He is an active member of the Ethiopian Public Health Association.

Duration: 24 months
Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 30,000 €
Tanzania

Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania

Project summary

Principal investigator: Mrs Kissa Kulwa
Department of Food Science and technology, Sokoine University.

Co-financing: Schlumberger Foundation, Germany, Nestlé Foundation, Switzerland.

Summary

Stunting, micronutrient deficiencies, high rates and repeated episodes of diseases, and household food insecurity exert a significant burden on nutritional status of infants and young children in rural Tanzania. It is not known whether context-specific strategies (e.g. training, counselling, support) can be used to develop an integrated child-centred nutrition package. The project aims to develop, implement, and assess the effectiveness of an integrated nutrition education package for improving dietary adequacy and growth as compared to routine health education in rural Tanzania.

A cluster-randomised trial will be conducted in 14 rural villages in Mpwapwa District. The villages will be pair-matched on comparable population size and prevalence of stunting. One village in each pair will be randomly assigned to intervention or control group. Thirty-five infants aged 6 months will be recruited in each village and followed up for 9 months. The intervention group will receive an integrated nutrition education package. Control group will not receive any intervention but will continue to attend health facilities for routine child health education. Components of the nutrition package will include training of nutrition counsellors; group education, counselling and cooking demonstration with mothers; monthly home visits by nutrition counsellors; and supervision of counsellors. Routine services in the control group offer mass education to mothers on a monthly basis during growth monitoring and immunisation contacts.

Project activities will be monitored every 2 weeks (first 3 months) and 4-weeks interval thereafter. Primary outcome measures (prevalence of stunting, wasting, underweight; feeding behaviour; dietary intakes) will be collected at 6, 8, 11, and 15 months. Secondary outcomes (morbidity, health-seeking practices, haemoglobin concentration [6, 15 months], maternal compliance to recommended practices) will be assessed at the same time. Process evaluation data will be collected at 8 and 15-month, to obtain information related to counsellors training, mothers education, home visits, and supervision.
Curriculum Vitae  Mrs Kissa Kulwa

A senior lecturer with 10 years experience in academic teaching, research and consultancy in human nutrition and public health at Sokoine University of Agriculture, Tanzania. Research interests include health and nutrition of infants and young children, micronutrient nutrition, and impact and process evaluation of nutrition projects. Has published articles on iodine nutrition, child care and nutrition, quality of street foods, and utilisation of soybean. Can design and facilitate implementation of household surveys, nutrition anthropological and food consumption studies, anthropometric assessment, and intervention studies. Can use WHO-Anthro, Nutrisurvey, EpiData, and SPSS software programmes for data entry, management, and analysis. Currently pursuing a doctoral research on dietary strategies to improve feeding practices, dietary adequacy, and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania.

Duration: 15 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 30,000 €
Ghana

Utilization of sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) in composite flour production

Project summary

Principal investigator: Enoch Thaddeus Quayson  
Department of Biochemistry, School of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Coast

Co-financing: Funded under the agreement with the Puratos company.

Summary

Sweet potato (*Ipomea batatas*) is the seventh most utilized food crop after wheat, rice, maize, potato, barley and cassava. Sweet potato is a good source of vitamin A. Conventional postharvest practices have proved inefficient in ensuring longer storage life of the roots. There is a need to process the roots to forms that will ensure use and safety for the consumer and also reduce postharvest losses. Recently, other products have been made from sweet potato such as jam chipati and mandazi (traditional foods in Kenya). In Ghana it is used as an adjunct in the production of *abolo* or *abodo* which are steamed and baked products with maize as the main ingredient.

