

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT / RAPPORT TECHNIQUE FINAL

ANNEX 14 - NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON WASH AND NUTRITION INTEGRATION PRESENTATION BY HOU KROEUN

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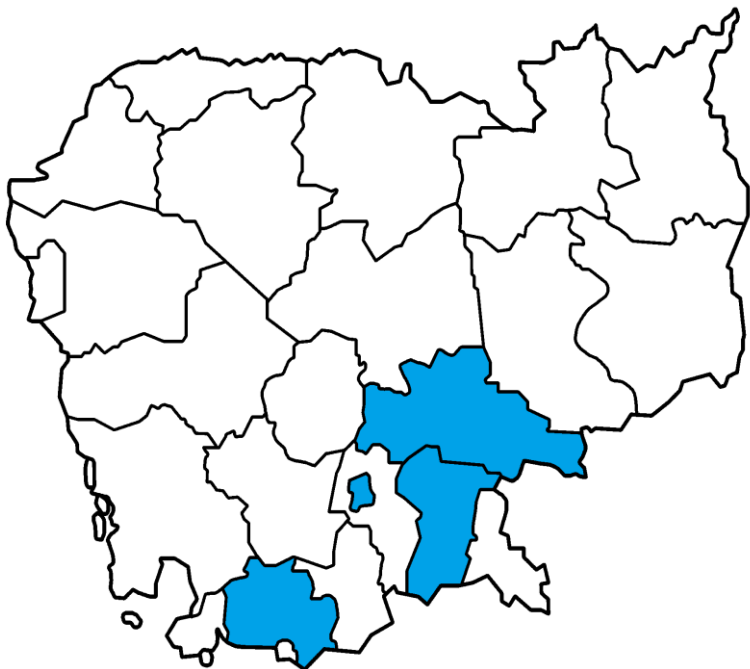


FAMILY FARMS FOR THE FUTURE

National Workshop on Nutrition and WASH Integration
Hou Kroeun, HKI

Phnom Penh, November 3, 2016

TARGET PROVINCES



Kampong Cham

Chamka Leu, Choeung Prey, Kampong Siem

1,700 HHs

Prey Veng

Kampong Trabek, Pras Sdach

800 HH

Kampot

Angkor Chey, Chhuk, Kampong Trach

1,800 HHs

Phnom Penh

Chba Am Pov, Chrouy Changva

300 HH

TOTAL

4,600 HH



GOAL

Improve household food security and nutrition outcomes, livelihood and women's empowerment through integrated sustainable models of Homestead Food Production



