

NIPP learning review - Niger

Department: Nut / Date: 27/03/2018

Instructions

- The template below has been produced to help the teams generate short review papers of **individual projects** supported by the implementing body at the mid-point **and** at the end of a project cycle.
- A separate Learning Review should be completed for each project.
- Please fill in details under the subheadings below.
- This document should be a maximum of 2-3 pages, detailing information in bullet point form or short paragraphs, to ensure it is easy to read and quickly interpretable. On completion, it should be circulated to all programme departments, the headquarters and the appropriate technical advisors.

IMPORTANT: A learning review should be carried out for each individual project. Do not mix findings from different projects.

1. General background information

Title of project / Outline of activities / Project dates and objectives

Title: Strengthening community capacity and health centres to reduce malnutrition and strengthen resilience in Mirriah and Gouré departments in the Zinder region

Select the type of activity: NIPP

Project dates: July to December 2017

Key objective(s): Individuals have improved their nutritional status through access to curative and preventive nutrition services

Key Indicators used to monitor project (include process and impact indicators with numerical value for #/% as appropriate)

Impact Indicators (OUTCOMES)	Target # & (%)	Achievement # & (%)
Moderate acute malnutrition cure rate in children 6-59 months	ND	91%
Process Indicator (OUTPUTS)	Target # & (%)	Achievement # & (%)
% of mothers of children under 5 who reported that their youngest child had episodes of diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks prior to the assessment.	15%	3.85 %
% of children 6- 23 months disaggregated by gender enrolled in the NIPP circles which received a minimum acceptable diet after graduation (minimum meal frequency and food diversification)	60%	64.7%

Source of data: 2017 IA for targets and 2017 NIPP database for achievements

Costs (please include total budget, and brief breakdown if feasible, in either Euro or USD)

Total budget: 68,057 Euro for all direct nutrition activities (including NIPP and CMAM activities)

Summary breakdown:

- Training of community volunteers: 4811,3€
- Reproduction of MEAL tools (NIPP and CMAM): 4811,3€
- IA project launching and close up: 4811,3€

Materials needed (do not detail every item, i.e. if setting up a health centre list: drugs/med' equip' x 4 sites, 2 x vehicles etc.)

- MEAL data collection tools;
- IEC material images
- Seeds starter pack for micro-gardening.

Personnel required (include a summary list of the number of GOAL and / or partner(s) / volunteers utilised, with positions)

For the project : 1 coordinator, 1 Manager, 2 nutrition area officers, 8 field technicians.

For the community: 24 NIPP female volunteers and 24 NIPP male volunteers.

Partners: 2 health districts directors, 8 CSI Chiefs, 3 canton chiefs, 3 mayors.

Planning and implementation timeframes (planning includes the inception phase, collection of data to help inform the project, piloting & refinement and development of all requisite monitoring and evaluating tools)

Planning phase: January to April 2017

Implementation schedule :

- 1st promotion: August to October
- 2nd promotion: September to November
- 3rd promoting: October to December

2. Project specific information

Problems encountered

- Early dying of water points (pools or ponds) in some villages
- Low quality of the earth (clay) for making improved FES in some villages

Solutions used

- Promoted backyard gardens instead of community gardens
- Improve the composition of the clay used to build more resistant FES by using manure and pieces of rock to make them more resistant.

List the unexpected results (positive or negative) of the project

- High acceptability of this no input approach by the community, the administrative and traditional authorities.

What lessons have been learned ?

- The microgardening activity is more successful when it is planned around the periods of off-season crops. It is important to conduct all the pre-implementation activities on time to be ready on time
- Initiate income generating activities for NIPP circle beneficiaries.

What recommendations would you now make to improve the project with the bonus of hindsight?

- Introduction of the reproductive health component in NIPP curriculum;
- Promote moringa cultivation in NIPP households through the micro-gardening component;
- Organize periodic inter-village learning trips between volunteers of different villages so that they can learn from village successes and methods used to achieve positive outcomes.

The overall success of the project (to be objective - was it a good use of funds?)

Overall the results were satisfactory despite the limited budget available to roll out NIPP circles and all the planned activities have been conducted. Prospectively, the focus will be put on organizing celebration/graduation day of the end of each the cycle including sharing the results/outcomes of NIPP

project with the communities, the technical services, as well as the administrative and traditional authorities to facilitate the continuation and scale up of the NIPP approach.