# Integrated Agriculture and Health Based Interventions: Case Study on Pathways to improved Nutrition

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# **Outline**

- Background
- Aim
- IAHBI Interventions
- Research Question
- Study Design and Methodology
- Results
- Conclusions

# **Background**

- Undernutrition in Bangladesh
  - Stunting: 31%<sup>1</sup>; underweight: 22%<sup>1</sup>; wasting: 8<sup>%1</sup>;
  - Anaemia (women, 18-49 yrs): 39.9%<sup>2</sup>
- Role of Nutrition sensitive agriculture (NSA) interventions
  - NSA: Agriculture interventions with a clearly stated objective of improving nutrition; and incorporate specific nutrition interventions to achieve this goal<sup>3</sup>
  - Pathways: food production, agricultural income, change in food price, women empowerment<sup>3</sup> & nutrition knowledge
- Lack of evidence on the pathways after completion of project cycle

Source: <sup>1</sup>BDHS, 2017-18, preliminary findings; <sup>2</sup>FAO (2019). <sup>3</sup>Ruel and Alderman, 2013 (Lancet, 2013)

#### Aim

Identify pathways from NSA interventions towards nutrition outcomes that are sustained after completion of the project cycle, based on the case of Integrated Agriculture and Health Based Interventions (IAHBI) Project

# **IAHBI Project**

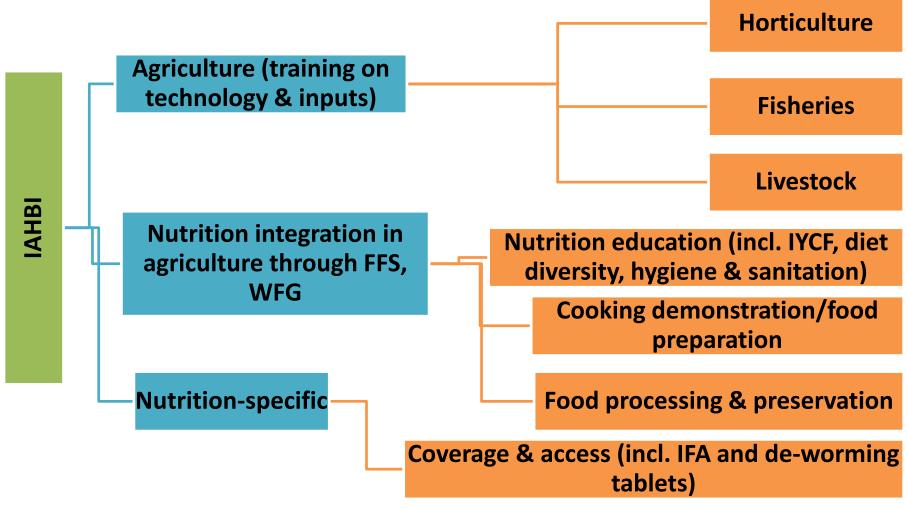
#### **Approach**

- Integration of nutrition interventions into the agriculture and health delivery, from November 2012 to October 2015
- Objective: to improve household food security and nutritional status, with focus on mothers and young children, in five upazilas of Khulna, Satkhira and Barisal districts in Southern Bangladesh (Dacop, Koyra, Assasuni, Shayamnagar and Muradi)

#### Management

- Funded by USAID
- Implemented by GoB partners from MoFL (DLS, DoF), MoHFW (NNS),
  MoA (DAE), MoF(FPMU) and MoPA; and by SMKK, a NGO partner
- Technical support by provided by FAO & UNICEF

