

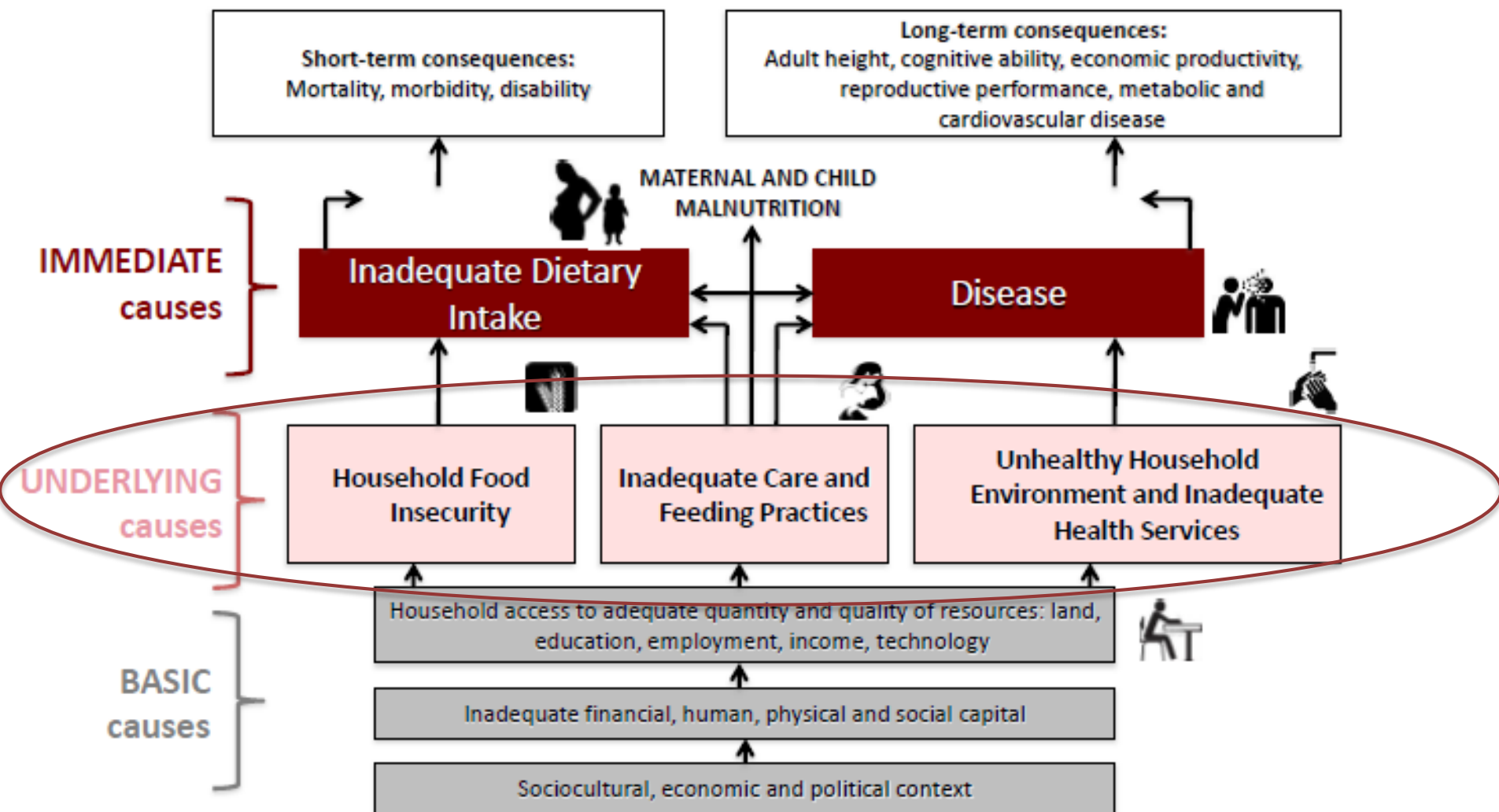


Enhanced Homestead Food Production: Agri-nutrition approaches for lasting change to diets and livelihoods

