



PIP Pilot

Midterm Report

December 2021

“Everything starts with a plan.”

Introduction

About PIP

PIP stands for ‘Plan Intégré du Paysan’ or Integrated Farm Plan in English. The integrated farm plan is the main tool used in the PIP approach, developed by the Wageningen University & Research (WUR). From the ‘PIP Manual; A step-step explanation of the PIP approach’, we borrow the following paragraphs, explaining the PIP approach:

*The core objective of the PIP approach is “to motivate farmers to become good stewards of a more resilient farm”. In a more general sense, the PIP approach aims “to build a solid foundation for sustainable change”. And given that the people themselves – the farmers and their families – are central to bring about this change, we consider in the PIP approach that **first investing in the people and the land they manage – before investing in anything else – is a precondition for this sustainable change**. The slogan of the PIP approach is therefore “proud farmers, better soils, more food”, and it reflects the three foundation principles of the approach: motivation, stewardship and resilience.*

A PIP is a plan drawn by a farmer family. It visualizes the current situation of the farm and the desired future situation, and is accompanied by an action, also made by the family. As the name ‘Integrated Farm Plan’ already expresses, an essential aspect of the PIP approach is the integration of a diverse set of activities in one drawing or plan, actually covering the whole farm. In principle, all family members should be involved in the process of PIP creation. As such, PIP creation itself becomes an inspiring process in which families discuss about strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for their farm and household, with each member of the family contributing ideas. PIP creation triggers collaboration within the household, and stimulates the family to define joint objectives, as well as activities to realize the vision as drawn in the PIP. This ownership and the conviction that the visualized change can be achieved are very powerful!

¹ Pip Manual; A step-by-step explanation of the PIP approach, page 3 and 4.

Help a Child and PIP

As a child-centered organization, working in rural areas in several African countries and India, Help a Child has been interested in the PIP concept from the very start. The potential of PIP is participation and social cohesion at household level, combined with food security in the short term and sustainable and responsible food production and land use in the longer term. These aspects all contribute to child wellbeing in the now and the future. The PIP approach relates very well to a number of basic principles of Help a Child signature Child-Centered Community Development (CCCD) program: participation, envisioning, equality, inclusion, child-wellbeing, empowerment, sustainability, and combining social and economic intervention to overcome poverty and crises.

In 2020, Help a Child started a pilot project in Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda, to test the PIP approach, using a number of indicators as presented in the following pages. Apart from the promising preliminary results, in many conversations with farmers, their families, and other stakeholders, we heard back that the approach is an offering a very welcome perspective for the farming households.

While waiting for the final results, Help a Child prepares to embed the PIP approach as a standard element in all its CCCD project areas. Another intention is to combine farm envisioning with other existing household-level interventions in the CCCD program, such as parenting training, community dialogue, and self-help and farmer groups, jointly resulting in the improvement of child wellbeing at individual, household, and community level.

Meanwhile, we are more than happy to keep you informed about the pilot and its results. In the next pages, the determined indicators for this pilot are shown, together with its baseline and midterm results.

Baseline = December 2020

Midterm = December 2021

If you want to learn more, please reach out to us!

On behalf of the pilot support team,

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PIP Midterm Report

Long Term Outcomes

Indicator: % of parents expressing that they see a future for their children in this area.

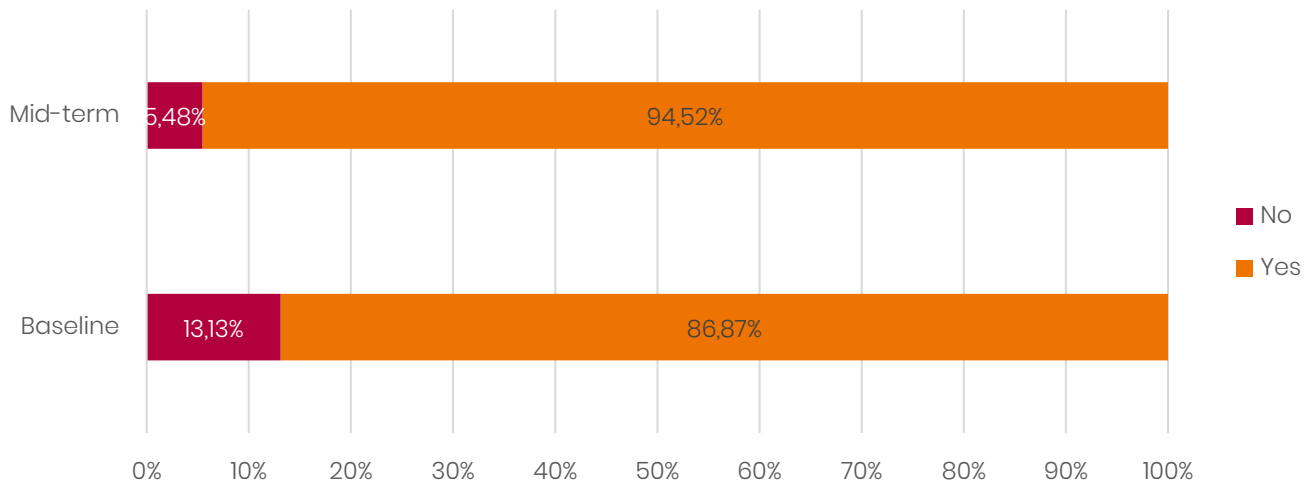


Figure 1: Parents expressing that they see a future for their children in this area (baseline compared to midterm).

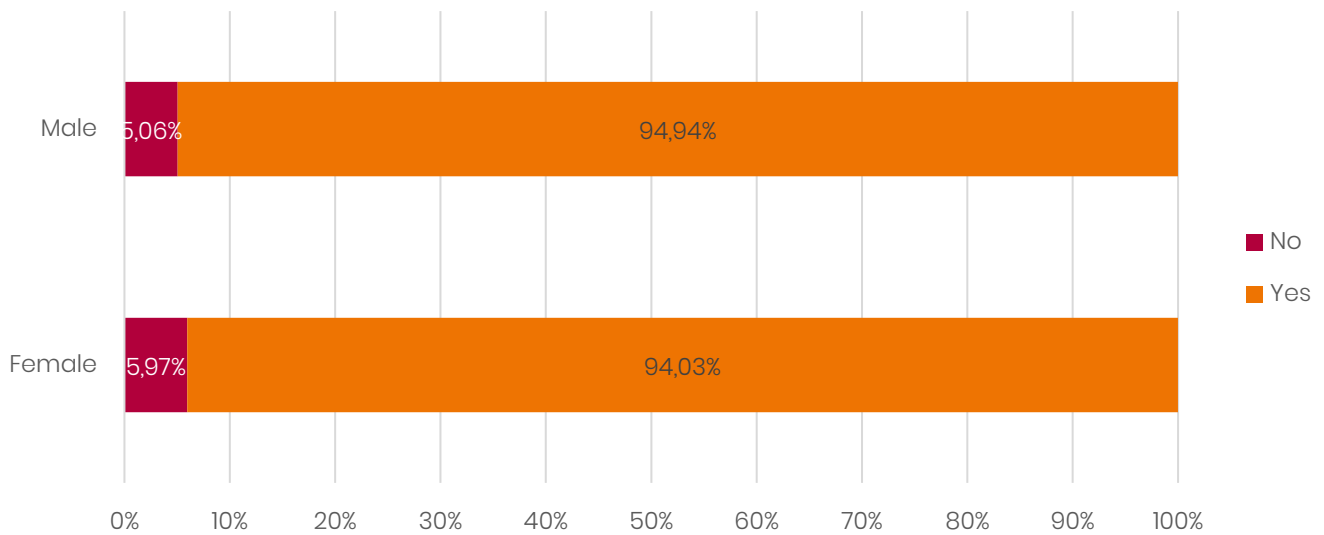


Figure 2: Parents expressing that they see a future for their children in this area (midterm: male & female).

Indicator: % of people agreeing that they need to take care of natural resources for future generations

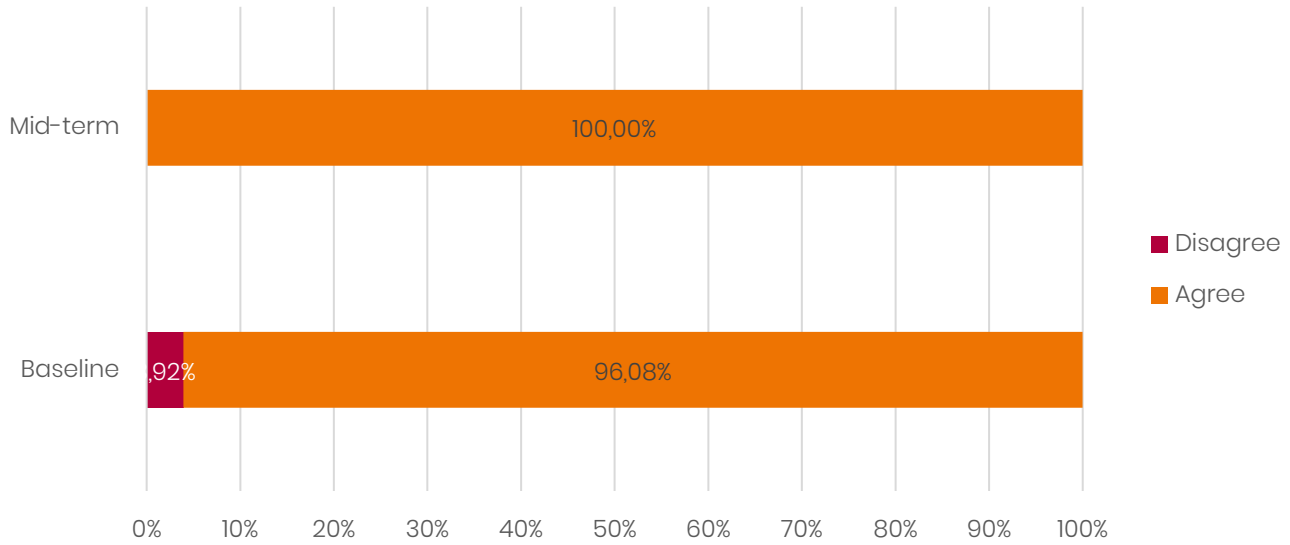


Figure 3: people agreeing that they need to take care of natural resources for future generations (baseline compared to midterm).

