NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE PROGRAMMING: ADDRESSING DEMAND AND SUPPLY SIDE FACTORS IN TIMOR-LESTE
Dual but linked objectives:

Component 1: Improving food security & nutrition through NSA approaches
- Women of reproductive age and children 6 – 23 months can access sufficient and diverse food, year round

So that:
- More children from 6-23 months reach minimum acceptable diets
- Women of reproductive age have improved dietary diversity

Component 2: Commercial agriculture development
- Strengthen market systems – move subsistence agriculture to commercial agriculture
- Gender integrated in both components

Integration of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion approaches throughout
GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS

Bobonaro
Mercy Corps

Baucau
World Vision

Baucau, Viqueque
CRS
MALNUTRITION AMONG CHILDREN IN TIMOR-LESTE (AGED 0 – 59 MONTHS)

Prevalence of STUNTING in children (aged 0 - 59 months) in 2016

Nationally, 46% of children (aged 0-59 months) were stunted

Original source: DFAT
Percentage of children (6-23 months) that consumed the **MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE DIET** in 2016.

*Nationally, 13% of children (aged 6-23 months) are consuming a minimum acceptable diet*

*Data from the Timor-Leste Demographic & Health Survey (2016)*
MINIMUM DIETARY DIVERSITY FOR WOMEN

Results: 15% WRA reaching MDD (in TOMAK areas)
TOMAK’s FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION FRAMEWORK

PRIORITY GROUP: Pregnant and lactating women and children under 2 years
C1: SUPPLY-SIDE ACTIVITIES

• Increased and diversified production
• Improved storage, processing and preservation
• Improved handling and utilisation of nutritious food
• Increase household purchasing and investment power
• Inclusive decision-making processes regarding nutrition
Guided by a SBC Strategy

- Guiding document for TOMAK staff and implementing partners, articulates the intended audiences, key behaviours that will be promoted, how, and with whom.
- Focuses on a targeted set of feasible practices, what audiences are already doing, and what will have a significant impact on nutrition at household level.
- Living document.

**Behavioural Themes…**

- Household nutrition
- Infant & young child feeding and care
- Maternal nutrition, care and support
- Household decision-making, responsibilities and male involvement
- WASH and environmental enteropathy
- Profit-seeking and advancement
C1: IMPLEMENTATION

- Strategic long-term partnerships with a ‘lead’ INGO for each municipality and their local partner networks
- **Government**: MAF and MoH are key delivery & coordination partners
- **Building off of partner experience, relationships, lessons learned**: working with existing community groups (Care Groups, Parents, Church, food processing, S&L)
- Reproduction of existing materials
- Development of new materials designed to fill gaps and address specific behaviors
- Use of a Learning & Development Platform to discuss lessons across implementation partners
Thank you