

Bibliography of Resources Related to Household Livelihood Security (HLS) and Maternal/Child Health and Nutrition

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The materials below are related to the cover article in this quarter's Food Forum. Some materials are available online from the FAM Online Library Database as Adobe pdf files; an internet address is given below the summary wherever a material is online. Other materials may be requested from the FAM Food Security Resource Center (FSRC). Cost recovery charges may apply – please see the end of the bibliography for details.

Household Livelihood Security: Unifying conceptual framework for CARE

programming. Household Livelihood Security Working Group, CARE-USA
1995, 25p. FSRC #1429

Document describing CARE's new vision and program strategy - Household Livelihood Security, defined in this document as "adequate and sustainable access to income and resources to meet basic needs". The paper begins with a review of the livelihood security conceptual framework as it is currently conceived. It then discusses the issues to take into consideration as CARE begins to operationalize the concept in its program activities. The paper concludes with a review of the next steps to be taken by CARE as it further develops the Household Livelihood framework and implementation strategy.

Available online at: <http://www.foodaidmanagement.org/Tzehay/care1429.pdf> (**Large file size: 8MB**)

Household Livelihood Security Assessments: A Toolkit for Practitioners

TANGO International Inc: Frankenberger, Timothy R.; Luther, Kristina; Becht, James; McCaston, M. Katherine
2002, 40p., FSRC #5607

Guidelines prepared for CARE on methods of assessing Household Livelihood Security. The document begins with an introduction to the concept of Household Livelihood Security and how it has evolved, and explains how assessing HLS is a cornerstone for helping to design development programs. The document then explains the different stages of Household Livelihood Security Assessment. It begins with a look at pre-assessment activities such as identifying stakeholders, then examines how to create livelihood security profiles and provides information on data gathering methods. The document finishes with an explanation of Data Analysis and Report Writing skills required when using the HLS Assessment process.

Livelihood systems approach to Title II food aid: A means to incorporate food security objectives into future programming.

University of Arizona: Frankenberger, Timothy; Bart, Claude; Manthei, Jennifer
1994, 110p. FSRC #1064

This report provides the Bureau for Humanitarian Response and the Office of Food for Peace with recommendations for incorporating food security goals, objectives, activities, and monitoring strategies into Title II food aid programs. In particular, the recommendations aim to help USAID assist its PVO cooperating sponsors improve the impact and performance measurement of food security activities. The report begins with

some background information on Food Aid, and how the concept of Food Security has developed, as well as looking at how PL 480 legislation has developed. The report then considers a number of conceptual issues related to food security, such as operational definitions of food security, nutritional security, livelihood security and food system analysis. This second section ends with a discussion of food security indicators and the factors to take into account in their use. The third section of the report summarizes the results of the food security reviews of 11 PVO-food assisted projects in 6 countries (summaries of these projects are annexed to the report). The fourth section of the report presents a summary of the recommendations derived from the Title II Food Aid and Food Security Strategic Workshop held in Washington in December, 1993. The final section of the report provides a set of conclusions and recommendations that USAID should consider for improving food security policy and project design.

Maternal and Young Child Nutrition Hofvander, Yngve
1983, 120p. FSRC #1341

Document which pulls together all the valuable papers prepared and commissioned by the Consultative Group on Maternal and Young Child Nutrition of the Sub-Committee on Nutrition of the Administrative Committee on Coordination of the UN. The document contains articles on topics such as Maternal Nutrition and Under Nutrition, Child Nutrition, The Value of Breast Milk, and Weaning and Weaning Foods. Appendixed to the document is the International code of marketing of breast-milk substitutes.

Effectiveness of maternal and child health (MCH) supplementary feeding programs: Analysis of performance in the 1980s and potential role in the 1990s.

USAID: Mora, Jose; King, Joyce; Teller, Charles H.
1990, 129p. FSRC #0374

Review looking at the role and effectiveness of Maternal and Child Health supplementary feeding plans as they were implemented in developing countries in the 1980's, and making recommendations for improved program design, performance and impact in the 1990s. This review begins by explaining the context it was written in: "From 1976 to 1989 the PL 480 non-emergency MCH supplementary feeding program has reached an average of 11.3 million beneficiaries in 39 countries. Programs wholly supported by U.S. Food Aid were implemented by U.S. PVO cooperating sponsors, and U.S. food was contributed to MCH feeding programs administered by the WFO. Although, with the exception of the WFP, it is the largest program of its kind in the world today, food commodities reached just a small fraction of the mothers and children suffering persistent nutritional problems during the period". The review begins by examining the background to the problem of MCH feeding and examines the conceptual framework of such feeding programs. It then assesses the potential and actual effectiveness of MCH programs carried out in developing countries in the 1980's, and identifies constraints and critical elements affecting the effectiveness of these programs. The report then goes on to analyze the potential role of PL 480 Title II project food aid in MCH supplementary feeding programs, and finishes with recommendations for improved program performance and impact in the 1990s.

