OFDA/USAID Mitigating Disaster Projects in 5 Provinces of Mozambique:

Preliminary Results of the Baseline and Endline Surveys

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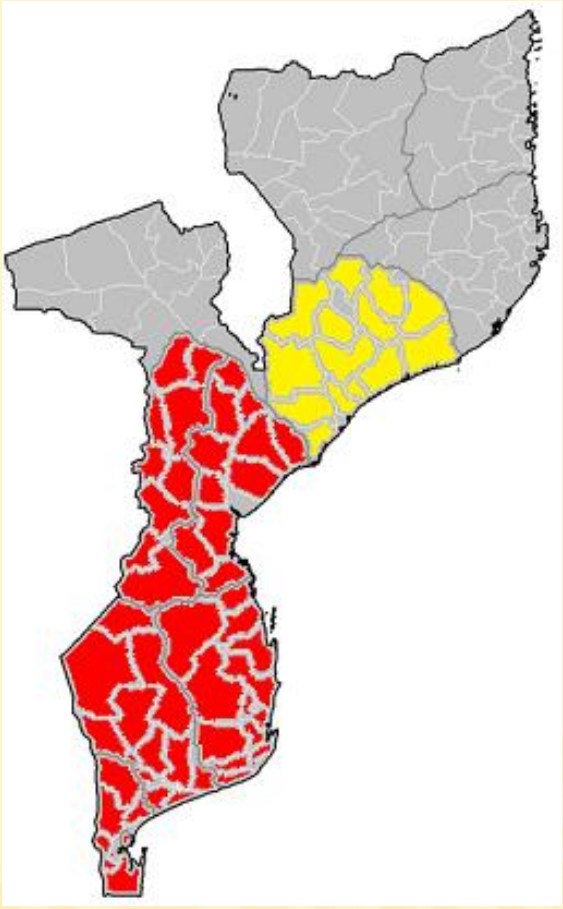
The Problem

- Severe drought in South and Central in 2010
- Loss of 32% planted area

- Next year some of those areas were hit by floods



The Two Years Emergency Mitigating Effort

- At the request of the Government of Mozambique
- Developed a response strategy

1. disseminating new OFSP varieties
   (DVM vs. massive distribution)
1. help recovery while improving vitamin A intake
2. implementation with strong collaboration of extension personnel

- Target 120,000 households

1. 75% with a child <5 yrs of age
2. Other vulnerable members (elderly, HIV affected etc.)

What Have We Achieved so Far?

Overall (2012/13)				
Province	Total Households Reached			
	Per Province	Male	Female	% Female
Maputo	26249	8787	17462	66.52
Gaza	17488	5276	12212	69.83
Inhambane	14931	5363	9568	64.08
Manica	46875	27301	19574	41.76
Sofala	26903	12186	14717	54.70
Zambezia	2015	1215	800	39.70
Total HH	**134461**	60128	74333	**55.28**

- 80% of them with at least 1 child under 5 years of age

What Have We Achieved so Far?

- More than 320 DVM established
- Several field days organized
- About 600 people trained for one day agro-processing
- About 300 extension agents trained
- Key messages concerning nutrition disseminated (TV, radio, newspaper, signboards etc.)

Findings from the Baseline vs. Endline Surveys

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The Study Area and Research Method

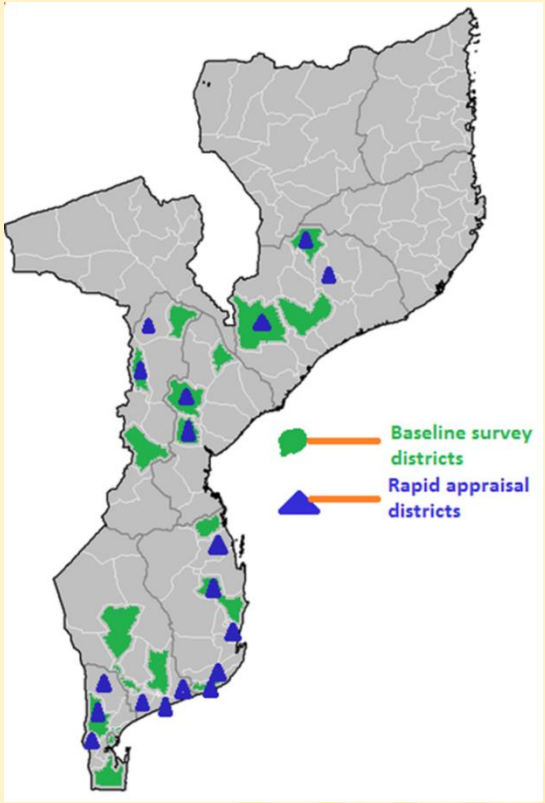
- Baseline conducted in 18 districts (35%) out of 52

1. based on geographic location (North, Central, South)
2. higher nr of vulnerable households