Indicator: % of youth expressing that they see a future for themselves and their (future) families in this area

Thinking about myself living in this area in the future

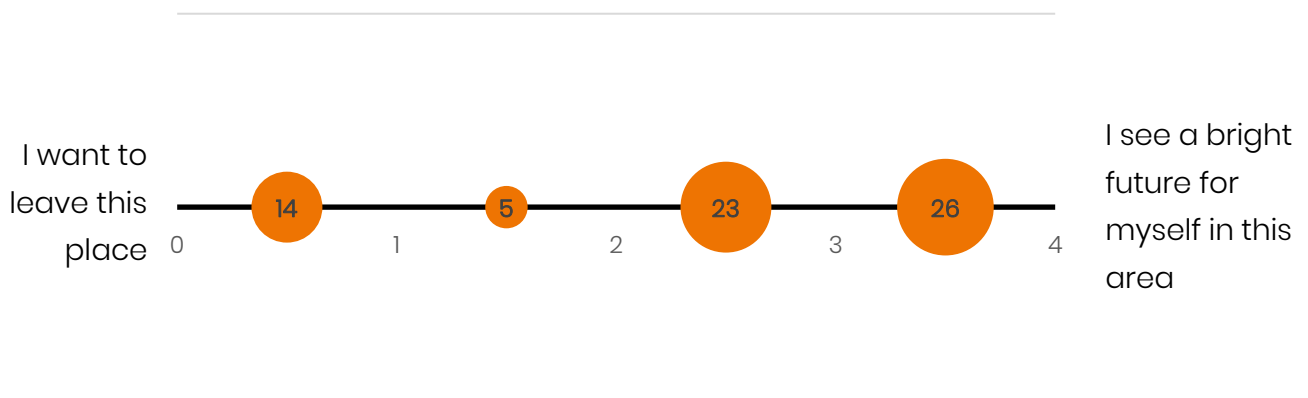


Figure 4: youth expressing that they see a future for themselves and their (future) families in this area (Qualitative Statements) **Baseline**

Thinking about myself living in this area in the future

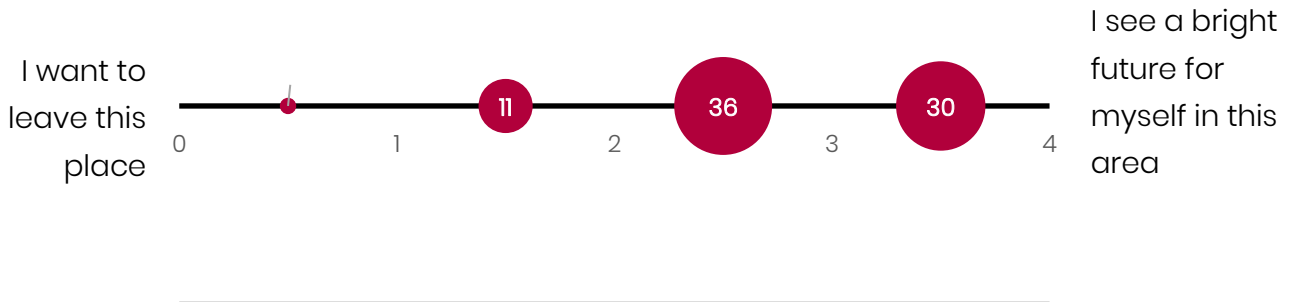


Figure 5: youth expressing that they see a future for themselves and their (future) families in this area (Qualitative Statements) **Midterm**

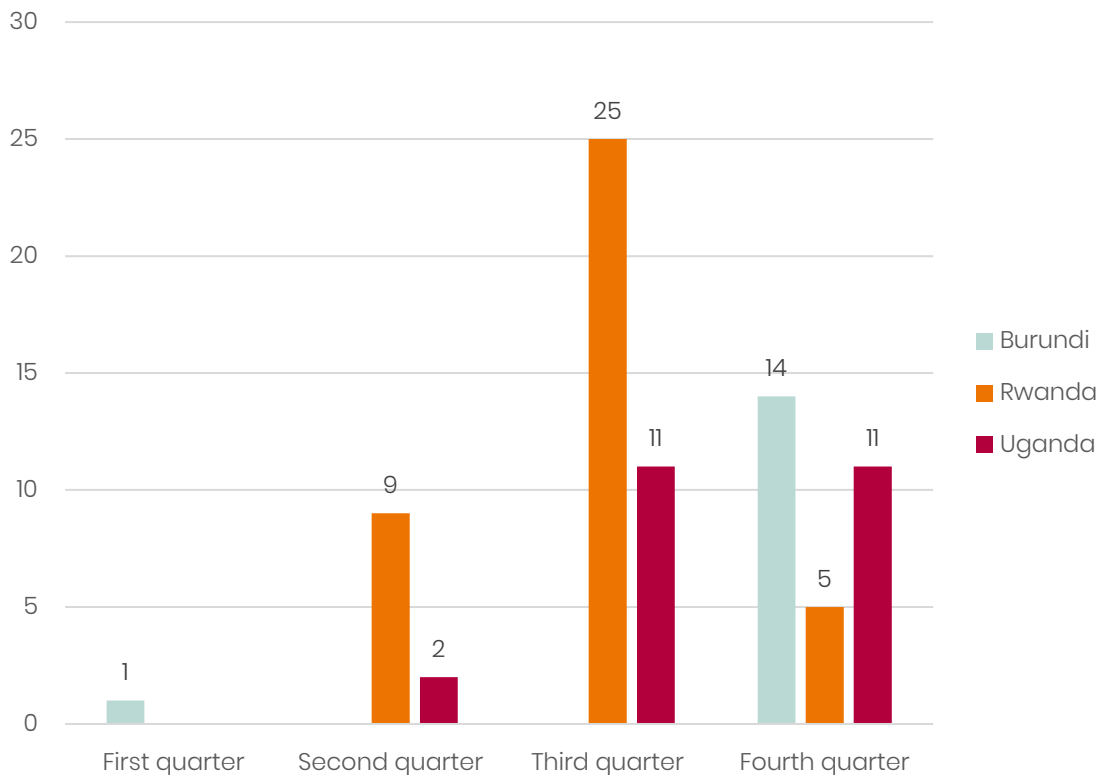


Figure 6: youth expressing that they see a future for themselves and their (future) families in this area (Qualitative Statements) (midterm compared for countries)

Use of Outputs (R-Area 1)

Indicator: % of farmers that mention clear changes in the quality of land, soil and vegetation in the community

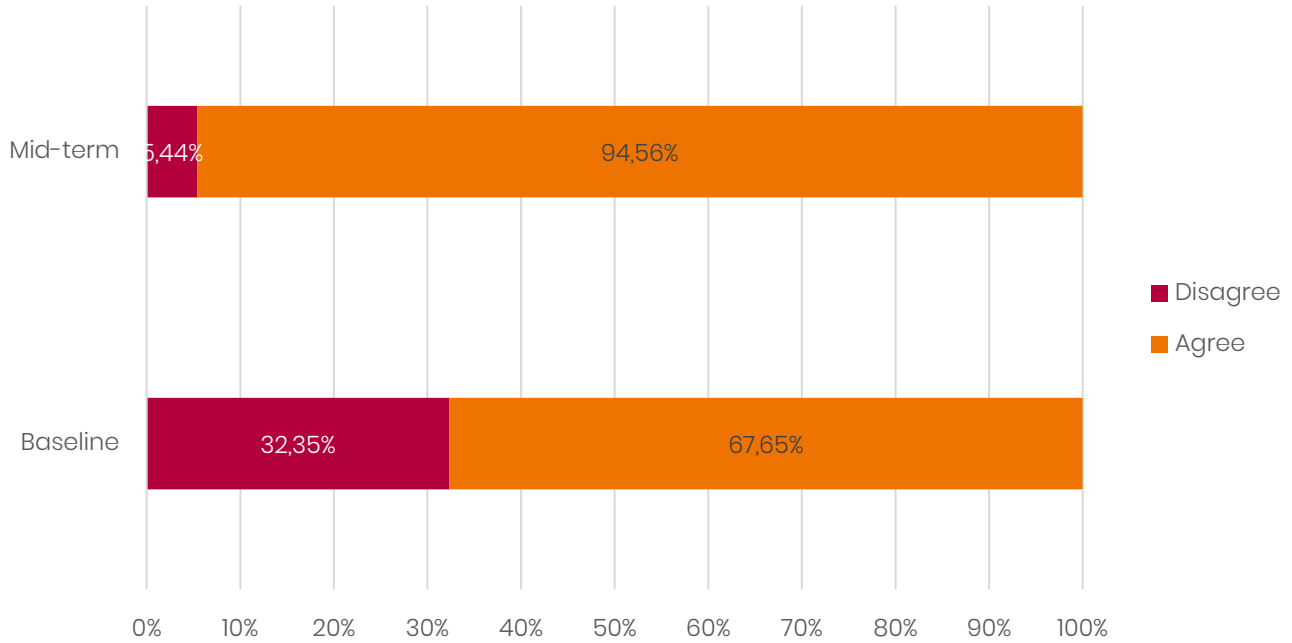


Figure 7: farmers that mention clear changes in the **quality of land** in the community (baseline compared to midterm).

