

WISHH

World Initiative for Soy in Human Health

Enhancing human well-being through soy

Summer/Fall 2004

Welcome to the WISHH List. This electronic newsletter provides updates on the many activities of the World Initiative for Soy in Human Health (WISHH) Program. To save download time, we have embedded this issue and linked it to the WISHH website. Please email wishh@asaim.soy.org if you need the WISHH List sent to you as an attached file.

Inside This Issue

Update on PVO Agreements Using Soy
WISHH Completes Strategic Plan
New ADA Paper on HIV and Nutrition



House Agriculture Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte commended WISHH's work with Humana People to People after visiting children in Botswana that are receiving soy foods.

Goodlatte Trade Delegation Sees Results of U.S. Assistance to HIV/AIDS Orphans and Children

House Agriculture Committee Chairman Bob Goodlatte led a Congressional Delegation to three Southern African Customs Union (SACU) countries to discuss ongoing trade negotiations and visited sites where they viewed projects dedicated to helping orphans and children impacted by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

"While we are here in Africa to review the U.S.-SACU free trade negotiations," Chairman Goodlatte said, "it is also important to see the work being done to change the course of this epidemic.

Go to page 4 for more details



Cochran Fellows are optimistic about soyfood sales growth in Africa.

Go to page 4 for more details

High-Protein Soy Use Exceeds \$2 Million in International Food Programs By End of Fiscal Year

Two years ago, the U.S. government announced its first purchase of a high-protein soy product for an international program. Now in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2004, the federal government has purchased or made commitments to use more than \$2 million of high-protein soy products.

Go to page 2 for more details

Continued from page 1

International Program Use of High-Protein Soy Exceeds \$2 Million

Such growth is why soybean growers launched the World Initiative for Soy in Human Health (WISHH) Program in 2000; introducing the products for international programs in developing countries throughout the world.

“We are pleased to seeing the dramatic increase in use and acceptance of soy,” said WISHH Program Director Jim Hershey. “We appreciate the cooperation of our partners in all these efforts to provide better nutrition in lives and countries where it can truly make a powerful difference.”

WISHH worked to gain U.S Department of Agriculture and U. S. Agency for International Development acceptance of five value-added soy protein products –(defatted soy flour, TSP, soy protein concentrates, isolated soy protein and soy milk replacer) for use in international food assistance programs. By the close of its fiscal year on September 30, 2004, the federal government had approved or made commitments for the use of 3,414 metric tons of textured soy protein (TSP). This product is now used by three different organizations in four different countries: Guatemala, Jamaica, Mozambique and Senegal. Another 945 metric tons of defatted soy flour was used or is slated for use in Burkina Faso and Mozambique. This year, the federal government made its first

More Soy Use Growth Anticipated
Soy for human consumption is expected to continue to grow worldwide, but especially in Asia, Africa and Central America. By 2025, global demand for protein from all sources is expected to increase by more than 80 % from today's consumption levels, according to University of Illinois Assistant Dean, College of Agricultural, Consumer, and Environmental Sciences Steve Sonka. Such dramatic protein needs will create many opportunities for both livestock and soy protein sources.

purchase of soy protein concentrate when it approved 20 metric tons for Humana People to People for use in Mozambique. Mercy Corps will receive 80 tons of soy protein concentrate for its program in Eritrea that offers high-energy biscuits to school children.

The high-protein products are in addition to more than \$200 million of corn-soy blend, vegetable oil and other soy products that are used each year in U.S. foreign assistance efforts.

American Dietetics Association Issues Paper on HIV and Nutrition

Emphasizes the Importance of Food and Nutrition for Health

The American Dietetic Association and Dietitians of Canada recently released their position paper on the nutritional management of people with HIV infection. It emphasizes the importance of food and nutrition security for general health as well as numerous specific therapies for people with chronic HIV infection. A summary of the report is available on the WISHH website at www.wishh.org

Following are some of the important features of this paper:

--Maintenance of adequate nutritional status is important to survival and preservation of body functions.

--Protein intake is important to the maintenance and restoration of the body's important muscle and organ tissues.

--Diets high in both calories and protein may be required to improve the body's response to the challenge of symptomatic HIV infection.