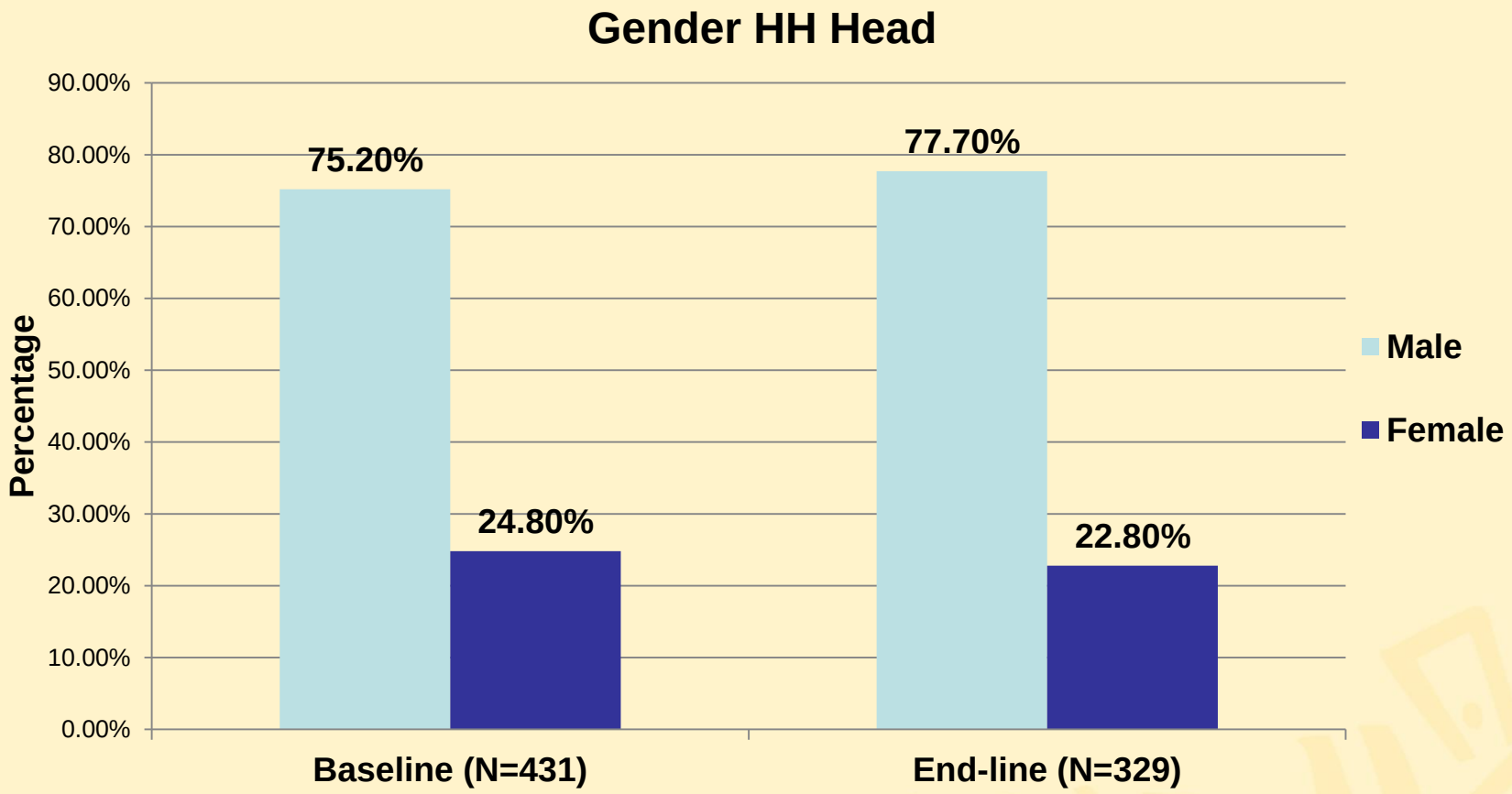
- 431 households visited, being 24 per district

1. Per district, 12 from potential areas covered by DVM, and 12 massive distribution
2. Household with at least 1 child < 5 years of age

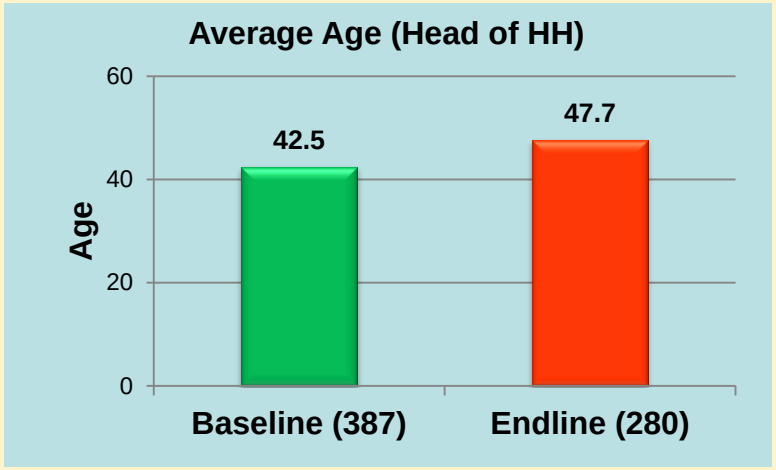
- Respondents randomly/systematically selected from a list
- End-line conducted in 11 districts covering 329 HH, 30 HH per district
- Data were collected using structured questionnaires