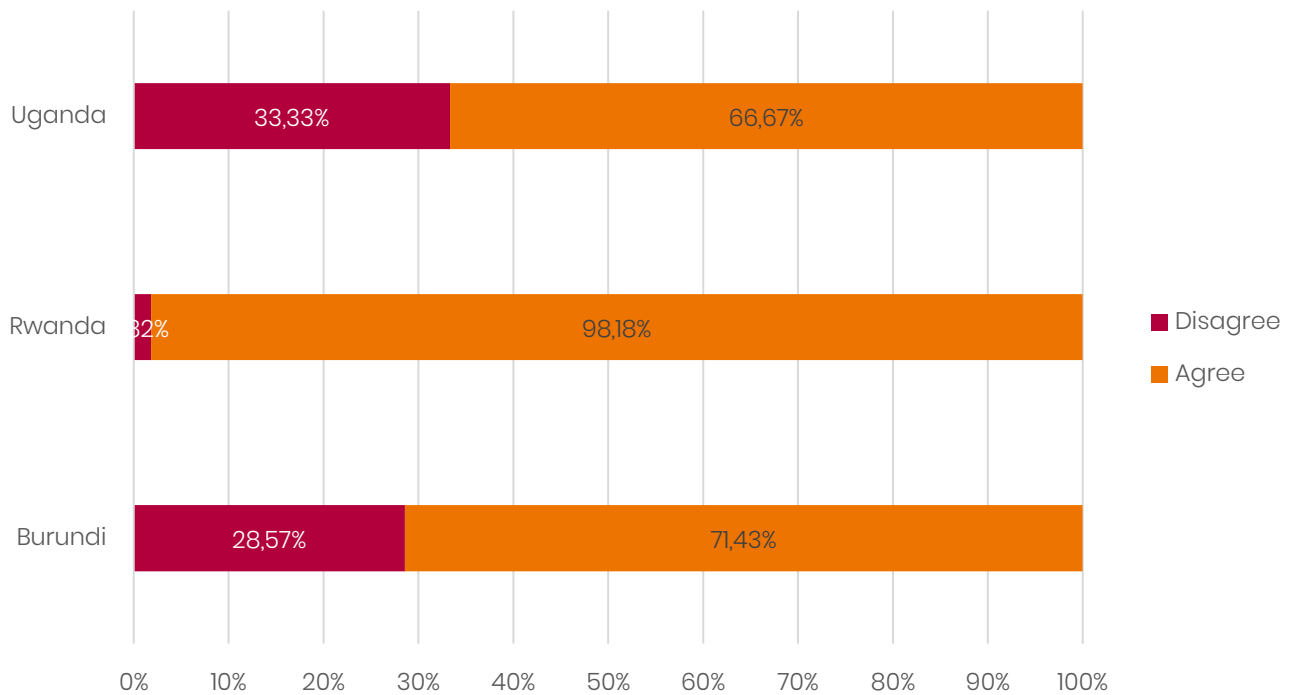


Figure 8: farmers that mention clear changes in the **quality of vegetation** in the community (midterm compared for countries)

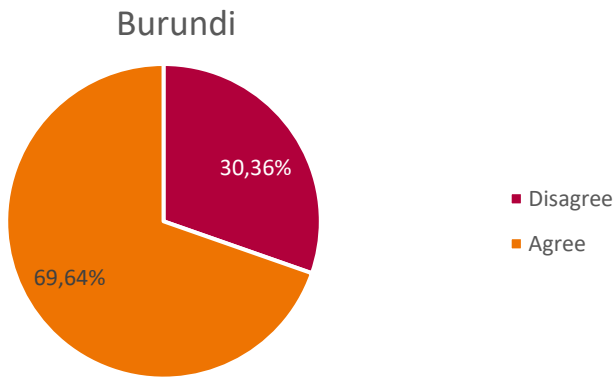


Figure 9: farmers that mention clear changes in the **quantity of vegetation** in the community, **Burundi** (midterm)

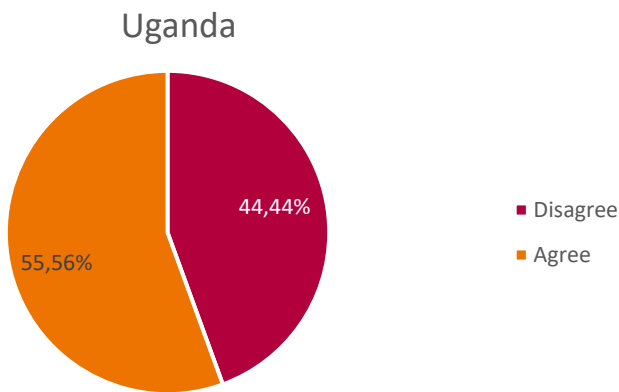


Figure 10: farmers that mention clear changes in the **quantity of vegetation** in the community, **Uganda** (midterm)

Indicator: % of farmers that describe importance of crop-livestock integration on their farm

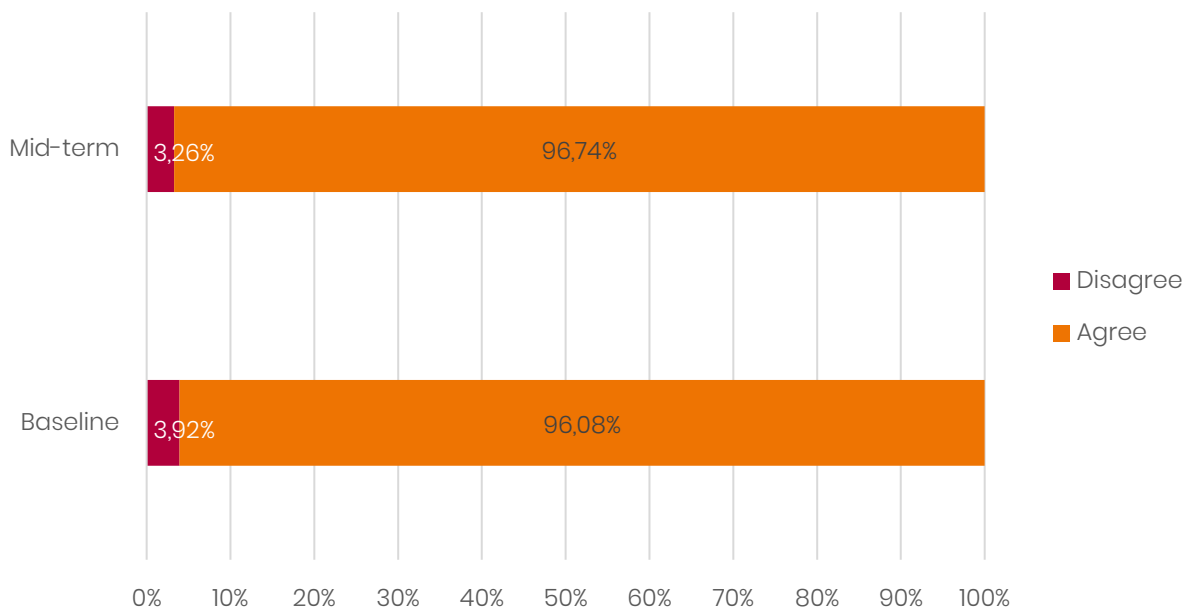


Figure 11: farmers that describe importance of crop-livestock integration on their farm (baseline compared to midterm).

Use of Outputs (R-Area 2)

Indicator: % of participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level

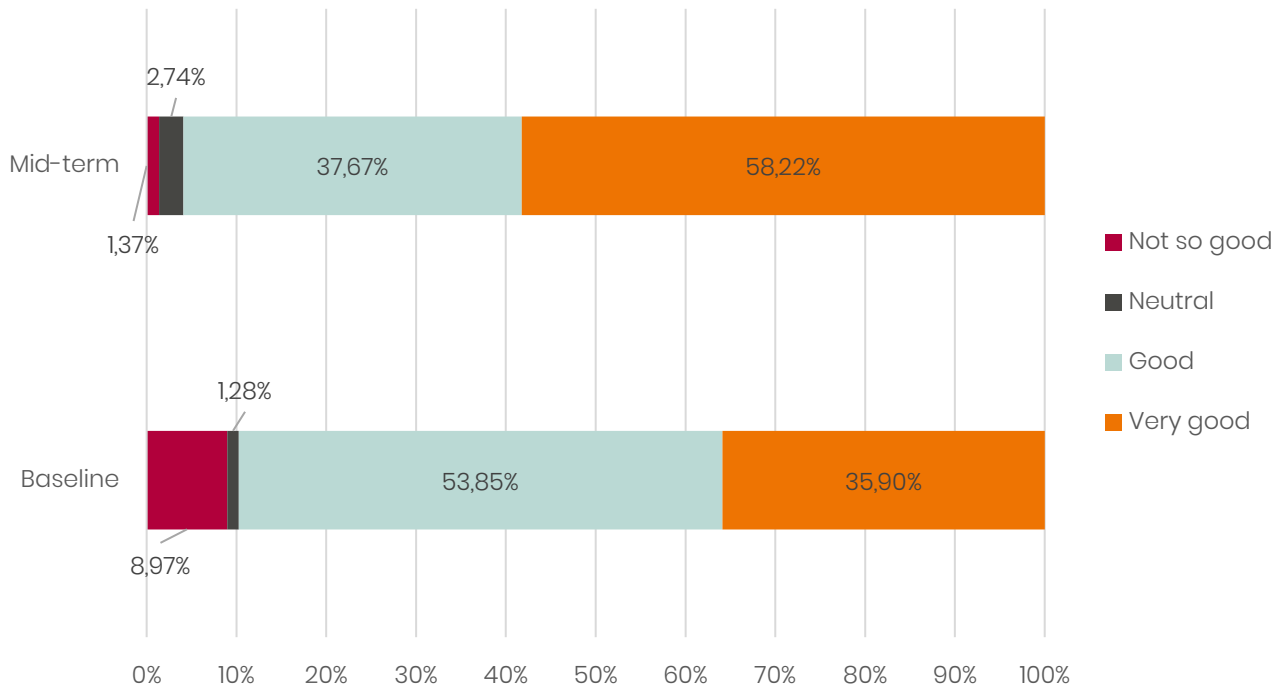


Figure 12: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level ((baseline compared to midterm).

