

Agriculture, Nutrition and Health Academy Week

20-24 June 2016, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

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Foundation
Van Dam Nutrition Plan

ANH
Academy

Agriculture, Nutrition
& Health Academy

ANH what does it stand for?

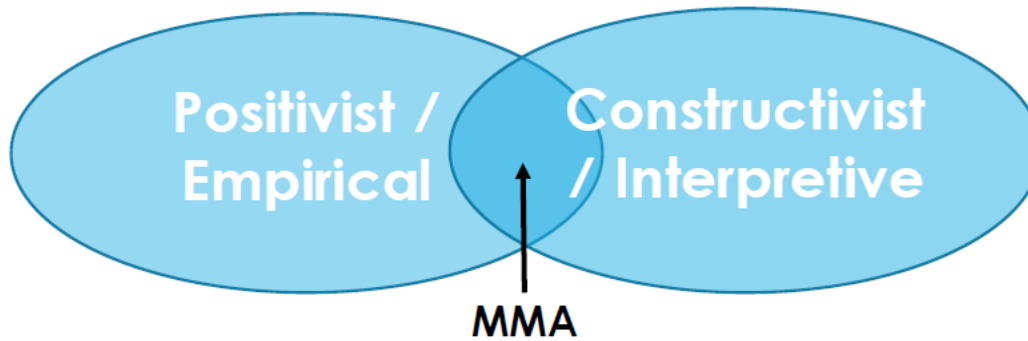
- Food systems “from farm to fork”



Programme of the ANH Academy Week

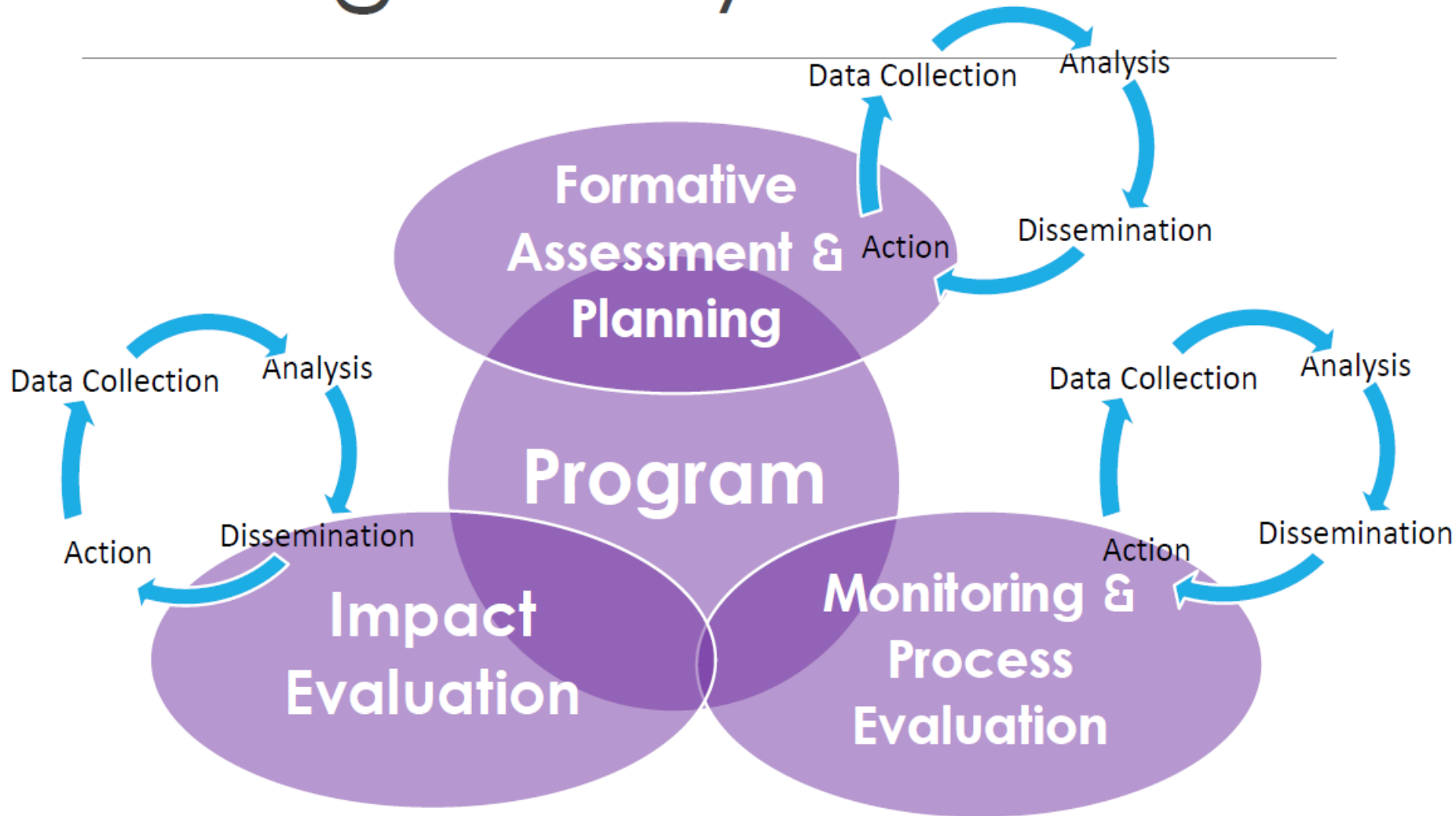
- Learning labs (2 d)
 - Core disciplines in agriculture, nutrition, health research
 - Indicators of food insecurity and malnutrition
- Conference (3 d)
- But also:
 - Master class
 - Round table discussions
 - Posters
 - Networking...