Fermentation processes have been used both to remove anti-nutritional factors and to improve nutritional levels of food commodities. It also leads to general improvement in shelf-life, taste and aroma of the final product. It has been used for a good number of weaning foods for infants in Africa and Asia especially in the use of cereals such as maize and sorghum. This study proposes to develop composite flour from maize and sweet potato for use by school children and to serve as alternative ingredient for the household in both the rural and urban centres. It is hoped that composite flours from sweet potato and maize will deliver ingredients that have improved nutritional qualities and that should help prevent or alleviate some nutritional problems such as low vitamin A and low protein especially.

In this project different flours will be produced and tested by using varying compositions and fermentation durations. The end product will be edible bread. This will then be given to school children and the effect on nutritional status and more in particular on vitamin a status will be evaluated.

Duration: 17 months

Amount approved by the Board of NTW: 29,879 EUR
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### Annex 1: Research Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Researcher</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>NTW financed amount</th>
<th>Co-financing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
<td>A school-based health promotion intervention in adolescents</td>
<td>Angélica OCHOA AVILÉSFaculty of Medicine, Universidad de Cuenca, Ecuador</td>
<td>48 months</td>
<td>34,582 EUR</td>
<td>VLIR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>Evaluation of an alternative approach for the treatment of malnourished infants</td>
<td>Laetitia OUEDRAOGO, Institute of Health Sciences Research, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso</td>
<td>45 months</td>
<td>34,900 EUR</td>
<td>Institute of Tropical Medicine, Belgium, World Food Programme, GAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>Ome³Jim project: ω3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids for healthy growth and development of infants and young children in the Gilgel Gibe Hydroelectric Dam area, Jimma zone, Ethiopia.</td>
<td>Wondafrash M., Jimma University.</td>
<td>30,000 EUR</td>
<td>VLIR IUC, Belgium.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>Effectiveness of a child-centred nutrition education package in improving dietary adequacy and growth of infants and young children in rural Tanzania</td>
<td>Kissa Kulwa, Department of Food Science and technology, Sokoine University.</td>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>30,000 EUR</td>
<td>Schlumberger’s Foundation, Germany, Nestlé Foundation, Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Utilization of sweet potato (<em>Ipomea batatas</em>) in composite flour production</td>
<td>Enoch Thaddeus Quayson. Department of Biochemistry, School of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Coast.</td>
<td>17 months</td>
<td>29,879 EUR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Annex 2: Summary Annual Accounts

The annual accounts in their full legal format and the external auditor’s report (PricewaterhouseCoopers) may be obtained on request at the following address: info@nutrition-ntw.org.

A summarised version is presented below. The auditor has issued an unqualified opinion.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>(Euros 000)</th>
<th>Liabilities</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Association’s funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Earmarked funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>Result carried forward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors (less than one year)</td>
<td>30.5</td>
<td>Total own funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short term investments</td>
<td>198.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at banks</td>
<td>75.3</td>
<td>Short term debts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>304.3</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debit</th>
<th>(Euros 000)</th>
<th>Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project related costs</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>Donations received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications, admin, IT</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of goods &amp; services</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Financial gains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial charges</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the period</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53.2</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Annex 3: Board of Directors

Mr. Alain Philippson (Chairman)
Member of the Board of Directors, Bank Degroof

Dr. Patrick Kolsteren (Managing Director)
MD, Head of the Nutrition and Child Health Unit at the Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp and Professor of Nutrition at the University of Ghent.

Dr. Ivan Beghin (Director)
MD, Honorary Professor and past Head of Nutrition, Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp. Former nutrition expert at the World Health Organisation, member and Past President of the Belgian Royal Academy of Overseas Sciences

Mr. Etienne de Callataï (Director)
Chief Economist and Head of Equity Research, Bank Degroof

Mrs. Corine du Bois (Director)
Psychologue

Dr. Denis Goldschmidt (Director)
MD, Surgeon

Dr. Isaline Greindl (Director)
MD, Public Health Specialist, Technical Adviser in charge of the AEDES programmes

Dr. Carl Lachat (Director)
Post-doctoral researcher, Food Science and nutrition, Ghent University

Mr. François Masquelin (Director)
Barrister

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Mr. Léo Goldschmidt (Honorary Chairman)
Director, European Corporate Governance Institute

Mr. René Devillez (Honorary Director)
Doctor of Laws
Bank Manager, retired

Dr. Gilles Robers (Honorary Director)
MD, Neuropsychiatrist
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Annex 4: Advisory Board

Karel Boone
Chairman and Managing Director, Lotus Bakeries N.V.