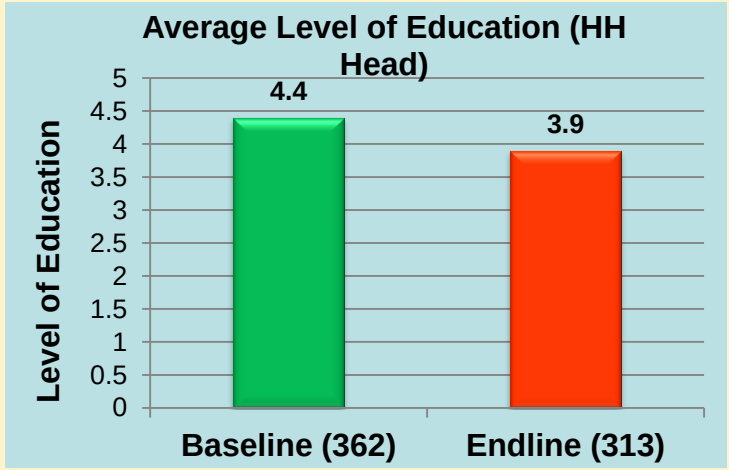


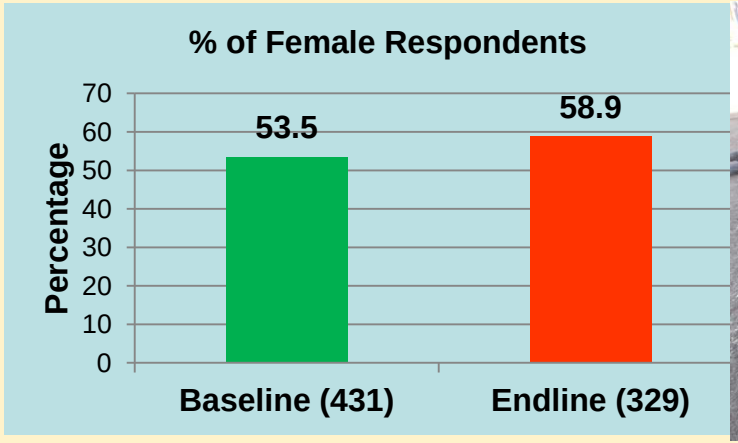
Gender of HH Head

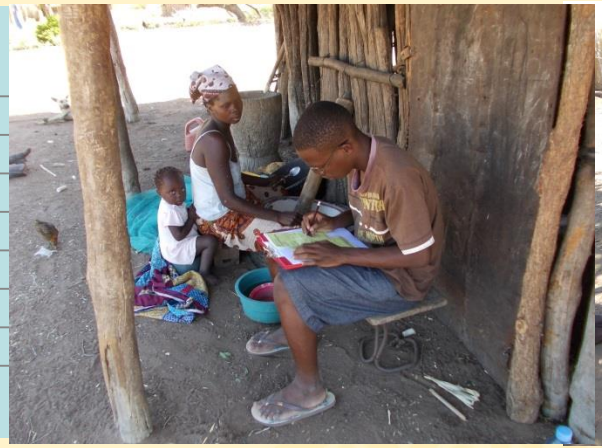


Household Demographics

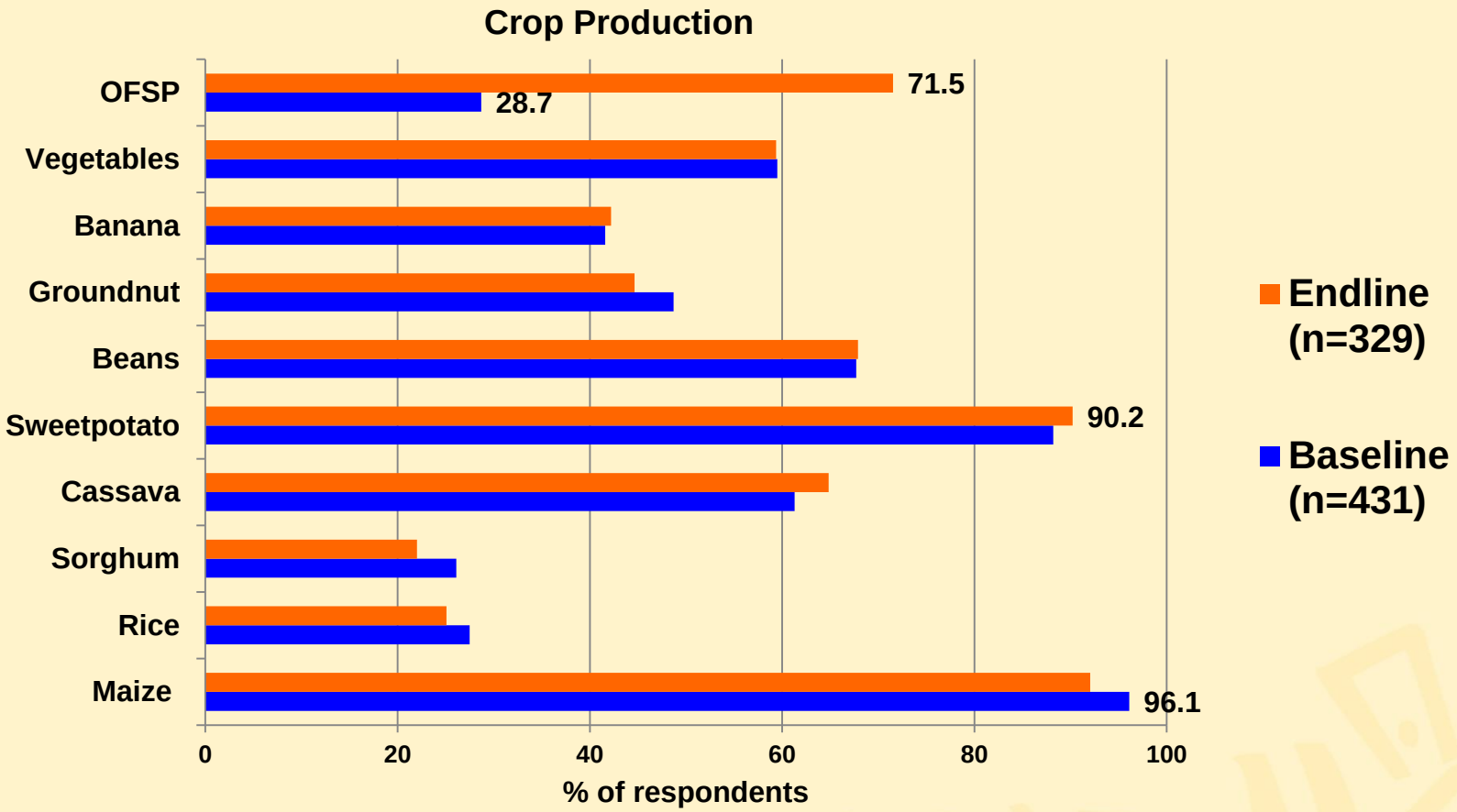




