

FOOD AND NUTRITION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

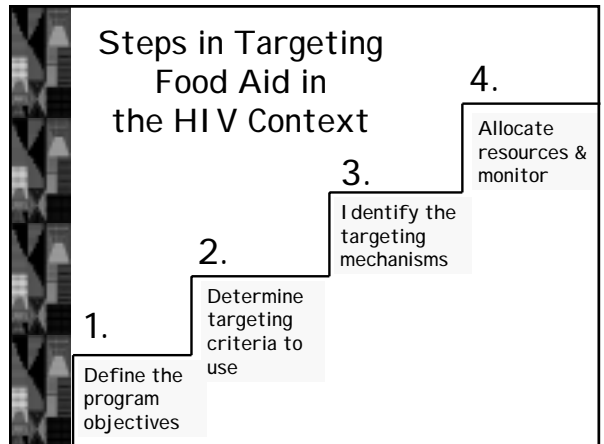
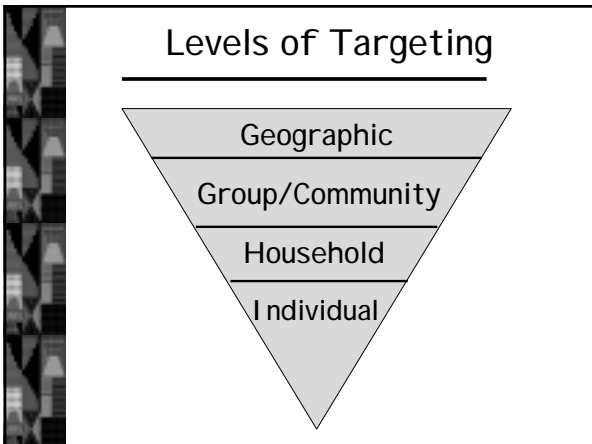
## Targeting Food Aid in the HIV/AIDS Context

HIV and Food Aid: Assessment for Regional Programs and Resource Integration Workshop  
Entebbe, Uganda

Sandra Remancus  
FANTA Project  
November 3, 2004

## Objectives

- Provide an overview of food aid targeting in the HIV/AIDS context
- Discuss a practical case of community-based targeting (WFP)



## Potential Targeting Criteria in the HIV Context

|               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Demographic   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Elderly headed household</li> <li>•Child headed household</li> <li>•Female/widow headed household</li> <li>•Household with recent death of productive adult</li> <li>•Household with high dependency ratio</li> <li>•OVC</li> <li>•Street children</li> </ul> |
| Physiological | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•HIV + (status known)</li> <li>•Chronically ill</li> <li>•Malnourished adult/child</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Medical       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•ART client</li> <li>•TB patient</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

## Use of Multiple Criteria

Demographic criteria  
+ Demographic criteria  
= Targeting of most vulnerable in each group

Example:

Female headed household  
+ Presence of OVCs  
= Targeting of most vulnerable households

## Use of Multiple Criteria

Demographic criteria  
 + Food insecurity/vulnerability criteria  
 = Targeting of most vulnerable in each group

Example:  
 Household with chronically ill member  
 + Assessment of household food stocks  
 = Targeting of most vulnerable households

## C-SAFE Zambia Food Security Criteria

- Employment: formal, informal, temporary & part time
- Cattle/livestock ownership
- Amount of land cultivated
- Amount of food harvested vs. household requirements (both consumption and income generation are considered)
- Household items owned, i.e. farming implements, etc.
- Presence of productive adults in the household and number of dependants

Source: Targeted Food Assistance in the Context of HIV/AIDS, C-SAFE, September 2004

## Targeting Mechanisms

- Self-selection
  - Recipient determines costs/benefits
- Outside (Administrative)
  - Targeting criteria pre-defined & objective
- Community-based
  - HBC networks, Community committees, village leaders

## Challenges

- Stigma
- Early targeting - before downward spiral
- Targeting by proxy or "broad brush" indicators can pick up unintended groups or those who aren't food insecure
  - chronically ill = elderly
  - Female headed household food insecure household
  - Sensitivity vs. specificity
- Fluidity of vulnerable HH composition

## Challenges

- Outsider targeting
  - Dependent on selection of the correct indicators
  - Risk of corruption, bias, etc.
  - Administratively costly
- Community targeting
  - Risk of corruption, bias, etc.
  - Community may not agree with targeting principles
  - Difficult to standardize targeting/compare
  - Difficult to do in urban areas
  - Women often not included in group doing targeting

## Other Sources of Information

- Targeted Food Assistance in the Context of HIV/AIDS: Better Practices in C-SAFE Targeted Food Programming in Malawi, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, C-SAFE, Sept 2004, <http://www.c-safe.org/downloads/TFAFinal.pdf>
  - Descriptions of using Village Action Committees, Color Coded Verification Systems, Social Mapping, and criteria for graduation.