PROMOTING OFSP ALONGSIDE OTHER CROPS: LESSONS FROM HKI’S NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE INTERVENTIONS

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HKI’s EHFP Program’s – Summary of Achievements

- Increased production and consumption of diverse nutritious crop and animal foods
- Improved nutrition and hygiene practices
- Increased women’s involvement in household decision making and access to resources
- Increased income
- Improved nutritional status of women and children
HKI’S ENHANCED HOMESTEAD FOOD PRODUCTION (EHFP) PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Production of diverse plant and animal source foods

• Home gardens
• Animal raising
• Village model farms

SBCC on nutrition and WASH

• Essential Nutrition Actions
• Essential Hygiene Actions

Gender Empowerment

• Women’s access to resources
• Gender education
• OFSP promoted as a component of EHFP programs in:
  • Burkina Faso; Cote d’Ivoire; Mali; Mozambique; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Tanzania;
• Implementing with: multiple sectors of governments, NGOs, Community groups, Farmers and Research institutions
HKI’S RECENT OFSP PROGRAMS IN AFRICA

Lessons Learned

- Yield, disease resistance, taste, texture and ease of cooking, influenced choice of OFSP varieties
- Promoting OFSP within EHFP facilitates diet diversity and allow programs to influence other pathways to better nutrition
- Context analysis, appropriate targeting and strengthened supportive systems are critical for success
Women’s group remained functional in all villages.

Only 66% of households had active home gardens, and only 35% had vitamin A rich crops.

VMF was active, but with fewer crops cultivated.

Shift towards individual instead of collective ownership and management of VMF.

Knowledge on nutrition and WASH were similar, but practices were lower.

Handwashing stations was less common.
THANK YOU