This presentation is part of the

Agriculture and Nutrition Global Learning and Evidence Exchange

(AgN-GLEE)

held in Bangkok, Thailand from March 19-21, 2013.

For additional presentations and related event materials, visit: http://spring-nutrition.org/agnglee-asia
M&E OF INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS UNDER FEED THE FUTURE

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Bangkok, Thailand
AgN-GLEE
3/19/13
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• FTF Results Framework
• FTF Indicators
• Relationship between FTF RF and Agriculture-Nutrition Pathways
• Case study: Malawi Integrating Nutrition in Value Chains (Malawi-INVC) Performance Management Plan
High Level Objective: Improved nutritional status esp. of women & children

- Increased resilience of vulnerable communities and households
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Improved access to diverse and quality foods
- Improved nutrition-related behaviors
- Improved use of maternal and child health and nutrition services

Programs and policies to support positive gains in nutrition

High Level Objective: Inclusive agriculture sector growth

- Agriculture Sector GDP
- Per capita expenditures in rural households
- Women’s Empowerment in Agriculture Index
- Improved agriculture productivity
- Prevalence of poverty
- Prevalence of underweight children
- Expanding markets and trade
- Increased private investment in agriculture and nutrition activities
- Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains
- Improved access to markets and facilitate trade
- Gross margins per unit of land or animal of selected product
- Value of incremental sales (farm-level)
- Value of new private investment in ag sector or value chain
- % pub. expenditure on ag. and nutrition
- Jobs created by investment in agricultural value chains
- Household Hunger Scale
- Minimum adequate diet children
- Exclusive breastfeeding under six months
- Prevalence of maternal/child anemia

Programs and policies to support agriculture sector growth

Definition of Food Security

Availability

Access

Stability

Utilization
Total of 57 FTF indicators

- 8 required
- 21 required if applicable (includes Whole of Gov’t)
- 28 standard

Custom

13 population level in FTF Zone of Influence (population-based survey)
- 7 national/regional level (existing source)

37 project level (implementers)
### ZOI Population-based Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prevalence of Poverty: % of people living under $1.25/day</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Per capita expenditures</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Women’s Empowerment In Agriculture Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 Anthropometric Indicators – Child stunting, underweight, wasting, Women’s BMI</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Dietary Diversity Indicators – Women’s DD Score, Minimum Adequate Diet 6-23mo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Prevalence of anemia among women and children</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Household Hunger Scale</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Collected Baseline (2012), Mid-term (2015) and final (2017)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• NOT 100% attributable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Feed the Future Goal
Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger

High Level Objective:
Inclusive agriculture sector growth

Improved agricultural productivity

Food production

Income agricultural and non-agricultural

Expanding markets and trade

Food prices

Nutrition knowledge

Improved access to diverse and quality foods

Improved nutrition-related behaviors

Improved use of maternal and child health and nutrition services

Increased use of maternal and child health and nutrition services

Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains

Increased resilience of vulnerable communities and households

Caring capacity & practices

Health care expenditure

Health status

Nutrient intake

Child nutrition outcomes

Female employment / resources

Female energy expenditure

Improved access to diverse and quality foods

Increased resilience of vulnerable communities and households

Increased employment opportunities in targeted value chains

Improved use of maternal and child health and nutrition services

High Level Objective:
Sustainably Reduce Global Poverty and Hunger
Malawi Integrating Nutrition in Value Chains Project (INVC)

- 3-Year FTF project implemented by Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Save the Children & Michigan State University

- Goal: Sustainably reduce rural poverty and improve Nutrition

- By strengthening legume (soy bean & ground nuts) and dairy value chains and improving community capacity to prevent undernutrition
INVC Project Background

• Value chain activities implemented in 7 districts in soy bean, groundnut & dairy farming areas

• Integrated nutrition component implemented in 2 of the 7 districts
INVC Project Background

• Strong USAID Forward focus
  – Sub-grant component totaling US$11 million for a period of 3 years
• Implementation carried out through local partners:
  - Implementing partners
  - Technical service providers
  - Business service providers
INVC target groups

• The “poor with assets”
  - Smallholders farmers who cultivate between 0.5 to 1.2 Ha (1.25 to 3 acres) of land
• Pregnant women, lactating mothers & <5 children

• Expected to reach 275,000 households in 7 districts
• Expected to reach 100,000 <5 children in 2 districts
Legumes:
- TA
- Seed
- Soil
- Fertilizer
- Management

