HarvestPlus

Reaching End Users Orange Fleshed Sweet Potato Project

2006-2009



Anna-Marie Ball Team Leader / Demand Creation

Implementation Projects MOZAMBIQUE UGANDA



Para Boa Visão e Boa Saúde

Breeding Crops for Better Nutrition





THE







Zambezia Province









Mozambique Implementation

MOZAMBIQUE – Year 1



Breeding Crops for Better Nutrition

Uganda Implementation Areas





UGANDA - OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK



Uganda Implementation



HarvestPlus Breeding Crops for Better Nutrition

Uganda Orange Sweetpotato varieties



SPK004/6 - Vita





SPK004/6/6 - Kabode







Randomized control effectiveness trial





Testing different implementation strategies

	Model 1		Model 2	
	Year1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
Training Program for Extension Staff	₩	₩	*	
Training Program for Promoters	₩	₩	×	
Community Drama	×	×	×	×
Radio	×	≈	≈	×
Area wide Activities	×	×	×	×





KEY FINDINGS: ADOPTION I

The HarvestPlus project successfully promoted OFSP in rural Mozambique and Uganda. It led to a 65-68 percentage point increase in the probability of OFSP adoption in Mozambique and a 57-64 percentage point increase in Uganda.



There were no significant differences in these estimates across Model 1 and Model 2.

KEY FINDINGS: ADOPTION II

The project increased the share of OFSP in total sweet potato area by 54 to 57 percentage points in Mozambique and by 41 to 46 percentage points in Uganda.



There were no differences between the two intervention strategies in this regard.

KEY FINDINGS: OFSP INTAKES

The intervention resulted in a significant increase in the intake of OFSP among young children, older children and women in both Mozambique and Uganda.

The mean amounts of OFSP consumed were substantial, meeting our targets for each age group, and they were comparable between the countries.



KEY FINDINGS: VITAMIN A INTAKES

In both countries, the change in vitamin A intakes in intervention groups was completely accounted for by the increased intake of vitamin A from OFSP.

In Mozambique, OFSP contributed 71-84 percent of the total vitamin A intakes, whereas in Uganda, OFSP contributed 60 percent of all dietary vitamin A.

Breeding Crops for Better Nutrition

The Way Forward – Scaling-Up

- OFSP yields/profitability should be equal to / exceed WFSP
- SP should be an important staple in hh diets; as a secondary staple, at least 50% hh should produce SP
- farmers should be trained in viable methods for vine preservation



 nutrition messages should focus on how OFSP can reduce the risk of vitamin A deficiency

- activities for markets are important for diffusion and long-term adoption but not initial adoption
- very important to convey nutrition and agronomic messages, especially to women, but also men
- use the "orange" color to build awareness of vitamin A in general and OFSP as a major source of vitamin A.



 Need support of national policymakers, stakeholders