

# Impact of a combined nutrition and agricultural intervention on time-use and dietary diversity of women smallholder farmers in Teso Sub County, Kenya

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## Background

- Women constitute an essential agricultural workforce and play a crucial role in food provision of the entire household.
- Nutrition and agricultural interventions may intensify women's fieldwork by increasing time invest in agricultural activities and unintendedly result in inadequate care and nutrition practices.<sup>1</sup>

## Methods

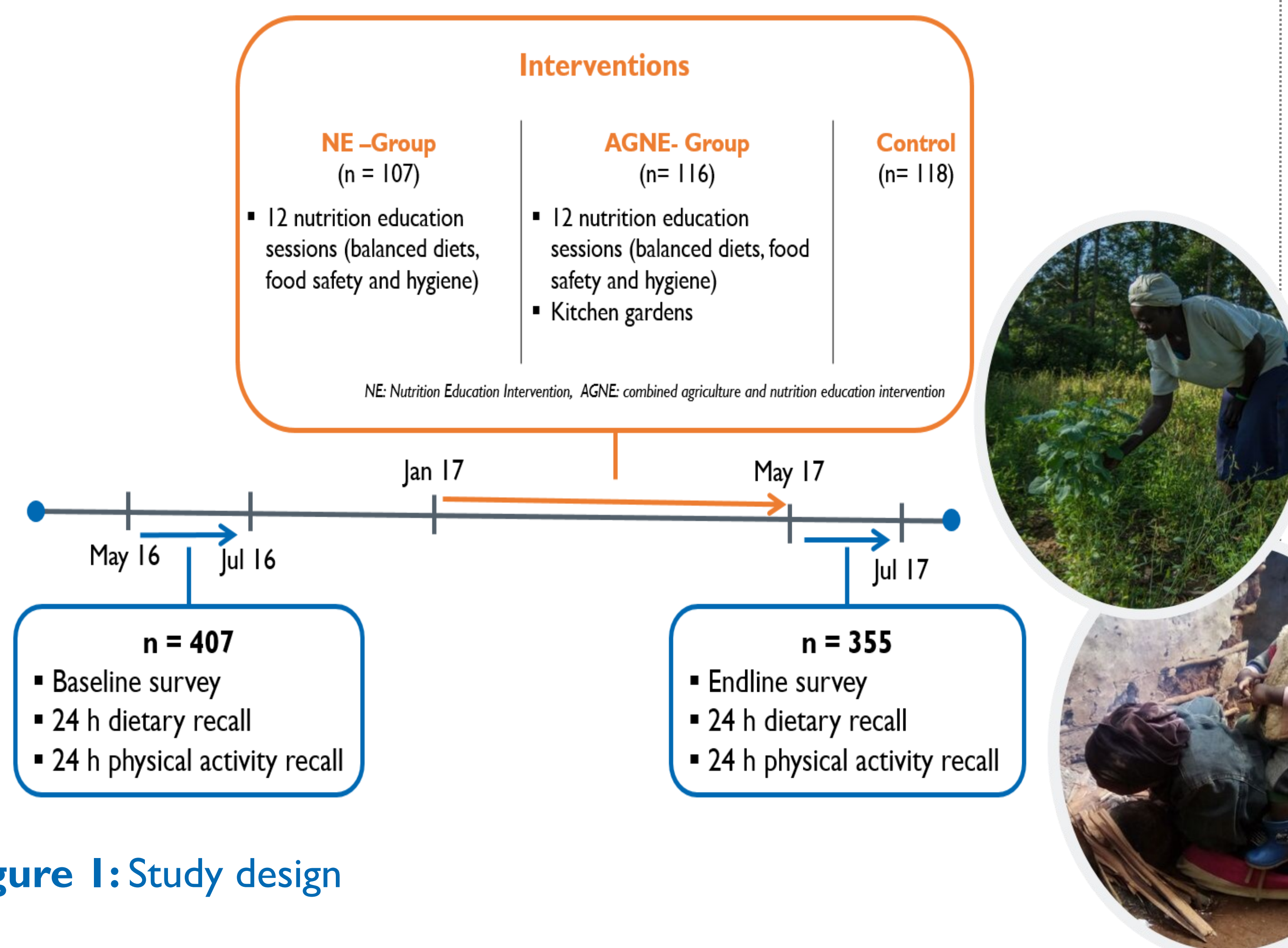


Figure 1: Study design

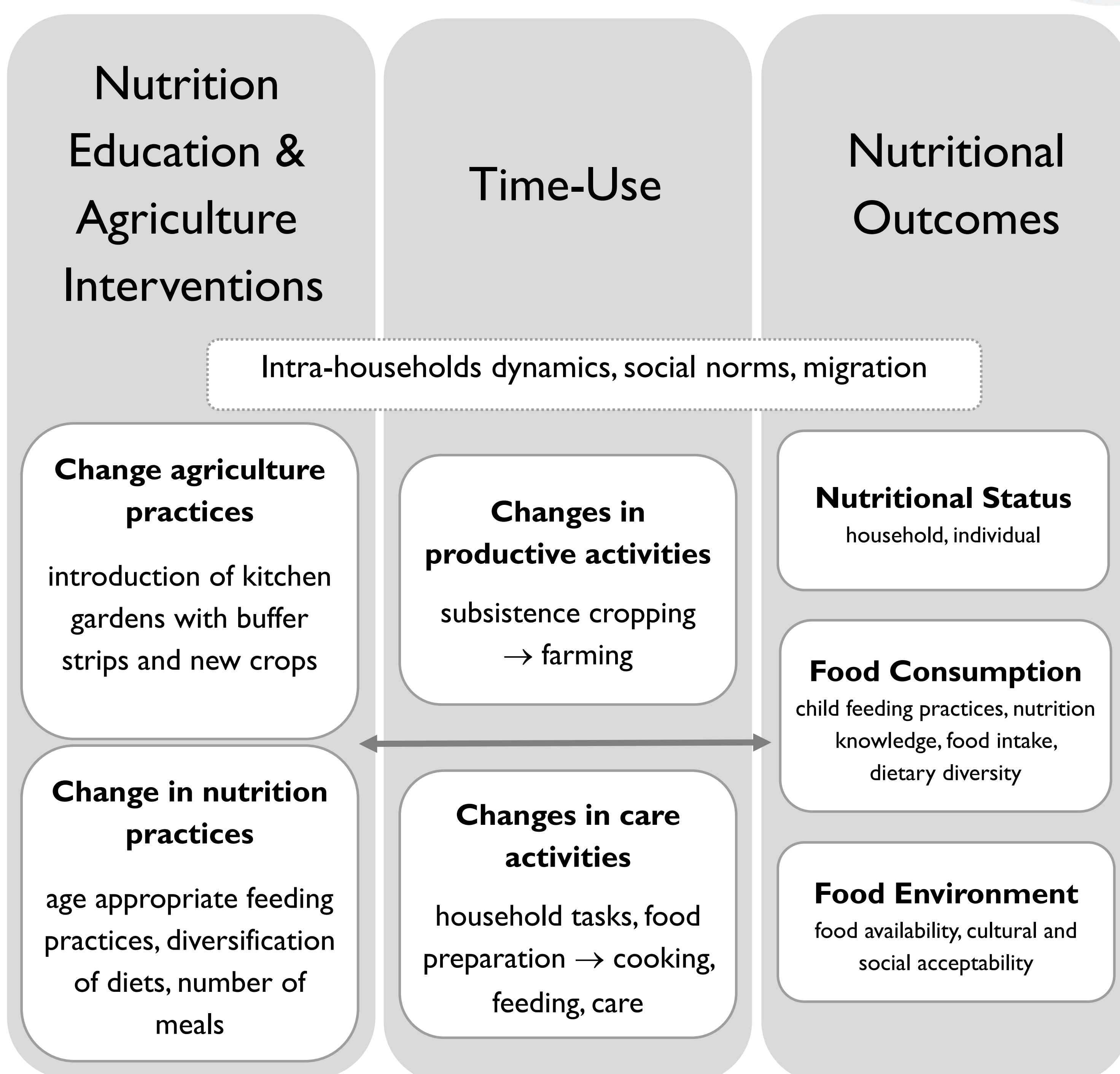


Figure 2: Project activities embedded in the Theory of Change: framework (Modified after: Johnston et al., 2015)

