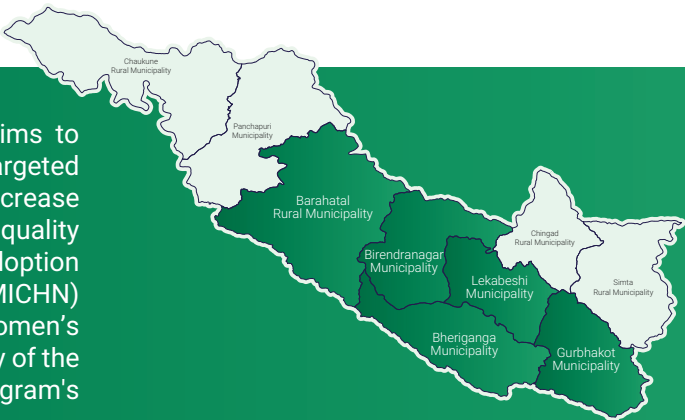


Baseline Study of Mother Child Wellbeing Partnership Program (MCWPP)

SURKHET DISTRICT

The MCWPP or Nurture Every Future - Poshan Nepal aims to improve the wellbeing of children and their mothers in five targeted districts of Nepal. The activities of this program aim to increase availability and consumption of nutritious foods, improve quality and equitable health systems, improved knowledge and adoption of positive Maternal, Infant, Child Health and Nutrition (MICHN) behaviors, improve food safety and WASH and increase women's control over household decision-making. This baseline study of the assessed key indicators to establish benchmarks for the program's impact and identify critical areas of intervention.



Sampling Strategy

Quantitative



350

Household Survey Conducted
Among Mothers of Children
Under 5 Years of Age
(Multi staged systematic random sampling)

10

Health Facility Assessment
(Simple random sampling)

Qualitative



2

Focus Group Discussion



Key Informant Interview (KII)

1

Focal Person of Local Implementing
Partner Organization

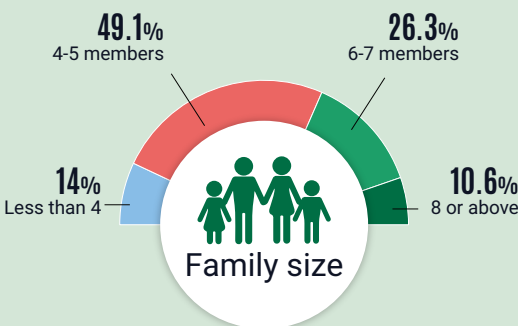
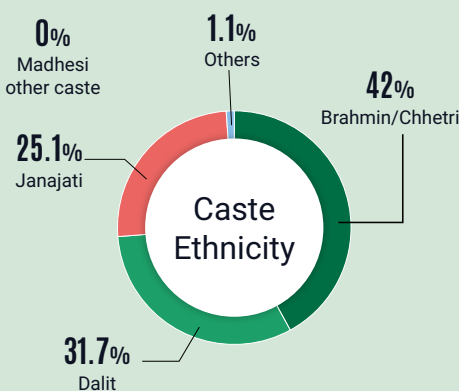
3

Focal Person of Local Government

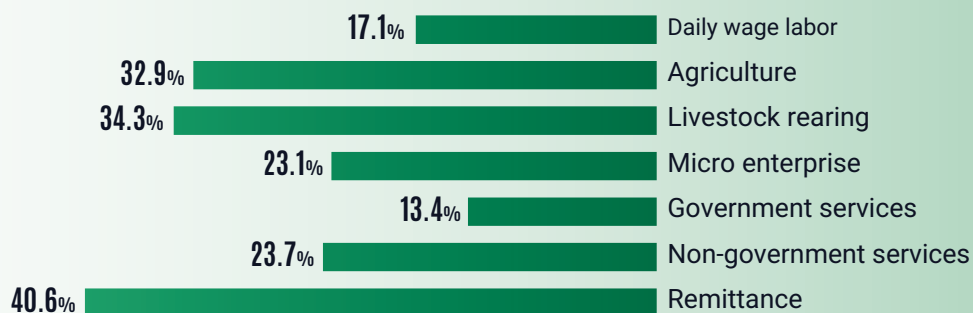
2

KII with Community Business Facilitator (CBF)
Farm-based Advisor (FBA)

