What do we want to know?

- How has the level of malnutrition changed in the target population? Why?
- Have the family eating practices changed? Why?
- Have individuals’ perceptions or knowledge changed? Why?
- What has been the contribution of the intervention to the changes? How?
- What are the factors that influence malnutrition in the population?

Biology

- Consumption (quantity, quality, origin, consistency)
- Hunger

Practices

- Food security
- Food sovereignty
- Crop diversity
- Family size
- Income
- Infrastructure

Knowledge

- Knowledge/attitudes/practices about food, production, hygiene, purchases, gender etc.
- Contribution: why?

Socio-economic data

- Education
- Migration

Methods

- Hemoglobin
- Weight/Height
- 24 hour recall
- One year recall
- 7 day recall
- 24 hour observation
- HHFIS
- FANTA
- Interviews/surveys
- Observation
- Focus groups

Issues to be measured

- Health
- Nutrition
- Weight changes faster than height
- Knowledge changes faster than attitudes and practices

Indicators

- Morbidity/diseases
- Anemia
- Growth
- Food security
- Diet diversity
- HHFIS
- FANTA
- Observation
- Focus groups

Interventions oriented to changes in

- HHFIS
- Knowledge
- Practices
- Biology

Design considerations (decision tree)

Population

- Community
- Family
- Targeted (e.g., most vulnerable)
- Women (pregnant, breastfeeding)
- 0-6 month infant (breastfeeding)
- 6-24 or 36 month infants (malnutrition)
- Children over 36 months (energy)

When

- Diagnostic
- Baseline
- Monitoring
- End line

Who

- Group that received the intervention
- Control group
- Comparison group
- Group exposed to the intervention (spillover)
- Following the same cohorts over time
- Following the same range of ages over time

Sample

- Representative
- Intentional
- Convenience

Randomized

Size (n=?)