Milk:
- TA
- Cow health
- Cow nutrition
- Management
- Breeding

INVC Causal Pathway

Value Chain Investments

Nutrition BCC Intervention
- Increased legume production
- Increased nutritional awareness
- Increased milk production
- Market/Processing opportunities
- Improved diet and feeding/care behaviors
- Increased food consumption and diversity
- Increased income

Increased legume production
- Market/Processing opportunities
- Increased income

Increased milk production
- Market/Processing opportunities
- Increased income

Legumes:
- Increased legume production
- Increased food consumption and diversity
- Increased income
- Improved diet and feeding/care behaviors
- Improved nutrition
- Decrease in stunting and underweight among children U3

Impact

Improved Nutrition
Decrease in stunting and underweight among children U3
INVC Community-Level Approach - NASFAM Example

Village Development Committee, V. Health C.
Community/HH gardens * Storage Practices *
Soy/G-nut Processing * Cooking Demonstrations/Recipes
BCC/Nutrition Education * Nutrition Screening

NASFAM Farmers Club (FC)

Care Groups
PLW Children < 2

Non-NASFAM Farmers/HHs

FC rep

NASFAM Farmers
Club (FC)

Non-NASFAM Farmers/HHs

HSA

Nkhoma

Nutrition Technical Service Providers

Agriculture Technical Service Providers

( Group Action Committee = multiple Farmer Groups represented)
INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

SO1 Inclusive Agricultural Sector Growth
SO2 Improved Nutritional Status Especially of Women and Children

IR1 Agricultural Productivity
IR2 Expanding Markets and Trade
IR6 Access to Diverse and Quality Foods
IR7 Nutrition-related Behaviors
IR8 Health and Nutrition Services
A combination of:

1. FTF required if applicable and standard implementing partner-level indicators
2. Custom indicators derived from the 13 FTF population-based indicators - measure only — INVC direct beneficiary population rather than ZOI population level — beneficiary children in the age range where nutrition impacts most likely given 2 years of on-the-ground implementation
3. Custom indicators to measure project-specific outputs and outcomes
• Per capita expenditures of INVC direct beneficiaries in all INVC districts
• % stunted children under 3 years of age in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts
IR1
Agricultural Productivity

• Gross margin/ha of soy and groundnut
• Yield/ha of soy and groundnut
• Volume, Value of soy and g-nut production
• # hectares under improved technologies
• # farmers applying improved technologies
• # organizations applying improved technologies
• # farmers receiving short-term training
• # organizations receiving capacity building support
• # members of producer organizations assisted
• # organizations assisted
INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

- Value of incremental sales of soy and groundnut
- Value of agricultural and rural loans disbursed
- # smallholders accessing market information systems
- # MSME, including farmers, receiving assistance to access loans
- # MSME, including farmers, receiving business development services
INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

• % children 6-23 months receiving minimum adequate diet in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts

• Women’s dietary diversity score in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts

IR6
Access to Diverse and Quality Foods
• % children 0-5 months exclusively breastfed in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts

• % children 6-23 months consuming soy and/or groundnut and/or dairy food group)

• % women 15-49 years consuming soy and/or groundnut (and/or dairy food group)
• # malnourished children under five referred to health post for evaluation
• # children under five screened for malnutrition
• # children reached by nutrition program
• # people trained in child health and nutrition
INVC Community-Level Approach: Sources of Monitoring Data

• **Annual Beneficiary Survey**
  – Collects impact indicators and majority of household, farm-level and nutrition outcome indicators
  – Sample frame
    • NASFAM member list
    • Village Development Community household list

• **Project records of INVC implementing partners**
  – Agriculture: Field officer to NASFAM HQ to INVC
  – Nutrition: Care Group Leader to Health Promoters to BCC/Nutrition Supervisor to NASFAM HQ to INVC
• New, innovative, challenging approach
  – On-going learning critical
• **Impact evaluation** of nutrition impact of agriculture-nutrition integrated approach vs agriculture-only approach
  – BFS FEEDBACK/University of North Carolina
• **Special studies**
  – Predominantly qualitative
  – As needed during implementation
• Go back to the pathways you identified for the project in the previous group exercise
• Identify indicators to measure progress at each step, with a focus on appropriate intermediate result/outcome indicators