

# Contributions of CSOs in generating evidence for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions

## What it takes to conduct an impact evaluation in local settings, challenges, and lessons learned

In an effort to increase the impact of nutrition interventions, DFID is committed to expanding the evidence base through rigorous evaluation. It is in the context of DFID's nutrition and evaluation priorities that the Nutrition Embedding Evaluation Programme (NEEP) has been developed.

Implemented through PATH, NEEP is a four-year programme intended to be DFID's main mechanism for supporting high-quality evaluations of DFID nutrition programmes and the most innovative civil society nutrition programmes. NEEP has four major objectives:

1. Build DFID and partner organisations' capacity to identify and measure the results of their investments in nutrition-related interventions.
2. Address knowledge gaps on the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of nutrition interventions, and how they can be delivered at scale.
3. Support civil society organisations (CSOs) to strengthen their ability to carry out effective evaluations of their nutrition-related interventions.
4. Disseminate evidence of best practice for impact.

Agenda	Time	Presenter
Welcome and Introductions Nutrition Evaluation Bingo	12:00 – 12:10	Monica Kothari
NEEP impact evaluation study summaries	12:10 – 12:35	Monica Kothari
Observations from the ground	12:35 – 1:00	NEEP grantees: Concern Worldwide/IFPRI Helen Keller International Micronutrient Initiative
Impact Evaluation Jeopardy	1:00 – 1:15	
Open Discussion / Q&A	1:15 – 2:00	

### Primary objective:

- To share the challenges of designing and implementing nutrition impact evaluations conducted by CSOs, going beyond the theoretical concepts to learn from the real-life case studies.

### Secondary objectives:

- To provide a broad overview to the participants on what it takes to conduct a nutrition impact evaluation.
- To hold an in-depth discussion on the key elements of nutrition impact evaluations.
- To build participants' capacity on how to design a nutrition impact evaluation if they are not a research institution.
- To learn about the opportunities and challenges of conducting cost-effectiveness analyses of evaluations.



**ACTED (PAKISTAN)** | “Responding to nutritional crises: Assessing the impact of shelter interventions and its interdependencies with WASH and FSL on the nutritional status of families—A case study from Sindh, Pakistan”

**ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (BURKINA FASO)** | “Cost effectiveness component of the MAM’Out Project (A cluster randomized controlled trial on unconditional and multiannual cash transfers to prevent children’s acute malnutrition)”

**ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (CHAD)** | “Benefits of a household WASH package in CMAM program, Chad”

**ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM (NEPAL)** | “Cost effectiveness component of the FUSAM project (an intervention trial on psychosocial combined intervention to the treatment of severe acute malnutrition)”

**BRAC (BANGLADESH)** | “Evaluation of BRAC nutrition project (including early childhood development)”

**CAMEROON BAPTIST CONVENTION (CAMEROON)** | “The effectiveness and acceptability of the Nutrition Improvement Programme on infant and young child feeding and nutritional status”

**CONCERN WORLDWIDE (ZAMBIA)** | “Evaluation of the Realigning Agriculture to Improve Nutrition (RAIN) project”

**EMINENCE ASSOCIATES (BANGLADESH)** | “Mother-friendly urban workplace model to support working mothers in appropriate infant and young child feeding”

**EVIDENCE ACTION (KENYA)** | “Leveraging an existing large-scale safe water program to deliver nutrition messages at a low marginal cost”

**HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (BANGLADESH)** | “Food and Agriculture Approaches to Reducing Malnutrition (FAARM): An investigation into nutrition-sensitive agriculture’s impact on dietary patterns, infectious diseases, and size at birth”

**HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (BANGLADESH)** | “Impacts of a poverty alleviation focused homestead food gardening intervention on the nutrition of beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries: An evaluation of Making Markets Work for Women (M2W2) scale up project”

**HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL (INDONESIA)** | “A cluster randomized trial to assess the impact of income generation on a nutrition-sensitive agriculture initiative in Timor Tengah Selatan (TTS) district in the Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) province in Indonesia”

**MICRONUTRIENT INITIATIVE (ETHIOPIA)** | “Evaluation of the infant and young child component of the UNICEF Ethiopia programme”

**ORGANIC HEALTH RESPONSE (KENYA)** | “Social networks for improved nutrition”

**POPULATION COUNCIL (ZAMBIA)** | “Enhanced evaluation of an educational nutritional curriculum among adolescent girls in Zambia”

**SAVE THE CHILDREN (MALAWI)** | “Improving child nutrition and development through community based childcare centers in Malawi”

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON (UK)** | “Investigating the efficacy and effectiveness of Malnutrition eLearning course for global capacity building”

**ZAMBIA CENTER FOR APPLIED HEALTH RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (ZAMBIA)** | “Evaluation of ‘Improving Early Childhood Development in Zambia’ (IECDZ)”

For more information, visit [tiny.cc/NEEP](https://tiny.cc/NEEP) or email [neep@path.org](mailto:neep@path.org).