March 14, 2016

Causes of Malnutrition:

Conceptual Framework: Determinants of Malnutrition



The black arrows show that the consequences of malnutrition can feed back to the underlying and basic causes of malnutrition, perpetuating the cycle of malnutrition, poverty and inequities. Source: Adapted from UNICEF, 1990

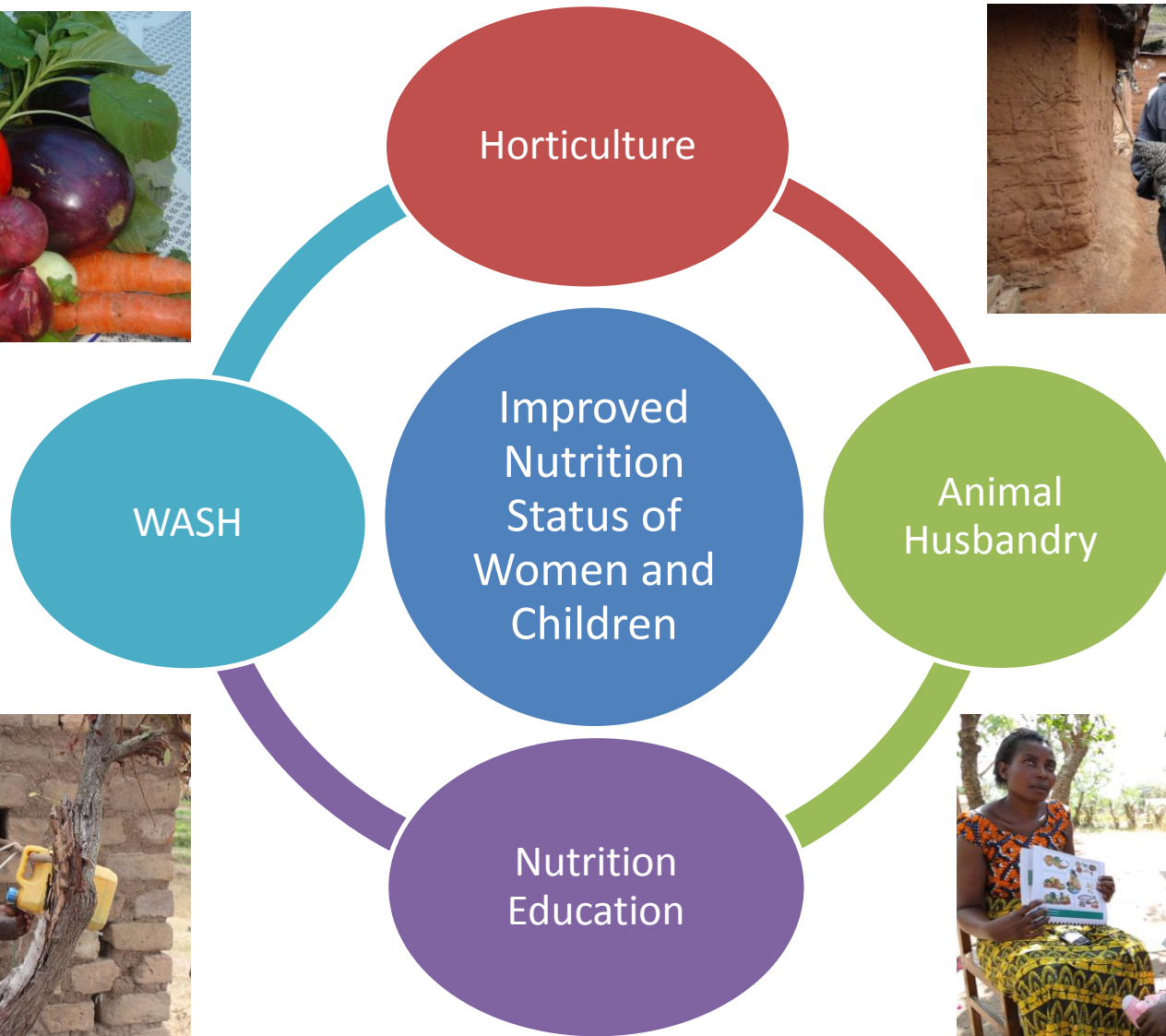
Investment in EHFP