Mixed Methods Approach: Integrating two world views



- Compensates for limitations of each strategy
- Broadens methods for definition and estimation of counterfactuals
- Increases validity/credibility of findings
- Greater buy-in across variety of stakeholders

Mixed Methods Through the Program Cycle



What qualifies as mixed methods?

“any methodological combination [is] mixed methods research (MM) when it satisfies

1. at least one qualitative method (QUAL) and one quantitative method (QUAN) are combined;
2. each method is used rigorously; and
3. the data collections, and/or data analyses, and/or results are integrated”

Recap of Mixed Methods

Integration allows for a greater array of questions to be addressed to inform understanding process of impact, sustainability and scale up

Triangulation of complementary methods verifies and increases utility of different data sources and findings

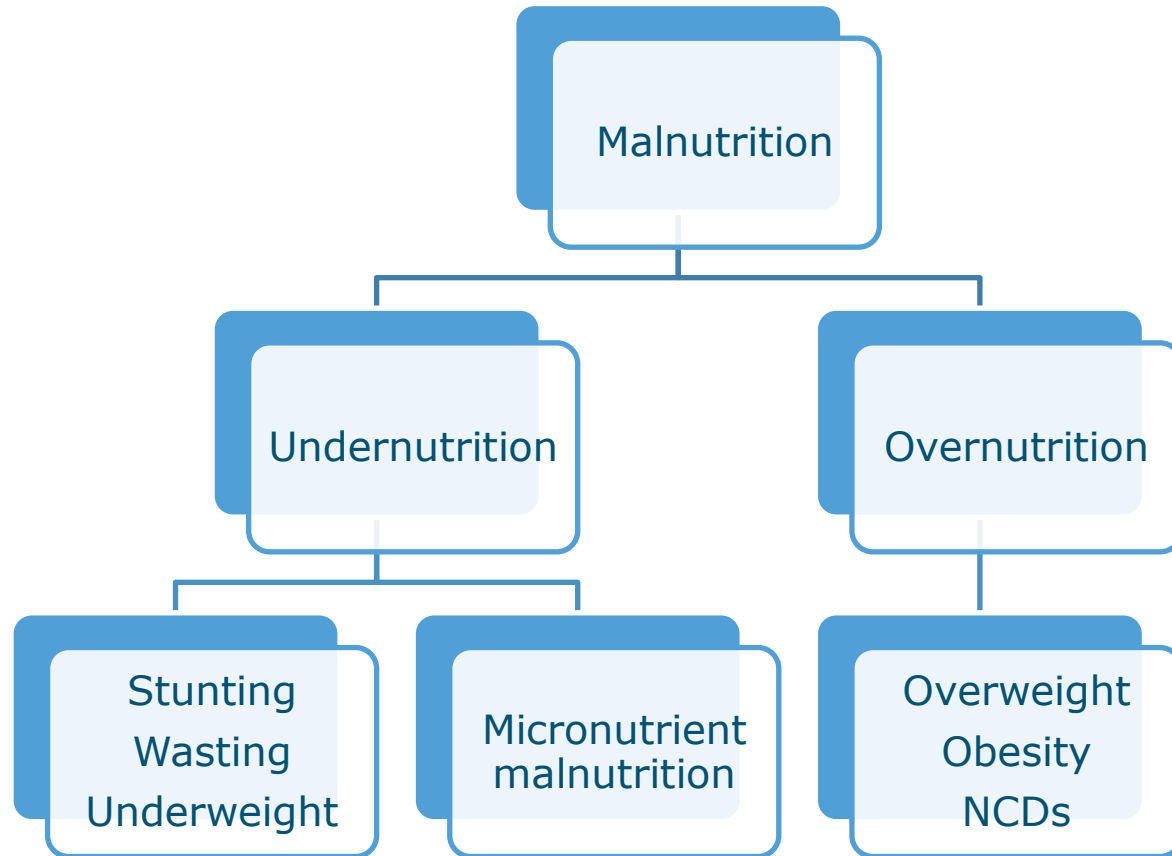
Compensates for weaknesses of evaluation strategy due to resource / capacity constraints

Mixed methods require us to stretch ourselves beyond our comfort zones – but the payoffs in terms of program learning and impacts are worth it

Core disciplines ANH - Economics

- Agricultural economics
 - Impact assessment and programme evaluation
- Health economics in agri-health research
 - DALYS, QALYS
- Economics of animal health
 - Animal diseases

Core disciplines ANH - Nutrition



Core disciplines ANH - Anthropology

- = the study of humans
- Uses qualitative research methods
- Why use this approach?
 - Increases relevance of survey questions
 - Creates intuitive understanding
 - MMA

Indicators of food insecurity and malnutrition

Definition food security

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life

- World Food Summit 2009

Availability, Access, Utilization, Stability

Motivation and objective

- Over 150 distinct indicators currently in use
- Many criteria and ways of classifying and choosing indicators
- Confusion about which indicators to use and for what purpose
 - Indicators are often variants of each other
 - Terminology differs

FS indicators selection and criteria

- Scale and scope
 - Geographic scale, timeframe
- Validity
 - Sensitivity – Specificity, comparability
- Difficulty of data collection and use
 - Costs involved, frequency, sustainability
- Usefulness of the indicator
 - Relevance, significance

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fsin/docs/1_FSIN-TWG_UsersGuide_12June2016.compressed.pdf

Conference sessions

1. Agriculture and nutrition linkages
2. Agriculture and sustainable diets
3. Health impacts of animal sourced foods
4. Women, household and nutrition
5. Markets, value chains and nutrition
6. Determinants of diets and nutrition

Questions
Comments
Suggestions
Ideas??

