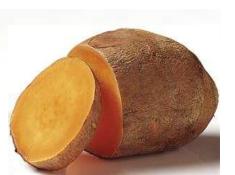




Key Highlights of RAC Achievements: Year 2

Presentation to the 4th Annual SPHI Technical Meeting Noda Hotel, Kumasi, Ghana

7th October 2013





Presentation Outline



- Introduction
- Highlights of achievements: Objective 1
 - Challenges and solutions
- Highlights of achievements: Objective 2
 - Challenges and solutions
- Lessons learned
- Conclusion



Introduction



- Year 1 report emphasized laying down operational systems for RAC (recruitment, creating M&E system, institutionalizing a culture of Managing for Results)
 - We apologized for delayed start date
- Year 2 was action packed catching up on the time lost in year 1
 - I thank the RAC team and our partners for making significant progress
 - This was acknowledged by mid-term review report (conducted June - September 2013)



Introduction Ct'd



- Development Goal:
 - Reduced child malnutrition and associated health problems in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Indicators of success
 - \odot Improved diet diversification
 - Reduced food insecurity

Increased vitamin A intake at the household level

Note: RAC is only expected to contribute to achievement of these results, among other initiatives



Introduction Ct'd



• Specific Objective 1

Advocacy for policy change and new investments by governments, donors and NGOs to scale-up adoption of OFSP in 5 countries

- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Nigeria

To a lesser extent

- Ghana
- Burkina Faso



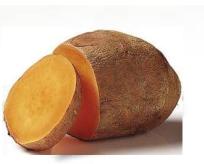
Introduction Ct'd



• Specific Objective 2

Capacity built for implementing agencies to design and implement technically strong and cost-effective interventions to drive OFSP uptake

- TOT Course Everything You Ever Wanted to know about Sweetpotato
- Course on Engendered OFSP Project Planning, Implementation, M&E
- Gender research to inform capacity building strategies
- Populating & enhancing Sweetpotato Knowledge Portal
- Multiplication and Distribution of OFSP seed





Highlights of Achievements: Objective 1



Success Indicators: Objective 1

- 20 trained African Advocates
- At least US \$18 Million generated by end of project for OFSP development and dissemination
- Vitamin A intake increased by 30% in Tanzania and Mozambique; 15% in Nigeria, Ghana and Burkina Faso within 5 years after project completion

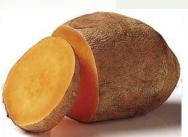
—To achieve these results – a series of outputs and associated activities





1. Capacity of country advocates developed

	Number of advocates
Mozambique	20
Tanzania	19
Nigeria	18
Total	57



Representation: policy, nutrition/health, agriculture, media, NGOs, donors, research





2. Key Toolkits and Advocacy Materials

Type of material	Number distributed	Distribution
RAC factsheet folders	2000	CIP, HKI, Nutrition Panel at Inter- Parliamentary Union, Kampala, the 13th ECOWAS Nutrition Forum, Under nutrition Conference, Paris, VITAA meeting, BMGF etc
PowerPoint presentation: Why Invest in OFSP in Tanzania, Mozambique and Nigeria	3	PE and advocates
2013 Calendar	1000	CIP, HKI, VITAA meeting, BMGF, Partners
Others (RAC branded T-shirts, caps, bags, ball-pens)		CIP, HKI, Partners

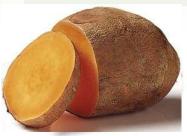






3. New investments in OFSP, June 2011-May 2013

	Funding OFSP only	Pipeline, OFSP only	Total, OFSP	Others, including OFSP
Mozambique	\$8,260,602	\$12,877,000	21,137,602	\$\$32,070,000
Tanzania	\$646,681		\$646,681	\$3,000,000
Nigeria	\$1,463,117		\$1,463,117	
Total	\$10,370,400	12,877,000		





4a. Small grants for innovative advocacy

- Procedures developed
- Screening panel:
 - Country Director, PE,
 Advocate, Deputy Regional
 Director, Project Manager,
 Gender& Advocacy Adviser
- First round announced
 September-October 2012

• 3 projects funded in first round:

Mozambique: Advocacy by NGO for inclusion of OFSP in provincial and district level policies on agriculture and nutrition, Manica Province