Adapting a Proven Model

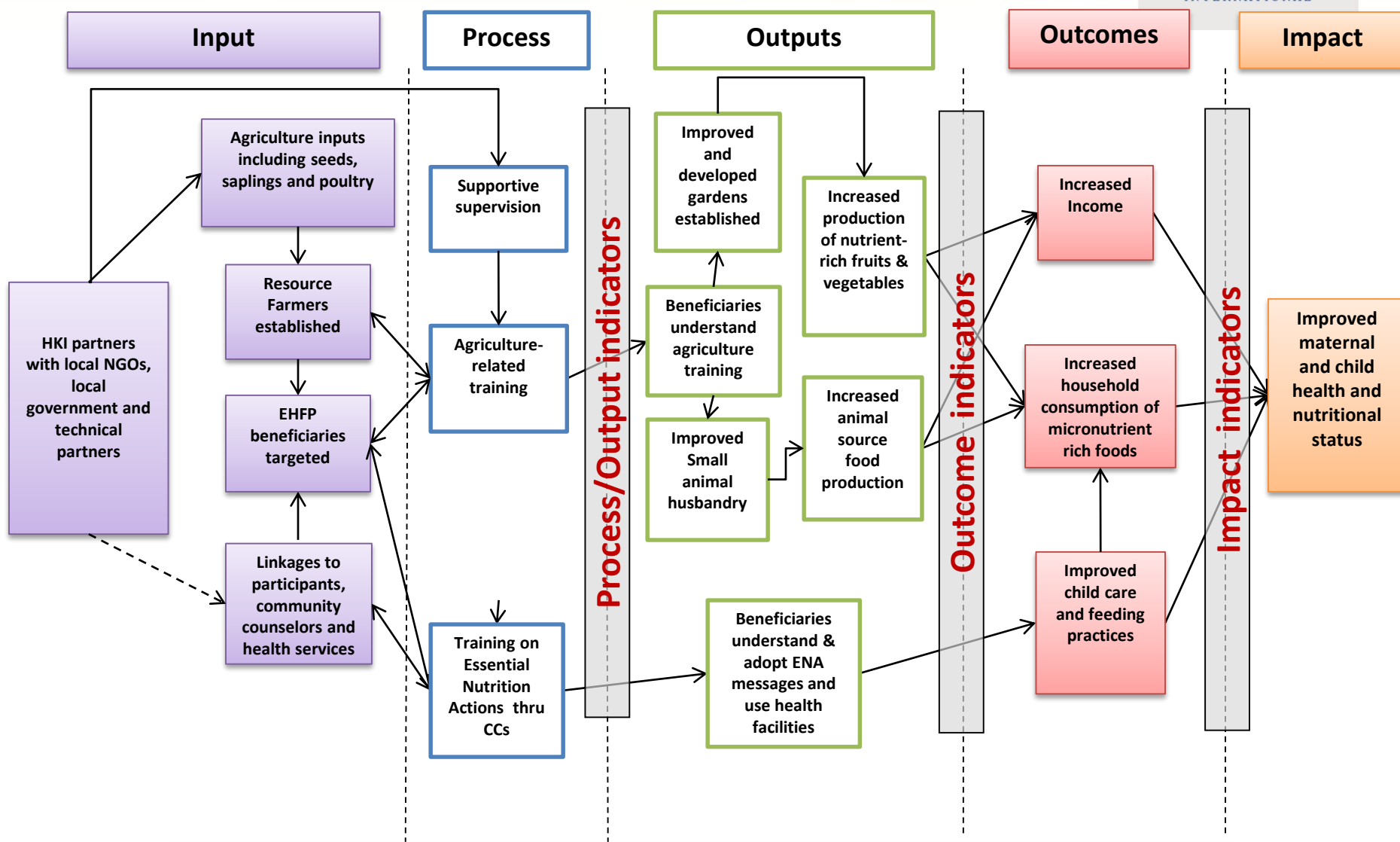
- **A homestead food production intervention aimed at:**
 - Reducing stunting and improving household nutrition
 - Increasing household incomes
 - Increasing household joint decision making
- **Implemented and tested in 10 countries in Asia and Africa**
- **Adapted for varied contexts including urban, arid, and tropical environments**



