

Expected Outcomes

- At-least 50,000 vulnerable families, including school going children will have access to improved nutritious foods and increased consumption of nutritious foods, particularly soy products and vegetables
- 30,000 farmers will have improved their income generating capacity on the basis of crop diversification and improved market access

At impact level, the programme will deliver on a range of Sustainable Development Goals which are the ultimate development objectives of the programme. First and foremost, impact will be delivered on SDG 2, ending hunger, which is the main focus for the programme. In addition, the programme will deliver results under SDG 8 on decent jobs and economic growth, SDG 5 on gender equality; SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production and SDG 13 on climate action.



Good Farming- Good Food

Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security & Transforming Smallholders' Livelihood in Madhya Pradesh



India's Goal for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 is to end hunger and malnutrition by ensuring that quality food is accessible to all, to meet their nutritional needs for a healthy life by 2030.

The programme "Good Farming - Good Food" is aligned with SDG 2 and also linked to other SDGs. It is planned to be implemented in Madhya Pradesh with the objectives to contribute towards increased food and nutrition security particularly among women and children as well as to promote agricultural growth and livelihood of smallholders.

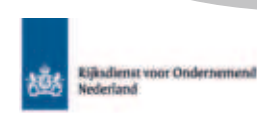


Contact Us:

Solidaridad Network

Shreenath Kripa Apartment (GF),
D-26, BDA, Kohe Fiza
Bhopal - 462001 (Madhya Pradesh)
Tel +91 755 2548160

1st Floor, A-5, Shankar Garden,
Main Najafgarh Road, Vikas Puri, New Delhi-110018
Tel +91 11 45134500
Email: suresh.motwani@solidaridadnetwork.org



Background

India has experienced remarkable economic growth in recent years and remains one of the fastest growing economies in the world. However, poverty and food insecurity are still areas of concern in spite of many strides.

Madhya Pradesh is the second largest state of the country, with over 74 million people and it carries the third highest burden of malnutrition, with 42 percent of children under the age of five, stunted and 43 percent of children underweight according to the NFHS Report 2015-16. Over 53 percent of women between the ages of 15 and 49 suffer from anaemia in the state.

Leveraging Agriculture for Nutritional Security

Madhya Pradesh is known as the 'soy bowl' of India, being the largest soy producing state in the country. It is also fourth among the top ten vegetable producing states in the country.

Both soy and vegetables serve a unique 'dual purpose' i.e. generating income for farmers and also represent significant nutritional value when they are consumed at the household level. Soy is one of the most nutritionally rich crops and inexpensive source of plant-based protein. Vegetables are known as a crucial source of micro-nutrients, including iron-rich vegetables such as leafy greens.

Diversification and commercialisation of the vegetable production as part of the existing (soy) cropping systems have many potential benefits in terms of, (a) Increased availability of fresh produce at rural and urban markets; (b) Enhanced resilience of smallholders through crop diversification; (c) Enhanced opportunities for raising the income of farming families.

The availability of varieties of fresh and nutritious vegetables as well as inclusion of soy food in the Government of India's flagship programmes i.e. The Mid-Day Meal (MDM) scheme in schools and the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), would contribute towards enhancing the nutrition level of the beneficiaries of these schemes. Vegetables production at farm as well as in the school kitchen garden would be providing nutritious and freshly grown vegetables for the children.

About Programme "Good Farming - Good Food"