Tanzania: Development of an OFSP advocacy video by Star TV

Nigeria: Popularizing OFSP through market day promotion by farmer organizations

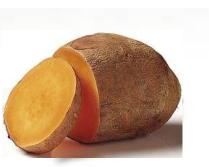
Average amount of grants: \$7000





4b. Small grants for innovative advocacy Ct'd

- Observations
 - Hard to focus on advocacy where OFSP was relatively new (e.g. Nigeria and Tanzania)
 - Even where OFSP was relatively well established, most partners were not experienced in advocacy
 - Thus, needed to backstop development of innovative advocacy concept notes/proposals for funding

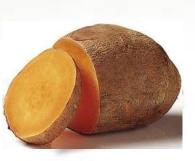


These challenges, resulted in shifting some of the funds to previously non-funded, but important work (e.g. promotion activities)





- **5. Regional Advocacy Process**
- To identify regional advocates/champions
- Advocacy platforms
- RAC regional Advocacy strategy developed
- Ghana OFSP advocacy Stakeholders workshop conducted
- VITAA stakeholder workshop held to discuss ideas on revitalizing the platform
- Participated in strategic regional events (e.g. CAADP Partnership platform; SADC CAADP nutrition workshop)







Challenges and solutions

- In countries where OFSP is relatively new:
 - Inadequate focus on promotion and awareness creation
 - Undue focus on innovative advocacy approaches
 Competitive small grants
- Assumption that advocacy can proceed without released varieties
- Paradox that a project which should normally bring funds is the one raising funds from local sources – cultural shock

- Incorporating promotion and awareness in the advocacy agenda
- Need to support national programs to expedite release of varieties



Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2



Success indicators: Objective 2

- **3** host partner organizations
- TOT training manual developed and published
- 15 National programme sweetpotato specialists trained
- 180 trainers trained
- 4,000 change agents trained step down
- Toolkit on project management and M&E developed and published

- 30 implementing agencies trained – project management and M&E
- Gender study to inform implementation of RAC
- On-farm trials and seed multiplication and distribution
- **600,000** direct and **1,200,000** indirect beneficiary households to obtain OFSP (after project completion)







Milestones: national host counterparts

1. Identify at least 3 national host counterparts (agricultural research / extension organizations) and give them the capacity to champion the OFSP agenda during and after the life of RAC (2012)

CEAGRE - Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering (**MZ**)

- Development of the agriculture sector and the well-being of rural communities (design / delivery of training)
- Coherent integration of OFSP in curriculum
- Experience with OFSP





Universidade Eduardo Mondlane

Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute (**ARMTI**) (**NG**)

- Federal level established to put agriculture back on track nation-wide
- Interest in OFSP transformation agenda



Department of Agricultural *Economics* and Agribusiness (DAEA) (TZ)

- SUGECO innovative long-term transformation
- Focus on OFSP, fruit, vegetables
- Access to finances, information, training





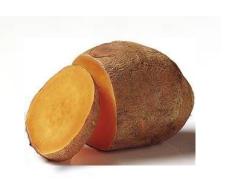


2. Capacity to conduct practical training on sweetpotato

Provide learning manual and Adult learning methodology – 1st led by CIP; 2nd led by host with CIP backstopping; 3rd by host Training of trainers manual on "Everything you ever wanted to know about sweetpotato" – English, Portuguese, Kiswahili (Jul 2012)

Revised (June 2013) – to be published

Everything You Ever Wanted to Know about Sweetpotato







3. Capacity to conduct practical training on sweetpotato Ct'd

Equip at least 15 national counterpart staff with the capacity to offer training course on how to conduct successful training of trainer (TOT) courses on OFSP

TOT pre-training and course:

5 day pre-training workshop conducted to introduce key facilitators to TOT manual, adult learning methods and facilitation skills. CIP and HKI facilitators mentor national teams and jointly develop session plans, Power Point presentations and other training materials

6 TOT pre-training sessions (2012)

National counterpart staff trained and mentored on how to conduct successful practical training of trainers (TOT) courses on *"Everything you ever wanted to know about sweetpotato"*