Essential Components Of EHFP



Enhanced Homestead Food Production Model in Tanzania



Specific Horticultural and Livestock Components



- **Work through local agricultural extension services to reach beneficiaries at the community level**
- **Cascade Training to all Cadres on:**
 - Horticulture basics
 - Making and using fertilizer
 - Maintaining soil fertility
 - Seed production
 - Water management
 - Improved poultry management
- **Cascaded supportive supervision including:**
 - Seed and vine distribution twice a year
 - Regularly scheduled follow up on plots for troubleshooting
 - Distribution of Poultry Vaccinations annually
 - Demand creation through cooking demonstrations and providing samples of produce from proposed seeds

EHFP as a Platform for Growth of OFSP



- Demand creation
- Supply of inputs
- Training farmers and AEO's on planting and production
- Start with small plots
- Increased demand for OFSP tubers and leaves for consumption → supply naturally increased.

Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods

- **Bangladesh:**

- Increased home production by three times more than non-participating households
- Provided an economic rate of return at the household level of approximately 160%

- **Cambodia:**

- Participating families produced adequate amounts of nutritious food for their own daily consumption and also earned an extra \$1.30 a day from sale of surplus produce in local markets
- Proven reduction in night blindness and anemia



Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods



• Tanzania:

- Overall the proportion of beneficiary HH's with a home garden **multiplied more than five times** from baseline to endline (16.9%, n=50 to 96.2%, n=230).
- The number of vegetable varieties grown by beneficiaries **multiplied more than four times** from baseline to endline. (from 6 to 29 varieties)
- Growth of fruits increased from 0% to 29%, consumption increased from 11% to 59%
- Growth of iron-rich vegetables increased from 3% to 53% and consumption increased from 11% to 79%.

	Baseline			Mid-Term			Endline		
	Seng	Ukara	Total	Seng	Ukara	Total	Seng	Ukara	Total
Active Gardens	16.3% (32)	18% (18)	16.9% (50)	44.0% (118)	56.0% (150)	92.4% (268)	95.7% (154)	97.4% (76)	96.2% (230)
Inactive Gardens	83.7% (164)	82% (82)	83.1% (246)	45.5% (10)	55.0% (12)	55.0% (12)	4.3% (7)	2.6% (2)	3.8% (9)
Total	196	100	296	128	162	290	161	78	239

