

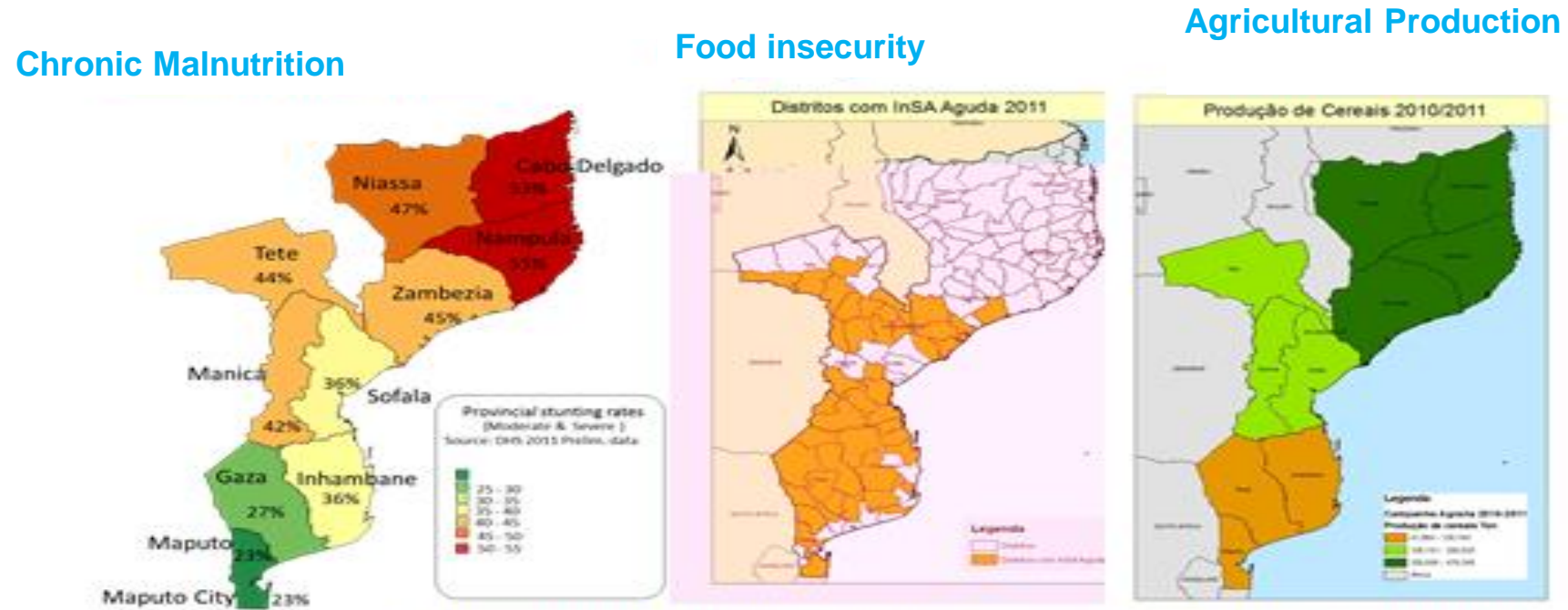
RBAs Webinar on Sustainable Food Value Chains for Nutrition

Case Study: Mainstreaming nutrition sensitive interventions in Mozambique - the Rural Markets Promotion Programme - PROMER

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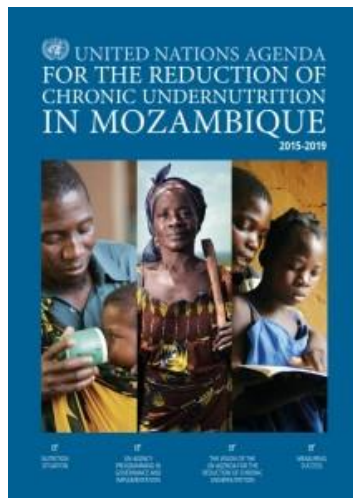
NUTRITION SITUATION IN MOZAMBIQUE



