

Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative - Complementary food fortification - All population groups

Programme: Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative

Programme Data

Programme Description

Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, is establishing a lasting foundation for progress against global hunger. With a focus on smallholder farmers, particularly women, Feed the Future supports partner countries in developing their agriculture sectors to spur economic growth that increases incomes and reduces hunger, poverty, and undernutrition. Feed the Future efforts are driven by country-led priorities and rooted in partnership with donor organizations, the private sector, and civil society to enable long-term success. Feed the Future aims to assist millions of vulnerable women, children, and family members to escape hunger and poverty, while also reaching significant numbers of children with highly effective nutrition interventions to prevent stunting and child mortality.

Over the next five years in Malawi, Feed the Future aims to help an estimated 281,000 vulnerable Malawian women, children, and family members—mostly smallholder farmers—escape hunger and poverty. More than 293,000 children will be reached with services to improve their nutrition and prevent stunting and child mortality. Significant numbers of additional rural populations will achieve improved income and nutritional status from strategic policy engagement and institutional investments.

Program type

Multi-national

References

- <http://feedthefuture.gov/country/malawi>
- <http://feedthefuture.gov/sites/default/files/country/strategies/files/ft...>
- <http://feedthefuture.gov/sites/default/files/country/strategies/files/Ma...>

Implementing organisations

- International NGOs
 - Other
 - Details:
more
Peace Corps
- National NGO(s)
 - Details:
more
The National Conservation Agriculture Taskforce
- Research / Academia
 - Details:
more
International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
- Private Sector
 - Details:
more

Action data

Start date	January 2011
End date	January 2015
Country(ies):	Malawi
Status:	On-going
Area:	Rural Peri-urban
Place:	.
Topic:	Complementary food fortification
Target group:	All population groups
Delivery:	Commercial
Implementation details :	<p>The USG will support GoM's efforts towards fortification of prioritized centrally processed foods, namely: sugar, oil, wheat and maize flour, and complementary baby foods. Data from the National Micronutrient Survey shows that the consumption of these foods has increased over the last ten years. USAID health funding will continue to support the universal salt iodization program in order to sustain the gains made with previous investments. Although not sufficient to forestall stunting in children under five, one necessary input is a high quality, low-cost complementary food. The legume and dairy value chains present a unique opportunity for the development of such a product. Malawi will take advantage and work with existing food processors (e.g., Rab processors, Project Peanut Butter and Valid Nutrition) to develop a suitable product.</p> <p>Prevention and control of micronutrient malnutrition will require a concerted effort by all USAID/Malawi's health programs, namely, malaria, family planning, maternal, neonatal and child health, HIV/AIDS and nutrition. Possible USG support to SUN for specific activities with deliverables in FY11 include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUN launch – Co-fund with Irish Aid through OPC. • Mid-level capacity – Explore support to a technical advisor placed in the MoH to conduct training of trainers for service providers. • OPC capacity – Assist hiring of specialists to sit at OPC.
Target population size :	Feed the Future aims to help an estimated 281,000 vulnerable Malawian women, children, and family members—mostly smallholder farmers—escape hunger and poverty. More than 293,000 children will be reached with services to improve their nutrition
Coverage level (%):	Central and southern regions
Outcome indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutrition education services coupled with increased availability of nutritious foods will reduce under-nutrition • Reduce number of underweight children
M&E system:	<p>An important element of the multi-year FTF Strategy is monitoring and evaluation, which is an iterative learning process that will put into place the principle of a sustained and accountable delivery approach. Program activities must be monitored through periodic field visits by Mission staff and ongoing monitoring and learning by implementing partners. Mission staff has a key role to play in monitoring and learning from partners both through oversight and input to design of project level M&E plans and systems and also through follow-up on quarterly reports and other communication with partners.</p> <p>The integration of agricultural, nutrition, and health elements into a joint strategic plan provides a unique opportunity to innovate, document, and demonstrate best practices associated with a concurrent multi-sector investment model. Also, the Malawi FTF Strategy will foster linkages among existing programs, which will harmonize key agriculture and nutrition and indicators across relevant areas of focus.</p> <p>Building on this collaboration, both the Health and Sustainable Economic Growth (SEG) teams at USAID/Malawi will work together to integrate M&E systems and processes in order to track synergies and multiplier effects between the two sectors not captured through the agriculture/nutrition overlap. There is currently significant USG investment on the part of USAID through PEPFAR and GHI in health systems strengthening, family planning, and malaria and tuberculosis reduction among others in the geographic areas targeted through FTF. We believe it is critical to capture at the highest level the combined impact of FTF and GHI/PEPFAR in order to reduce duplication, increase the applicability of data across interventions and most importantly, learn across programs in order to</p>

improve and increase efficiency and impact of all USAID investments in Malawi. This integration of M&E function may take the form of harmonized M&E plans at the implementer level combined with joint monitoring visits by SEG and Health team members.

Reliable and well-defined monitoring, reporting and evaluation methods, roles and communication channels result in improved project and program management, promote ongoing learning and testing of development hypotheses and ensure accountability. A fully functioning M&E team and system further help to illustrate the Mission's value added to overall development not only to key stakeholders in the USG, but also to the GoM and other development partners.

USAID/Malawi is currently refining Mission processes in line with the requirements and recommendations of the newly announced USAID Evaluation Policy. To that end, and in preparation for the Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS), SEG will identify further impact evaluation questions and set aside funds for impact evaluation in 2011. This will serve as solid preparation for FTF-focused evaluation activities in subsequent years.

Baseline:	Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age; Prevalence of wasted children under five years of age; Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet; Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children under 6 months; Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger
Post-intervention:	Prevalence of stunted children under five years of age; Prevalence of wasted children under five years of age; Prevalence of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet; Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding of children under 6 months; Prevalence of households with moderate or severe hunger
Outcome reported by social determinants:	Vulnerable groups
Typical problems	Solutions

Other actions from same programme

- Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative - Women's education - Females|Infants (up to 1 year of age)|Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|Newborns (up to 1 week of age)|Non-pregnant women (NPW)|No...
- Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative - Management of severe acute malnutrition - MAM child|SAM child
- Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative - Promotion of food security and agriculture - All population groups
- Feed the Future: The U.S. Government's Global Hunger and Food Security Initiative - Women's education - Adult men and women

Links to policies in GINA

- National Nutrition Policy and Strategic Plan
- National Plan of Action for Nutrition
- Food Security Policy
- Food Security Action Plan
- Food and Nutrition Security Policy

eLENA Link

Complementary feeding