Target	Achievement		
	2012	2013	2014
15	27	12	
Tanzania	9 (Nov)	4 (Jul)	Mar
Mozambique	8 (Aug)	4 (Aug)	May
Nigeria	10 (Nov)	4 (Sep)	Apr
Burkina Faso	-		
Ghana	-		



4. Capacity to conduct practical training on sweetpotato Ct'd

At least 180 trainers in MZ, NG, TZ have the capacity to train others on the implementation and management of OFSP



Annual training programs conducted for researchers, extensionists, NGOs, private sector actors in MZ, NG, TZ on "Everything you ever wanted to know about sweetpotato"

Target	Achievement		
	2012	2013	2014
180	74	72	
Tanzania	30	23	Mar
Mozambique	24	21	May
Nigeria	20	28	Apr
Burkina Faso	-	<i>u</i>	"
Ghana	-	"	"



5. Capacity to conduct step-down courses on sweetpotato - (At least 4,000 change agents trained)

Mozambique (2012/2013)	Nigeria (2012/2013)	Tanzania (2012/2013)
1 st & 2 nd TOT Primary course	1 st & 2 nd TOT Primary course	1 st & 2 nd TOT Primary course
participants= 45	participants= 48	participants= 53
No. of step-down courses= 8	No. of step-down courses= 1	No. of step-down courses= 5
No. of trainees trained - step-	No. of trainees trained - step-	No. of trainees trained - step-
down courses = 690	down courses = 31	down courses = 144







SPHI Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct'd Sweetpotato Initiative

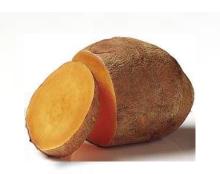
6. Toolkit on project management and M&E

Strengthen the capacity to develop and implement gender sensitive OFSP projects

Developed and rolled out OFSP project development toolkit / learning module to assist agencies in developing and implementing OFSP programs

Learning module on "Engendered OFSP Project Planning, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation" produced (English and Portuguese) with Power Points (Dec 2012) **Revised 2013 – to be published**







7. Capacity for 30 agencies to develop & implement OFSP projects

Strengthen the capacity to develop gender sensitive OFSP projects









Target	Achievement	
30 agencies	51 agencies	
Tanzania	10 (Mar 2013)	
Mozambique	12 (Apr 2013)	
Nigeria	* 27 (Apr 2013)	
Burkina Faso	1	
Ghana	1	





8. Gender Study conducted in Nigeria

Objective: understand gender roles and responsibilities in sweetpotato value chain

Study locations: Nasarawa, Kwara and Ebonyi States
Methodology: Group and key

informant interviews in 9 communities

Sonii to highlight findings

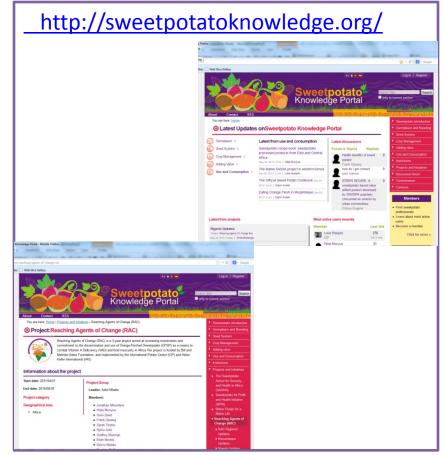




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9. Site for information exchange, sharing knowledge, ideas, lessons learned enhanced and populated

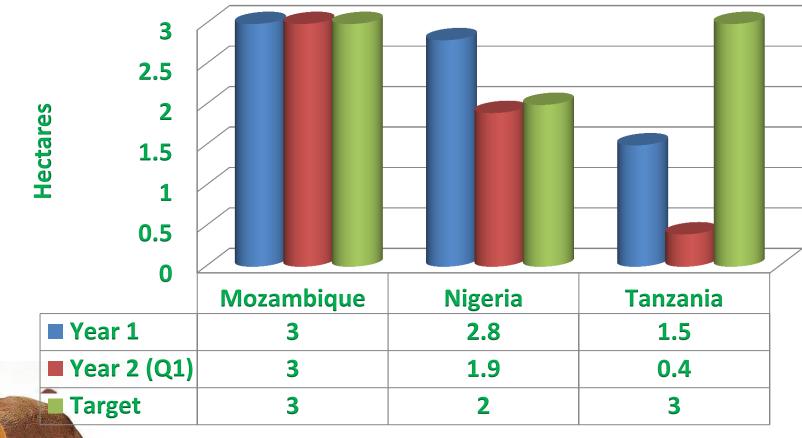
- Stakeholders trained on how to access and use the SPKP (TOT 2012)
- Moderated networking among sweetpotato stakeholders to solve problems (D-Group)
- e-repository for RAC materials