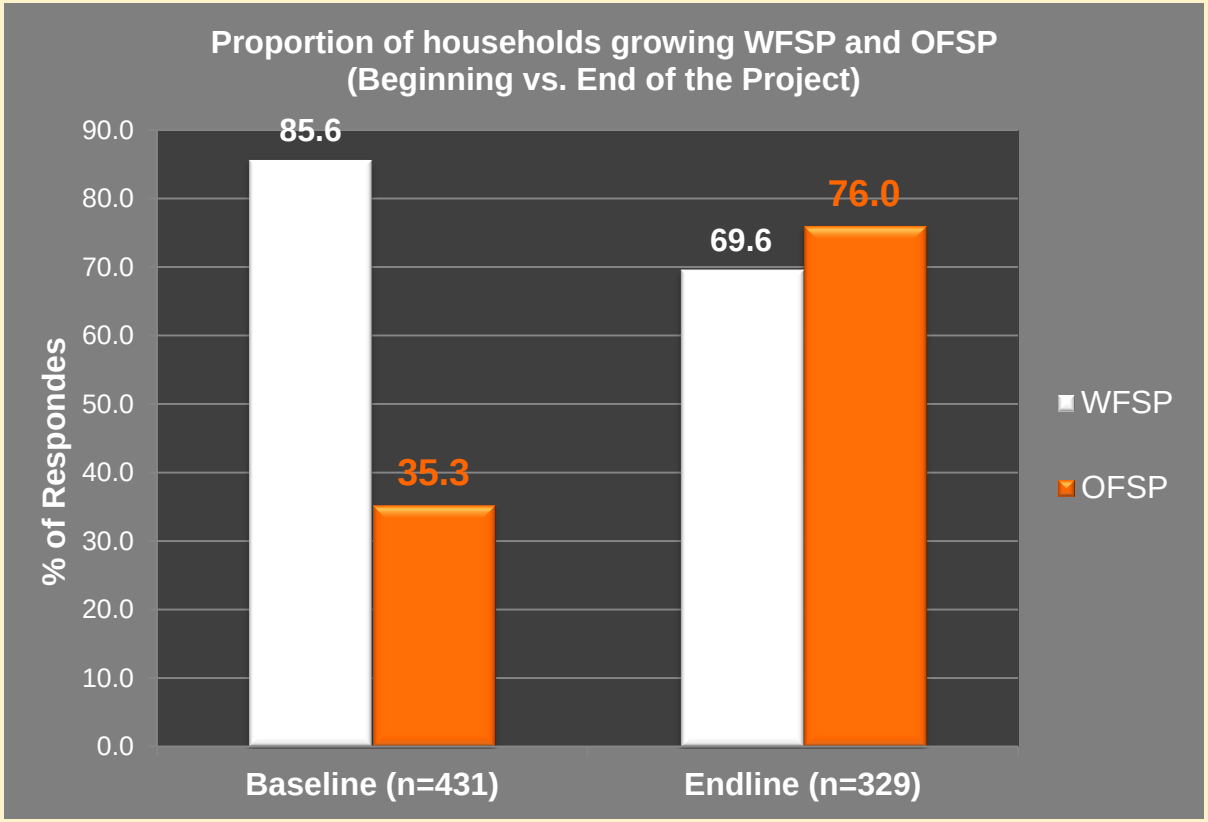




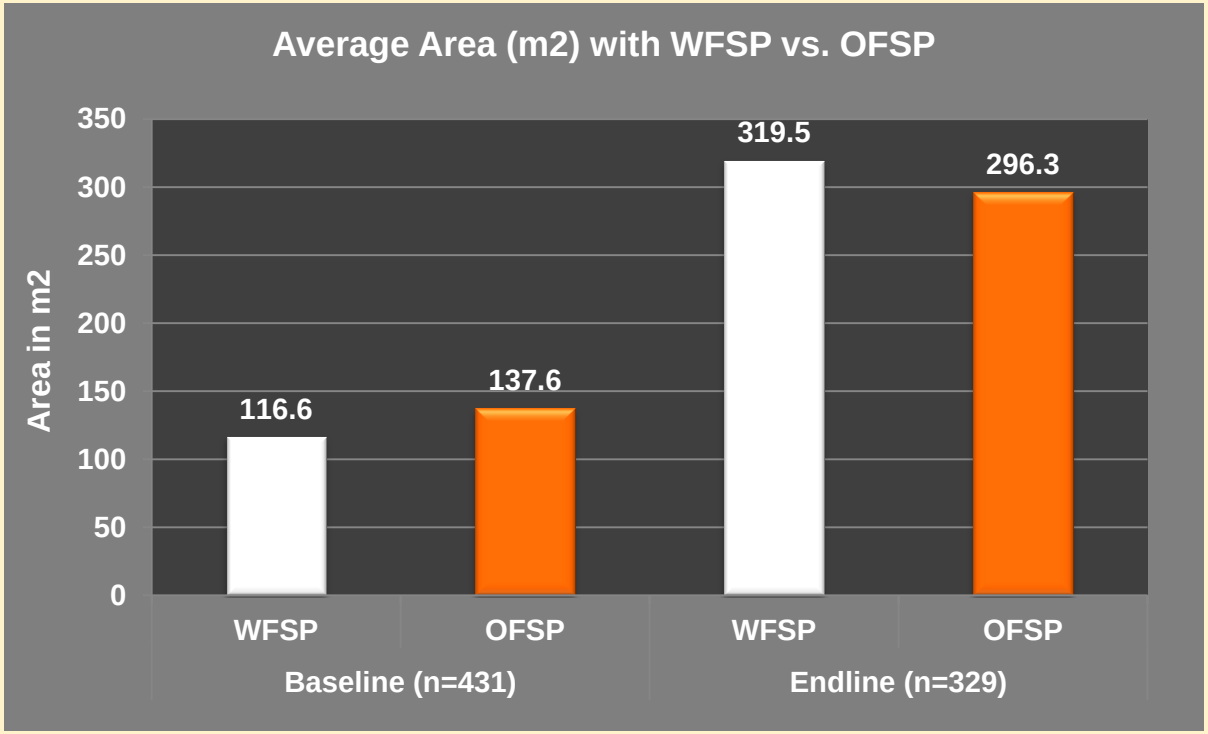
Crop Production



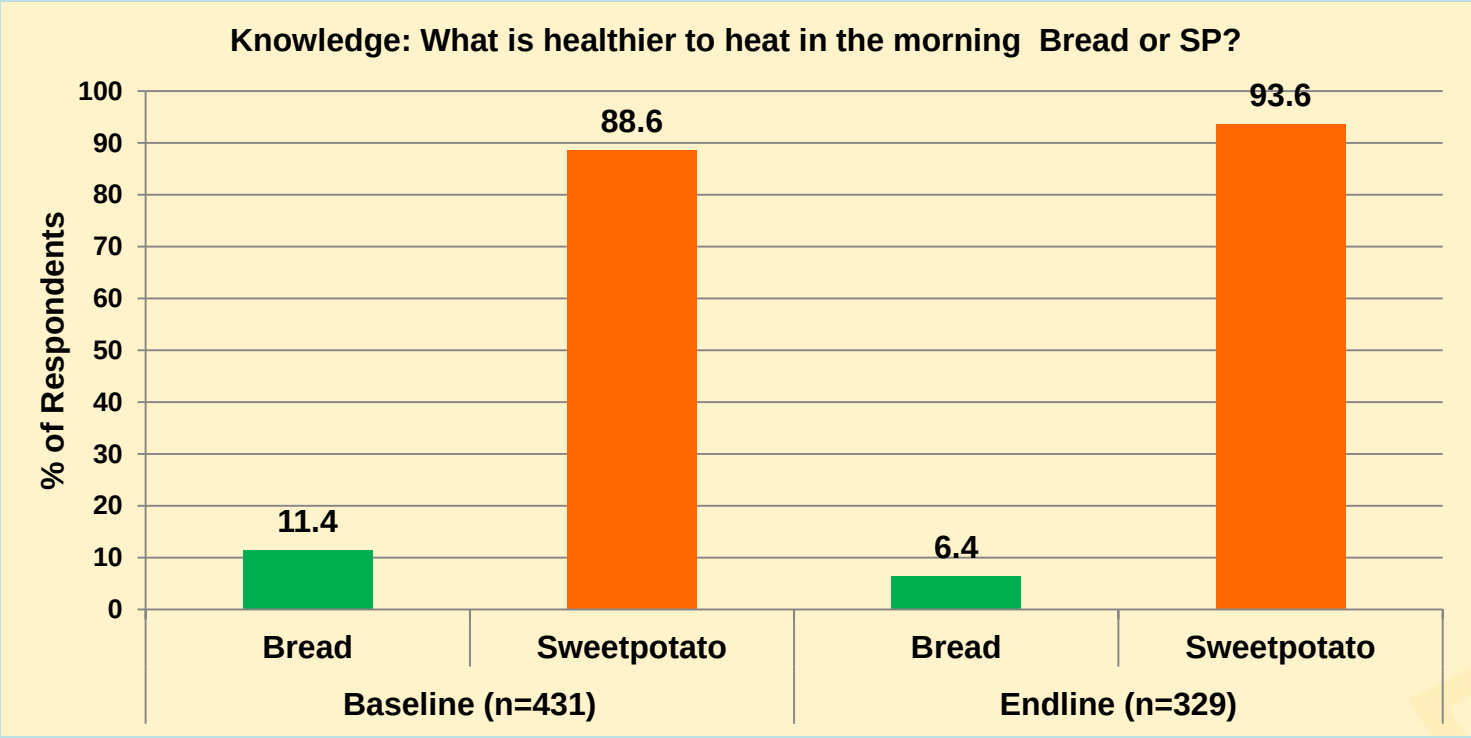
Households Growing WFSP vs. OFSP



Area with WFSP vs. OFSP