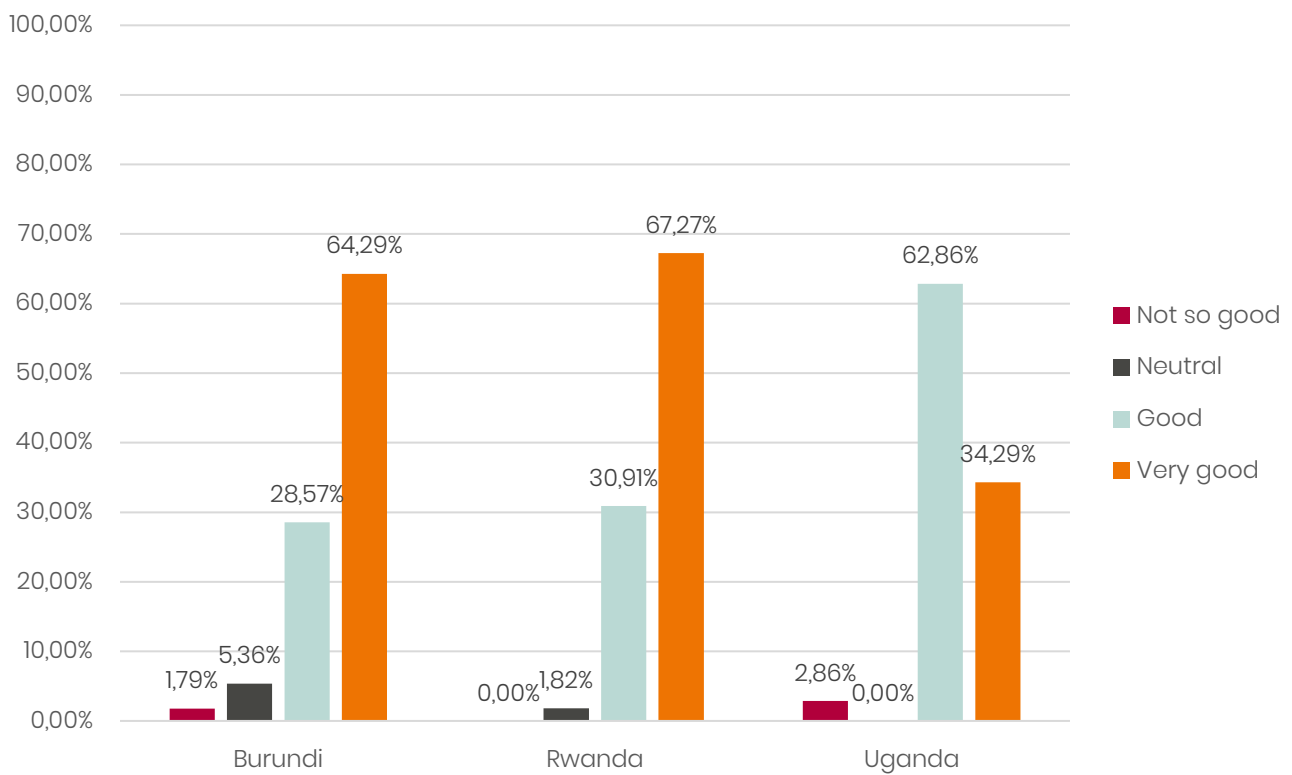


Figure 13: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level (midterm compared for countries)

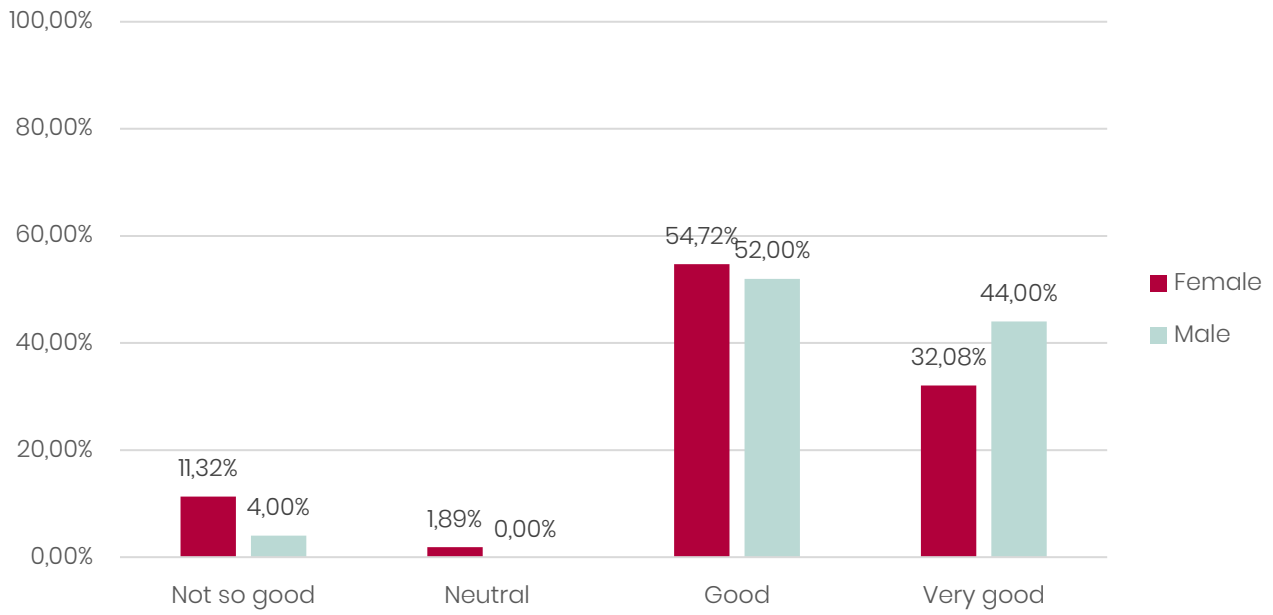


Figure 14: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level (*baseline* compared male-female)

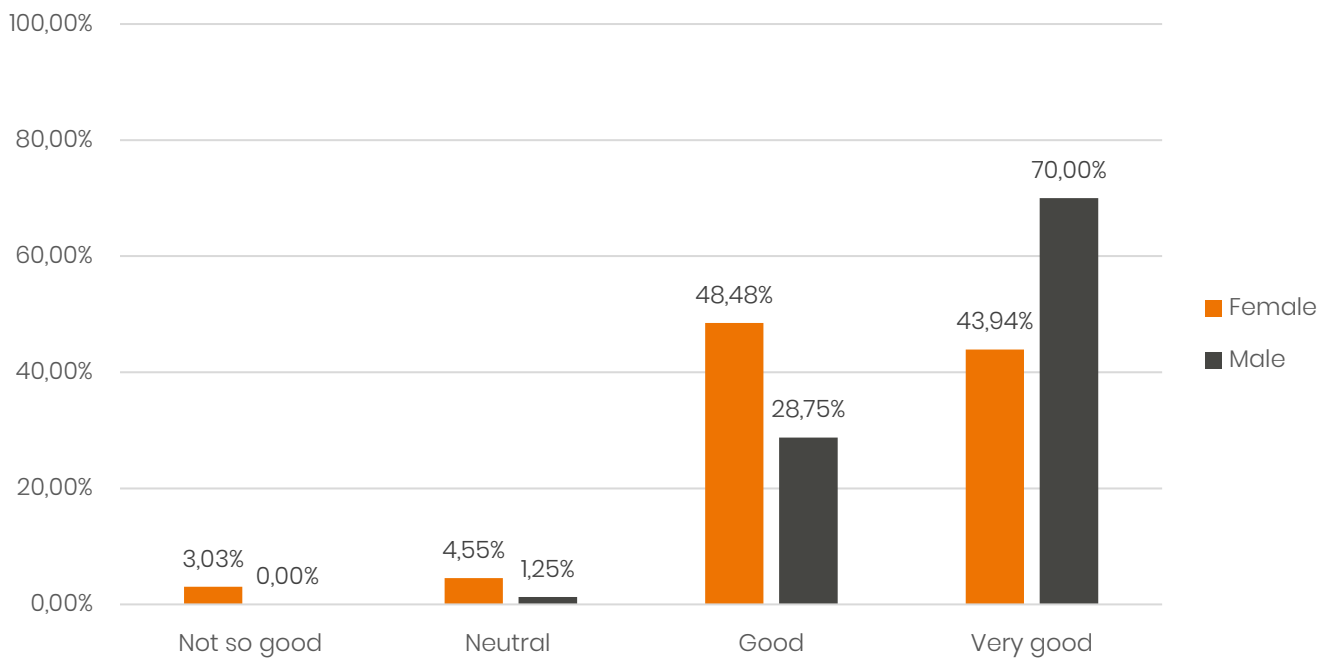


Figure 15: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level (*midterm* compared male-female)