Source: Baseline and endline data comparisons 2012 to 2015

Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods



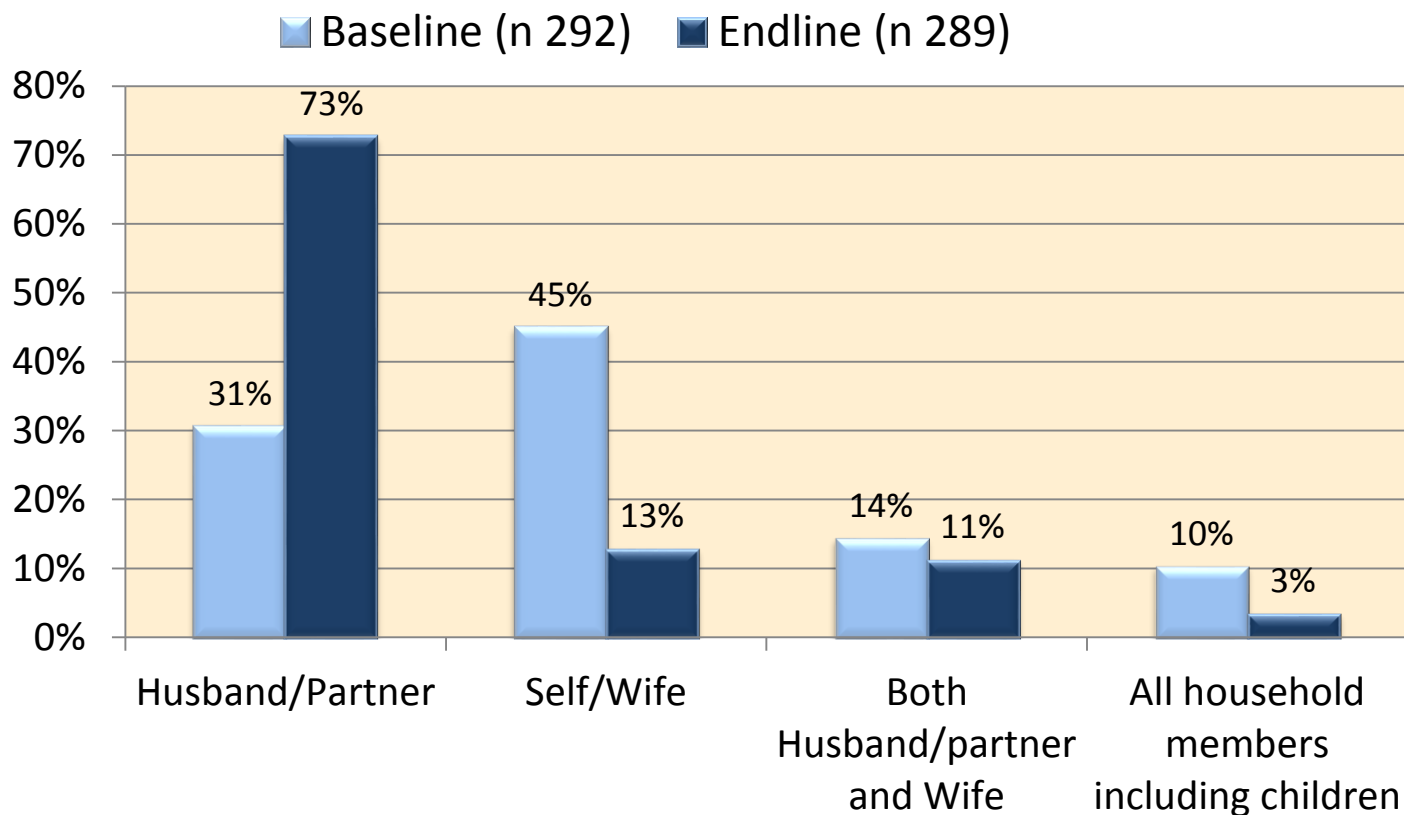
- **Tanzania:**

- Home garden production of OFSP increased with 469 farmers planting vines, up from 3 at baseline.
- By endline, 23 households were producing more than ½ a hectare of OFSP vines each.
- More than 75,490 OFSP vines were distributed for home production.
- Several methods of preparing and processing became popular for consumption and sale of OFSP
 - Whole Tubers and Leaves
 - OFSP Flour for Ugali, and Mondazi
 - OFSP as a Key Component for Locally Produced Complementary Foods

Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods

A major shift was seen in who took responsibility for the home garden.