Chronic Malnutrition - 43% ; Anaemia prevalence - 64% < 5years; WRA -54%

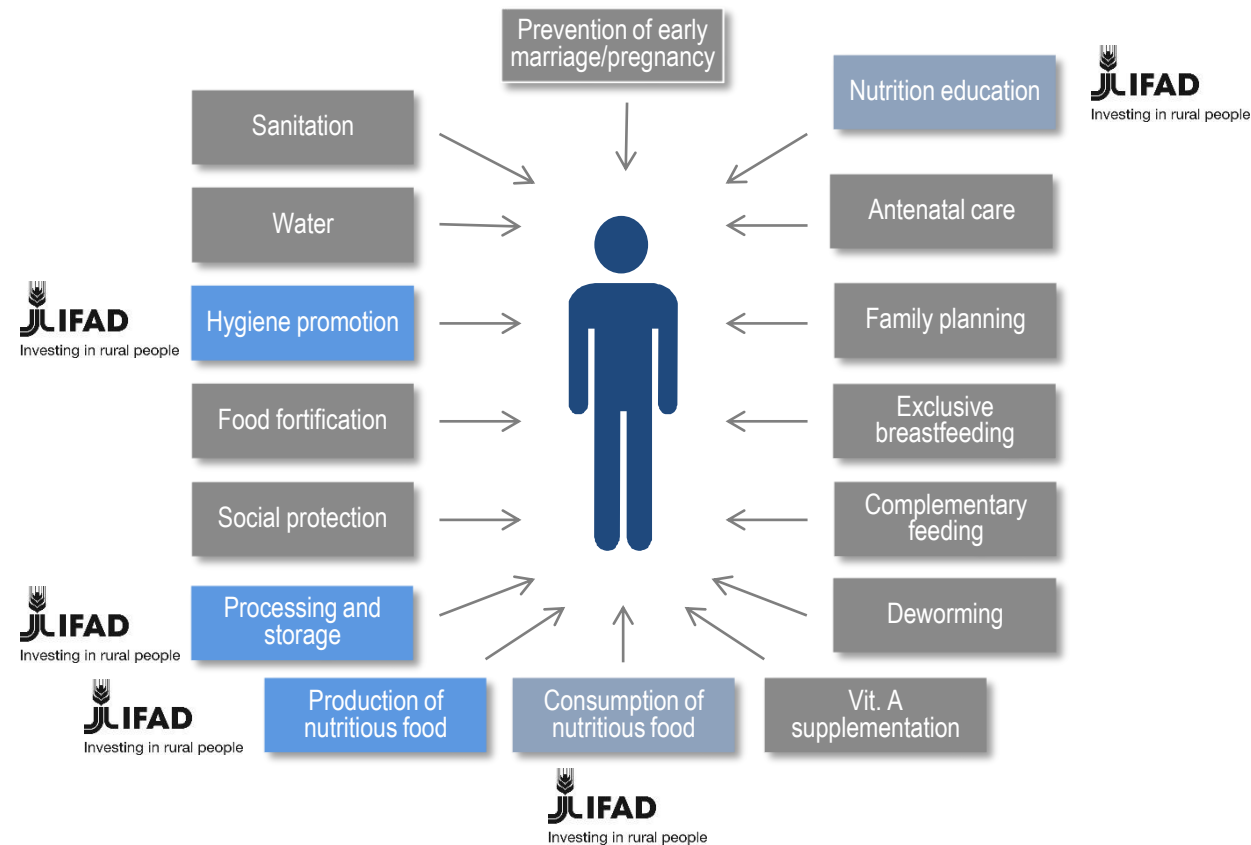
Country Vision: To accelerate country efforts to reduce chronic under nutrition to 35% by 2020 and contribute to the development of a healthy and productive Mozambican society.