Household Characteristics of Mothers



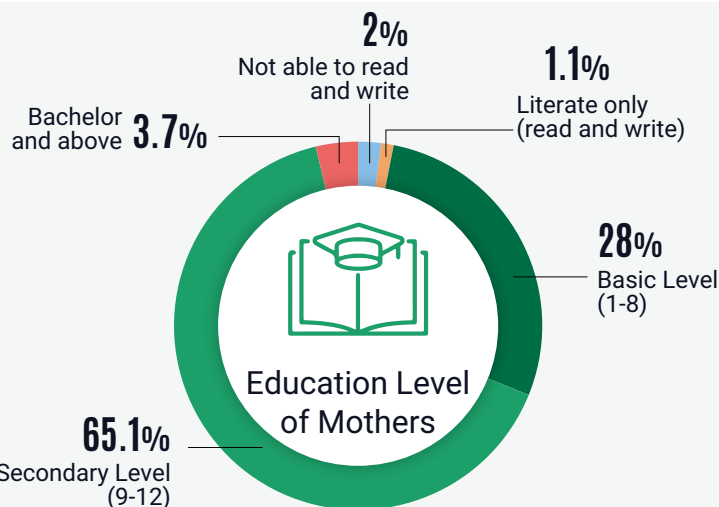
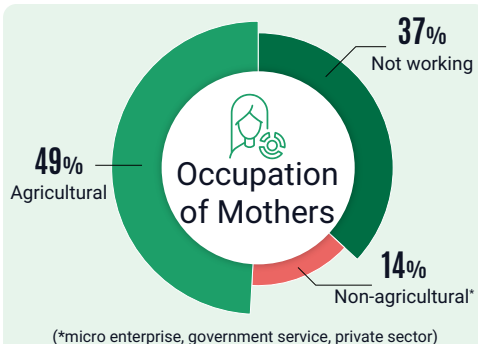
Source of Family Income