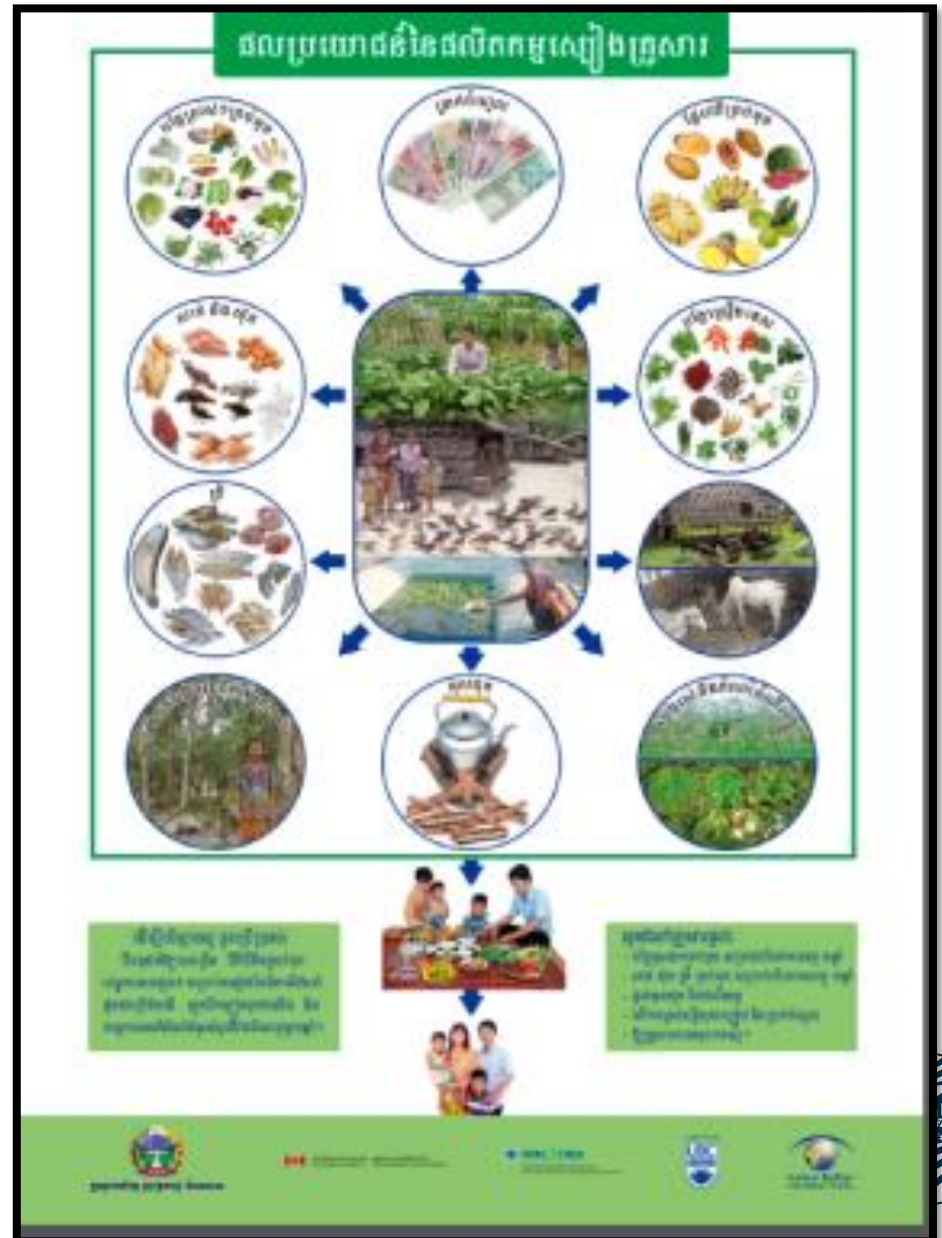
FF4F PARTNERS AT ALL LEVELS

	National	Provincial	District / Commune	Village	Household
Agriculture	MAFF, FiA, TWG-AW	POA	DAO, CC, traders	VMF, traders	Interested and committed HH
Nutrition	MOH, NMCHC, NWG	PHD	OD, HC	VHV	WRA, Pregnant and lactating woman
WASH	CARD, Sub Group for WASH-Nutrition	MRD	Link with service providers	VHV, service providers	WRA, Pregnant and lactating woman
Gender	MOWA, TWG-Gender	PDWA	DOWA	VHV	WRA, Pregnant and lactating woman
Marketing	UBC	POA	DAO, CC	VMF	Interested and committed HH



KEY COMPONENTS OF EHFP PROGRAM

- ✓ **Promotion of micronutrient rich fruit and vegetable production;**
- ✓ **Polyculture of small and large fish;**
- ✓ **Promotion of household poultry production;**
- ✓ **Support the marketing of household surplus food products;**
- ✓ **Promotion of nutritional practices focusing on the first 1,000 days of life;**
- ✓ **Support and promote ideal WASH practices and options for safe drinking water and latrine;**
- ✓ **Promotion of women empowerment using the Nurturing Connection Approach;**



PROMOTION OF VEGETABLE, FRUIT, FISH AND CHICKEN



- **Training of Trainers, VMFs and households on management and production of vegetables, fruits, chickens, and fish**
- **Distribution of agriculture inputs: seeds, seedlings, saplings, fingerlings, gardening tools, chickens (cost-sharing approach)**
- **Monitoring/follow up to ensure program quality**



SUPPORT FOR MARKETING



- Market analysis
- Designing marketing strategy
- Development of marketing materials / tools
- Pilot of marketing strategy and tools
- Evaluation of pilot
- Rolling out strategy to all households



NUTRITION BEHAVIOR CHANGE COMMUNICATION



- Training of Trainers, Village Health Volunteers and Women of Reproductive Age, Pregnant and Lactating Women on nutrition
- Distribution of BCC materials
- Monthly meeting to discuss nutrition practices
- Small group (5-10 caretakers) counseling by VHVs
- One on one counseling (VHVs to women) -using village mapping to track changes on nutritional practices



GENDER

- Gender analysis
- Designing gender strategy
- Development of related gender materials and tools
- Training relevant target population on gender using the gender transformative approach
- Monthly gender dialogue with target households (husband and wife)
- One on one counseling (VHV to women) by VHVs using village mapping to track changes on gender norms / relations