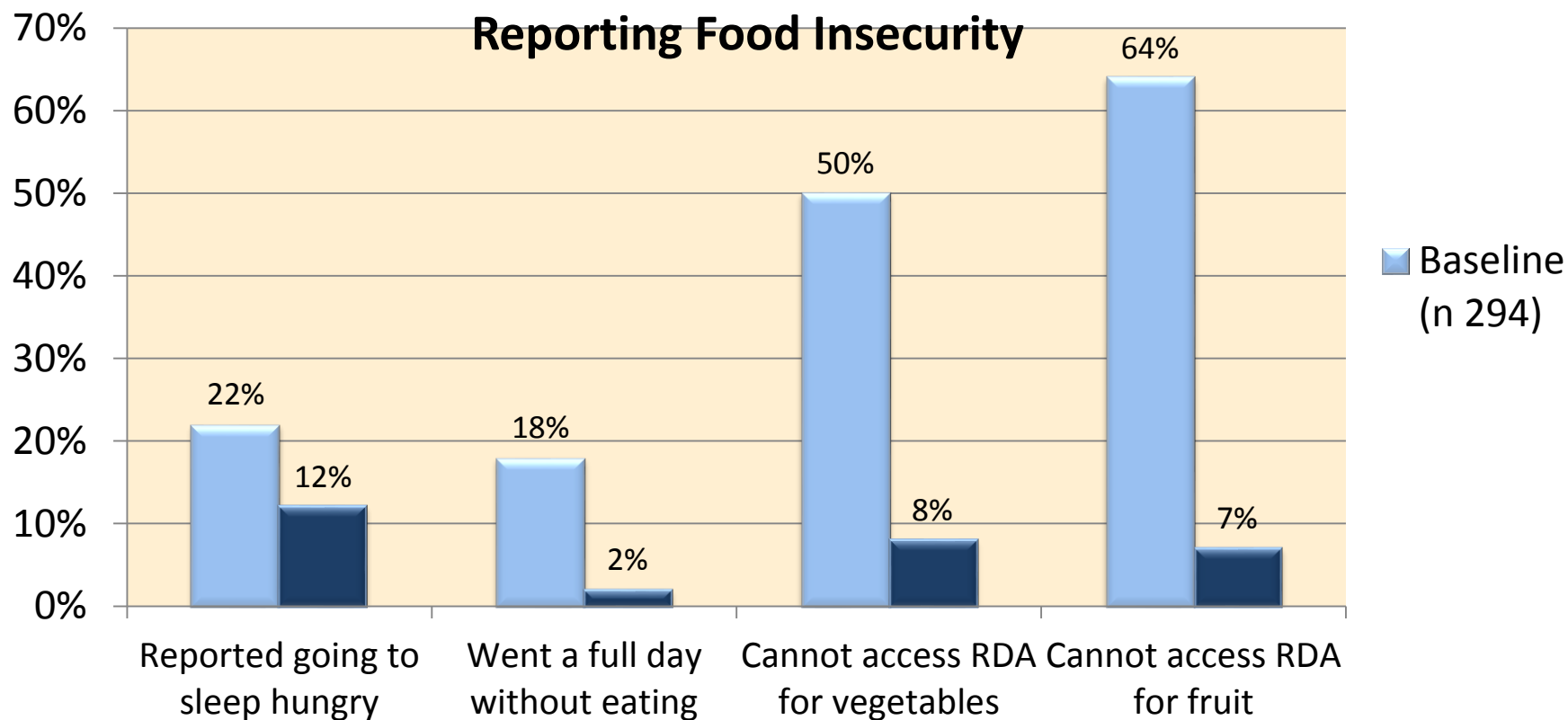
Source: Baseline and endline data comparisons 2012 to 2015

Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods



Major decreases were seen in percentage of Households Reporting Food Insecurity



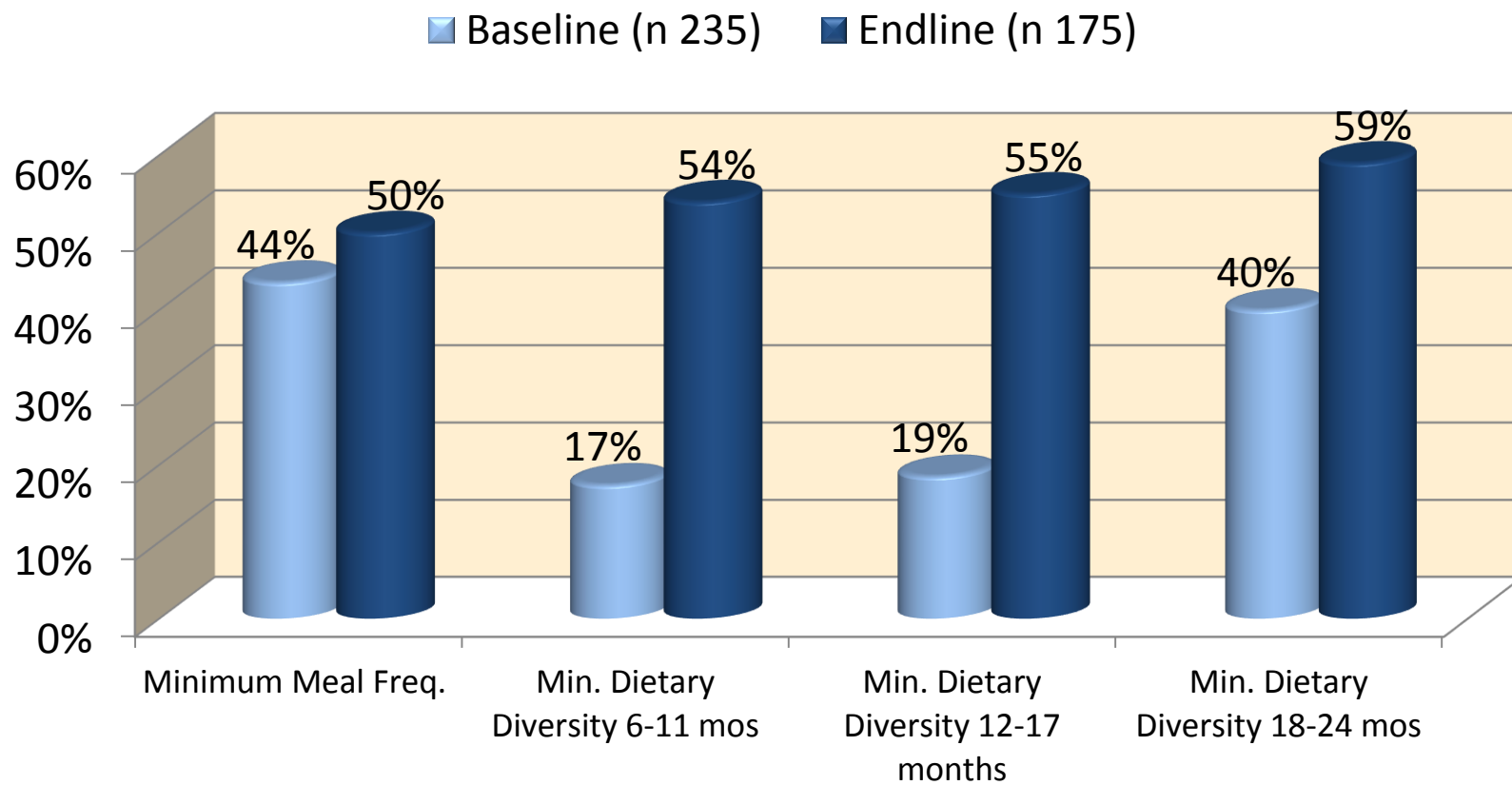
Source: Baseline and endline data comparisons 2012 to 2015

Evidence for Homestead Gardens

Improved Livelihoods and access to nutritious foods



Significant improvements were seen in minimum dietary diversity in kids under 2.



Source: Baseline and endline data comparisons 2012 to 2015

Summary

- The EHFP program can be successful at increasing consumption of Vitamin A rich fruits and vegetables, iron rich vegetables, and animal source proteins and increasing dietary diversity among women and children.
- Data is still pending on impact on bio-indicators such as stunting or anemia.
- EHFP is a useful platform for encouraging production of OFSP. Since 2011, more than 469 farmers received over 75,490 vines for home production in the two project supported districts in Mwanza.





THANK YOU.

*“Although the world is full of suffering, it is also full of overcoming it.”
-Helen Keller*