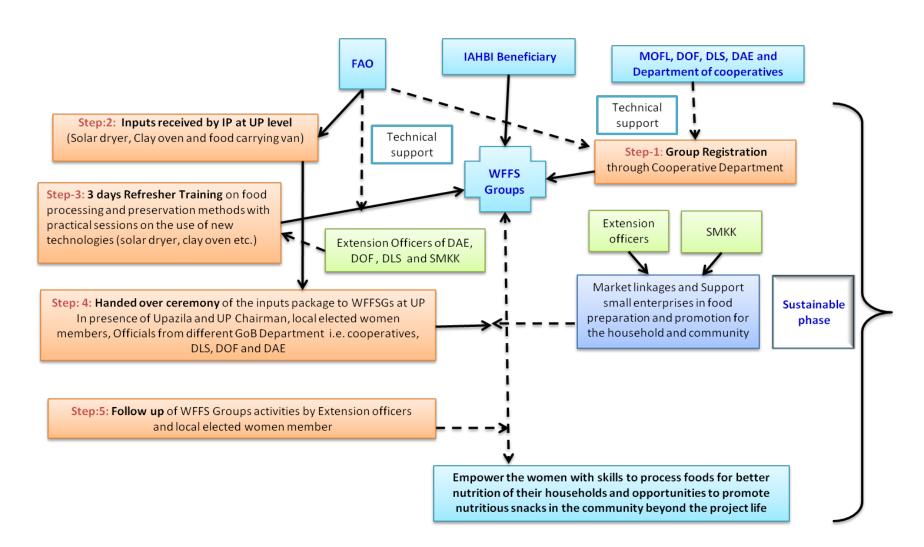
### **Interventions**



Target: 50,000 HHs with PLW, children < 5 yrs

Source: IAHBI Reports/Presentations

# Planned exit-strategy



Source: IAHBI Reports/Presentations

### **Research Question**



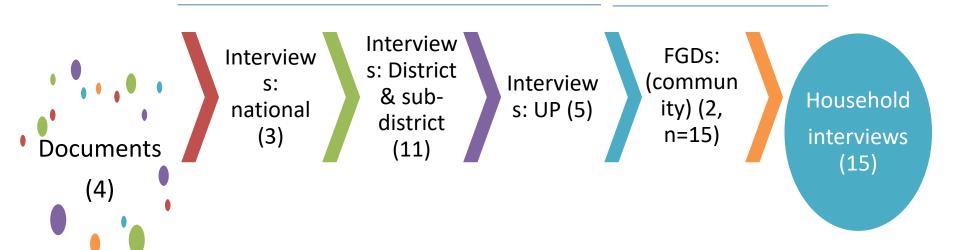
What pathways from NSA interventions towards nutrition outcomes are sustained after completion of the project cycle?

# **Study Design and Methodology**

Beneficiary/FFS/WFG

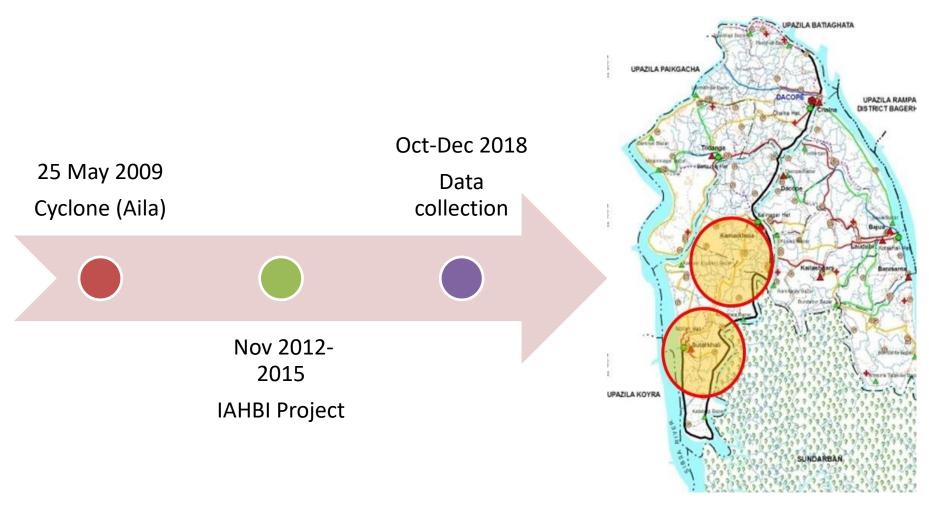
n = 49

Implementers/technical support providers



Mixed-method study

# Study Design and Methodology



Area: Khulna (Dacope: Kamarkhola & Sutarkhali)