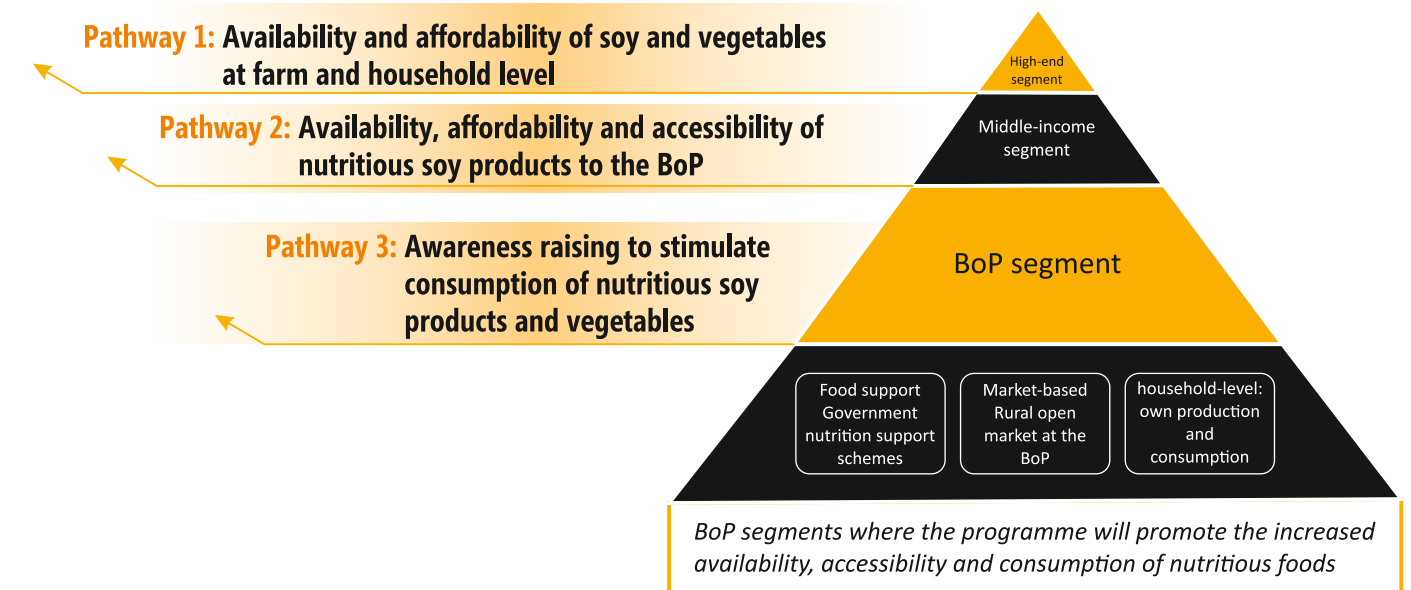
The programme "Good Farming – Good Food" is supported by The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO). The programme is targeted to be implemented in the selected districts of Madhya Pradesh. Solidaridad together with consortium partners i.e. Vippy Industries Ltd., East West Seed India Pvt Ltd., Samarth Kisan and in convergence with MP-State Rural Livelihood Mission and Mid-Day Meal Council, Government of Madhya Pradesh will implement this programme in the state.

In addition, the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering is engaged as technical knowledge partner to share its research and to promote the utilization and adoption of the technologies developed by the Institute. The Indian Institute of Soybean Research, would be supporting us through technical knowledge support and organizing training of trainer programmes. Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are also planned to be engaged to facilitate extension and technical knowledge support.



Impact Pathways for Sustainable Food and Nutrition Security & Transforming Smallholders' Livelihood

Triple-A Approach for Food and Nutritional Security is planned to be promoted through the programme which would address the high incidence of malnutrition among the poor and vulnerable rural population in the targeted districts of Madhya Pradesh. The programme's interventions are tailored to improve the availability of safe and nutritious foods, increasing the accessibility and affordability of nutritious foods and finally improving the acceptability and consumption of nutritious foods through awareness raising.



The three interconnected and mutually reinforcing pathways, would be contributing towards reduced malnutrition and transform livelihood of smallholders.

The first pathway would contribute towards increasing the availability and affordability of safe and nutritious foods, specifically soy and vegetables, through interventions aimed at improved farm and household-level production of both crops. Under this, the Farmer Producer Organizations would also be supported and strengthened to facilitate and improve farmer's access to quality agri-inputs as well as access to market.

The second pathway focuses on creating availability, affordability and accessibility of nutritious soy products and vegetables to the BoP, targeting governmental food and nutrition programmes i.e. Mid-Day Meal and ICDS and rural BoP markets. The third pathway is dedicated exclusively towards awareness raising and education on the consumption of nutritious soy products and fresh vegetables among targeted beneficiaries in the programme area.

