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NUTRITIOUS AGRICULTURE BY DESIGN
FTF Workshop, Tanzania

December 2012
Objectives for the workshop

- To provide an appreciation of the various routes through which agricultural interventions might conceivably bring about nutritional improvements.
- To provide an overview of Nutritious Agriculture by Design: A Tool for Program Planning and hands-on experience applying it to FTF project activities in Tanzania.
- To gauge the current and potential nutritional impacts of current Tanzania FTF project activities.
- To delineate a clear list of activities for each FTF project that will bring about enhanced and demonstrable nutritional impacts, with explicit introduction to the FTF M&E framework and indicators for nutrition.
 Invitees

- 2-3 representatives from each FTF implementing partner, usually the Project Director plus a technical person most closely associated with nutrition
  - NAFAKA—rice and maize value chains
  - Tanzania Agriculture Productivity Program (TAPP)—horticulture
  - Tuboreshe Chakula—food processing and fortification
  - SERA—Policy
  - M&E Project
  - Mwanzo Bora (host)—nutrition
  - iAGRI—research and capacity building
  - Sokoine University—research
- Several representatives from non-FTF partners
  - iMARISHA—economic strengthening under PEPFAR
  - FANTA—nutrition assessment, counseling, and support under PEPFAR
  - GAIN
- FTF team
Process

- Review high-level intersections of agriculture and nutrition
- Walk through the Nutritious Agriculture by Design tool for Program Planners as a group
- Separate into two groups, with one representative from each FTF partner in each group, and spend 2 hours on each route (on-farm, off-farm, income)
- Come together as projects to articulate a list of lessons learned and identify possible future activities, including indicators to measure these activities
- Present to the group
Mission accomplished!

- Each partner identified lessons learned and some concrete activities that could contribute to improved nutritional status, for example:
  - TAPP: Encourage farmers to grow for their own consumption, basic messaging around nutrient dense food, provide skills for basic food preservation, stimulate demand for nutritious foods
  - NAFAKA: Critical mass exists as an entry point for other IPs into communities, tap into farmers groups to deliver nutrition messages
  - MBNP: common gender strategy needed, work with existing home garden activities, share nutrition BCC materials
- Projects explored the possibility of incorporating additional indicators**
- Future plans were made to collaborate at up to 3 sites, starting in Morogoro
Mission not quite accomplished...

- USAID needs to facilitate improved collaboration on nutrition and feedback mechanisms for projects on nutrition...even requested to have more meetings like this!
- ** “We respond to our contract. If you want us to measure something, it has to be in our contract.” “We already have too many indicators.”
- Additional specificity of activities needed