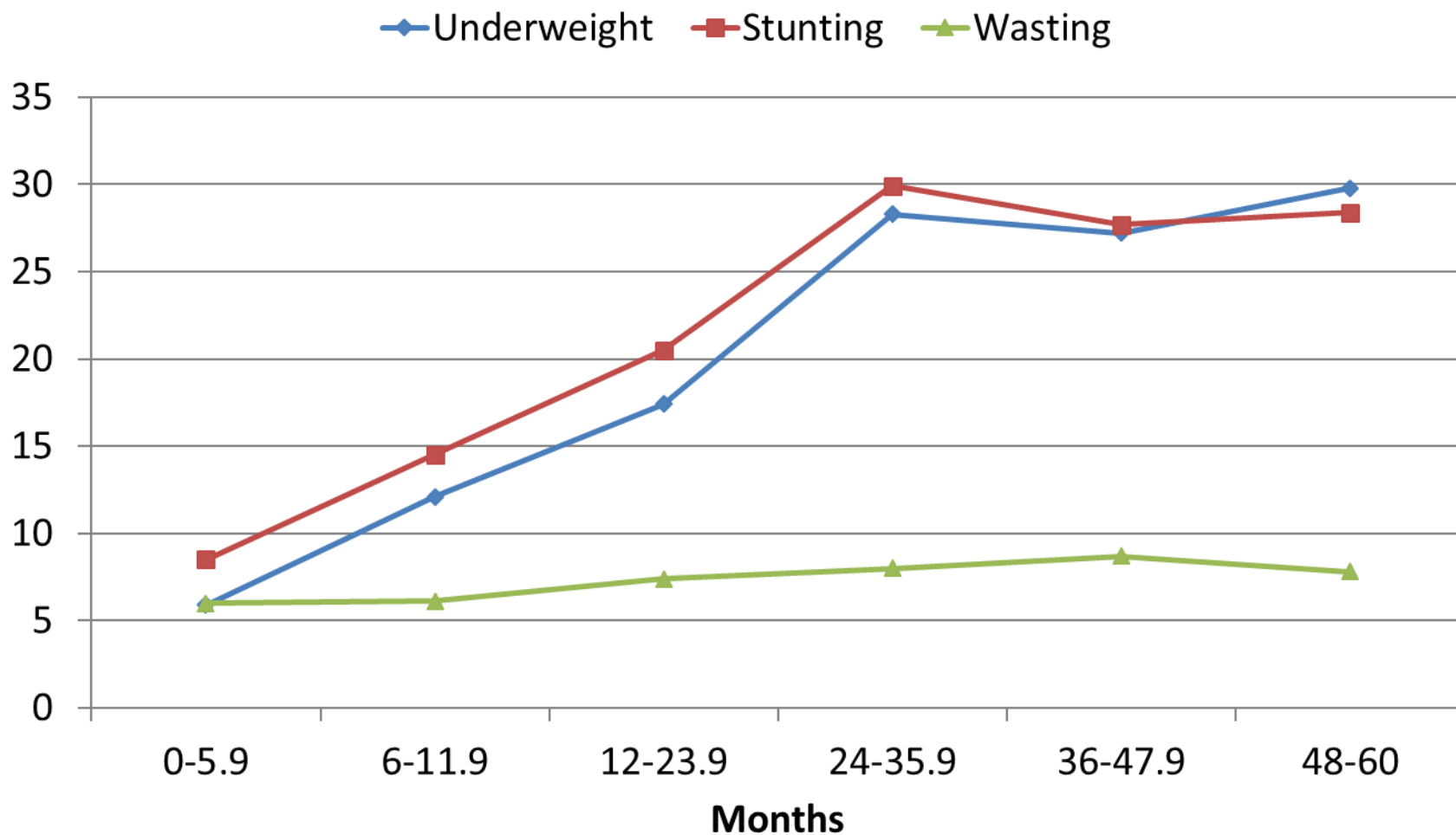


WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)