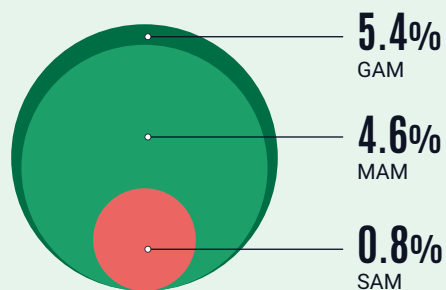
Mother's Characteristics



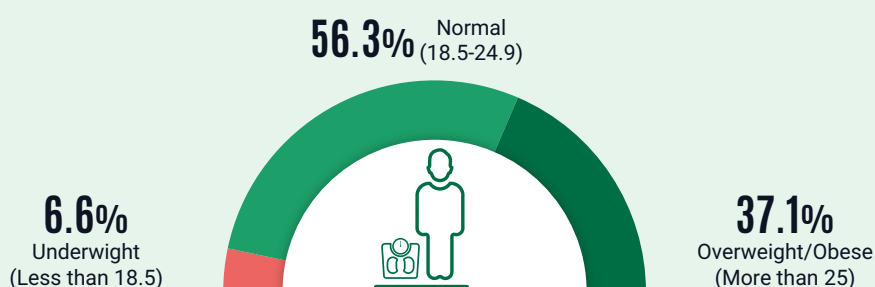
25.9 (± 4.9)
Mean age of mothers



Prevalence of Wasting Among Children Under 5 Years of Age



Body Mass Index (BMI) of Women of Reproductive Age



Result Area 1-Increased Availability and Consumption of Nutritious Foods

Food Insecurity: Food Insecurity Experience Scale



No food insecurity

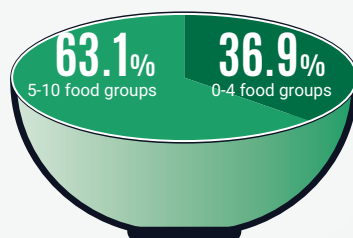
64.3%



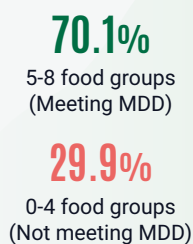
Food insecurity

35.7%

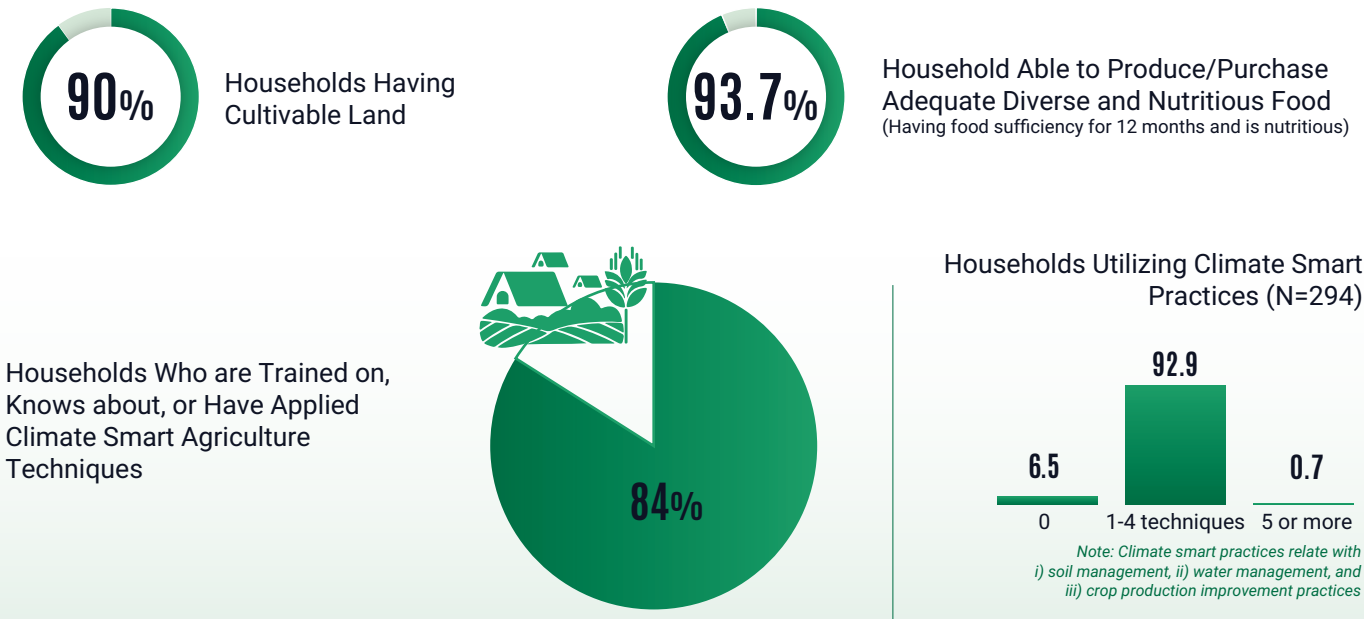
Minimum Dietary Diversity of Women (MDDW)



Minimum Dietary Diversity for Children (MDDC) Aged 6-23 Months

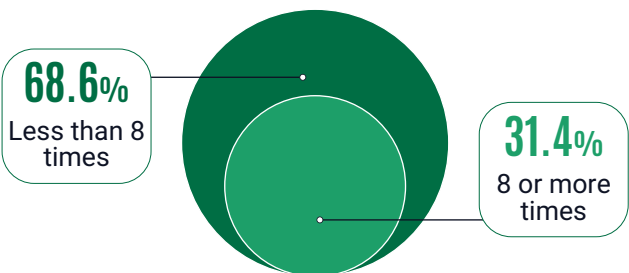


Availability and Production of Nutritious and Diverse Food by Households

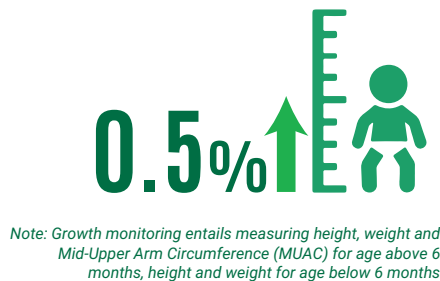


Result Area 2-Improved Quality and Equitable Health Systems

Antenatal Care Visits During Recent Pregnancy

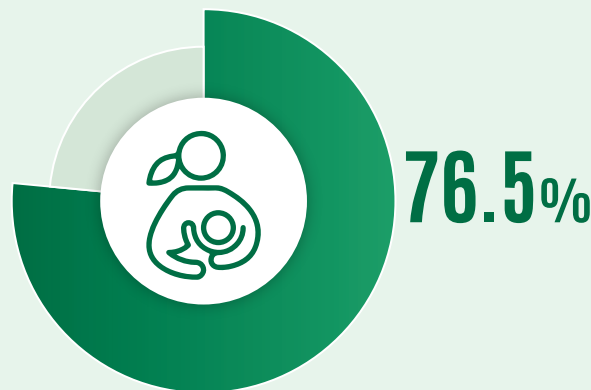


Respondents Performed Growth Monitoring of Children (N=185)

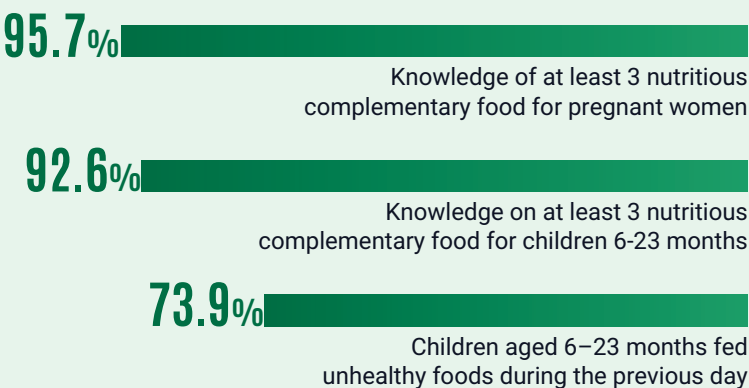


Result Area 3-Improved Knowledge and Adoption of Positive Maternal, Infant, Child Health and Nutrition (MICHN) Behaviors

