Theory of Change for Agriculture for Nutrition Interventions

**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 multi-disciplinary 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 post-harvest technologies and value added products for better nutrition
- General consumer education on nutrition to create markets for nutritious foods

**Pathway to Change**

- 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
- Changes in childhood feeding practices: frequency, diversity, consistency

**Contextualized Outcomes that provide evidence for potential at scale**

- Improved nutrition of children and families
- Influence policies and intervention practices around ag-nutrition linkages