POLICY AND STRATEGIC APPROACH



Multi-sectoral Plan for Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC)

Core nutrition actions



MAINSTREAMING NUTRITION IN MOZAMBIQUE OUR PATH

2016
EU – MDG1c Addendum
PROPESCA: 29 Districts, 6 Prov.
EUR 1.580.000
PROMER - EUR 744.000

2017
PROMER Phase 2:
15 Districts
USD 1.0 million

New COSOP
(2018-2022)

2018
PROSUL
Integration Nutrition in VC
USD 350.000
21 Districts, 3 Prov.

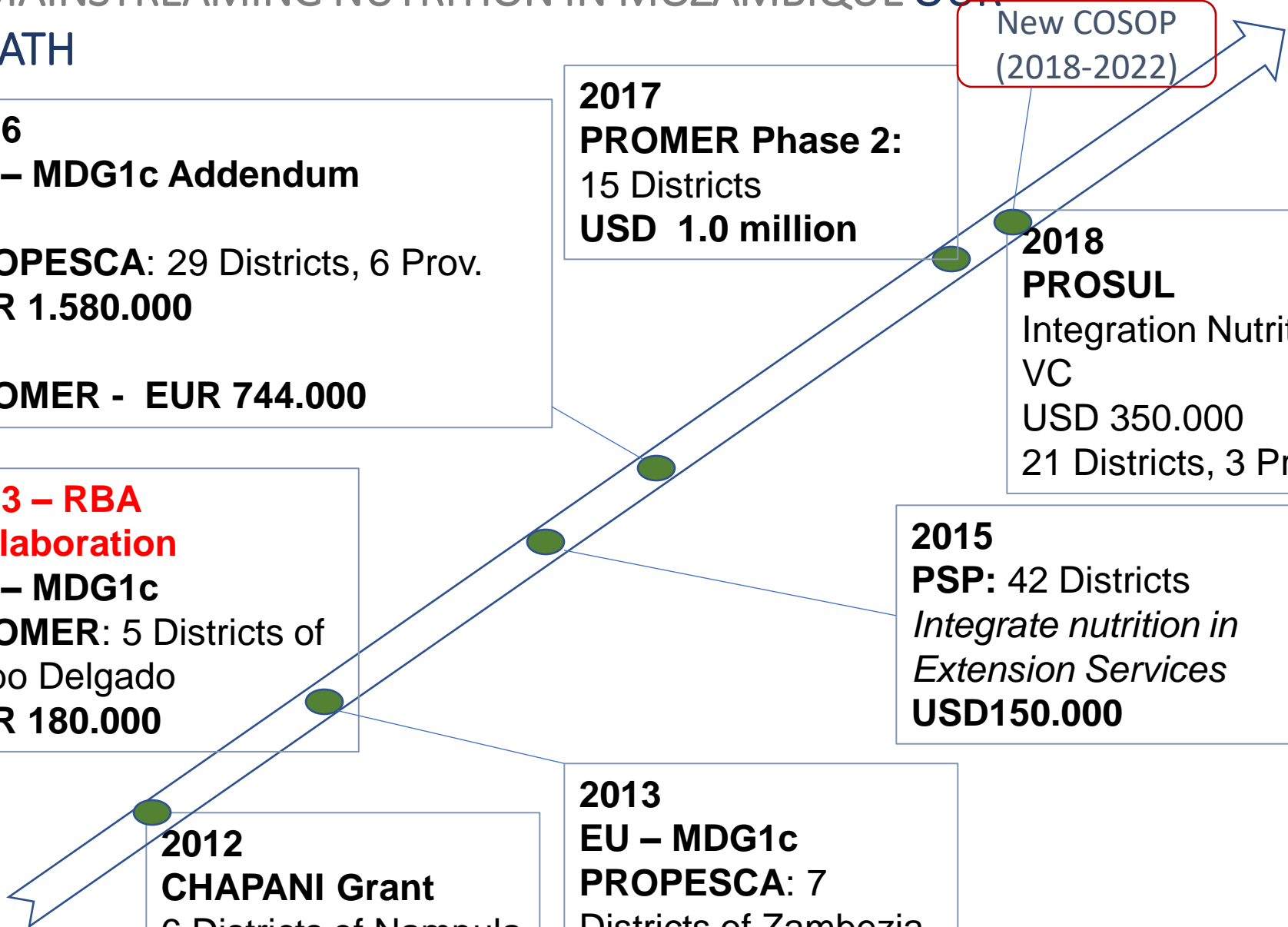
2020 – Nutrition Sensitive VC
REFP – PROCAVA - PRODAPE