Fourth report on the World Nutrition Situation: Nutrition Throughout the Life Cycle. UN/ACC/SCN

2000, 121p. FSRC #3292

Updated information on the nutritional status of populations in developing countries, highlighting the theme of nutrition throughout the life cycle. Topics include reports on underweight preschool children, information on global and regional trends in stunting, micronutrient malnutrition, breastfeeding and complementary feeding, and vitamin and mineral deficiencies.

Available online at: <http://www.unsystem.org/scn/Publications/rwns/4RWNS.html>
(various formats)

Activities to promote mother and child well-being in CARE's PL480 Title II Integrated Programs: A closer look at the Honduras & Mozambique Programs

Jennings, Joan M, Peri, Andres PhD

2002, 17p. FSRC #8256

Document comparing two CARE integrated Title II programs: CARE Honduras Food Security Program and CARE Mozambique Viable Initiatives for the Development of Agriculture Program. Both these programs have included interventions to address maternal and child health and nutrition within integrated programs that also address other household basic needs. The document gives a background to CARE's Household Livelihood Security (HLS) approach as a way of explaining how maternal and child health and nutrition play a part in HLS. The paper then gives an outline of the activities of the two programs, and then looks at monitoring and evaluation methods used, and the results of the two programs. These results then form a discussion of similar outcomes from the two programs with the hope that this could lead to integrated interventions in the area of child malnutrition.

Available online at: http://www.dec.org/pdf_docs/PDABX395.pdf (Size: 518KB)

Pre-assessment report of Honduran food and nutrition security. McCaston, M.

Katherine, Romagosa, Claudia M., CARE, USAID

1994, 50p. FSRC #6120

A report assessing poverty and food assistance programming in Honduras to assist CARE-Honduras with a redesign of its Title II Program, which was proposed in 1994. The overall objective of the report is to help reorient CARE's programs toward an approach that recognizes the links between food security provisioning, protection and promotion. The report specifically examines all documentation that has a direct bearing on CARE-Honduras' approach to program planing/design, targeting, implementation and management and evaluation. The report begins by presenting the background to the situation in Honduras, and gives an overview of CARE programs carried out in Honduras. It then presents a general country overview, looking at Agriculture, Socioeconomic conditions, Health etc, as well as examining the situation in the Western zone of Honduras, where poverty levels are highest.

CARE Impact Guidelines. CARE USA Program Division

2000 237p. # FSRC 8060

CARE has undertaken to clarify what is meant by "impact" and to develop a core set of principles for how impact is to be measured. During the past year the Impact Evaluation Initiative (IEI) brought together representatives from nine Country Offices plus a number of experts in program Design, Monitoring and Evaluation (DME). The contents of this document represent the fruit of this working group. The document contains the following sections:

IEI Report - contains the official cover memo used when these materials were sent out.

IEI Checklist - the core set of principles recommended by the Impact Evaluation Initiative Working Group.

Impact Indicators - a menu of indicators from a variety of sources recommended for measuring impact on Household Livelihood Security (HLS).

DME Capacity Assessment Toolkit - a set of tools for use by CARE Country Offices assessing their capacities to carry out Project Design plus Monitoring and Evaluation.

Project Review Form - the standard form on which new projects are to be reported to Regional Management for approval, containing a quality checklist based on the IEI guidelines, and basic information needed for the Project database.

IEI Case Studies - descriptions of the systems nine selected projects are using to achieve and measure impact. This includes the CARE-Honduras program, FY 1996 – 2000. The IEI checklist was based on lessons learned from these case studies.

Mozambique: Food security in a post-war economy: Rapid livelihood security assessment for Machaze, Mabote and Massingir districts: Summary and Annexes, Report One. Diriba, Getachew, Leonhardt, Anne, Cooke, Neol, CARE International Technical Advisors Team for Africa
1995, 31p. FSRC # 5250

Report on 1995 rapid food security assessment conducted in several districts of CARE Mozambique's operations. Examines post-war economic conditions; land and tenure ownership; crop production sub-sector; livestock production sub-sector; other sector sources of income; population trends; access to service facilities; market infrastructure; natural resources; health assessment; and nutrition assessment. Offers recommendations. See FSRC #s 5251, 5252, and 5253 for accompanying reports.

Available online at: <http://www.foodaidmanagement.org/Tzehay/care5250.pdf> (**Large File Size: 12.1 MB**)

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