FOSTERING CHANGE:
Lessons from HKI’s work in nutrition-sensitive agriculture across four diverse African settings

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• CHANGE Project Goals and Design
• Results Achieved
• Lessons Learned
• Persistent Challenges and Future Directions
CHANGE PROJECT GOALS AND DESIGN
Ultimate goal: Improve the nutritional status of children under 5 years of age and women of reproductive age, especially breastfeeding or pregnant women

• Objectives:
  • Increase *production and diversity of nutrient-rich foods* under women’s control
  • Improve *intake* of nutritious foods
  • Improve nutrition, health & hygiene *practices*

• Zones: Northern Cote d’Ivoire, Eastern Burkina Faso, Lake District of Tanzania (rural); Dakar, Senegal (urban)
• Reach: ~2500 participating households / country (1500 in Senegal)
• Research partners: IFPRI (RCT impact evaluations in Burkina Faso and Tanzania) and ICRW (gender-focused evaluations in Cote d’Ivoire and Senegal)
• Funding: Government of Canada
CHANGE COMPONENTS

SBCC on nutrition and WASH

Women’s empowerment & access to resources

Evidence based

Reinforcing existing systems (governments, CSO, CBOs)

Establishing multisectoral platforms

Production of nutritious crops (OFSP, vegetables, pulses)

Poultry production

Cascade training and supportive supervision
• **Focus on nutrition**
  – Diversify & complement what is missing (based on season)
  – Year-round nutritious crop production

• **Appropriate agricultural practices**
  – Minimal but smart use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers
  – Water conservation techniques
  – Crop-livestock integration

• **Common platforms for training**
  – Village model farm
  – Cascade training and inputs from village farm to individual home gardens
  – Income generation
- **Essential Nutrition Actions**
  - Improve nutrition practices for infants, young children, and women of reproductive age
- **Essential Hygiene Actions**
  - Create cleaner environments, thereby helping reduce disease burdens that undermine nutrition
- **Delivered through volunteers / community health workers via:**
  - Group discussions
  - Home visits
  - Public events (e.g., theater, fairs)
  - Mass media (e.g. radio)
WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

• Gender specific → gender transformative
• Objectives: increase women’s income and control over productive resources; strengthen women’s ability to make decisions on agriculture, family, nutrition and health care
• Cross-cutting CHANGE Activities:
  – Supporting women’s land rights
  – Gender issues mainstreamed in all tools
  – Gender capacity building for HKI staff/partners
  – Gender-related data collection and analysis
• Nurturing Connections: to facilitate conversations on gender equality and enhance communication around agricultural decisions, division of labor, resource allocation
## CROP PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participating households who received NSA inputs (seeds, OFSP vines, watering cans, hoes, and/or chickens)</th>
<th>Tanzania Baseline</th>
<th>Tanzania Endline</th>
<th>Burkina Faso Baseline</th>
<th>Burkina Faso Endline</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire Baseline</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire Endline</th>
<th>Senegal Baseline</th>
<th>Senegal Endline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>2796</td>
<td>2808</td>
<td>1305</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of agriculture/poultry village-level resource people trained</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of villages/neighborhoods with OFSP vines available</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of OFSP vines distributed</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75,000</td>
<td>795,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>620</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Key Nutrition Outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Tanzania</th>
<th>Burkina Faso</th>
<th>Cote d'Ivoire</th>
<th>Senegal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of group ENA / EHA sessions held</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>4,245</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of home counseling visits conducted</td>
<td>5925</td>
<td>22,136</td>
<td>13,444</td>
<td>1601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women consuming 5 or more food groups in the last 24 hours (women's dietary diversity)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>60.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women consuming OFSP in last 24 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage children &gt;6 m being age-appropriately breastfed</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers with knowledge of proper feeding practices for sick children</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>76.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• No significant impacts on stunting or anemia in Tanzania, likely due to delays in implementation
• In Burkina Faso:
  – Significant and large decreases in anemia prevalence seen in children in WASH villages compared to those without the WASH interventions
  – Significant and even larger decreases in anemia prevalence seen in who received LNS compared to those who did not
  – LNS also prevented a rise in Vitamin A deficiency and resulted in significantly larger reductions in stunting
WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT (ICRW)

- Significant changes between baseline-endline in intervention villages in intra-household communications:
  - Larger shares of women report recent discussions with spouses on 6 of 9 key topics
  - Fewer women report long ago or never having discussed most topics
  - Increase in an overall communications index (p=0.07)

- Significant (p<0.05) increases in women’s roles in decision-making and more joint decision making
  - particularly within livestock, childcare/health, domestic work

- Borderline significant increase in pro-gender equity views among women
LESSONS LEARNED AND PERSISTENT CHALLENGES
LESIONS LEARNED

• Agriculture as a platform for a multi-sectoral project
  – Coordination
  – Timing
  – Flexibility
• WASH Integration
  – Important
  – Challenging
  – Dedicated resources
• Nutrition-specific + nutrition-sensitive
LESSONS LEARNED (2)

• Women’s empowerment
  – Important
  – Challenging
  – Dedicated resources
• Urban nutrition-sensitive agriculture
• Partnering with Research
  – Challenges…
  – …and Rewards
PERSISTENT CHALLENGES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

• Water
• Reasonable level of behavior change
• Sustainability and Scale up
THANK YOU. MERCI.. DJERIDJIEFF.

INI TSE. BARKA. ASANTE SANA.

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