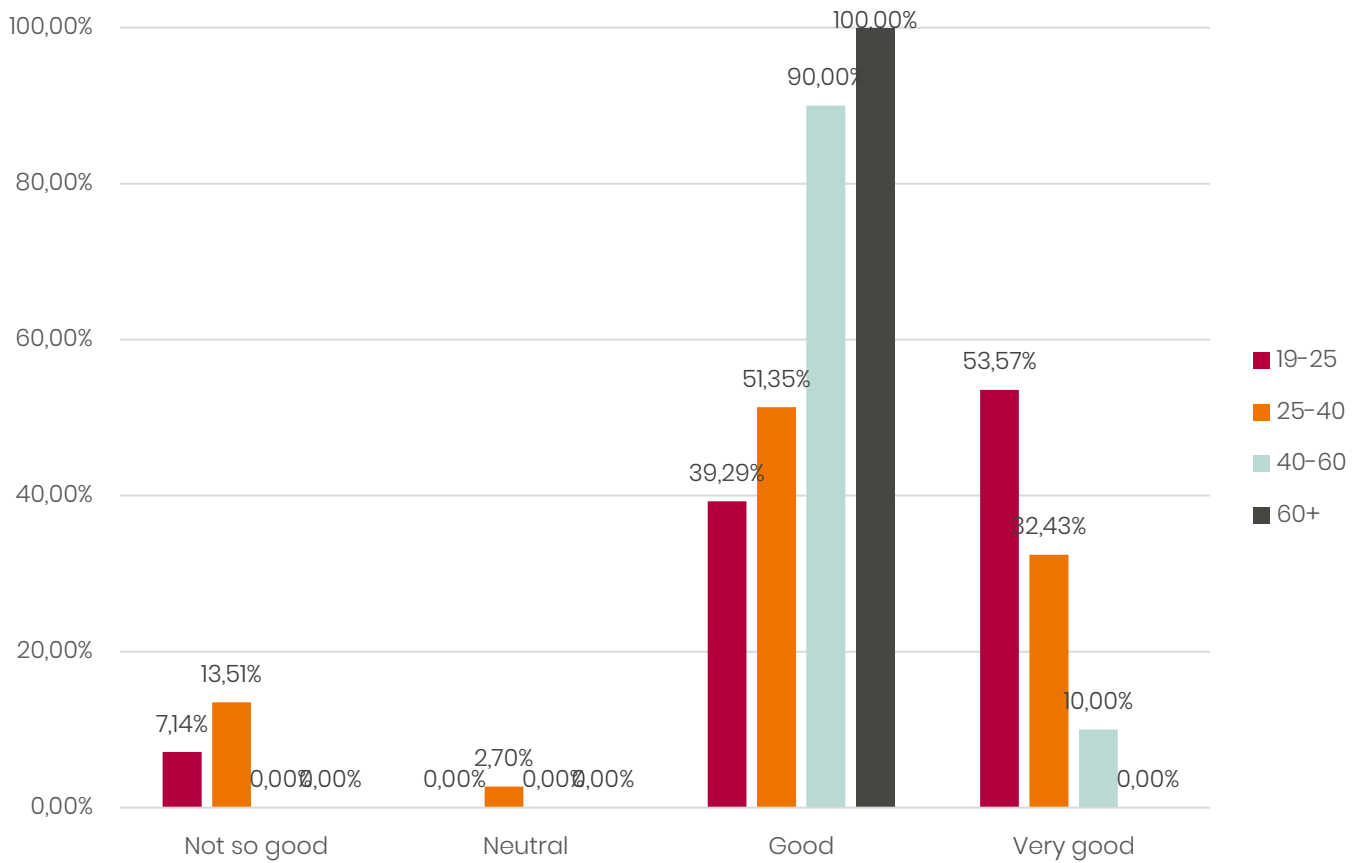


Figure 16: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level (*baseline* compared for age group)

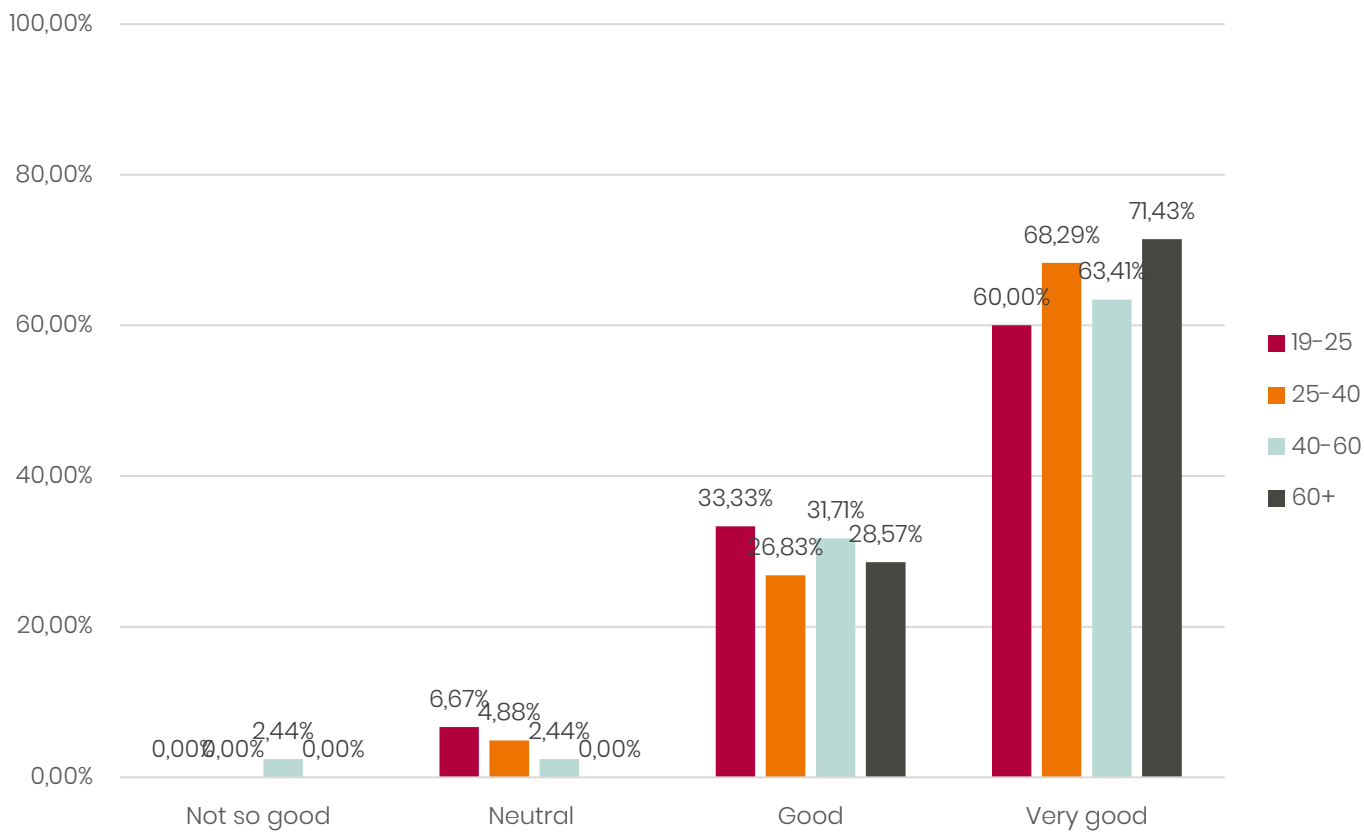
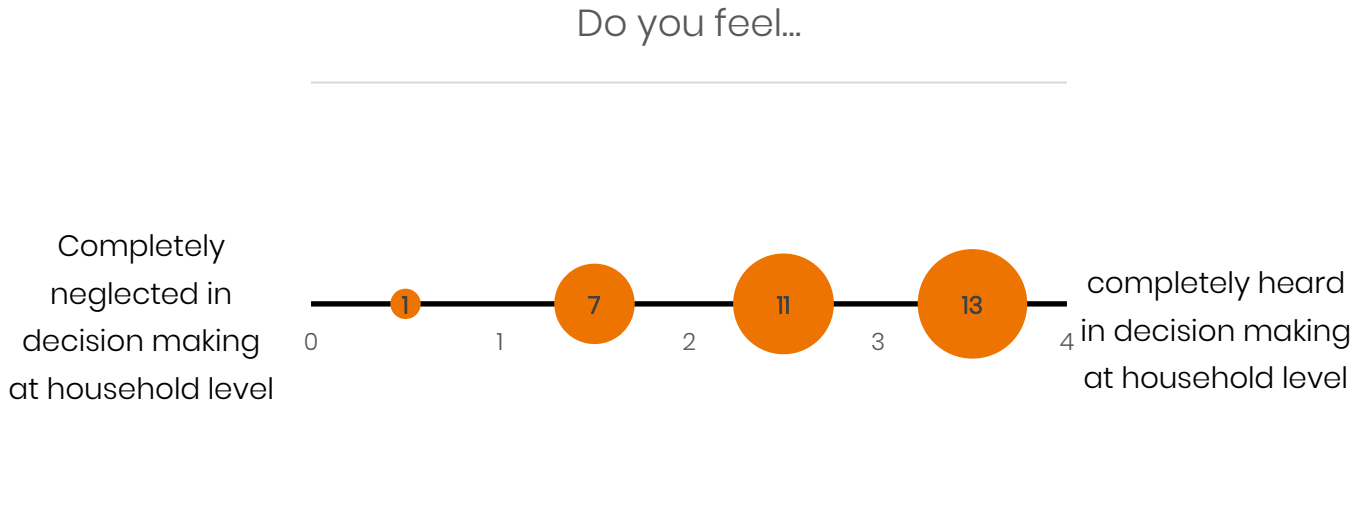
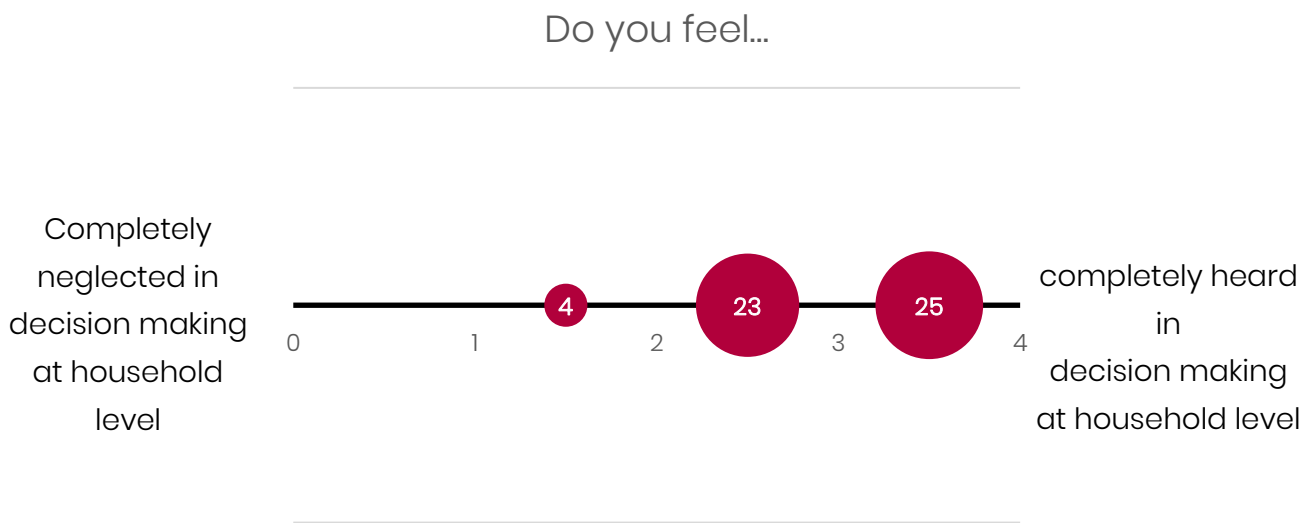