Knowledge, Farmers' Practices, Attitude and Perception on SP



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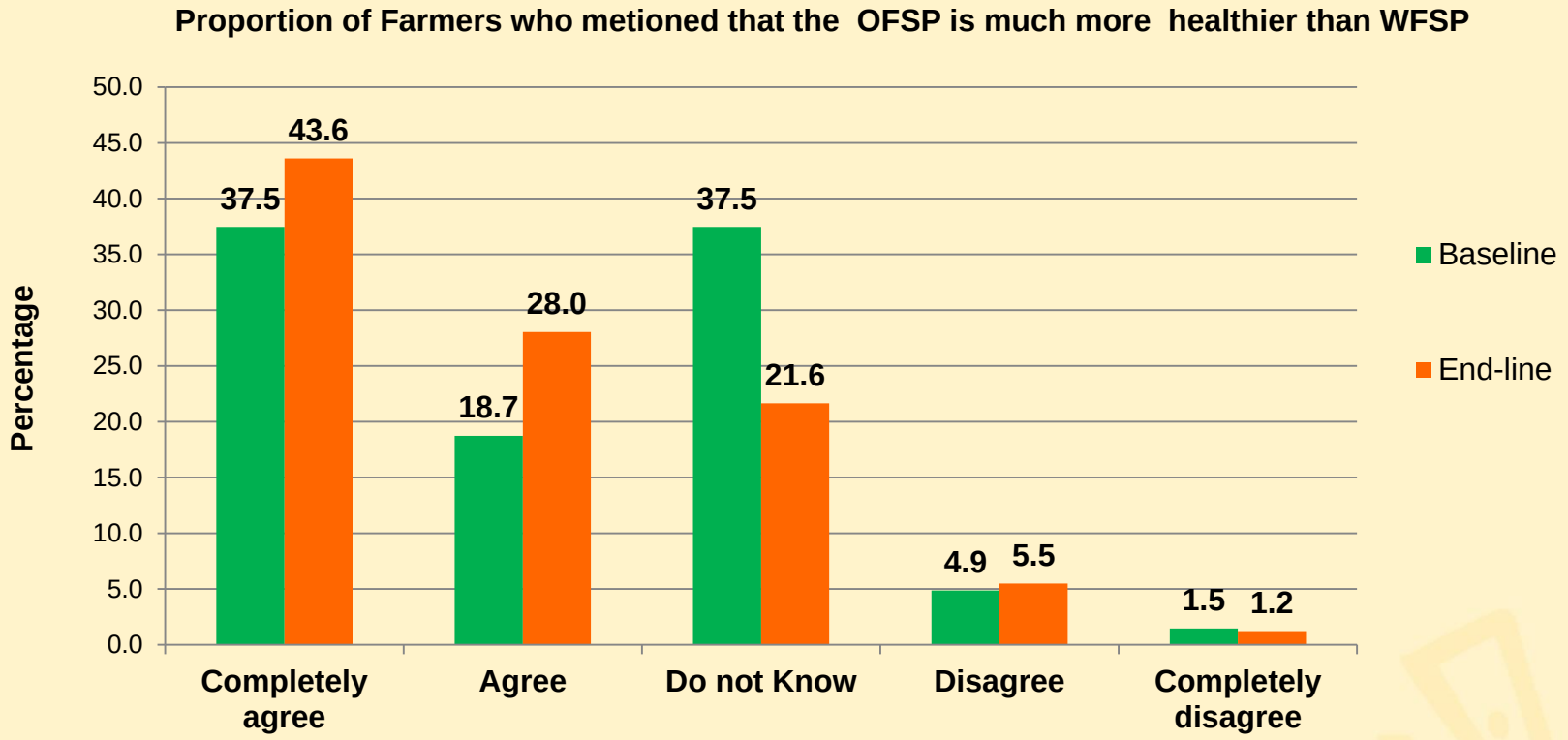
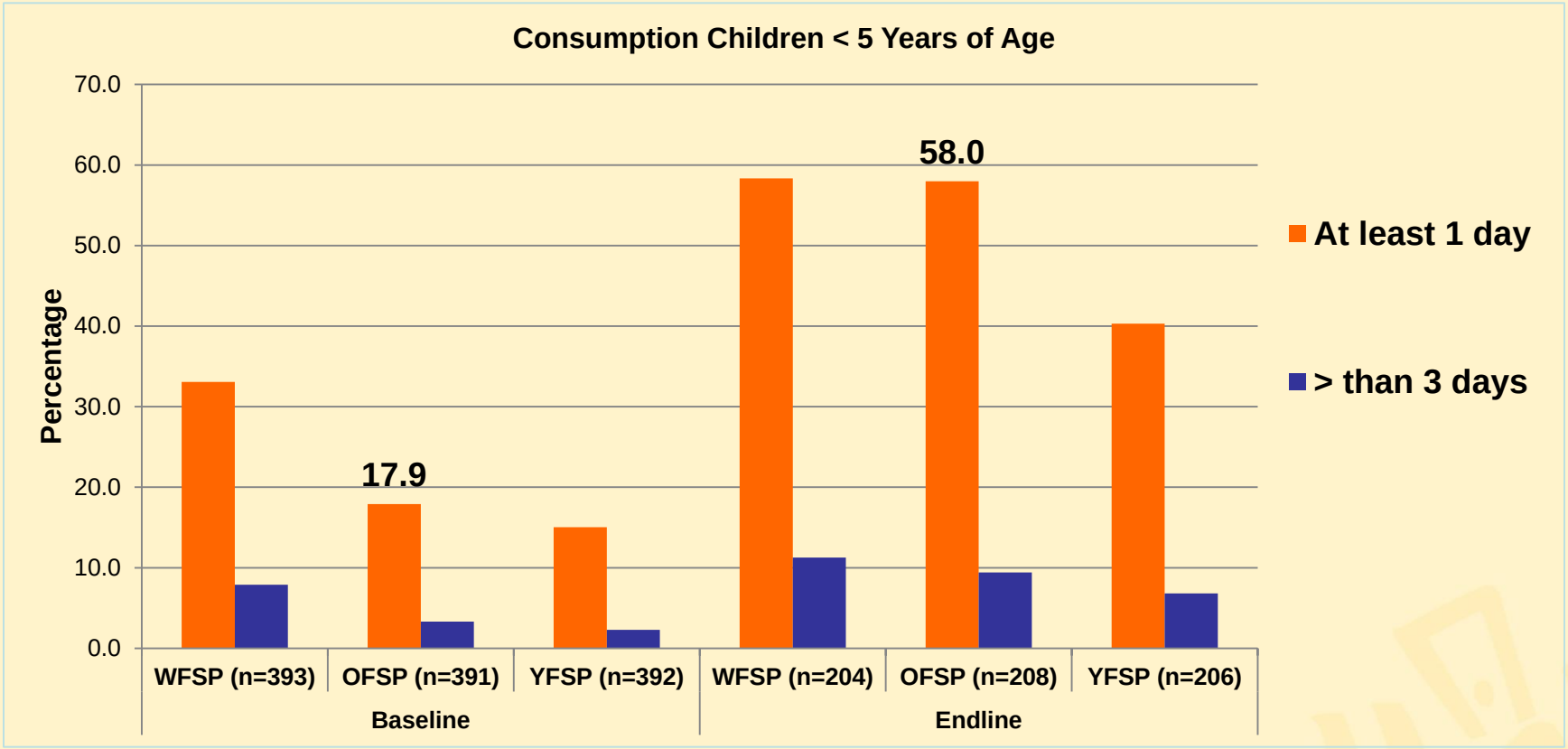