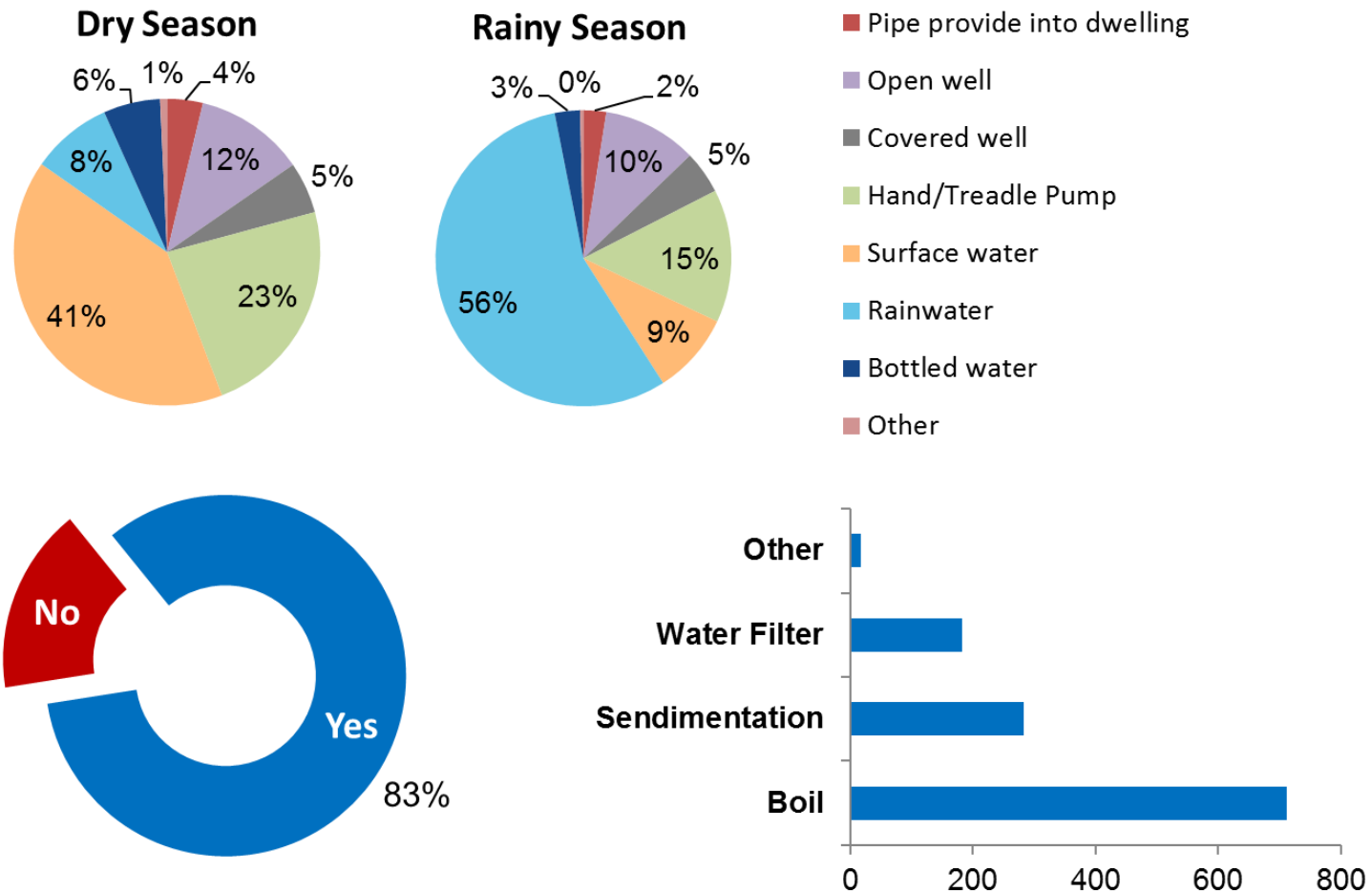
- Formative research on (i) knowledge, attitude and practice and (ii) existing WASH services / products in each area
- Formulation of WASH strategy for the project
- Adding key WASH messages to nutrition sessions, including:
 - handwashing at critical time
 - household waste management (animal and agriculture waste etc.)
 - Safe play areas for children
 - Safe water supply and sanitation options (Project households are invited to substitute \$12 from their required cash contribution for agriculture inputs towards the purchase of improved WASH infrastructure options (e.g. HH water filter, etc.)



KEY BASELINE RESULTS – NUTRITIONAL STATUS IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 MONTHS (%)

