



FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

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SPRING
Strengthening Partnerships, Results
and Innovations in Nutrition Globally



**INTEGRATING NUTRITION
IN VALUE CHAINS
(INVC), MALAWI**

**M&E OF INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE
AND NUTRITION PROGRAMS:
FTF/MALAWI'S INTEGRATED NUTRITION
AND VALUE CHAIN PROJECT**

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Presentation outline

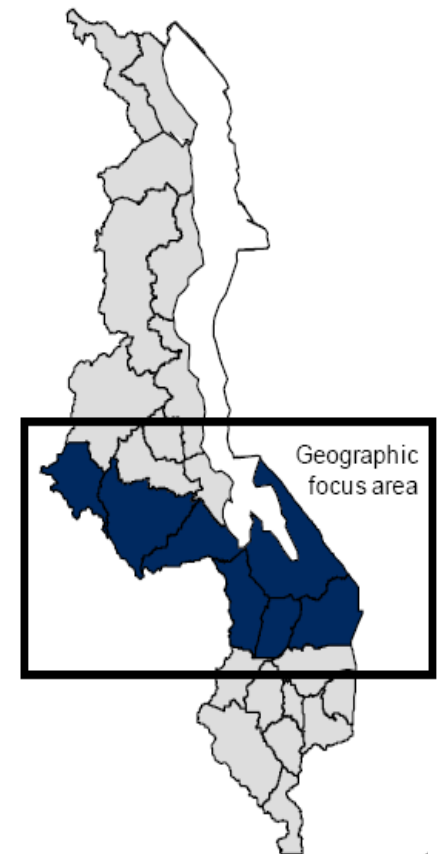
- Background to Malawi Integrating nutrition in Value Chains (Malawi-INVC)
- Share Malawi INVC causal pathways
- Discuss INVC community-level approach:
Monitoring Performance

Project Background

- 3-Year project implemented by Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI), Save the Children & Michigan State University
- Part of USA President Barack Obama' Feed the Future Initiative
- Sub-granting project totalling US\$11 million for a period of 3 years
- Addressing legume (*soy bean & ground nuts*) and dairy value chains and nutrition

Project Background

- INVC Project Implementation is to be carried out through local partners:
 - Implementing partners
 - Technical service providers
 - Business service providers
- To be implemented in 7 districts in soy bean, groundnut & dairy farming areas



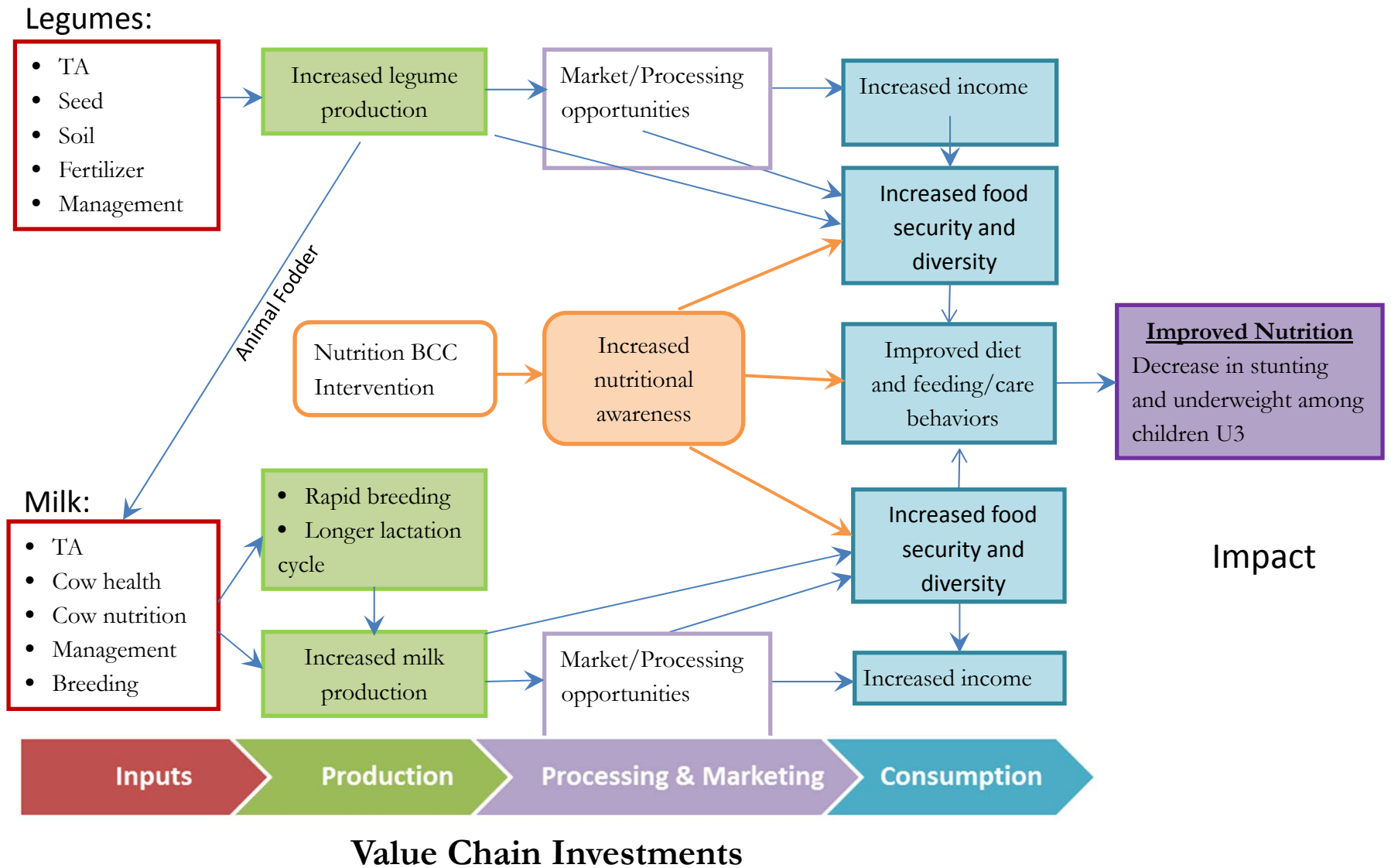
Project Goal & Components

- Main Goals are to:
 - Sustainably reduce rural poverty; and
 - Improve Nutrition
- The Project has 5 components namely:
 - Advancing Value Chain Competitiveness (Soy bean, groundnuts & dairy)
 - Improving Productivity
 - Improving Community Capacity to Prevent Under-Nutrition
 - Promoting Innovation
 - Developing Local Capacity

Audiences

- The “poor with assets”
 - Smallholders farmers who, while they do not belong to the “ultra poor” group but fall below poverty line
 - Lack sufficient resilience to completely escape from possibility of falling under the line in the future
 - Those that cultivate between 0.5 to 1.2 Ha (1.25 to 3 acres) of land
- Pregnant women, lactating mothers & <5 children
- Expected to reach out to 275, 000 households in 7 districts
- Expected to reach out to 100, 000 <5 children