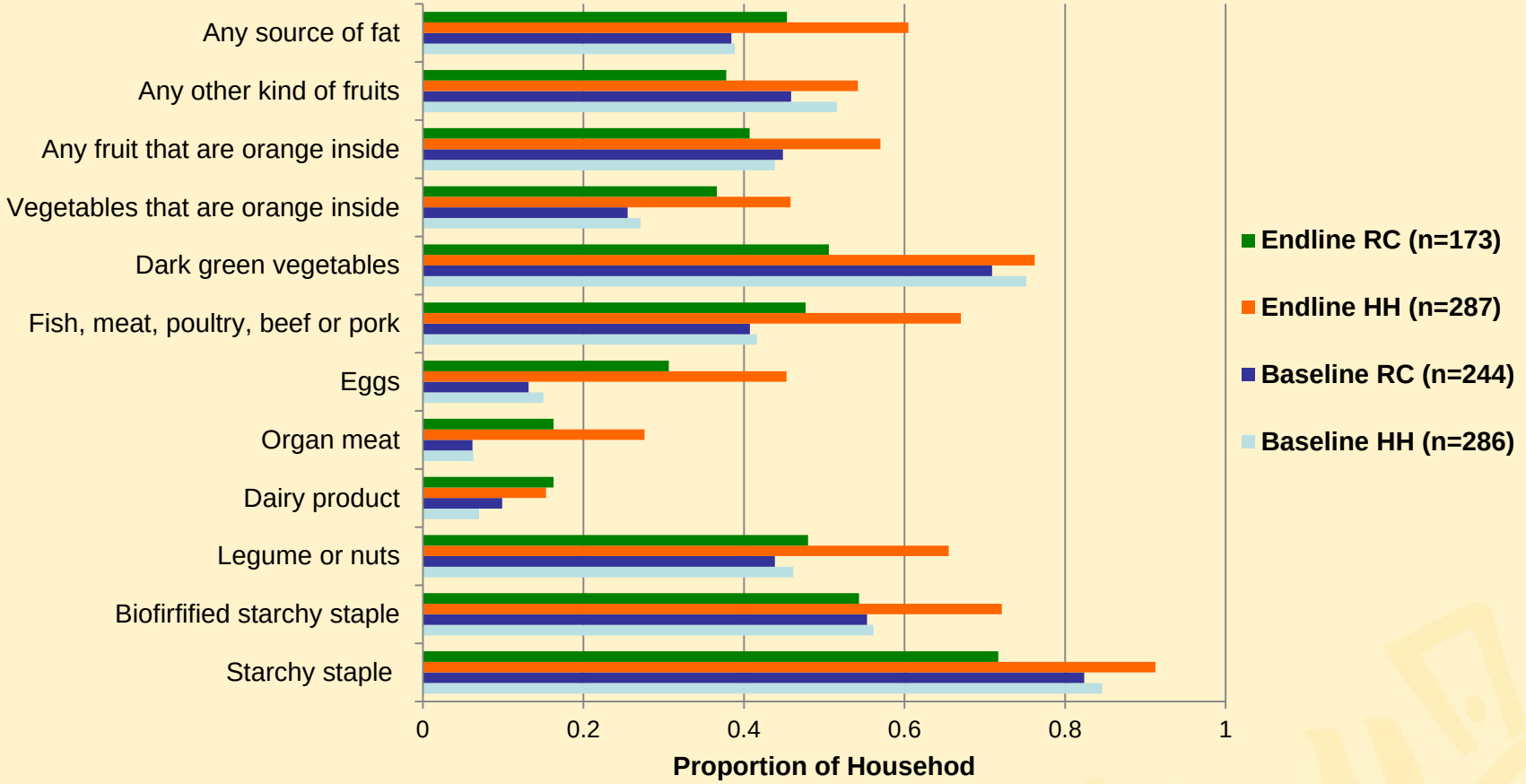
Consumption (7 days) and Dietary Diversity



Quantity of OFSP daily Consumed
(Child under 5 years of Age)

Descriptive Statistics	**Number of Roots Consumed week** (Child < 5 yrs of Age)	**Size of Roots** 1-Very small (<100g) 2-Small (101-150g) 3-median (151-250g) 4-Large (>251g)
Mean	2.12	1.88
Median	2.00	2.00
Std. Deviation	1.06	.82
Minimum	1	1
Maximum	6	4
Average Quantity Consumed (g)	**214.51**	

