# ANNEX 16 - 62ND FOOD SECURITY FORUM NURTURING CONNECTIONS PRESENTATION BY CHENG CHINNETH AND RAMONA RIDOLFI

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IDRC Grant / Subvention du CRDI: 107982-001-Scale Up of Homestead Food Production for Improved Nutrition in Cambodia (CIFSRF Phase 2)



Fostering Transformation for Women's Empowerment in an Integrated Homestead Food Production Program - the *Nurturing Connections*© Approach

62th Food Security Forum Council of Ministers, 28 June, 2017

Ramona Ridolfi, Regional Gender Advisor, Asia-Pacific Regional Office - HKI Cheng Chinneth, Gender Coordinator, HKI-Cambodia



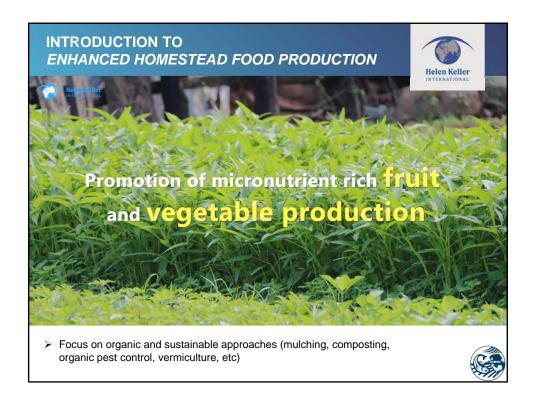
# INTRODUCTION TO ENHANCED HOMESTEAD FOOD PRODUCTION



# HKI's Enhanced Homestead Food Production approach improves household nutrition and food security by:

- Working with women focal points in households to increase production and availability of micronutrient-rich food.
- Providing women and other household members with nutrition and WASH education through behavior change tools to improve maternal diets, child feeding and WASH practices.
- Addressing gender inequality in the household including women's influence on food production, consumption and use of income from food production.

















- > Adaptation of HKI's **Nurturing Connections** approach to the Cambodia context

# FIRST STEP OF NURTURING CONNECTIONS: **UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT THROUGH GENDER ANALYSIS**



# **Objective:**

To provide useful insights on how to address gender in the Enhanced Homestead Food Production program

Participatory Rural Appraisal methods and Individual Interviews are used to discover reasons behind and processes of inequalities within the household.

# **Key findings included:**

- Unequal decision-making processes related to production and consumption of nutritious food, asset control and income expenditure.
- > Influence of other family members on child feeding practices, traditional division of labor in the household, presence of domestic violence.







# FIRST STEP OF NURTURING CONNECTIONS: UNDERSTANDING THE CONTEXT THROUGH GENDER ANALYSIS



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE ANALYSIS**

#### **ACCESS**

- > Enhance women's skills and knowledge on food production
- > Include elders in nutrition sessions

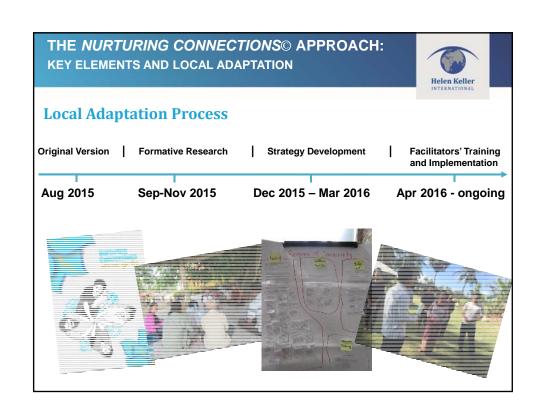
#### **AGENCY**

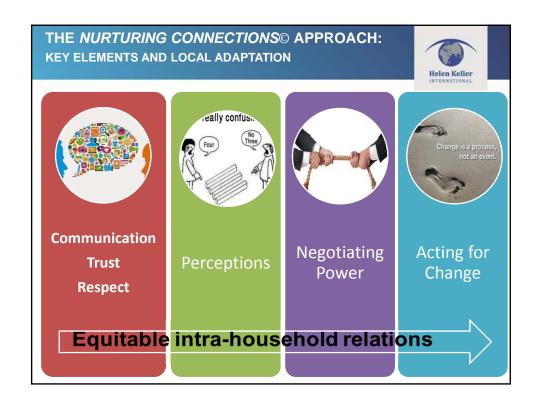
- ➤ Support women in enhancing self-esteem and self-efficacy
- > Promote joint decision-making