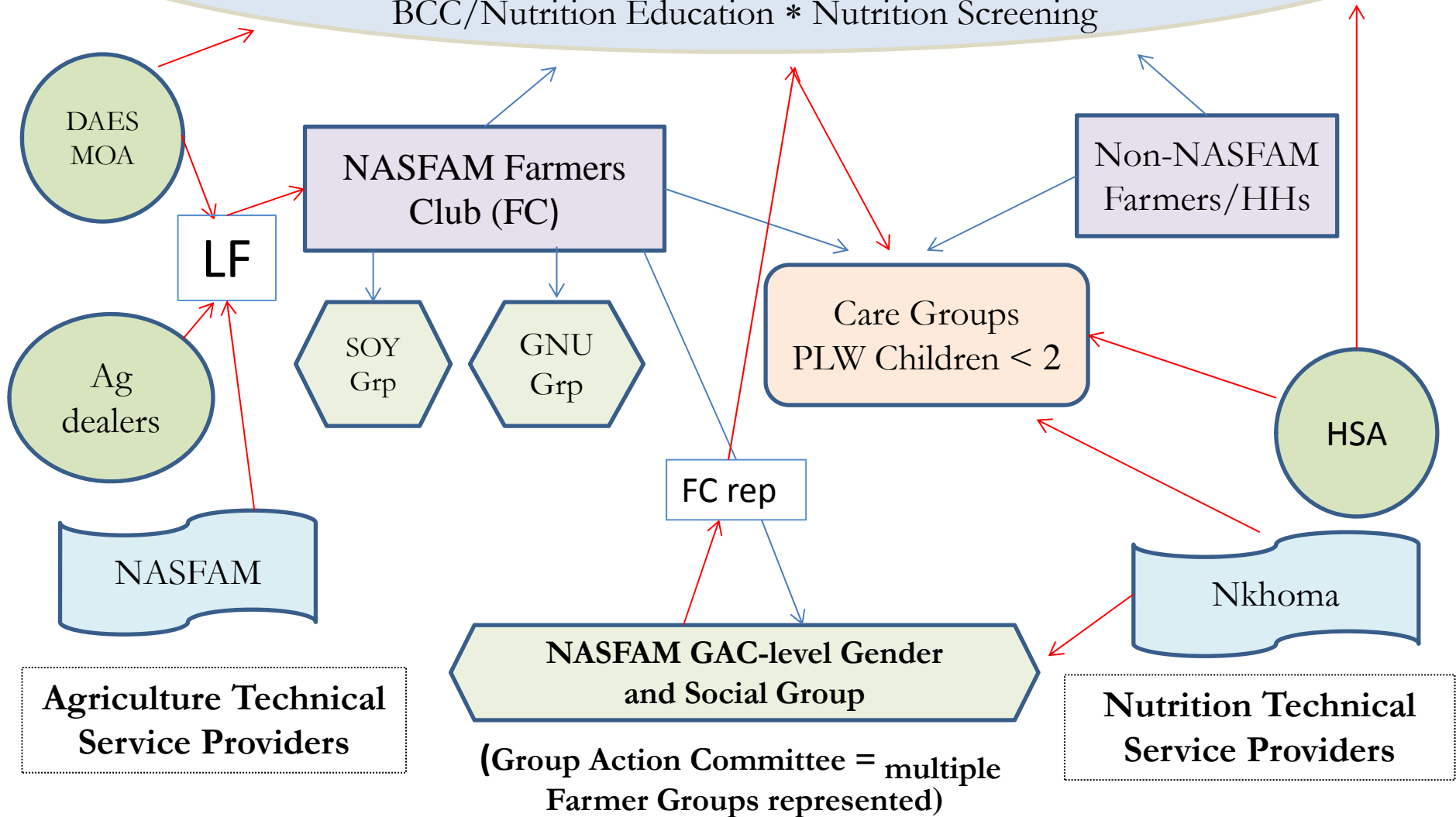
Malawi INVC Causal Pathways



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



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

INVC performance indicators

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

INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

SO1
Inclusive
Agricultural
Sector Growth

- **Per capita expenditures of INVC direct beneficiaries in all INVC districts**

SO2
Improved
Nutritional Status
Especially of
Women and
Children

- **% stunted children under 3 years of age in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts**

INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

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

IR2
Expanding
Markets
and Trade

- 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

IR6
Access to
Diverse and
Quality Foods

- **% children 6-23 months receiving minimum adequate diet in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts**
- **Women's dietary diversity in integrated agriculture-nutrition districts**

INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

IR7
Nutrition-
related
Behaviors

- **% 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)**

INVC Community-Level Approach: Monitoring Performance

IR8
Health and
Nutrition
Services

- # 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

INVC Evaluation and Learning

- 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

How could INVC M&E be strengthened?

- What other indicators would be useful to capture:
 - Steps on pathway to access to diverse and quality foods and practice of improved nutrition behaviors?
 - Integration and synergy of value chain and nutrition activities?