2013 – RBA Collaboration
EU – MDG1c
PROMER: 5 Districts of Cabo Delgado
EUR 180.000

2015
PSP: 42 Districts
Integrate nutrition in Extension Services
USD150.000

2012
CHAPANI Grant
6 Districts of Nampula
EUR 250.000

2013
EU – MDG1c
PROPESCA: 7 Districts of Zambezia
EUR 180.000





2012
1 Province
6 Districts
EUR 250.000



2013 ODM1c – RBAs joint intervention

2019
9 Provinces
67 Districts
EUR 2.4m
24.000 beneficiaries



REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE
MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA E DESENVOLVIMENTO RURAL

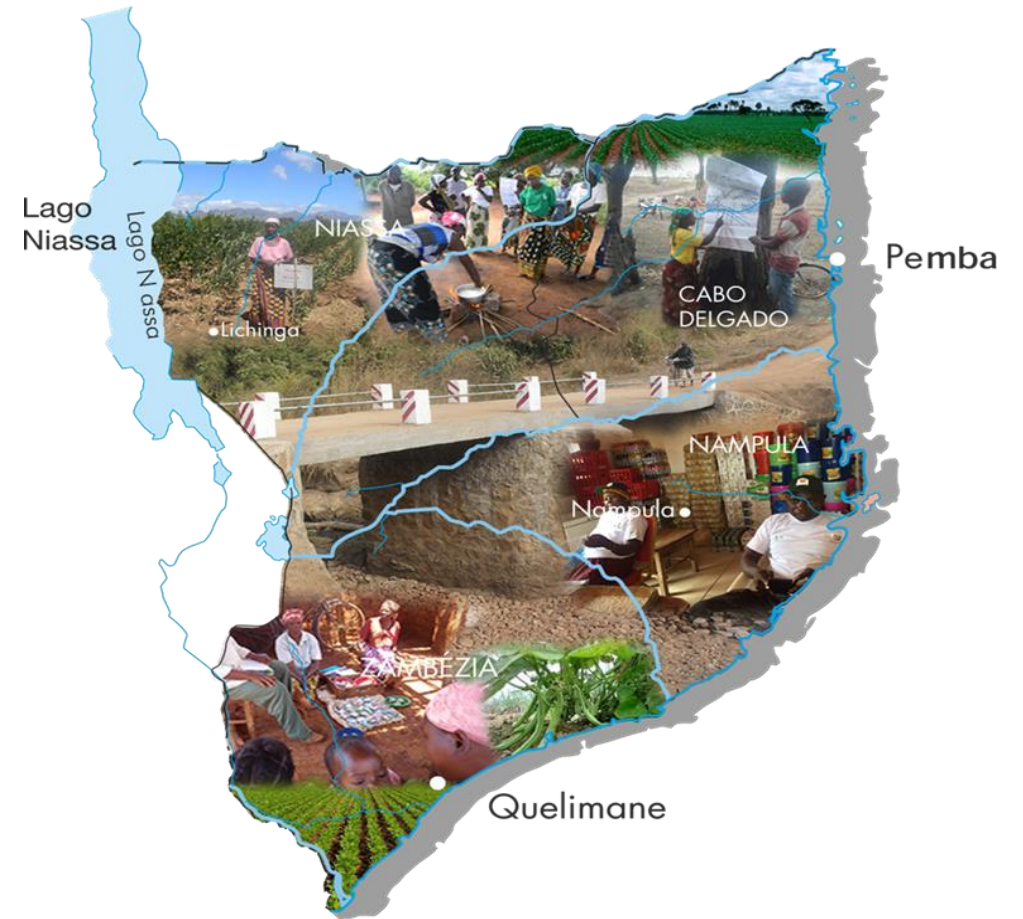
PROMER

Programa de Promoção
de Mercados Rurais

Objectives and target Group

Goal: Improve the livelihoods of the poor rural households by enabling **small-scale farmers** to **increase their incomes** from agricultural activities **through marketing their surpluses** more profitably.