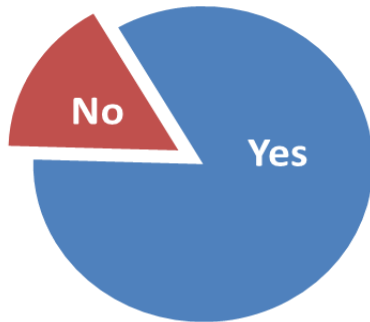


KEY FINDINGS: DRINKING WATER



KEY FINDINGS: HANDWASHING

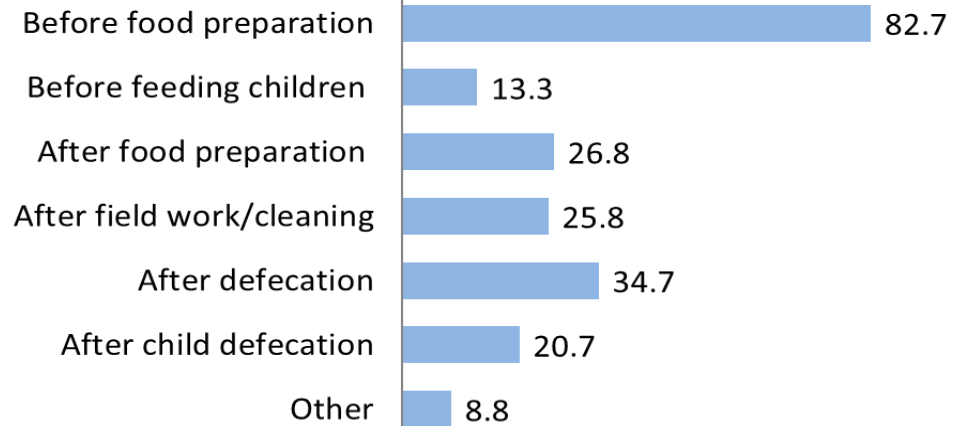
Wash Hands with Soap



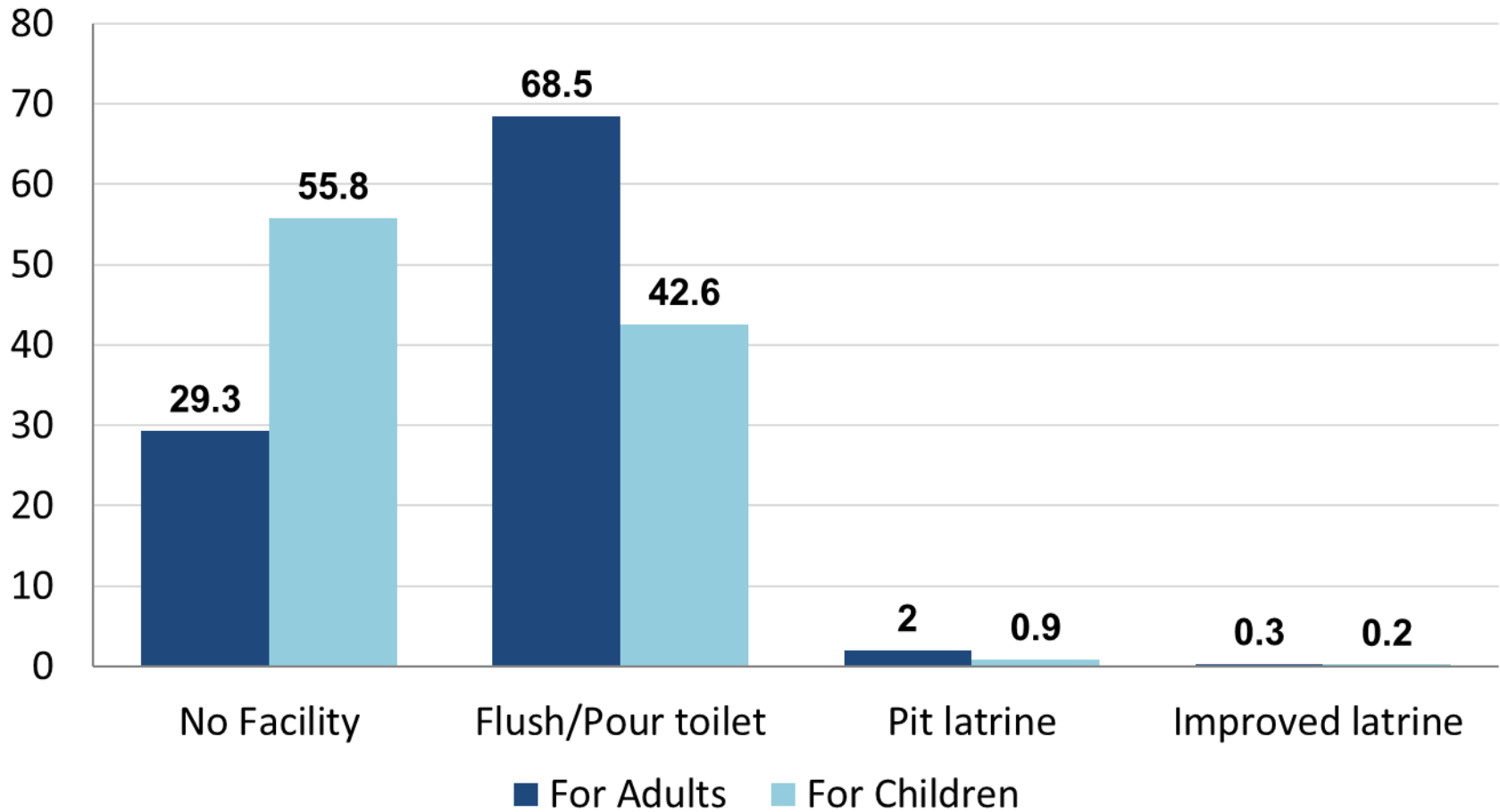
Where Wash Hands



When Wash Hands

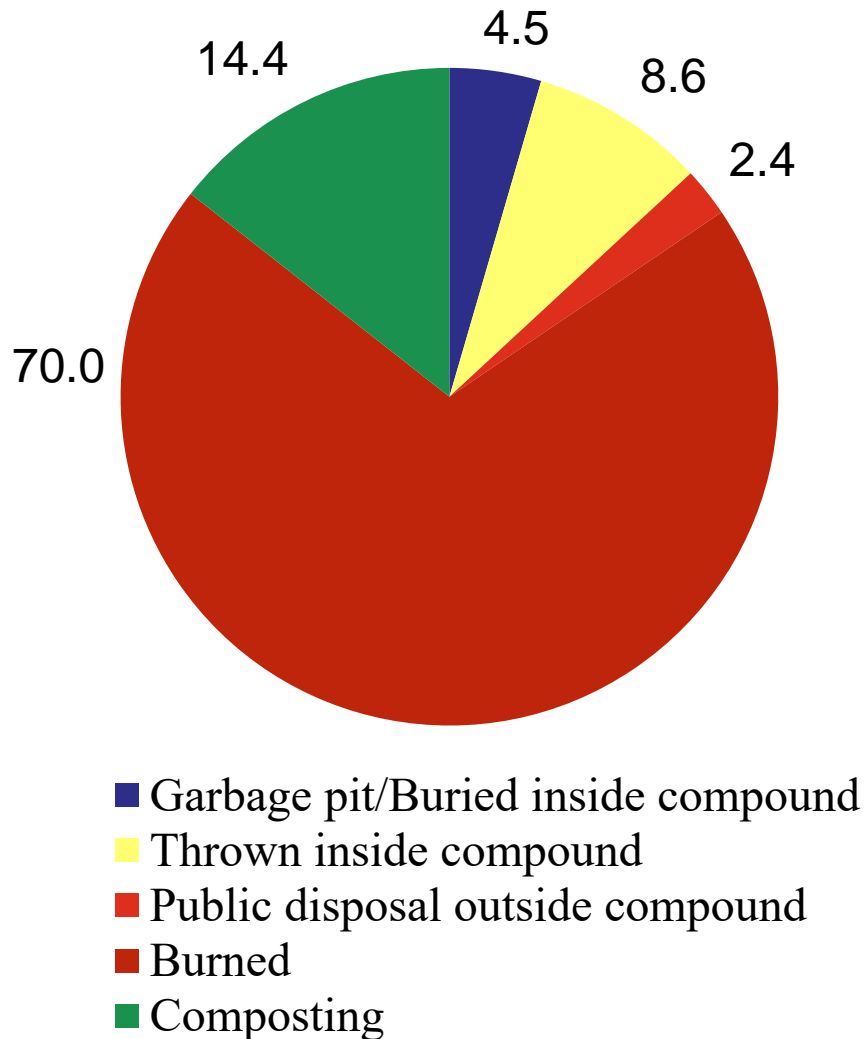


KEY FINDINGS: HOUSEHOLD SANITATION