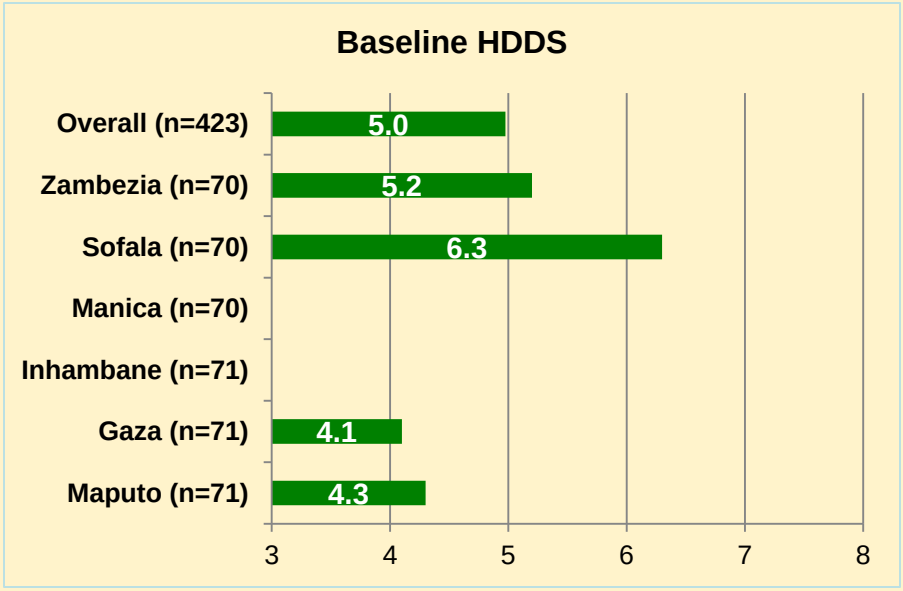
Household Dietary Diversity

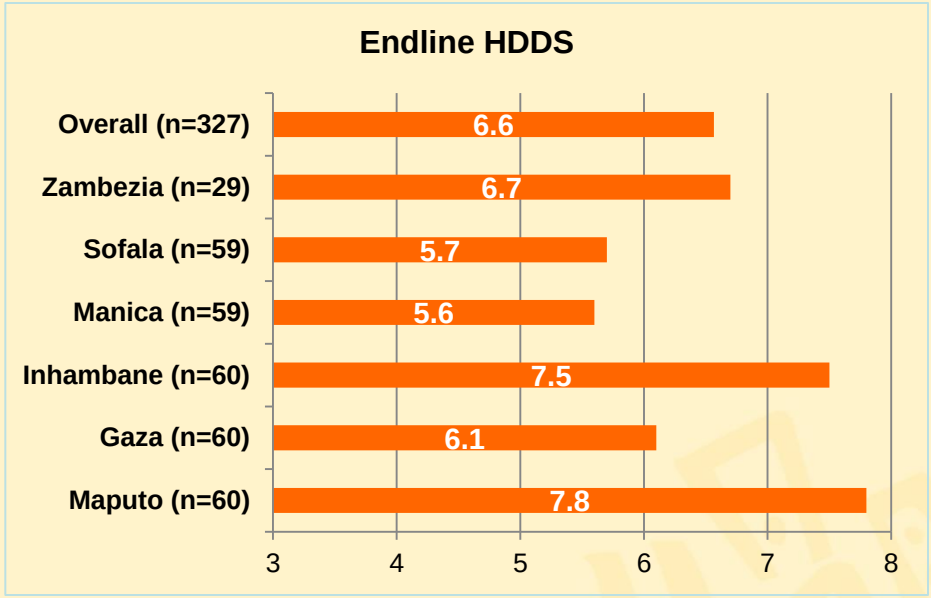


Household Dietary Diversity

- households' dietary diversity score-HDDS, FAO

< 4 poor diet diversity
4-5 medium
6> adequate





Further studies

- How effective was the DVM versus Massive distribution?
- Strong Government Commitment?
- New varieties (Double Purpose)?
- Integrated approach (Agriculture and nutrition)

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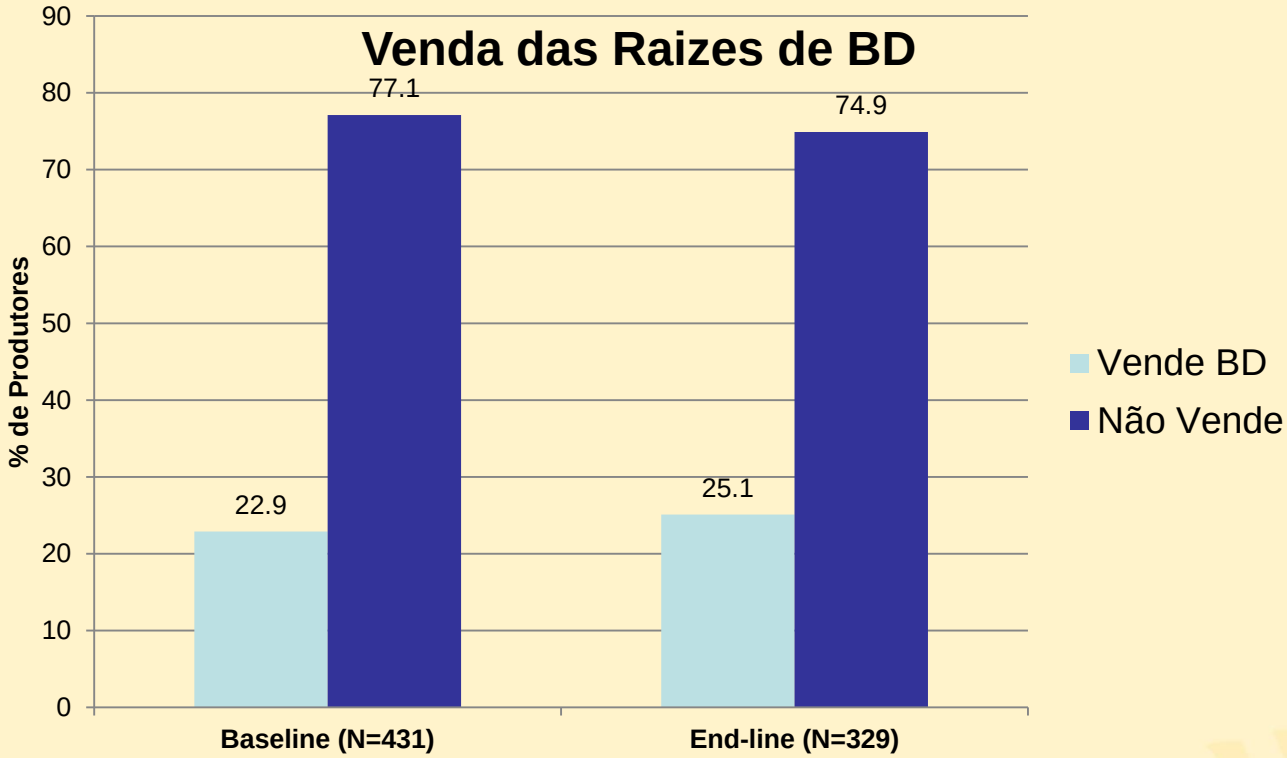
Venda da Batata Doce