Food For the Poor Uses Textured Soy Protein for Jamaican Hurricane Relief

First for TSP Use in Emergency Work



TSP is used in concert with other commodities by Food For the Poor that was able to quickly mobilize a response after Hurricane Ivan struck.

Photo credits Food for the Poor

Food For The Poor is responding to the hurricane disaster with textured soy protein (TSP). This is the first time the product has been used in an emergency setting. Food For the Poor is providing the TSP that it had in storage to meet the pressing needs of residents after the southern coast of Jamaica was hit by Hurricane Ivan on Sept. 11.

According to Robin Mahfood, president of Food For the Poor, "Our staff and facilities were prepared to handle this emergency, and we have been able to swiftly aid the people of Jamaica. It is providential that, at this time of great need, we had a fully stocked warehouse that



Children carry bags of food received from Food For the Poor's ongoing work in Jamaica.

could be mobilized without delay. Our extensive distribution network of churches, hospitals, schools and orphanages enables us to put the relief plan into immediate operation."

The organization has successfully used TSP in its USDA-supported programs in Guyana as well as Guatemala. "TSP adds a great protein source to the diet of the disaster victims. When used in concert with other commodities, it works very well because it is used both as a meat replacement and as a porridge," said Food for the Poor Government Program Specialist Cliff Feldman. "After speaking to a U.S. Department of Agriculture official, we committed approximately 80 metric tons of TSP to the hurricane victims from their USDA Food for Progress Program. The agricultural areas of Jamaica were most affected by the hurricane, and the USDA Food For Progress program now becomes more important than ever."

USDA Approves Humana People to People and WISHH Project in Mozambique

Humana People to People signed an agreement with USDA in August for a Food for Progress project in Mozambique. WISHH began assisting Humana two years ago with development of the project proposal that includes 3,000 metric tons of crude soybean oil per year and nearly 1,000 metric tons of value-added soy products. "In addition to moving more than \$5 million of soy, this HIV targeted project commits Humana to funding WISHH technical services in support of the program," said WISHH Director Jim Hershey. "WISHH will be helping with local training in the use of soy proteins, nutrition monitoring and project evaluation." This agreement marks the first PVO contract that provides funding for WISHH activities.



Chairman Goodlatte at Humana's project site.

Photo credits Humana People to People

“While we are here in Africa to review the U.S.-SACU free trade negotiations,” Chairman Goodlatte said, “it is also important to see the work being done to change the course of this epidemic. Economic and social viability and the ability to trade in any country depend on its people wanting to make life better for themselves and their families. Restoring health to families and children is a basic element of this wide-ranging policy.”

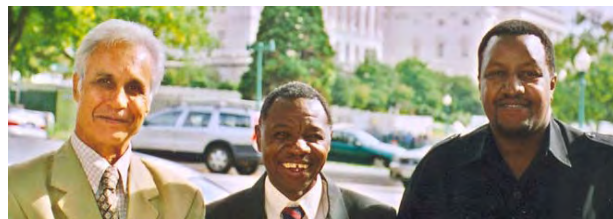
Goodlatte's trade delegation visited the Old Naledi village outside of Gaborone, Botswana where donations from the American Soybean Association (ASA) are used to improve the health of HIV positive children and their parents. The Humana People to People's Total Community Mobilization (TCM) program and WISHH joined to support those with HIV/AIDS and improve their health through soy products. “The ASA is doing phenomenal work through their WISHH program,” Goodlatte said. “They help put America's bounty to good use by implementing sustainable nutrition programs in countries like Botswana, where people suffering from the scourge of HIV/AIDS can benefit from soy in their diets.”

Continued from page 1

African Food Industry Leaders Gain U.S. Soy Info

WISHH is hosting three African food industry leaders in October for U.S. programs on soy use and technology through the USDA's Cochran Fellowship Program. Dr. Gabriel Ndunguru, the principal Food Scientist at the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center; Daudi Makobore, managing director of Best Foods Ltd. in Tanzania and Zekrullah, general manager of the soy-foods company, Protina, in Cote d'Ivoire.

