Theory of Change for Agriculture for Nutrition Interventions

THE MCKNIGHT FOUNDATION

The Need

- -Eating behavior has strong socio-political aspects that need to be understood and addressed including gender roles and responsibilities
- -Nutritionists and agronomists often work in separated silos and do not understand each others discipline
- -Strong annual fluctuations in the availability and access to nutritious foods
- -Women are often more likely to purchase nutritious food with cash income

The CCRP Response

Understanding local contexts and knowledge around feeding practices and food availability

Training of rural families and communities in nutrition and child feeding practices

Collaboration and communication with multiple stakeholders who touch on rural nutrition including, health, education, water & sanitation as well as multidisciplinary partners

Research and promotion of nutrient dense and diversified foods

Research and promotion on food safety, especially mycotoxins and pesticide contamination

Research and promotion of postharvest technologies and value added products for better nutrition

General consumer education on nutrition to create markets for nutritious foods

Pathway to Change

Changes in

childhood

practices:

frequency,

consistency

diversity,

feeding

Changes in knowledge, perception and attitudes of families towards child and family nutrition and roles and responsibilities

More diversified and nutritious food production throughout the year

Better food purchases throughout the year

Sharing and learning among regional and global ag for nutrition communities

Contextualized
Outcomes that
provide evidence
for potential
at scale

Improved nutrition of children and families



Influence policies and intervention practices around ag-nutrition linkages