Pre-school, Poultry and Parenting

Innovations in Integrated Programming, Tanzania

Project cut out images can be downloaded by holding control button and clicking here
Agenda

1. Purpose
2. Methodology
3. Findings
4. Next steps
Purpose

“To help parents optimise their child’s potential in life”
Areas to be addressed

Poor IYCF practices – feeding frequency and diversity

Households own chickens but eggs/meat rarely used for family food

Less time spent on playing and reading stories with children
Methodology
Methodology

Scoping discussions with community

Discussions with TFNC, TVLA, PO-RALG and site selection

Review of existing packages and consolidation of content to short package for parents

Pre-testing

Training of Community Development Officers

12 weekly sessions for parents in 3 wards

Baseline and Endline short questionnaires
Existing packages blended into concise package for parents

- UNICEF guidance on treatment for common childhood illnesses
- TFNC Training and cooking demonstrations
- Play-based learning culture from School Readiness Programme
- TVLA training on poultry vaccination
- Care for Childhood Development curricula
- MoHCDGEC’s strategy against violence against women and children
Figure 7. Advantages of village chickens in resource-poor settings
PPP sessions

Importance of play

Cooking demonstrations

Poultry vaccination
Findings
Feeding Frequency (24 hours)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Endline</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Once</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>1.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twice</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>23.30%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 times</td>
<td>38.4%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 times</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
<td>27.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 times</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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Dietary Diversity

- Baseline:
  - 1 group: 2.70%
  - 2 groups: 4.10%
  - 3 groups: 17.80%
  - 4 groups: 10%
  - 5 groups: 3%

- Endline:
  - 1 group: 34%
  - 2 groups: 30%
  - 3 groups: 23%
  - 4 groups: 39.80%
  - 5 groups: 35.60%
Change in daily interactions

- Asked a child to help with a task: Baseline 54%, Endline 57.50%
- Listened to a child sing: Baseline 12%, Endline 65%
- Sang a song with a child: Baseline 20%, Endline 66%
- Played any game with a child: Baseline 24.7%, Endline 67%
- Looked at a book with a child: Baseline 13.7%, Endline 48%
- Talked to a child: Baseline 13.7%, Endline 71%
- Helped a child to wash hands: Baseline 48.8%, Endline 68%
- Prepared food for a child: Baseline 61%, Endline 71%
Monthly sugar purchased

QUANTITY SUGAR PURCHASED PER MONTH (KG)

- 2.2 kg
- 1.7 kg
Other results

- Some parents reported advising their fellow parents to stop using harsh and violent punishment and language with their children.
- Parents were motivated to know that they possess every food group they need to prepare nutritious food.
- Fathers were motivated to attend the poultry vaccination training.
- Most households created home gardens following the intervention.
- Some households extended the cultivation of vegetables or formed poultry groups to sell the surplus to commercial vendors at the local market.
- Some decided to vaccinate all the village’s chickens through villagers’ cost contribution.
- An unintended benefit was that local leaders started using PPP parent participants as local advocates to help sensitise the community on other agricultural and nutrition issues as well as personal and environmental hygiene.
Discussion
Is PPP replicable and scalable?

- Increased economies of scale are possible e.g. CDO training could be run for larger groups or be delivered virtually.
- Potential for impact across multiple domains – nutrition, early learning, social welfare, livelihoods and economic growth.
- Evidence that benefits pass from individual families to communities.
- Other national programmes, such as agricultural outreach extension, could be leveraged as possible platform for the Preschool, Poultry and Parenting programme.

**Conclusion**
Integrated, holistic interventions, not only are time efficient for busy families, but can also be extremely cost-effective as the returns on investment are multiplied compared with a single sector intervention.
Thank you