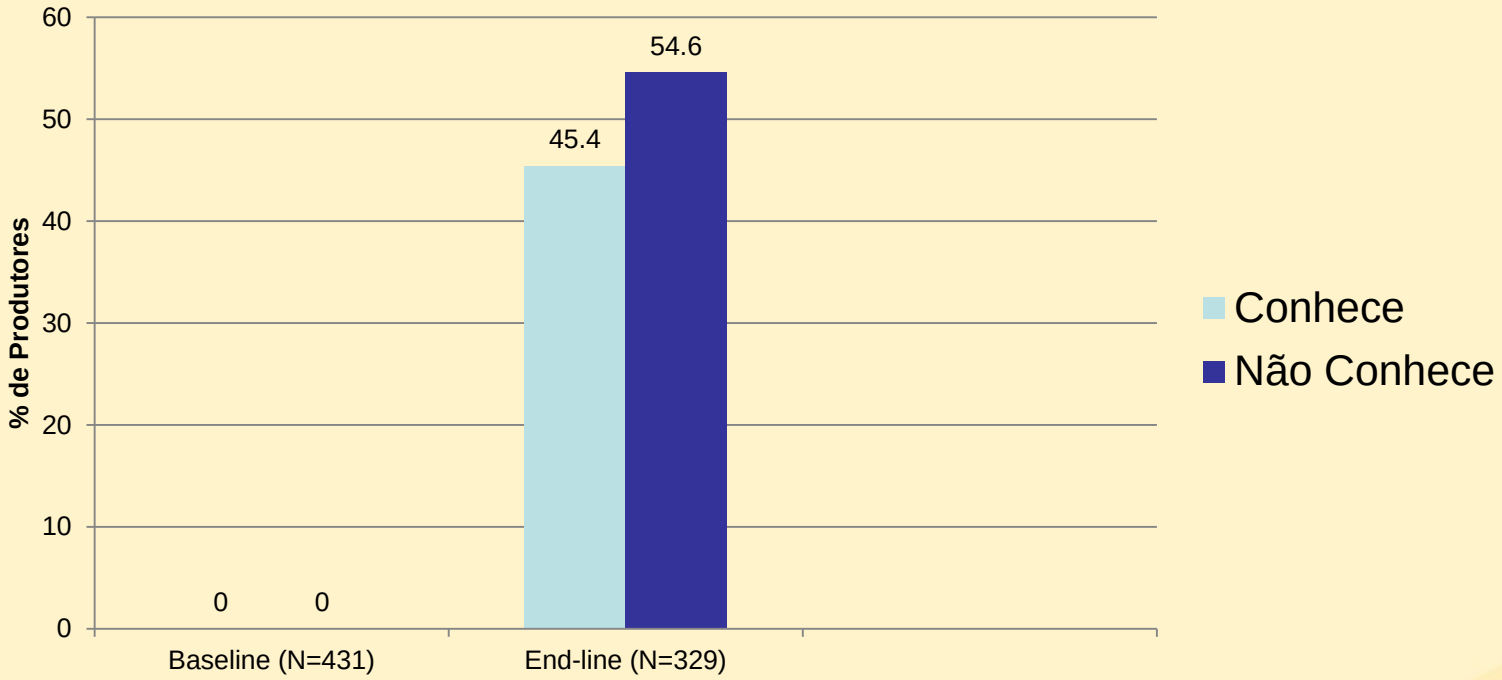
Algum Impacto Imediato?

- Extensionistas com premios devido ao bom desempenho na multiplicacao da rama (Ex Sr Lucas em Massinga)

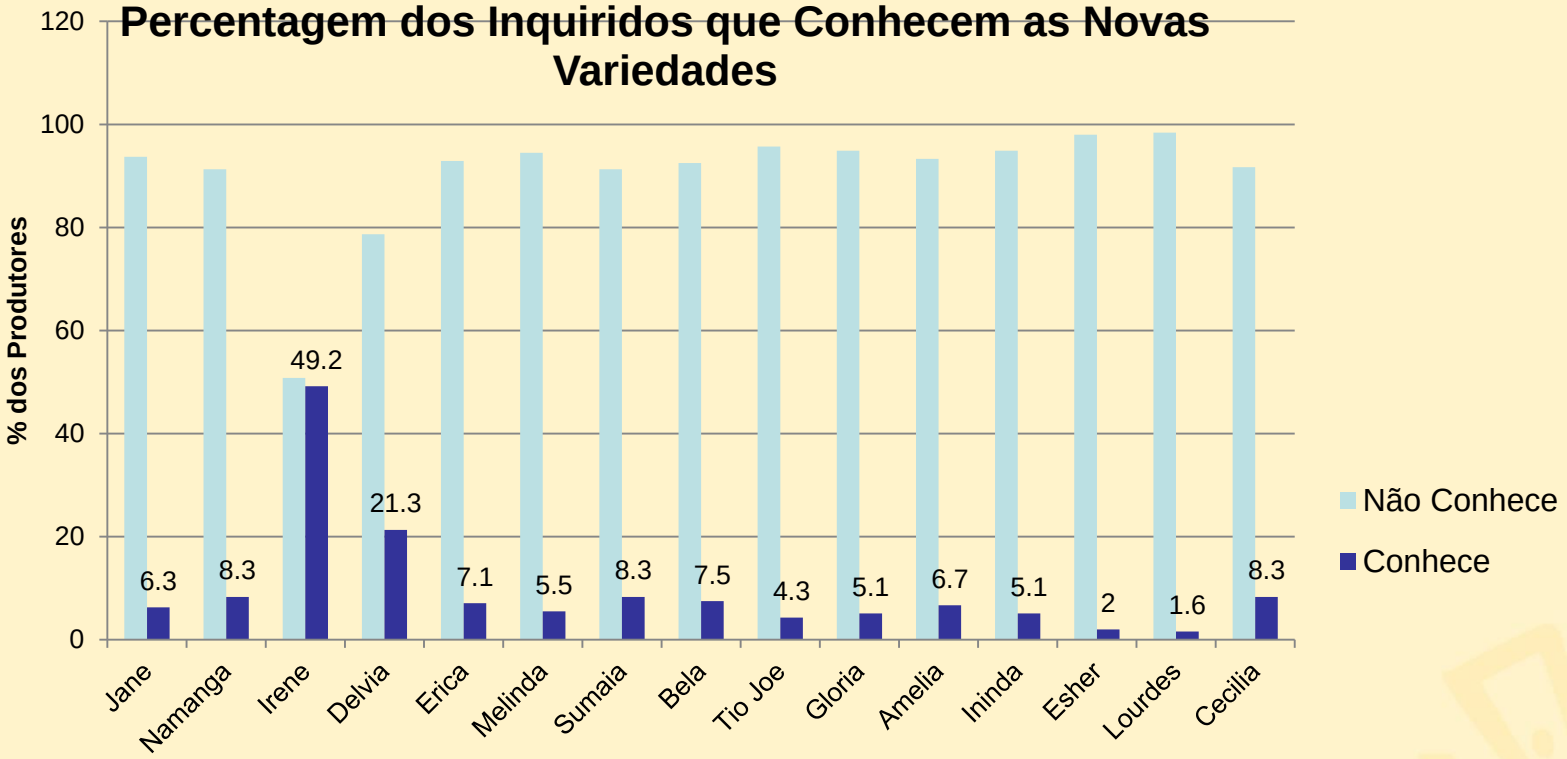
- Produtores com casas, e meios de transporte melhorados pela venda da rama (Ex: Sr Nteia em Nhamatanda)

- Muito pessoal de campo e escritorio treinado sobre os aspectos de producao e colheita de dados

Conhece um DVM



Idenficação das novas Variedades



Conservação das Ramas