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:
  o Reduced child malnutrition and associated health problems in Sub-Saharan Africa

• Indicators of success
  o Improved diet diversification
  o Reduced food insecurity
  o 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
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 1 Ct’d

1. Capacity of country advocates developed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of advocates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Representation: policy, nutrition/health, agriculture, media, NGOs, donors, research
### 2. Key Toolkits and Advocacy Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of material</th>
<th>Number distributed</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAC factsheet folders</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>CIP, HKI, Nutrition Panel at Inter-Parliamentary Union, Kampala, the 13th ECOWAS Nutrition Forum, Under nutrition Conference, Paris, VITAA meeting, BMGF etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PowerPoint presentation: Why Invest in OFSP in Tanzania, Mozambique and Nigeria</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PE and advocates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 Calendar</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>CIP, HKI, VITAA meeting, BMGF, Partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (RAC branded T-shirts, caps, bags, ball-pens)</td>
<td></td>
<td>CIP, HKI, Partners</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Highlights of Achievements: Objective 1 Ct’d’d


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Funding OFSP only</th>
<th>Pipeline, OFSP only</th>
<th>Total, OFSP</th>
<th>Others, including OFSP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>$8,260,602</td>
<td>$12,877,000</td>
<td>21,137,602</td>
<td>$$32,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>$646,681</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>$646,681</td>
<td>$3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>$1,463,117</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>$1,463,117</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$10,370,400</td>
<td>12,877,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 1 Ct’d

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

### Highlights:

- **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)
# Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

**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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEAGRE - Faculty of Agronomy and Forestry Engineering (MZ)</th>
<th>Agricultural and Rural Management Training Institute (ARMTI) (NG)</th>
<th>Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness (DAEA) (TZ)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Development of the agriculture sector and the well-being of rural communities (design / delivery of training)</td>
<td>• Federal level – established to put agriculture back on track nation-wide</td>
<td>• SUGECO – innovative long-term transformation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Coherent integration of OFSP in curriculum</td>
<td>• Interest in OFSP – transformation agenda</td>
<td>• Focus on OFSP, fruit, vegetables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Experience with OFSP</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Access to finances, information, training</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>9 (Nov)</td>
<td>4 (Jul)</td>
<td>Mar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>8 (Aug)</td>
<td>4 (Aug)</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>10 (Nov)</td>
<td>4 (Sep)</td>
<td>Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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”
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”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>“”</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td></td>
<td>“”</td>
<td>“”</td>
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## Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(^{st}) &amp; 2(^{nd}) TOT Primary course participants= 45</td>
<td>1(^{st}) &amp; 2(^{nd}) TOT Primary course participants= 48</td>
<td>1(^{st}) &amp; 2(^{nd}) TOT Primary course participants= 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of step-down courses= 8</td>
<td>No. of step-down courses= 1</td>
<td>No. of step-down courses= 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of trainees trained - step-down courses = 690</td>
<td>No. of trainees trained - step-down courses = 31</td>
<td>No. of trainees trained - step-down courses = 144</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

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

Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

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

Strengthen the capacity to develop gender sensitive OFSP projects

3 learning workshops on “Engendered OFSP project planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation” (English and Portuguese)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 agencies</td>
<td>51 agencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>10 (Mar 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>12 (Apr 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>*27 (Apr 2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d
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
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

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

[http://sweetpotatoknowledge.org/]
10. OFSP Seed Multiplication and Distribution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mozambique</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 1</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 2 (Q1)</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hectares
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

11. Vines distributed from primary sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mozambique</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 1</strong></td>
<td>212185</td>
<td>202201</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year 2 (Q1)</strong></td>
<td>225000</td>
<td>65300</td>
<td>212500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Highlights of Achievements: Objective 2 Ct’d

12. OFSP Seed Multiplication and Distribution Ct’d

### Secondary Multiplication

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mozambique</th>
<th>Nigeria</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2 (Q1)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hectares**
Challenges and solutions Obj 2

- Lack of resources to step-down 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 scaling-up

- Need for seed money to step-down 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 projects on OFSP up-scaling to keep the momentum
THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION