INTEGRATING OFSP INTO ENHANCED HOMESTEAD FOOD PRODUCTION

Mette Kinoti, Vice President Africa region
7th Annual Sweet Potato for Profit and Health Initiative Technical meeting, Addis Ababa, 8 October, 2016
• Enhanced Homestead Food Production (EHFP) approach
• HKI’s progress in OFSP delivery in Africa
• Next step
• Nurturing Connection
• Perspectives and future plans
• Aimed to improve nutrition of women and children by supporting small-scale female farmers to grow, consume and sell micronutrient-rich fruits, vegetables, and poultry.
• Communal gardens and henhouses (VMF) and home gardens.
• Education on nutrition and hygiene practices using Essential Nutrition Action and Essential Hygiene Action.
• Include gender mainstreaming and women empowerment through a gender transformation approach: “Nurturing Connection”.
• Burkina Faso, Tanzania, Mozambique, Côte d’Ivoire, Senegal, (Nigeria)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Since</th>
<th>Varieties promoted</th>
<th>Vines distributed (2016)</th>
<th>Direct beneficiaries</th>
<th>Indirect beneficiaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Jewel, caromex, Tiebile etc.</td>
<td>603,000 (172,600)</td>
<td>8,430</td>
<td>76,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Delvia, Gloria, Ininda, Irene</td>
<td>7,604,350 (7,441,000)</td>
<td>9,897</td>
<td>62,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d’Ivoire</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Kakamega, TIB, Bela-Bela</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>15,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Jewel, Kabode, Ejumula</td>
<td>141,000 (37,745)</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>12,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Mothers’ delight, King J</td>
<td>186,000</td>
<td>1,020</td>
<td>5,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Kandee</td>
<td>300,820 (300,000)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>5,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8,988,171</strong></td>
<td><strong>25,922</strong></td>
<td><strong>178,555</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Successes and lessons learnt from OFSP delivery efforts

Successes
• Combination of Nutrition education, testing and demonstrations encourage adoption
• Adoption evident and result of SBCC
• Taste much appreciated by children, sometimes less by adults

Constraints
• Access to land for women
• Late distribution of vines → late planting → low or no yield
• Livestock loves sweet potato leaves → damage in many instances
• Limited documentation of adoption and spread, ORANGE vs. White fleshed sweet potato

Recommendations
More focus on local awareness raising (cooking demos etc.)
Envisage irrigated vine production for early start
Improve documentation (adoption, yield, consumption, sale)
• Finalize RCT ongoing in Tanzania and Burkina Faso – encouraging initial findings
• New initiative anticipated in Cote d’Ivoire to start up primo 2017 (OFSP vine distribution (app 380,000))
• Potential for new initiative in Tanzania
• Integrated OFSP in other programs
Empowering Women for Improved Agricultural and Nutrition Outcomes

-few initial results-

International Center for Research on Women &
Helen Keller International, Dakar, Senegal
THE INTERVENTION

Nurturing Connections: a four-month series of participatory exercises games, theatre sketches, and storytelling) to facilitate conversations on gender equality and enhance communication around food production and nutrition decisions, division of labor, resource allocation
• “Nutrition sensitive” agriculture
• Women’s empowerment is considered essential for impacting nutrition through agriculture:
  • Agricultural production systems are gendered
  • Gender norms and practices influence intra-household bargaining & decision-making
    o Agricultural/Nutrition interventions can impact & be impacted by gendered norms and practices
• …This motivates attempts to directly address and change gender norms and limitations
• But proven approaches remain lacking
  • few gender-transformative interventions
  • few of these have been rigorously evaluated
THE INTERVENTION: NURTURING CONNECTIONS

• Four months of weekly interactive sessions around gender issues within 3 groups:
  – Women
  – husbands/partners
  – community leaders

• Every 4th week during a “community meeting”, participants shared experiences across groups
• Research questions: Did NC implementation have an effect on…
  – Intra-household communications?
  – Decision-making?
  – Community communications and support?
  – Purchasing authority?
  – Views on gender equity?
RESULTS – DECISION MAKING

- Significantly larger shares of women report discussions within the past 4 weeks for 6 of 9 topics from baseline to end-line in NC villages.
- Significant impacts: living in an NC-intervention village was associated with a comparative increase in women’s roles in decision-making and more joint decision making within livestock, childcare/spending/health, domestic work - Excluding: agricultural decisions (partner’s and one’s own plot)
PURCHASING AUTHORITY, SOCIAL SUPPORT AND COMMUNITY COMMUNICATIONS

- **Purchasing authority**
  - 7 questions on whether woman could decide to buy each item independently

- **Social support**
  - 4 questions about whether she knew someone who could aid her in various ways

- **Communications with other women**
  - 5 questions about discussing with other women subjects related to education, health, nutrition

- **No significant impacts on any of these metrics.**
FUTURE ANALYSIS WILL EXPLORE:

- Nutrition and agricultural outcomes
- Men
- Mobility
- Asset/land ownership and rights
THANK YOU.

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