- Target group: small scale farmers; rural traders



PROMER traditional interventions

Originally designed to address the main problems in different value chain segments, **but without any specific nutrition lens**

Input Supply



- Facilitating linkages between RT and input suppliers
- Access to inputs, fertilizers

Production



- Capacity building of FO in:
 - Production planning
 - Extension
 - Post harvest technologies
- Capacity building of RT
- Demonstration fields for improved technologies

Processing



- Promotion of small scale value addition activities – MG facility for FO and RT
- Support the development of agribusiness processing capacities

Marketing

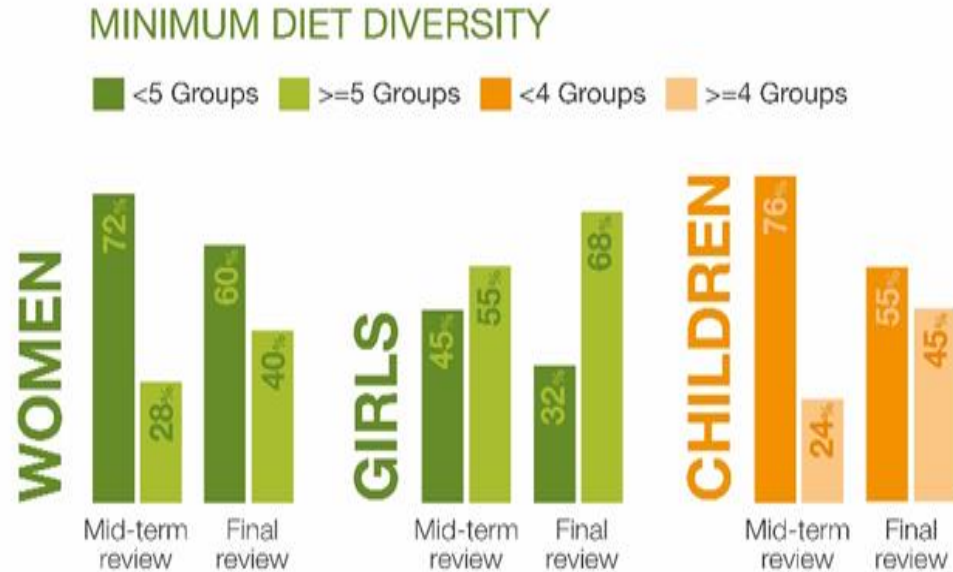


- Capacity building of FO and RT (Contracts)
- Promotion of market linkages with VC leaders
- ✓ Rehabilitation of access roads and market infrastructures
- ✓ Facilitatng access to finance
- ✓ Facilitating access to market information

Phase 1 (2014-2018): Nutrition Education component EU-MDG1c funding

- Focused on the end of the VC (consumption/Demand Side)
- Stand alone project within the PROMER intervention area
- Targeted (3000) women of reproductive age, children under two years and adolescents in **Cabo Delgado** – province with high burden of malnutrition.
- Entry points- Farmer's organizations (FOs) and schools
- Activities promoted**
 - a. Nutrition awareness
 - b. Cooking demonstrations sessions with women's support groups and community leaders, school children and teachers
 - c. Establishment of community and school gardens and nutrition messages through community radios

EU- MDG 1c Impact results



a) **40%** of women of reproductive age(WRA) and **68%** of adolescent girls (11-18)years and **45%** of children 6-23 months achieved adequate level of micronutrient intake/ minimum dietary diversity.

b) Nutrition knowledge and methods improved in targeted families

PROMER achieved the MDG1c nutrition component outcome indicator target, but further support is required to improve the consumption of food groups rich in iron, vitamin A and zinc.

Ref: IFAD MDG1c Result 16: Nutrition Promotion Component

Lessons from design, implementation and potential for scale up.