# **ENABLING ENVIRONMENT**

- > Promote **positive male role models**, willing to support in household tasks
- > Increase community support to women producers
- Improve women's and community knowledge of services for victims of violence.







# IMPLEMENTING NURTURING CONNECTIONS IN CAMBODIA



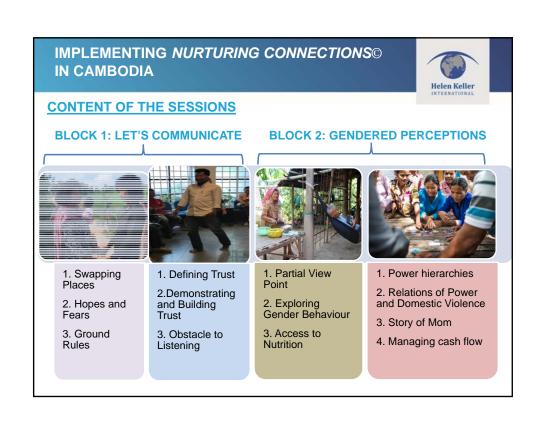
# Implementation:

- Nurturing Connections Sessions in mixed peer groups with women, men, elders and village chiefs
- > One facilitator for 10 to 25 participants.
- > One session every two months, as part of the monthly project meetings
- > Total of 7 sessions over 10 to 14 months
- Duration of each session: 1 hour 30 minutes
- > 1 session is made up of 2 to 4 Activities









# IMPLEMENTING NURTURING CONNECTIONS IN CAMBODIA



## **BLOCK 3: NEGOTIATING POWER**

## **BLOCK 4: ACTING FOR CHANGE**



- 1. Asset Control Mapping
- 2. Let's think about change!
- 3. What is Assertiveness?



- 1. Say No!
- 2. Who decides what?
- 3. Looking at/for Change
- 4. Obstacles to Change



- 1. Hot Potato
- 2. Working towards Change

# **NURTURING CONNECTIONS** IN CAMBODIA - MONITORING AND EVALUATION



# Implementation monitoring:

- Facilitator reports: Ensures all key parts of the activities are implemented and describes group participation.
- Supervisor monitoring form: Reports on facilitator performance and group participation.



# **Impact Evaluation** (conducted by an independent HKI M&E team):

- Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) questionnaire included as part of the baseline and endline surveys (New version of the WEAI, focused on projects.)
- > Time use surveys in different seasons throughout the project.

## **KEY SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES**



## Facilitators' feedback:

"Nurturing connections is .... "

- Adaptable: activities are context based and built on day-to-day routines and practices;
- Inclusive: engages all household members to discuss harmful routines.
- Flexible: the manual offers a range of different dynamics that are easy to change based on needs and responses.



"Do you see any benefit from attending the sessions?"

- > Women: Yes, my husband is supporting me more with small household tasks: e.g. cooking, washing clothes.
- Men: The games are a good tool to think about what happens daily in our family, and that often goes unnoticed.





# **KEY SUCCESSES AND CHALLENGES**



## **Challenges**

- > Team capacity building: HKI Field Officers are not gender specialists. Need to invest in training of team, and field level coaching.
- Availability of community members' time: Their time is valuable. We need to respect their time and balance with other priorities of the program.
- Cultural and context barriers: Some of the activities were seen as "childish games" by a number of older participants.
- > Community interest: Intangible knowledge, therefore hard to engage participants and involve them in the discussions.