Alain Bruyninckx
Director of companies

Pierre de Maret
Former Rector, ULB, Brussels University

Georges Jacobs
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Group Delhaize

Michel Lechat
Professor Emeritus, UCL, Catholic University of Louvain

Paul Trần Van Tinh
Former Ambassador of the European Union

Marc Van Montagu
Professor Emeritus, Ghent University

Eric Wittouck
Chairman, ARTAL Group S.A.
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Annex 5: Scientific Committee and External Referees

Scientific Committee

Bernard Brabin
Professor of Tropical Paediatrics, Child and Reproductive Health Group, Liverpool School
of Tropical Medicine
Liverpool

Bart Criel
MD, senior lecturer, Health Policy and Financing Unit, Public Health Department at the
Institute of Tropical Medicine in Antwerp
Antwerp

Lena Davidsson
PhD, Head Nutrition and Health-related Environmental Studies Sector. IAEA (International
Atomic Energy Agency).
Vienna

André Huyghebaert
PhD, former Head of the Department of Food Technology and Nutrition, former Dean of
the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Ghent.
Ghent

Martin Kimanya
PhD, Master in Food Science and Technology.
The Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NM-AIST)
Arusha, Tanzania

Annamarie Kruger
PhD, Director AUTHeR. Faculty of Health Sciences, North West University of
Potchefstroom (South Africa).
Potchefstroom

Pierre Lefèvre
PhD, sociologist, scientific collaborator, Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit,
Department of Public Health, Institute of Tropical Medicine.
Antwerp

Richard Longhurst
PhD in Economics, consulting expert with the World Health Organisation, UNICEF and
FAO, formerly senior civil servant of the Commonwealth, now evaluation consultant.
London
Dr. Peter Mamiro  
PhD, Food Scientist and Nutritionist, Researcher in the Department of Food Science and Nutrition, Sokoine University of Agriculture, Morogoro, Tanzania.  
Morogoro

Ruth Oniang’o  
PhD, nutritionist, Professor at the Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Editor-in-Chief of the African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development (AJFAND), Member of the Kenyan Parliament.  
Nairobi

Leonor Pacheco Santos  
PhD, nutritionist, formerly Professor at the Federal University of Bahia, Member of IVACG (International Vitamin A Consultative Group), now with the Federal Ministry of Social Development and Fight against Hunger.  
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Wim Van Lerberghe  
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External Referee

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Ghent
### Annex 6: List of abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AEDES</td>
<td>Agence Européenne pour le Développement et la Santé</td>
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<tr>
<td>AERF</td>
<td>Association pour l’Ethique dans la Recherche de fonds</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUTHeR</td>
<td>Africa Unit for Trans-disciplinary Health Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>GAIN</td>
<td>Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAEA</td>
<td>International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMCI</td>
<td>Integrated Management of Childhood Illness</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRD</td>
<td>Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (ex ORSTOM), France</td>
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<tr>
<td>IUC</td>
<td>Inter University Cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>IVACG</td>
<td>International Vitamin A Consultative Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>LCPUFA</td>
<td>Long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids</td>
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<tr>
<td>NTW</td>
<td>Nutrition Third World</td>
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<tr>
<td>ULB</td>
<td>Université Libre de Bruxelles</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>VLIR</td>
<td>Vlaamse Interuniversitaire Raad (Flemish Inter-University Council)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WFP</td>
<td>World Food Program</td>
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Annex 7: List of NTW-funded research papers published in international peer-reviewed journals in 2012