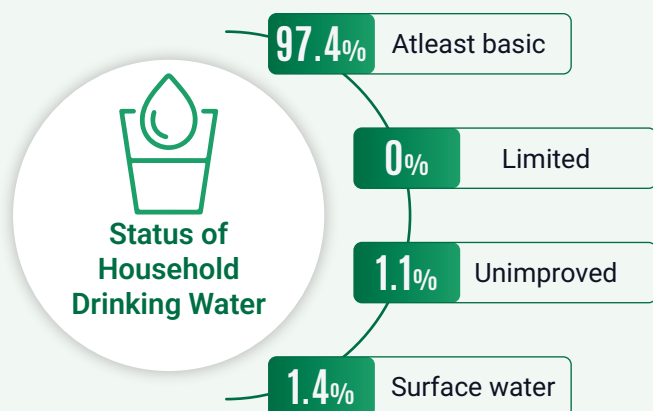
Currently Exclusive Breastfeeding Recent Child of 0-5 Months (N=257)



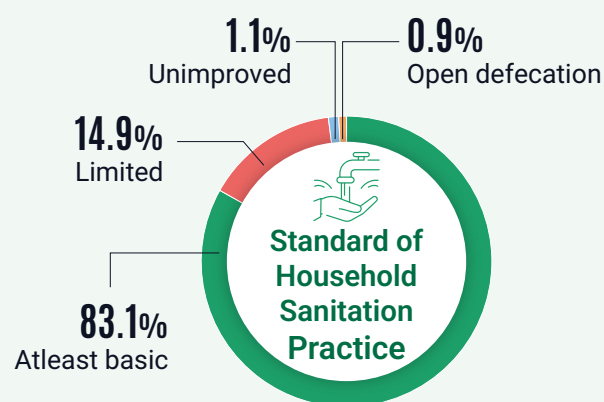
Knowledge and Practice of Nutritional Behaviour



Result Area 4-Improved Food Safety and WASH

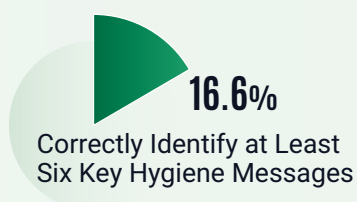
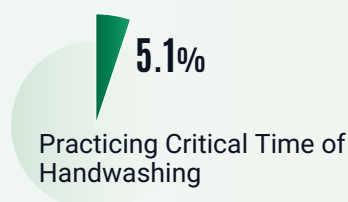


Note: Water from improved source and collection time within 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing



Note: Basic means use of improved facilities which are not shared with other households

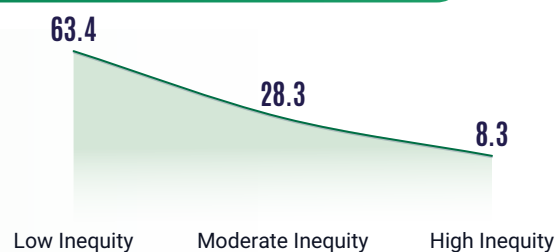
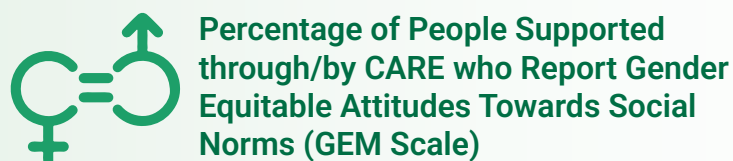
WASH Related Knowledge and Practice



Food Safety



Result Area 5-Increased Control of Women Over Household Decision-making

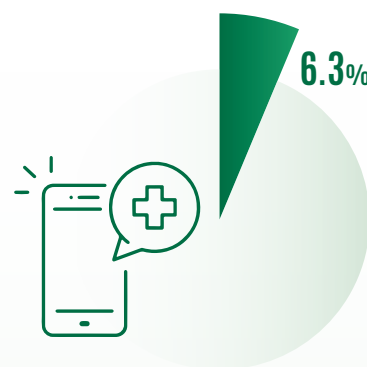


Note: The GEM Scale (Gender-Equitable Men Scale) is a research tool designed to measure attitudes toward gender norms, roles, and behaviors, particularly in the context of masculinity and gender equity. It evaluates individual beliefs about gender relations, including equitable and inequitable norms, across areas such as intimate relationships, household responsibilities, violence, and reproductive health.

Active Participation of Women in Household Decision Making in Production and Use of Household Income to Improve Diet



Mothers Accessing Maternal and Child Health Information through Mobile, SMS, and/or Interactive Voice



NURTURE EVERY FUTURE: POSHAN NEPAL



care

iDE



medicine
for all people