Lessons and insights from phase 1

- Nutrition education implemented as a stand-alone component and focused in the end of the VC, has limited the results and impact. PROMER interventions offers a wide range of opportunities for nutrition outcomes.
- Investing in the understanding of how key project decision makers perceive what nutrition is, how it benefits their investments and what it takes to incorporate nutrition interventions is key.
- Do not transform project teams into nutrition experts but allies/advocates.
- Strengthen teams' functional competencies in nutrition action.

Phase two (2019 to present)

Nutrition sensitive value chains approach

- **Main issue to be addressed** : How **markets linkage program** can deliver **positive nutrition outcomes** to smallholder farm families while aiming for income increase from production.
- **Use of Nutrition sensitive value chain approach**
- Provided technical and functional skills to project teams frontlines through on-the job tailor made training on nutrition sensitive programming.
- Make the most of out of the gains on nutrition awareness (phase 1) and focus on increasing further nutritious food production(micronutrient rich and nutrient dense) within the FO value chains and utilization of nutritious food.
- Developed support materials and guidance notes to support each component mainstream nutrition within their activities.
- Carried out a baseline survey, revised the project indicators and added appropriate SMART indicators to measure nutrition sensitivity in market promotion project.

Supply



Inputs

Food
Production

Storage and
Processing

Distribution
and Transport



Trading and
Marketing

Promotion

Preparation
and
Consumption



Demand

PROMER VC Nutrition Sensitive Activities (Supply Side)

Inputs

- Promotion the sale of dark green leafy vegetables seeds and other vegetables seeds rich in vitamin A and Zinc – including Bio-fortified orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP)
- Promotion of improved varieties, early mature, and use of organic fertilizers and pesticides

Food Production

- Awareness sensitization sessions of selected nutritious dense commodities at FO district and provincial meetings, rural traders and agribusiness
- Promotion of Nutrition Sensitive Extension

Storage and Processing

- Investments in Safe Storage Warehouses and other Infrastr.
- Processing of fortified maize flours (Rural Fortification)
- Promote sesame, ground nut and soya oil processing

PROMER VC Nutrition Sensitive Activities (Supply Side) – Cont.

Distribution and Transport

- Rehabilitation of more than 700km of feeder roads with access to key production centers;
- Investments in transport means
- Creation of diversified distribution channels

Trading and Marketing

- Construction of safe Wholesale and retail markets
- Support the packaging and labelling of products
- Ensure the signing of future contracts between FO and RT

PROMER VC Nutrition Sensitive Activities (Demand Side)

Promotion

- Nutrition Education (Food Groups, diet diversification, etc.)
- Home Gardens
- SBCC – Social Behavioral Change Communication
- Nutrition in Rural/Local Radios with local languages programs
- Include key messages on diet diversification, gender & CC adaptation strategies

Preparation and Consumption

- Cooking Demonstration Sessions
- Good Hygiene Practices
- Food Processing and conservation

Conclusions

❑ **The Project went from:**

- 1. A markets linkages programme with no nutrition focus**
- 2. A market linkages programme with a nutrition component focused in the last segment of the value chain segment (demand)**
- 3. A nutrition sensitive market linkages programme, with nutrition sensitive activities in both supply and demand sides.**



Figura 1- Preparação de papas enriquecidas (farinha de milho com amendoim e ovos no distrito de Mecanhelas na associação de Nicotihe)



Figura 2-Preparação sopa enriquecida de legumes no distrito de Metarica na associação Ámen.



Figura 3-Preparação de caldeirada de Batata-Doce de Polpa Alaranjada no distrito de Cuamba na associação de Titimane.



Figura 4-Milho seco e limpo pronto para o celeiro (CR Xavier Nloco/Titimane-Cuamba)



Figura 5-Enchimento do celeiro tipo gongosa (OP Makha/Namicunde-Metarica)



Figura 6 e 7- Processo de introdução de pastilhas de fosforeto de alumínio no celeiro através de bambú (OP Makha/Namicunde-Metarica)



Thank you!!