10. OFSP Seed Multiplication and Distribution

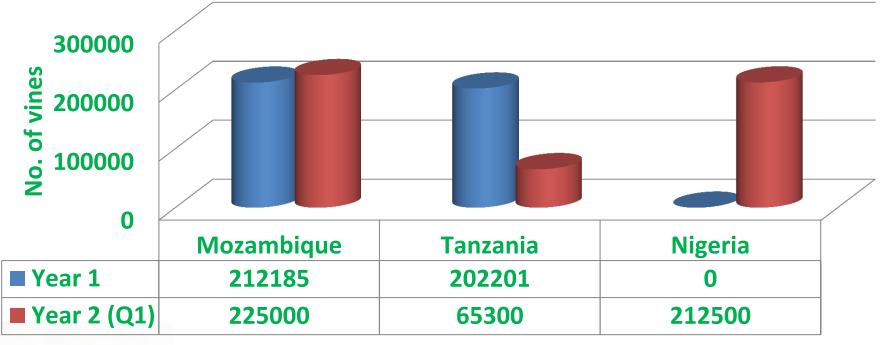


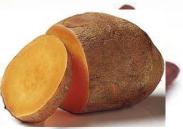
Primary Multiplication





11. Vines distributed from primary sites

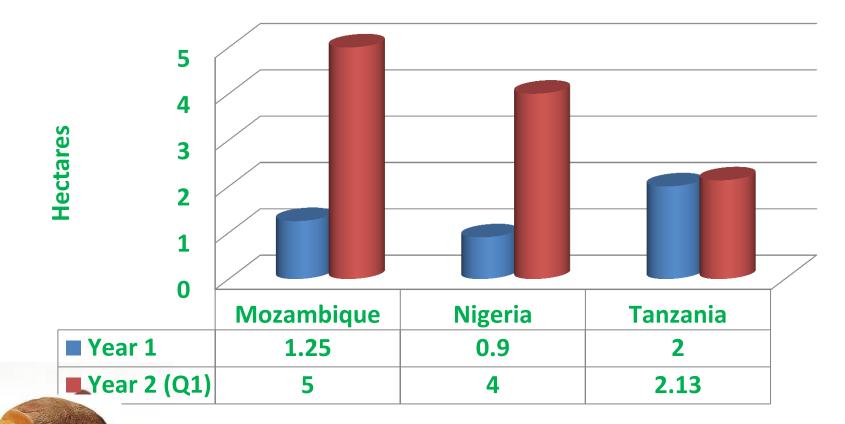








12. OFSP Seed Multiplication and Distribution Ct'd



Secondary Multiplication





Challenges and solutions Obj 2

- Lack of resources to stepdown TOT course
- Finding female participants to attend TOT courses (2 weeks) in some countries
- Drought conditions
- Limited OFSP varieties in some target countries
- Ineffective institutional mechanisms for scalingup

- Need for seed money to stepdown courses in future designs
- Breaking it into thematic modules???
- Introduced small irrigation facilities – re-allocation of funds
- Supported national programs to expedite release processes
- Institutional capacity building
 - Managing partnerships
 - Backstopping DVMs





Conclusion

- Significant progress in year-2 managed to catch up with year 1 backlog
- Mid-term review affirmed RAC was progressing well, but needed to document progress more systematically
- Given the long period of exposure to OFSP, Mozambique is way ahead of the pack in many counts
- With support from the Minister for FMARD, Nigeria is running faster than initially expected
- Tanzania is grappling with some institutional challenges but will be soon taking off
- 3rd year intending to build partnerships with emerging jects on OFSP up-scaling to keep the momentum





THANS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