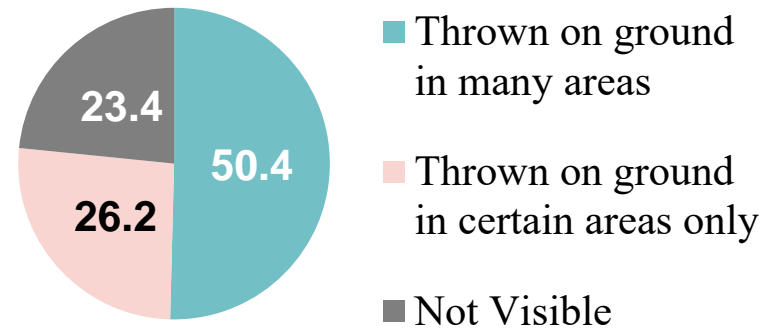


KEY FINDINGS: WASTE DISPOSAL

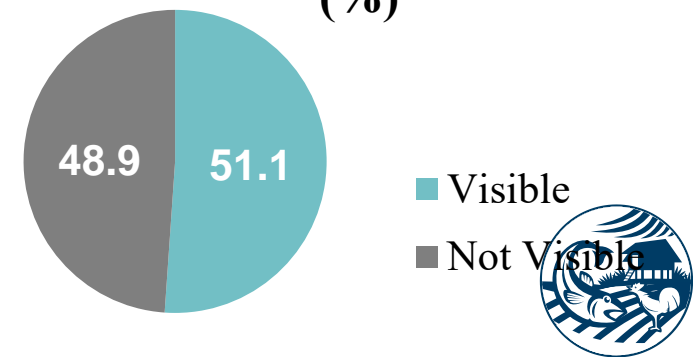
Method of Disposal (%)



Household Waste Visible in Household Compound (%)

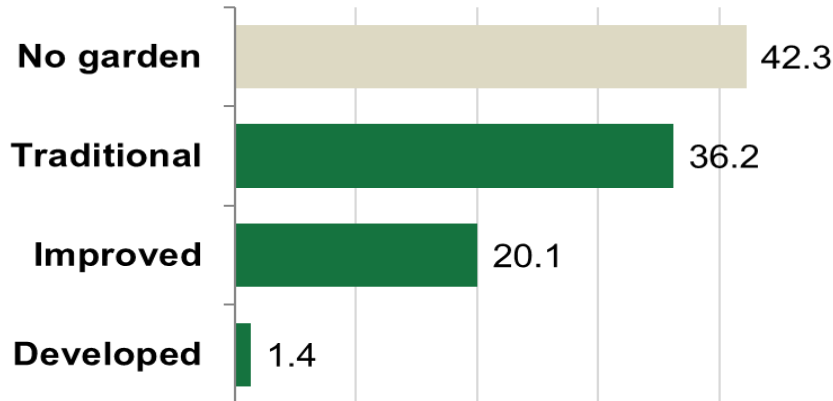


Animal Waste Visible on Ground Commonly Used by Children (%)