Figure 17: participants mentioning a good collaboration at household level (*midterm* compared for age group)

Indicator: % of male youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level



*Figure 18: male youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) **Baseline.***



*Figure 19: male youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) **Midterm.***

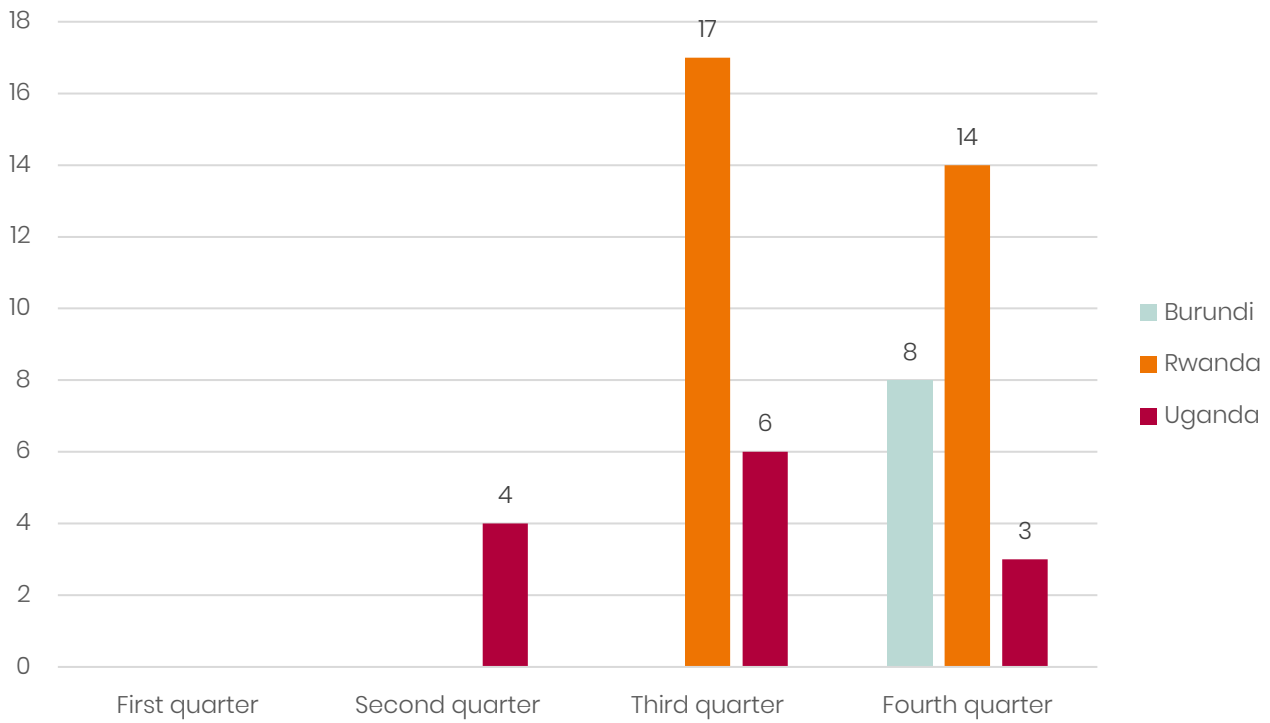


Figure 20: male youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) (midterm compared for countries)

Indicator: % of female youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level

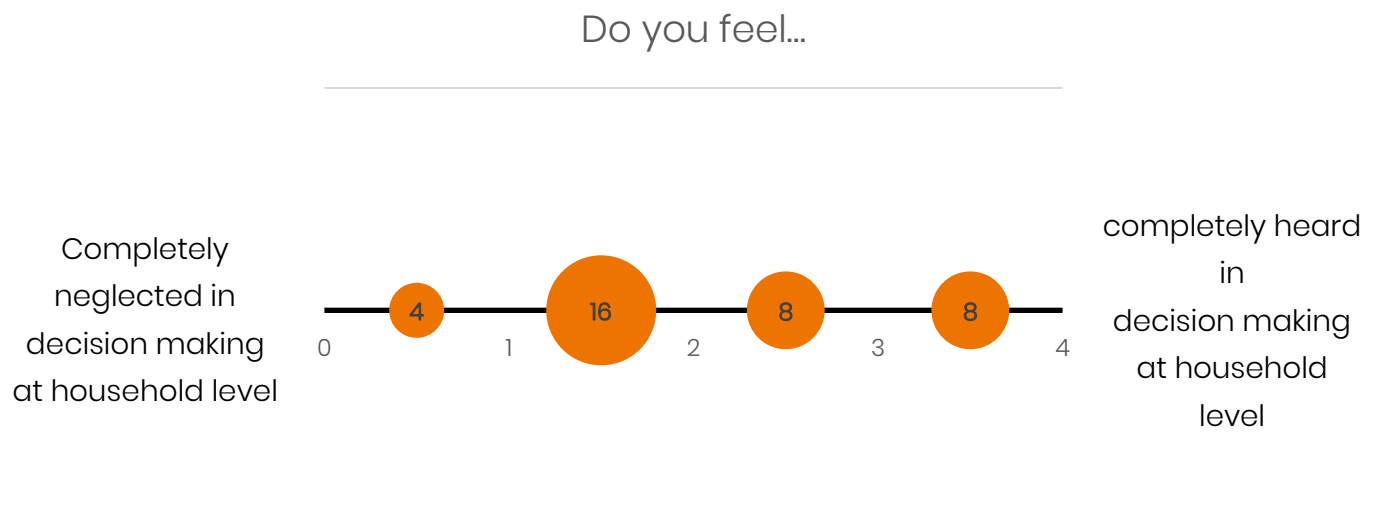


Figure 21: female youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) **Baseline**.

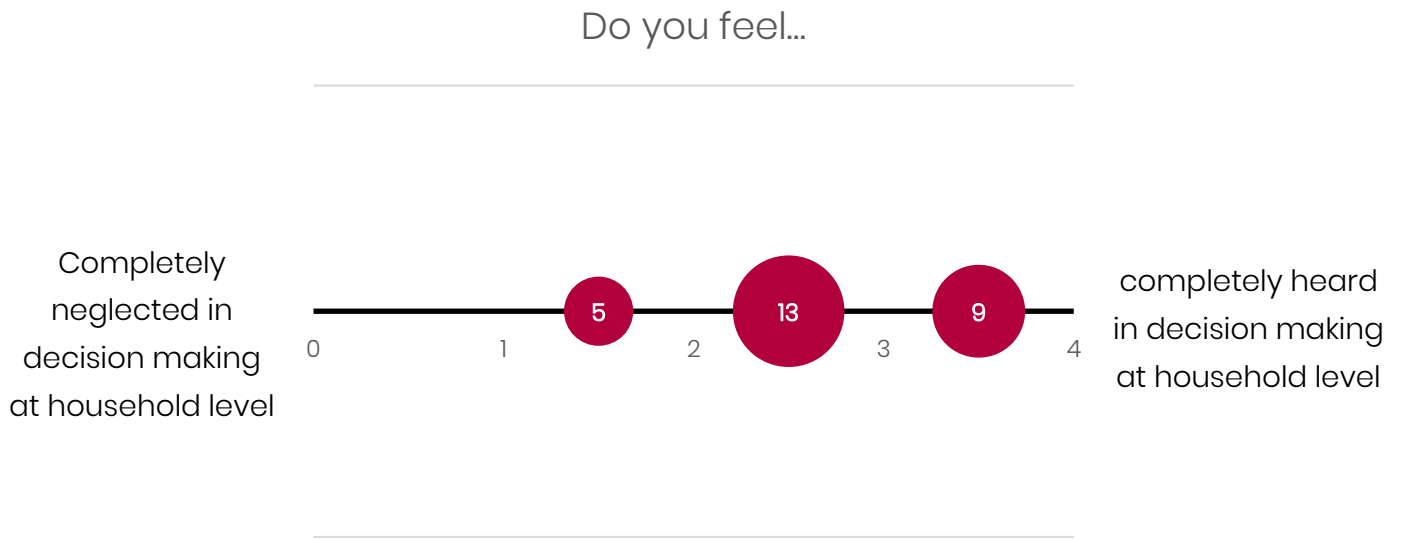


Figure 14: female youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) **Midterm**.