## Results

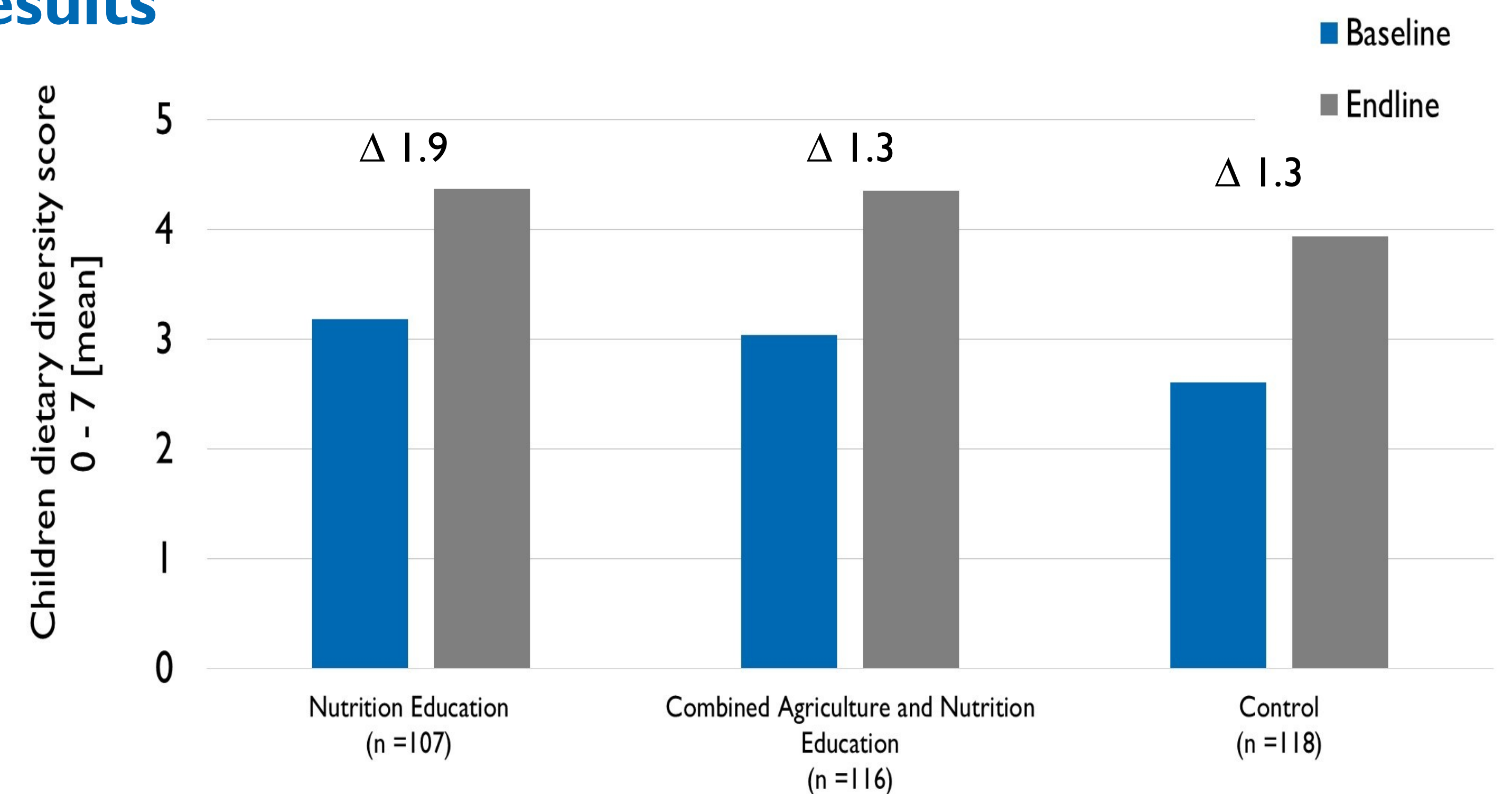


Figure 3: Children's Dietary Diversity Scores at Baseline and Endline

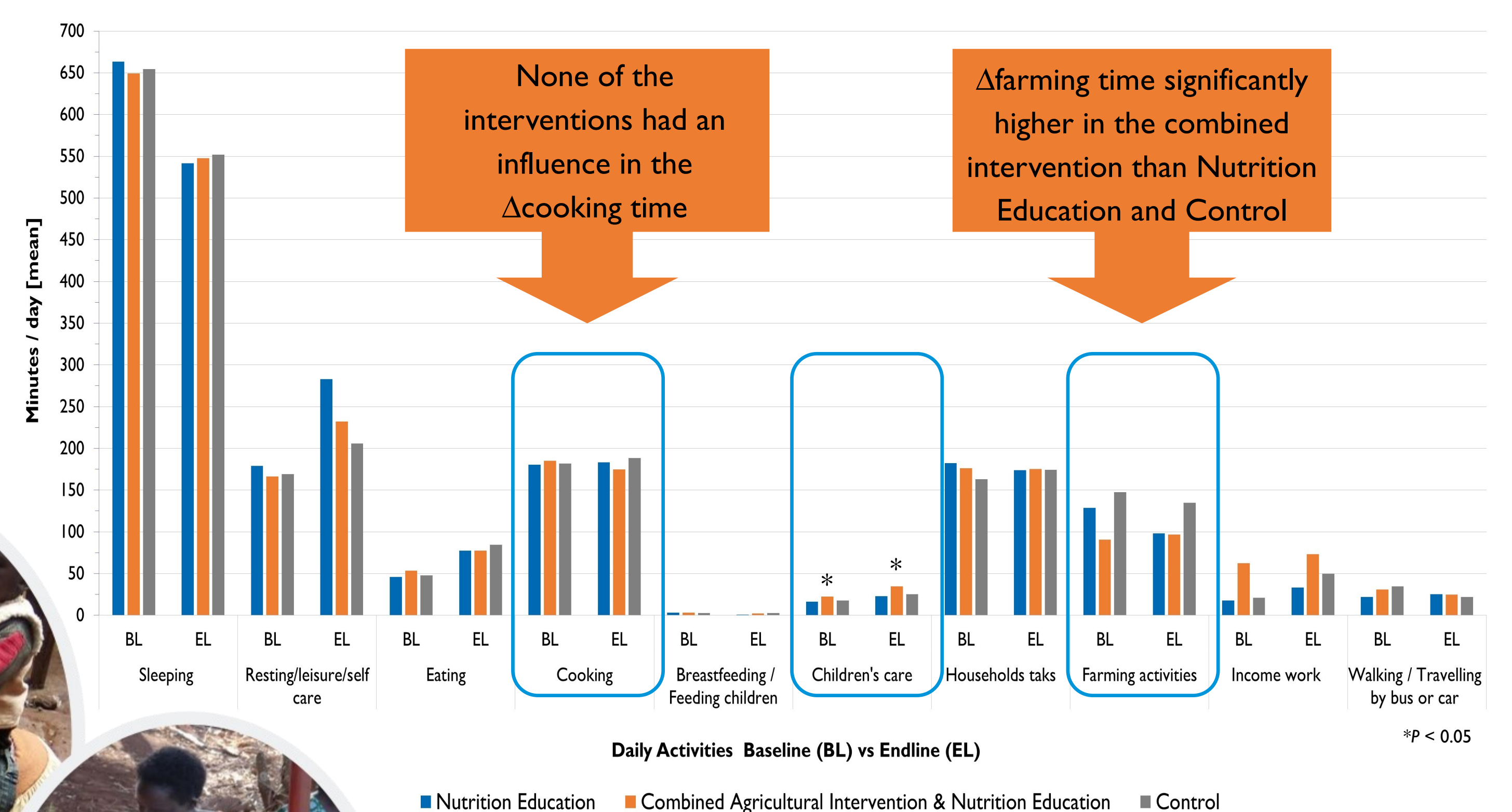


Figure 4: Time-use in Baseline and Endline

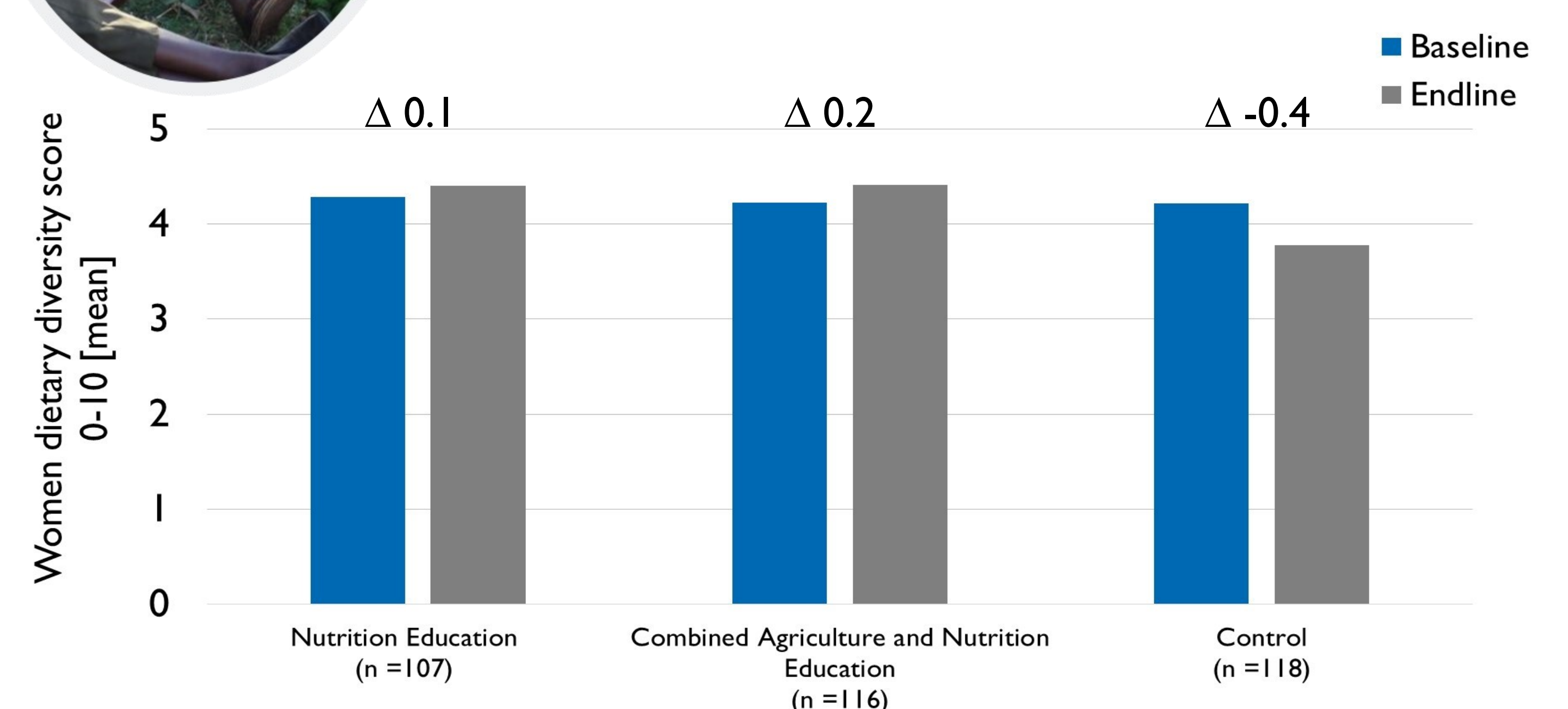


Figure 5: Mother's Dietary Diversity Scores at Baseline and Endline

## Conclusions

- Nutrition Education changed positively dietary diversity of children and women without impacting cooking time but negatively time used for farming activities.
- Time-use data is decisive for nutrition security when promoting nutrition education and innovative agricultural approaches.

**References:** Johnston, D., Stevano, S., Malapit, H., Hull, E., & Kadiyala, S. (2015). Agriculture, gendered time use, and nutritional outcomes: A systematic review. IFPRI Discussion Paper 1456.