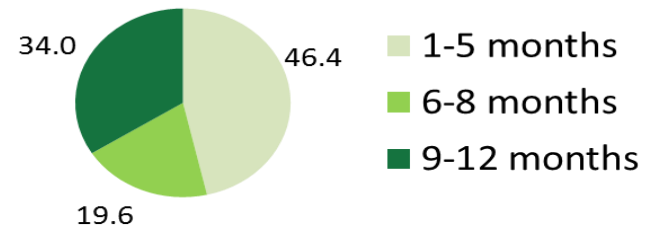
KEY FINDINGS: GARDENING PRACTICES

Type of Garden (%)

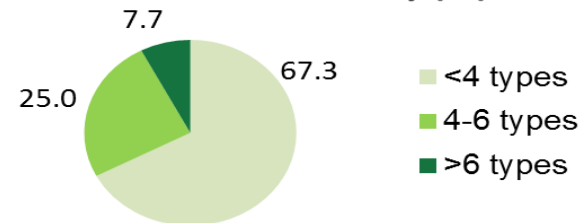


**57.7% (n=627) has a garden,
Of which...**

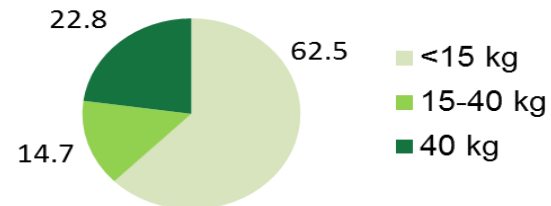
Seasonality (%)



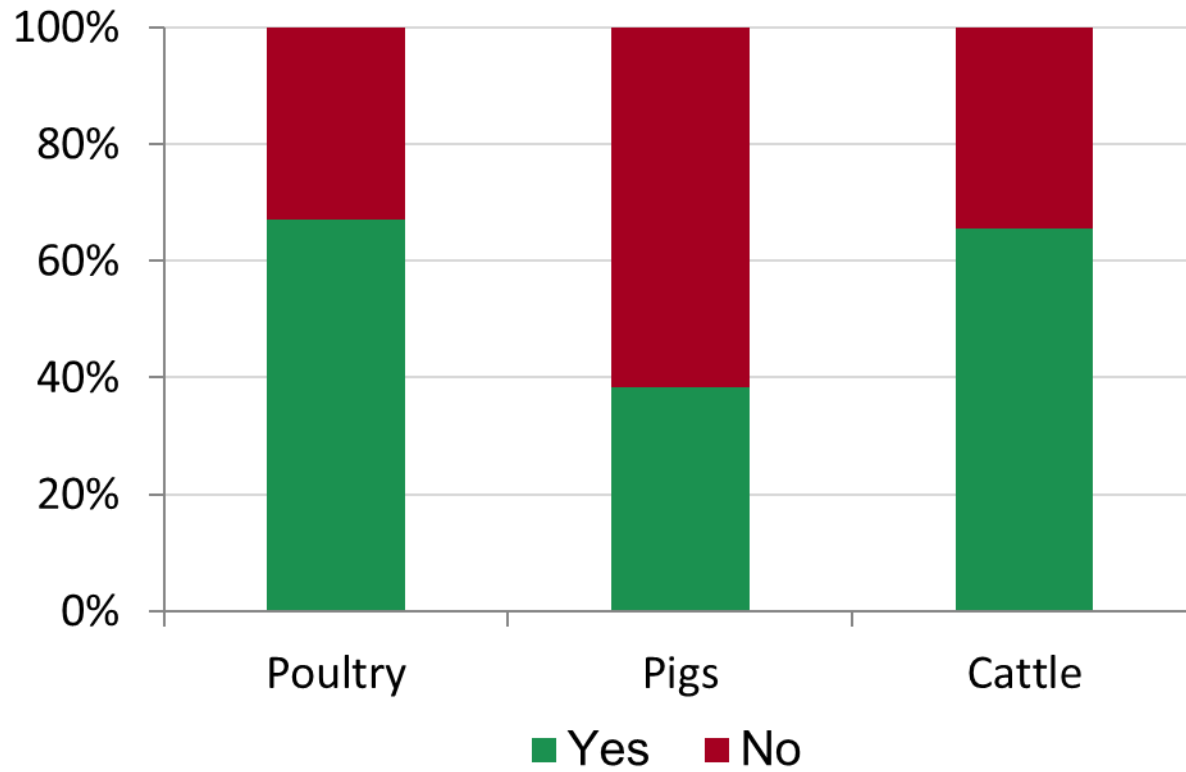
No. of Variety (%)



