

# Child Development Grant Programme:

Key messages of the baseline evaluation findings



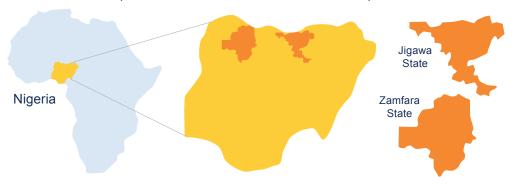






# Child Development Grant Evaluation Baseline Results

The Child Development Grant Programme (CDGP) is a five-year pilot programme being implemented in Zamfara and Jigawa states in Northern Nigeria. It aims to address widespread poverty, hunger and malnutrition in Northern Nigeria, which affects the potential for children to survive and develop.



# Survey of 5,436 households

Data was collected from a total of 5,436 households, which included:



# Before & after

Timeline of evaluation before & after the introduction of the cash transfer.



# Description of the communities

Many communities do not have access to important services.

Only of communities have a market for fruit and vegetables



of communities report having a basic health facility in their vicinity

Less than



Only of the communities have access to basic education services in the form of a primary school



# The households

The average size of households is 7.4 members.

On average there are almost two women of reproductive age

On average, there is more per household

are less than 17 years old



are adult married males (99.9%)

polygamous marriage



only around one in five women report being literate



households have access to improved sanitation facilities



# Nutrition and food consumption

About 10% of households report not having enough food to eat during the lean season and up to 6% of households report not having enough food to eat over the rest of the year.

#### Annual food security 2014-2015



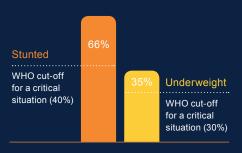
#### Dietary diversity **Proportion of children consuming** different food categories Only 16% of children 6-23 Food groups: Number of food groups a) Grains, roots and tubers months of age receive the b) Legumes and nuts recommended number of c) Dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese) 0% of children consume d) Flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats) food groups and this figure more than 6 food groups does not improve much as 6 f) Vitamin A rich fruits and vegetables children get older. g) Other fruits and vegetables **(4**) WHO recommends a minimum of 4 food groups 37% 2 Those who consumed zero food groups were usually breastfed and/or given water 0

# Maternal Health BMI

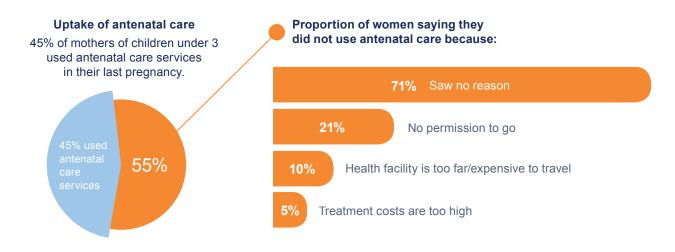
# 26% of non-pregnant woman in the sample have a Body Mass Index (BMI) below 18.5. Jigawa Zamfara 10 15 20 25 30 35 Woman BMI

# Child Malnutrition

66% of children under 5 were classified as stunted. 35% of the children were considered underweight.

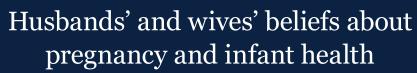


# Health seeking behaviour and knowledge, beliefs and culture

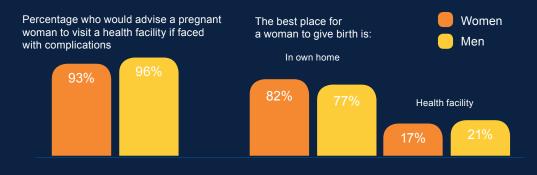




- 99% of children born in the last 24 months were breastfed
- 45% were appropriately breastfed
- 28% were breastfed soon after birth
- 10% were exclusively breastfed in the first 6 months



There are misconceptions about appropriate health practices among men and women.



The Child Development Programme is implemented by Save the Children and Action Against Hunger. The evaluation is conducted by the e-Pact consortium (Oxford Policy Management, Itad and Institute for Fiscal Studies). The programme is funded by UK aid.

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