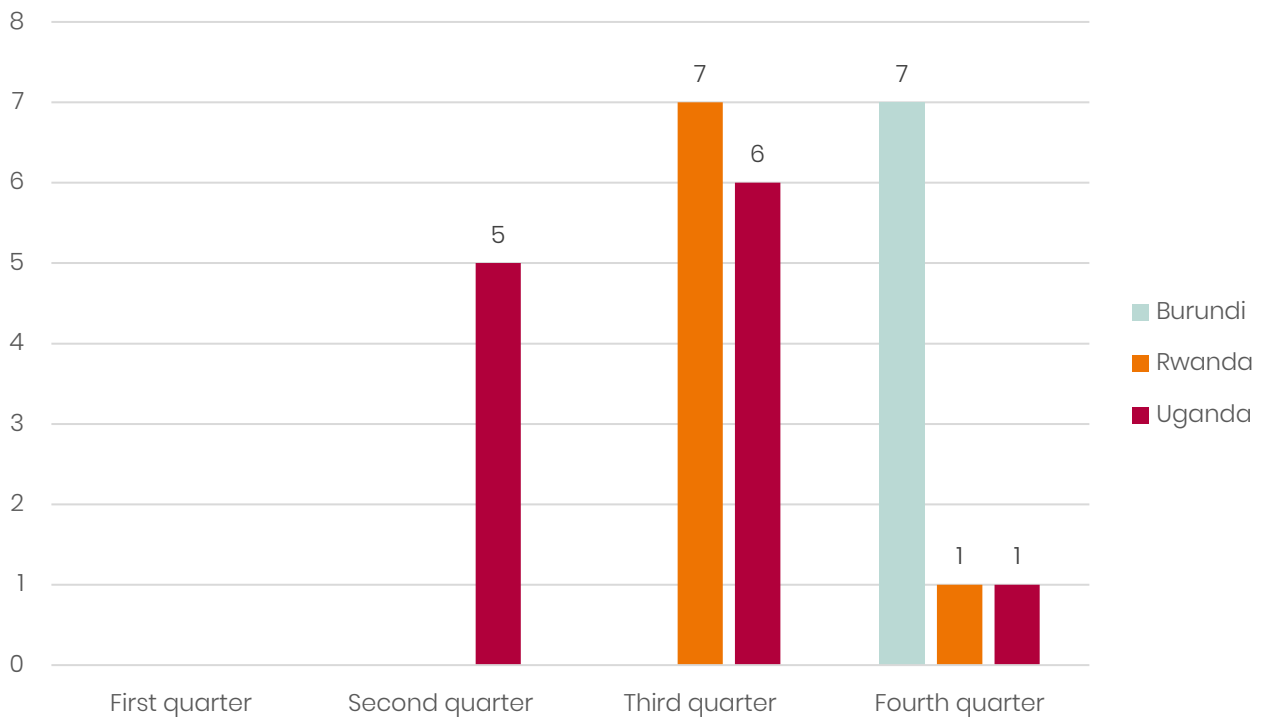


Figure 15: female youth (<25 years old) expressing that they feel involved in decision making at household level (Qualitative Statements) (midterm compared for countries)

Indicator: Average number of assets owned by households

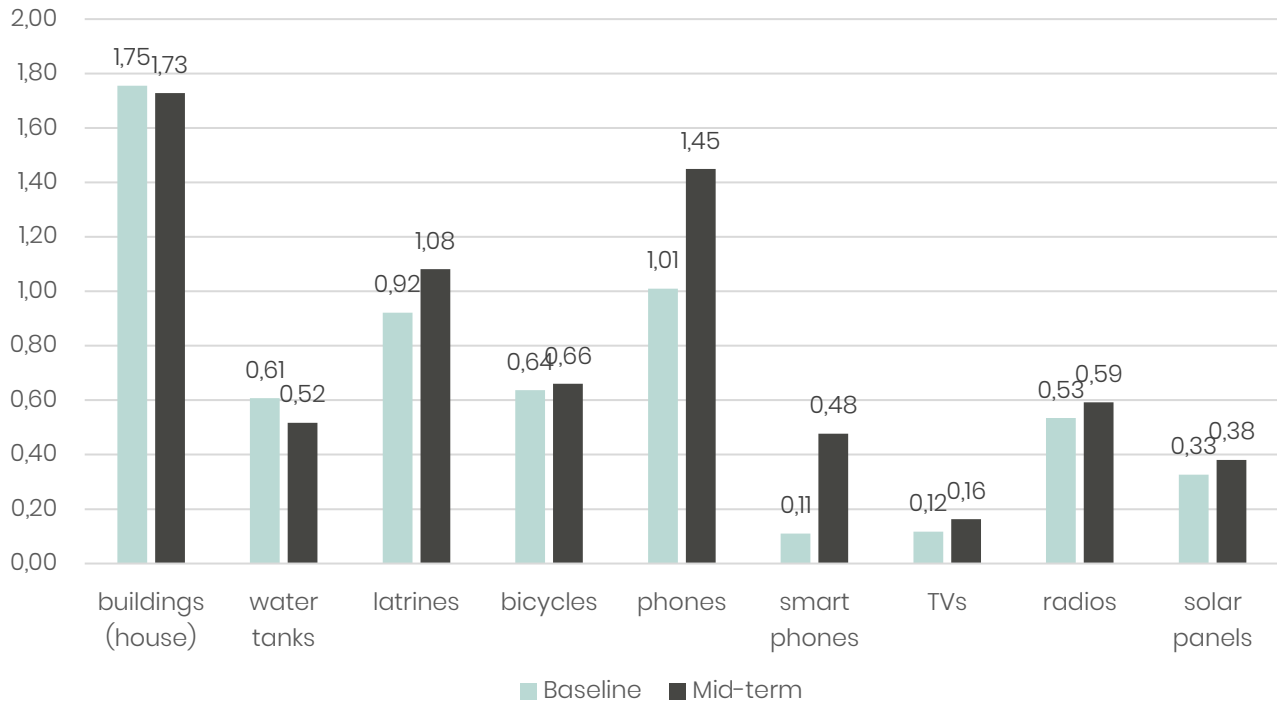


Figure 16: Average number of assets owned by households (baseline compared to midterm)

Indicator: % of income from the farm

Respondents were asked what part out of 10, of their total income comes from farming activities. In the baseline 59,8% (5,98 out of 10 stones) of their incomes comes from farming. This share increased to 75,7% (7,57 out of 10 stones) in the midterm analysis, an increase of 26,56%. Beware, this does only mean that farming activities have become a larger part of their total incomes. This figure does not say anything about a decrease or increase of the total income. However, as can be seen in the next analyses, the average income increased, compared to the baseline (for Burundi and Uganda, there is no data for the baseline of Rwanda).

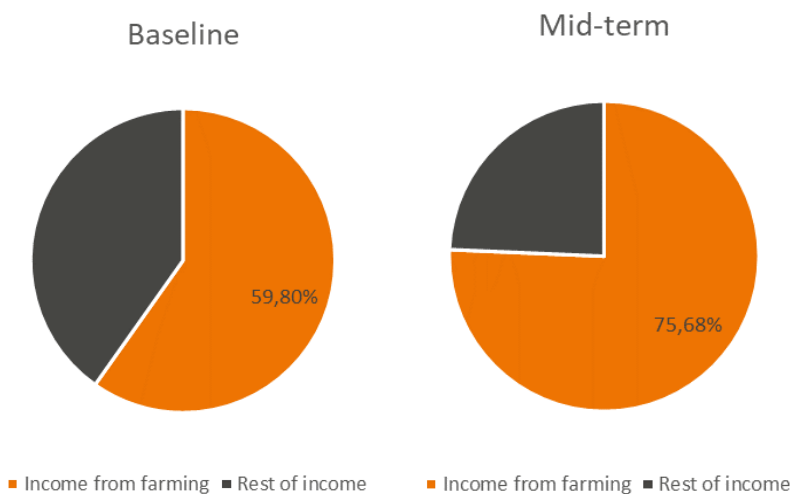


Figure 17: % of income from farming (baseline & midterm)

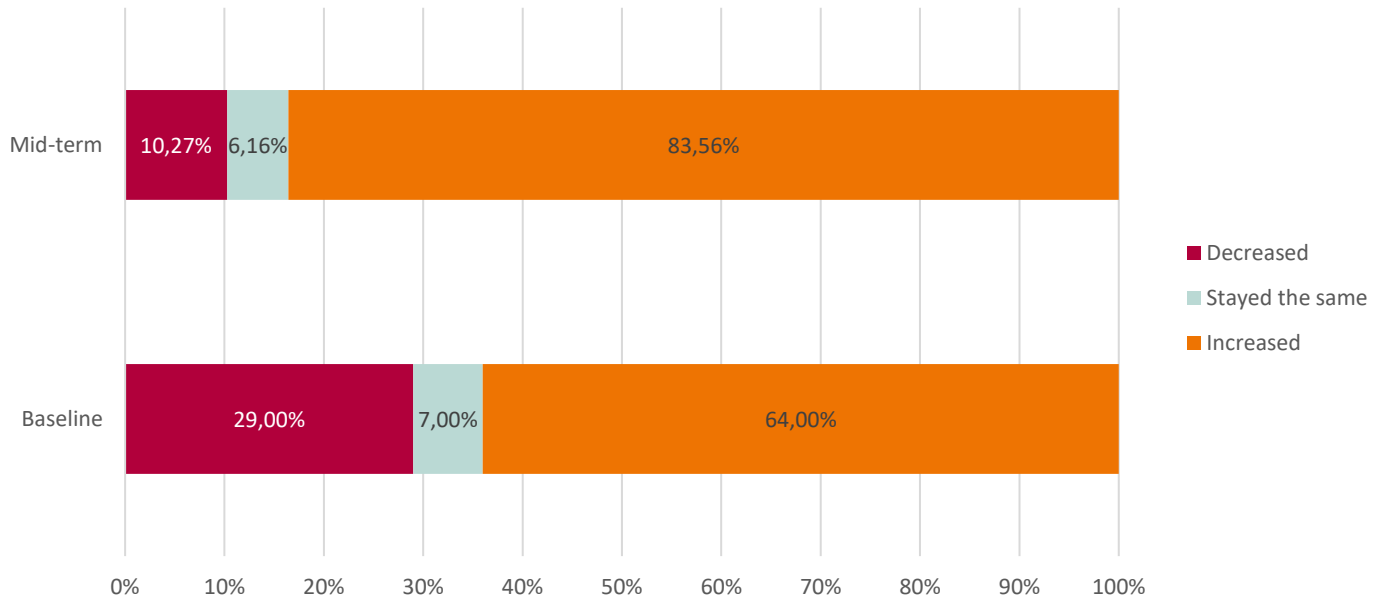


Figure 18: perception of income trend (baseline compared to midterm).