### **Data analysis**

#### **Pathways**

- Thematic analysis (qual)
- ATLAS Ti, Excel





Impact Pathways

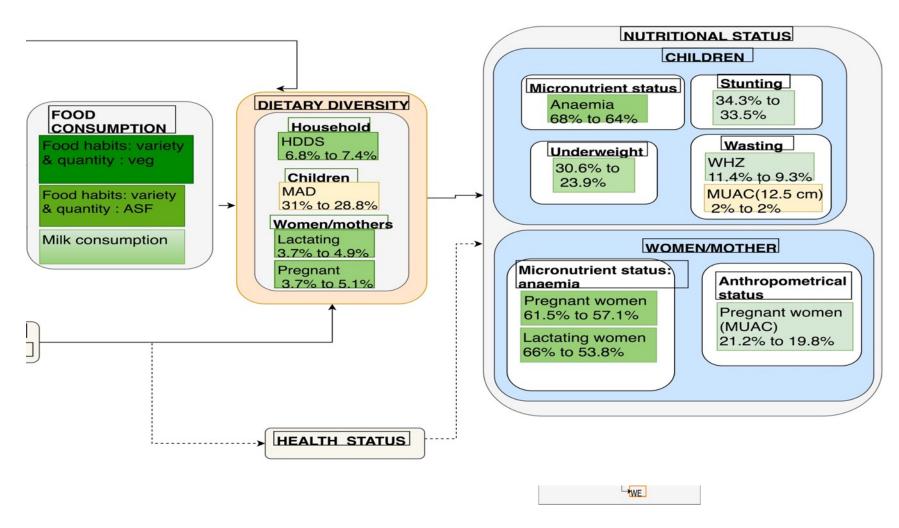
#### **Impact**

- Document analysis
  - Dietary Diversity
  - Nutritional status

# **Results**

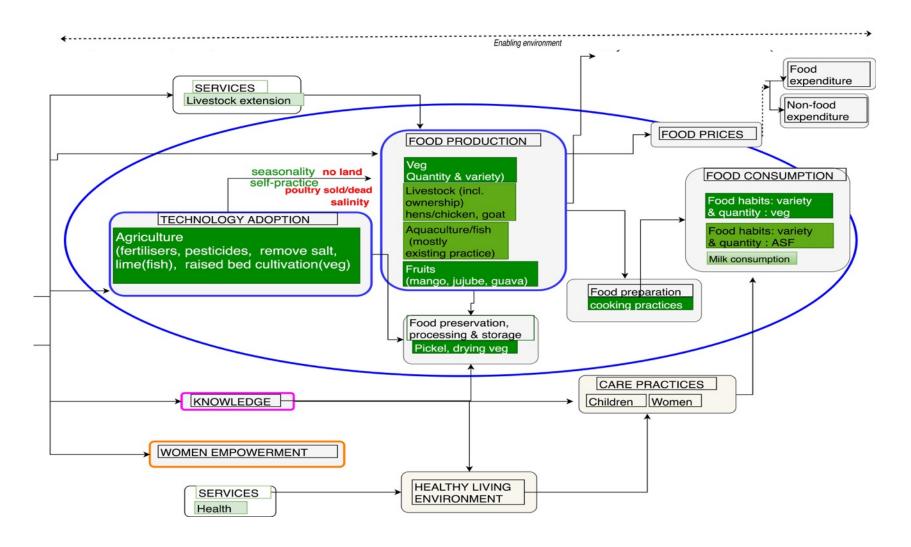


# IAHBI to nutrition pathways

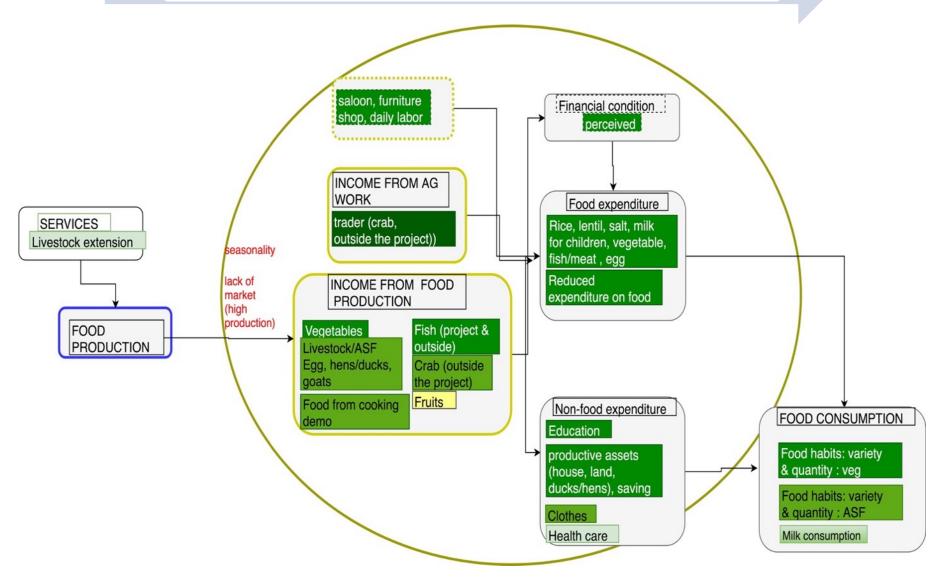


Source: IAHBI Endline evaluation report; Authors, 2019

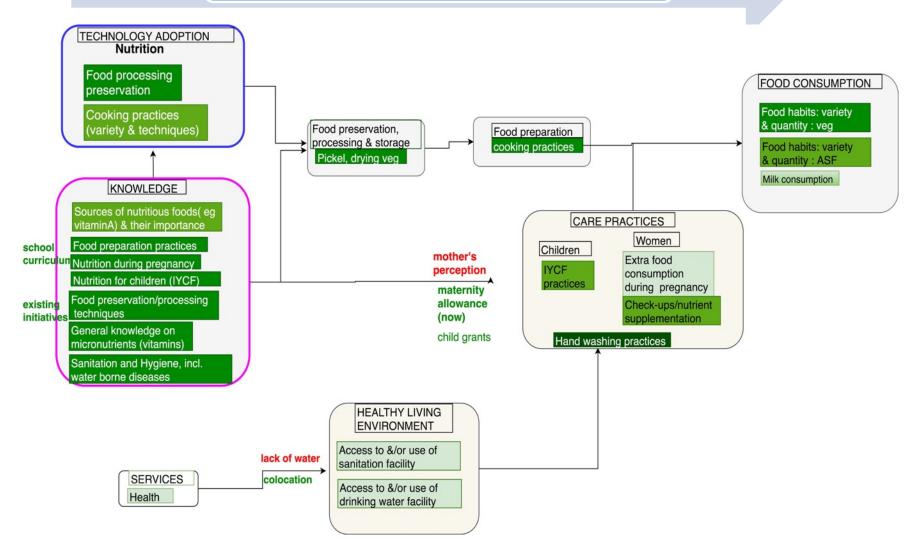
### 1. Production to consumption



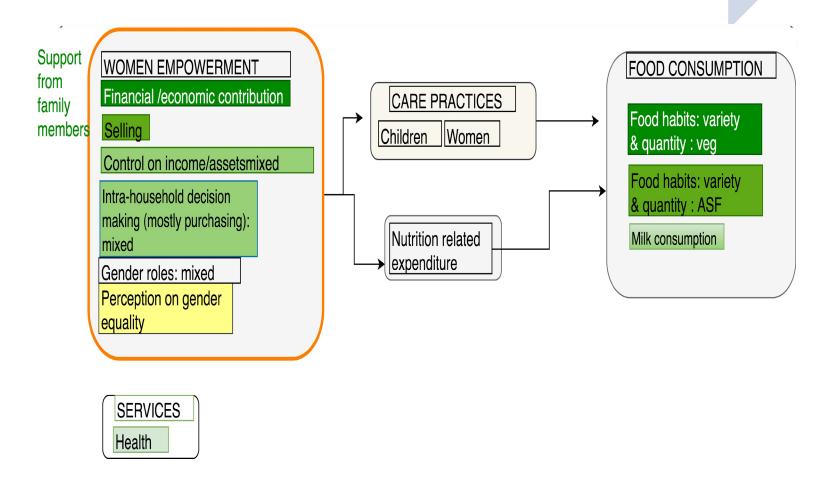
### 2. Income - expenditure-consumption



### 3. Knowledge- consumption



### 4. Women empowerment-consumption



# Conclusion

- Sustained effects on key pathways: production (mostly, horticulture) and knowledge. Efforts required to sustain mechanisms
- Pathways facilitated by co-location and existing project interventions
- Need to address key barriers: lack of access to market & safe drinking water, selling/ mortality of small livestock, mother's perception

# Acknowledgements

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**Questions?** 

# References

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