All are optimistic about the potential for greater use of soy in Africa. They are particularly interested in soy's health



From left: Zekrullah Kazemi, Dr. Gabriel T. Ndunguru and Daudi Makobore.

benefits as well as its potential for foods that are easy to prepare. The group also cited the value of soy requiring less firewood to cook as well as the long shelf life of products like textured soy protein. Their meetings in the United States will provide insight into the marketing opportunities for soy for health as well as allow them to gather information on soy processing technology. **Continued on page 5**

Continued from page 1 U.S. House of Representatives Congressional Delegation Sees Benefits of Soy

USDA Cochran Team Continued from page 4

They traveled to Washington, D.C. to meet with USDA Staff and attend a symposium on soy and health organized by the Soyfoods Association of North America and the United Soybean Board. The Cochran team is also participating in the WISHH Midwest Workshop and will stay on at the National Soybean Research Laboratory for additional soy training.

USDA Includes High-Protein Soy for Guatemala and Eritrea in McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program



Guatemalan children will benefit from U.S. soy.

On August 16, Agriculture Secretary Ann M. Veneman announced that proposals from Food For the Poor and Mercy Corps were approved through the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program. As a result, Food for the Poor will receive 800 metric tons of textured soy protein to aid their efforts to feed 117,500 people in Guatemala while Mercy Corps will receive soy protein concentrate to help feed 20,000 people in Eritrea.

Through the new approval to assist their efforts in Guatemala, Food For the Poor will help a country that is working on economic recovery under new government leaders. Guatemala was once a strong commercial market for U.S. soy. According to WISHH Program Director Jim Hershey, 95 percent of Guatemala's soy imports came from the United States in the late 1990s. Value-added soy purchases fell off when the economy faltered, but may be restored.

Mercy Corps staff have received training on use of high-protein soy products during WISHH workshops for private voluntary organizations held at the National Soybean Research Laboratory in Illinois. They are working with a local company in Eritrea, East Africa that makes fortified biscuits for a school lunch program. U.S. soy protein concentrate will boost the nutrition of that company's product and the available food both for the commercial and food aid markets.

Stakeholders Help Craft 2005-2009 WISHH Strategic Plan

WISHH's new strategic plan is built on input from numerous international organizations, soybean processors as well as the soybean farmers and their organizational leaders that founded the program in 2000. With three years experience complete, WISHH undertook a strategic planning process this year to help chart its path for the next four.

“Any time you have a program like WISHH that started with a humble beginning and then it grows and you start seeing opportunities that are new from the original program then it is extremely helpful to reevaluate what was working for us and what was not,” says Ohio soybean grower Allen Armstrong who serves on the advisory committee.

The advisory committee crafted a new mission statement for WISHH that is **to create sustainable solutions for the protein demands of people in developing countries through the introduction and use of U.S. soy products.** Their work also identified more than 15 strategic goals and objectives that fall into a number of major results areas, including:

- Increase the use of soy products in food assistance and commercial market development and improve communication of results with quantitative and qualitative data;
- Grow and diversify the resources from outside donors to expand technical transfer and training objectives;
- Obtain a charitable tax status to support fundraising and establish a formal board of directors;
- Ensure WISHH is well represented in Washington, D.C. where many food assistance programs, Private Voluntary Organizations and other key stakeholders are located.

These plans are founded on WISHH accomplishments that have included:

- Gaining USDA and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) approval of five value-added soy protein products, defatted soy flour, TSP, soy protein concentrates, isolated soy protein and soy milk replacer, for use in international food assistance programs. USDA and USAID have begun purchasing several of these products.
- Through WISHH education and outreach to private voluntary organizations, like Africare and Counterpart International, at least eight groups have requested these products in their food assistance programs.
- Supported the feeding of 43,600 children through school feeding programs in Cote d'Ivoire, Honduras, Kenya, Senegal and Zimbabwe.
- Leveraged soybean grower support for WISHH by securing outside funding from the USDA, USAID and soybean industry partners, such as Archer Daniels Midland and Cargill.

The importance of this work is summarized by Minnesota soybean farmer Kristin Weeks Duncanson who serves on the advisory committee and is a national director to the American Soybean Association. She describes WISHH as a long-term investment for soybean growers as well as the United States in general. “We are called to it as a people of a great nation.”