Productivity in last 2 months (%)

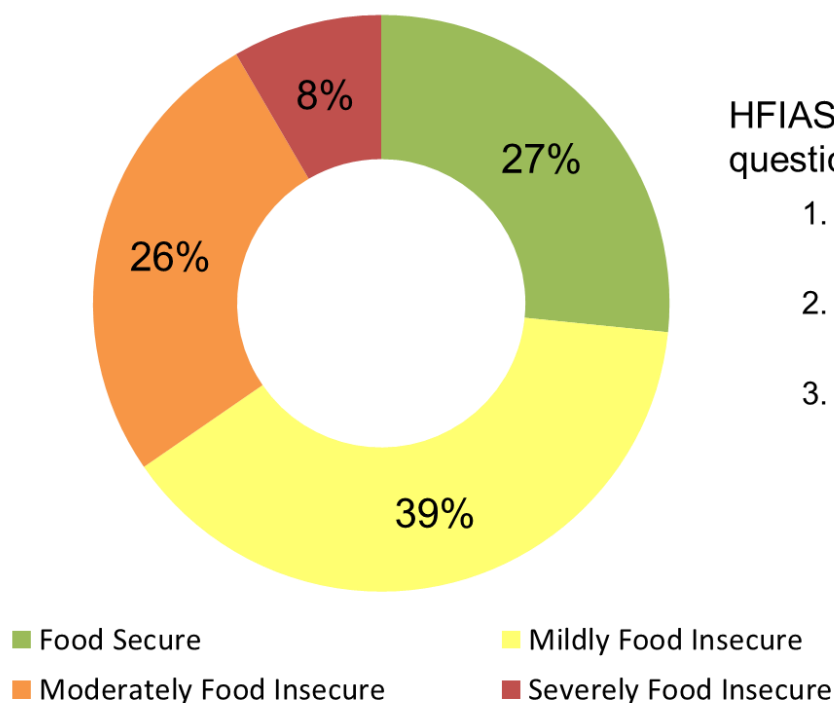


KEY FINDINGS: LIVESTOCKS



KEY FINDINGS: FOOD SECURITY

Using the **Household Food Insecurity Assess Scale (HFIAS)**
adapted to the Cambodian context

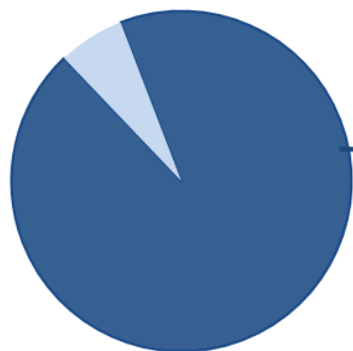


HFIAS frequency of occurrence questions are based on:

1. Anxiety and uncertainty about the household food supply
2. Insufficient quality (including variety and preferences of the type of food)
3. Insufficient food intake and its physical consequences



KEY FINDINGS:HEALTH ACCESS DURING PREGNANCY



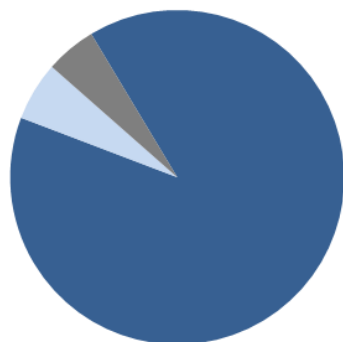
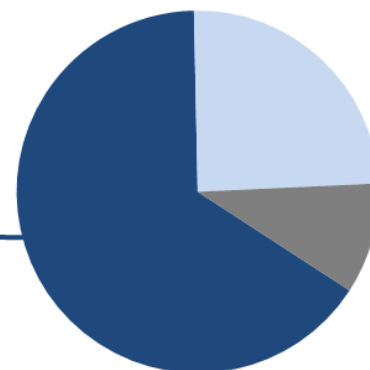
93.7% got ANC

Median no. times visited: 5 (1-20)

Median month when first receive ANC: 2 (0-9)

65.5% took Deworming Tablets

Median no. of tablets taken: 1 (1-5)



89.4% took IFA tablets

of which 99.3% took IFA daily

Median no. days taken: 90 (2-300)

■ Yes
■ No
■ Don't Know



LESSONS LEARNED, SO FAR FOR NUTRITION AND WAHS

- We have limited contact time with beneficiaries, therefore we must prioritize messages, including WASH messages.
- Nutrition Officers can easily add basic WASH messages to their behavior change efforts.
- Significant elements of WASH programing can be easily integrated in Nutrition focused programs with minimal cost (behavior change, linkage to local service providers etc.)

