

Delta 3 Evaluation and Learning Questions: Initial mapping of regional questions to IP interests/contributions

Theme	Question	IPs contribution
Farmer organisation	What are the most effective and sustainable institutional arrangements for FOs and how can it be achieved?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MC: focus on rice value chain; finding ways to be more business minded, best way to help FOs to sell collectively, looking for successful and replicable models (effectiveness and sustainability and gender); ● WHH/GRET: So many possible organisational set-ups (village/township), federations, mono- or multi-purpose; plan to look at existing work on this in more depth (ongoing learning/reflection with scope for a more detailed study); ● WV: Focus on CBOs more generally – operational and financial capacity – all components; (ongoing learning/reflection) – have a dedicated capacity assessment tool for monitoring this.
Seed systems (paddy)	What are the most scalable and sustainable integrated models for quality seed multiplication and distribution?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GRET: this is a focus area – particularly looking at quality control and varietal selection and certification; ● MC: focus on both Seed and Advisory – focus on millers and the role they can play beyond processing and milling (e.g. input and advisory role) ● WV: Focus on production by farmers (seed growers) of high quality seeds in another project (no LIFT funded in the Delta)
Advisory services	What are the most effective, cost-effective and sustainable integrated models for providing inclusive access to advisory services, credit, inputs and mechanisation in the Delta region?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● WHH/GRET: What are the most important topics and appropriate forms for advisory services (goes beyond paddy); to be explored through project monitoring ● MC: continue learning about 3 models – through FOS, through private sector or through supporting individual ← learn from these approaches

<p>Nutrition + MCT</p>	<p>What are the most effective, cost-effective and sustainable ways of improving the nutritional status of children and pregnant women?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCT: study on MCT + BCC – how are MCTs impacting on mothers health-seeking behaviour and to what extent has it helped to reduced chronic malnutrition; BCC through government and CT with BCC through STC; Learning about effectiveness of different BCC models across three regions; • WHH/GRET: how can we involve more men in nutritional issues? Going beyond just focus on women – plan to compare a new approach involving men with previous approach with women only; what is the role of linking NRM and agriculture with nutrition – means to get/produce nutritious food not just information? Understanding more about trade-offs at household level and how this affects nutrition outcomes; • WV: HH survey on home-gardens: nutrition measurement and looking at HH food diversity + home-garden;
<p>Migration and Employment opportunities</p>	<p>To what extent have the migration and employment interventions enabled people to access better paid and safer employment?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IOM Study: context analysis studies by IPs, HH Survey, IP outcome reports, additional studies by IP; • WV: linking with resilience through creation of new employment opportunities; importance of technical skill focus; WV also have a survey that focuses on youth employment; • MC: comparing two approaches (social and economic returns) between small micro-enterprises around township vs. those with intensive for higher-skilled jobs (e.g. in Yangon) – which has more impact; • WHH/GRET: what happens to those who are left behind when someone migrates, what opportunities might work for them; • STC: What will be the best mechanisms to deliver CT to migrants
<p>Resilience –</p>	<p>To what extent has the resilience of target household been increased and what was the relative contribution of different interventions to this?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV: looking at additional sources of income, HH situation, looking at coping strategies – how people have dealt with shocks and stresses; • WHH/GRET + MC: study on shocks and stresses and coping strategies adopted by different groups including landless (3 townships); how do we strengthen/build on the existing capacities of rural HH to cope?

<p>Diversification</p>	<p>Question to be defined...</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WV, WHH/GRET, WF: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Important for thinking about FO, advisory services, markets and feeds into resilience -both standalone and cross-cutting; ◦ To what extent does diversification contribute to resilience and what are the best ways of integrating it into work on FO, advisory services, etc. Also focus for landless on using fallow land. ◦ Diversification: linkages with WV and WF activities
<p>Aquaculture</p>	<p>World fish to develop question</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WF: exploring nutritional issues related to 'mola' fish introduction and cooking/eating practices; • WF: What are the respective roles of government private and producers organization extension service providers? • WF: How can we improve access to quality fish seed for farmers who want to do aquaculture; what are the roles of private vs. government in the seed system; ● WF: generating data from producer organisations to be gathered to feed into government for policy influence on the Fishery Sector.