Africare and Counterpart International to Use More Soy

U.S. Agency for International Development Awards First Projects Containing High-Protein U.S. Soy Products in Food for Peace Program



“WISHH is pleased to have assisted the two groups that requested the high-protein soy products,” said ASA First Vice President Bob Metz, a South Dakota soybean grower (center above) at USAID’s Food for Peace 50th Anniversary event in Washington, D.C. in July.

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) announced its first approval of Food for Peace projects containing U.S. high-protein soy products in July. USAID has awarded a grant using textured soy protein (TSP) to Counterpart International for use in Senegal and another grant that will allow Africare to incorporate defatted soy flour into its efforts in Burkina Faso. Both Counterpart and Africare have worked with WISHH Program to learn about U.S. high-protein soy and determine how it would benefit the people and communities they assist.

Africare Food for Development Director S. Lee Thompson says, “Working with WISHH has been a fruitful partnership that has resulted in technical assistance to Africare’s programs.”

In response to Africare’s request to the USAID program, Africare will receive soy flour for its P.L. 480 Title II food security program in Burkina Faso. The soy flour will serve as a food supplement for

people affected by or infected with HIV/AIDS and whose households have been rendered food insecure as a result of the disease. It will also be used as “Food for Work” as partial compensation for well construction. The nutrient-rich soy flour will provide needed energy for fighting disease and for building livelihoods.

Meanwhile, Counterpart plans to use the 394 metric tons of TSP over five years as well as 3,010 metric tons of wheat-soy milk to boost the nutrition offered to school children in Senegal. WISHH representatives helped train Counterpart employees and others in Senegal on how to use soy products to make many foods, such as sauces that complement bulgur, rice or bread. Medoune Diop, Counterpart’s Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) specialist in Senegal says that TSP is very easy to prepare, and it needs less fuel and time, which is key in areas where wood is scarce.

--	--	--

WISHH AT WORK

WISHH Director Jim Hershey went to the Ivory Coast in late September to meet with Archer Daniels Midland (ADM), World Food Programme (WFP) representatives and local government officials. They discussed the ongoing pilot program introducing ADM's TVP® protein, a meat analog, into the local school lunch program. WFP has received another grant under the McGovern Dole Food for Education Program. The U.S. Agriculture Department's Agricultural Attaché for the Ivory Coast, Susan Reid, also set up meetings with local food processors to explore market solutions to the protein deficit in that West African country.

WISHH Project Development Manager Shannon Ward traveled to South Africa in September with Soyatech founder and CEO Peter Golbitz. They both spoke at the Southern African Soy Foods Association Annual Conference and meeting. More than 100 people from the region registered for the event, which is supported in part by the WISHH program. Shannon then went to Botswana where WISHH has an ongoing commercial market development program. She also went to Mozambique where WISHH is working with Humana People to People.

WISHH consultant Frank Daller went to Tanzania in September to meet with non-governmental organizations (ngos) that are interested in soyfood programs. He met with commercial processors regarding incorporation of soy into their products and followed up on SoyCow initiatives underway with commercial and ngo enterprises.

Want to know more about WISHH ...Because of soy's important role in international diets, ASA, state soybean organizations and the United Soybean Board support WISHH. To learn more about WISHH, go to the WISHH website at <http://www.wishh.org/> or email wishh@asaim.soy.org

Dr. Karl Weingartner of the National Soybean Research Laboratory, University of Illinois, provided product utilization training to the World Food Programme's school lunch program in the Ivory Coast in July. As shown in the photo below, Kids and cooks alike responded favorably to the textured soy protein donated by Archer Daniels Midland. The pilot program feeds beneficiaries for three months.



Karl also traveled to Kenya to work with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) for WISHH in September. He evaluated the start-up of the CRS project for soy in school feeding in Nairobi and Kendu Bay. WISHH and CRS are evaluating the consumption of defatted soy flour and textured soy protein. The project has two components: (1) feeding about 762 students in several schools and (2) directly distributing soy protein products to people living with AIDS. Karl also evaluated the start-up of the WISHH/CRS/Mothers' Rural Care for AIDS Orphans (MORCAO) project that operates a take-home rations program for people living with AIDS. MORCAO is also distributing defatted soy flour supplied by WISHH to six Kendu Bay elementary schools.