	Burundi	Rwanda	Uganda
Baseline	€55,41	--	€171,33
Midterm	€ 535,47	€501,42	€201,04

Figure 19: increase in income from baseline to midterm: Burundi and Uganda (no baseline data for Rwanda)

Indicator: % of farmers that had access to financial support

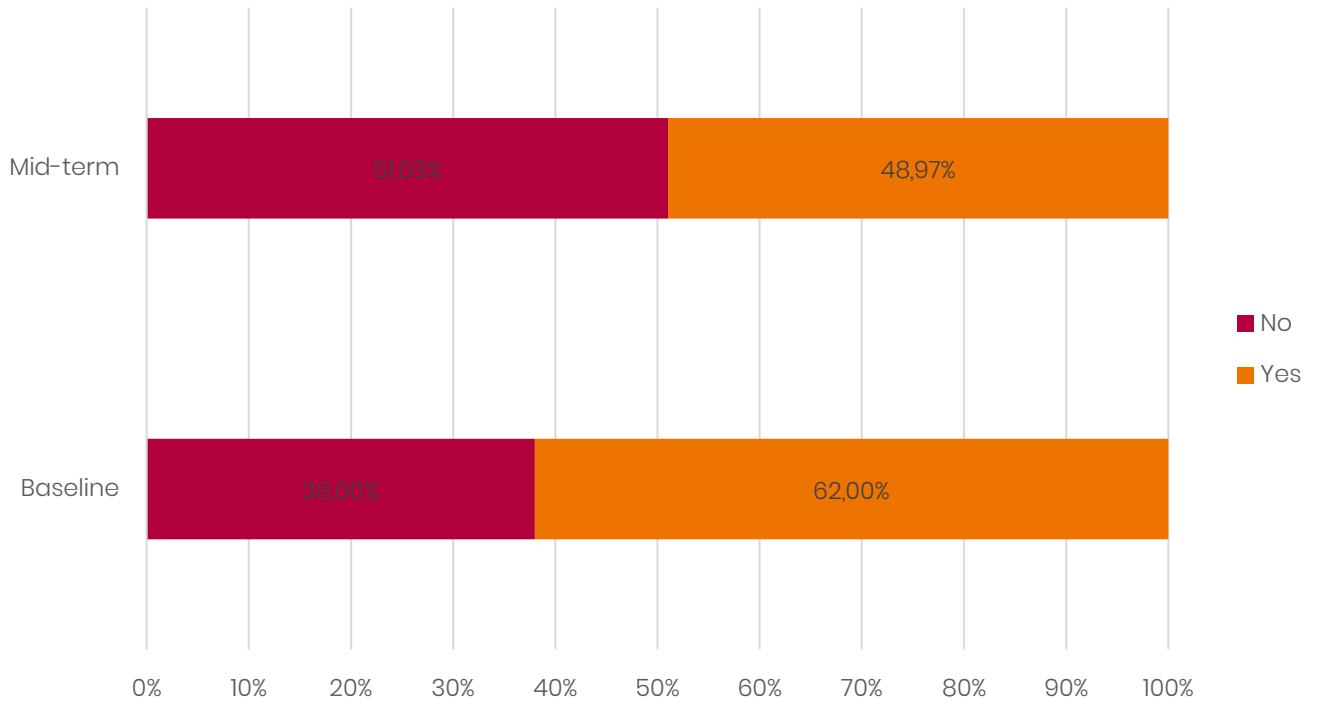


Figure 20: farmers that had access to financial support (baseline compared to midterm)

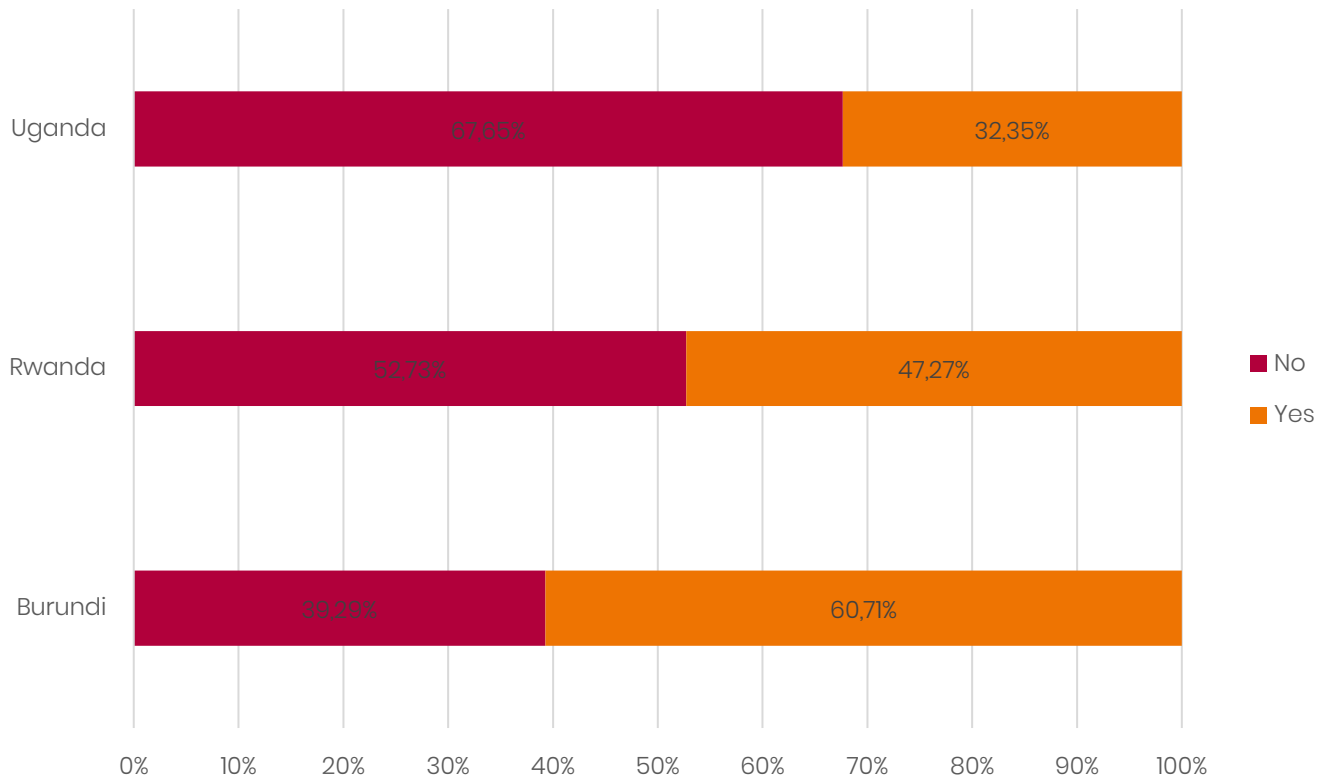
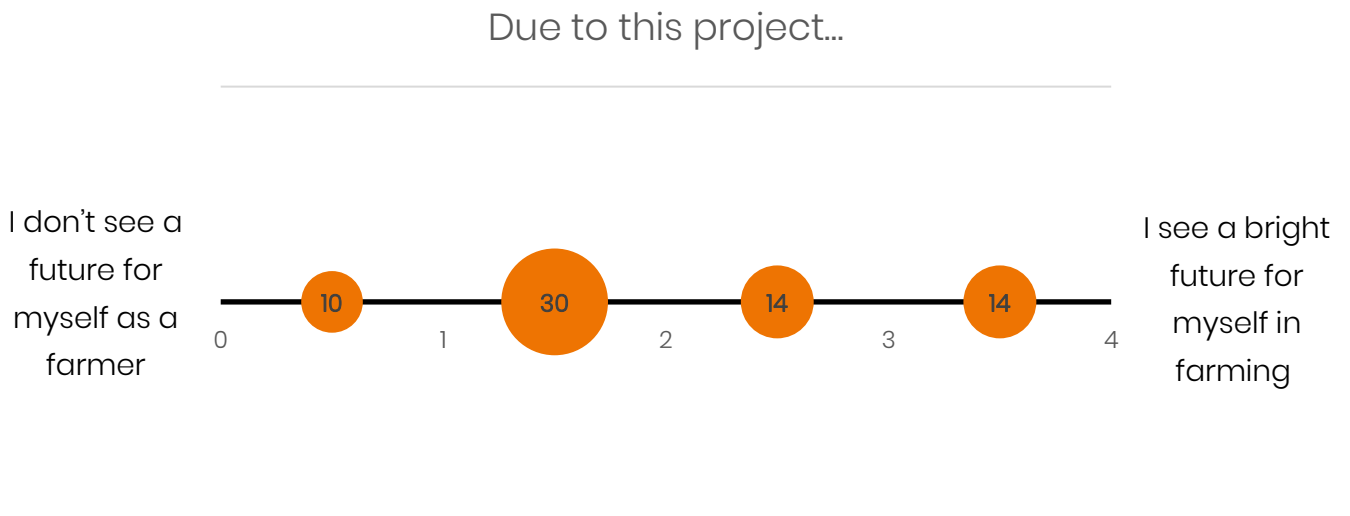
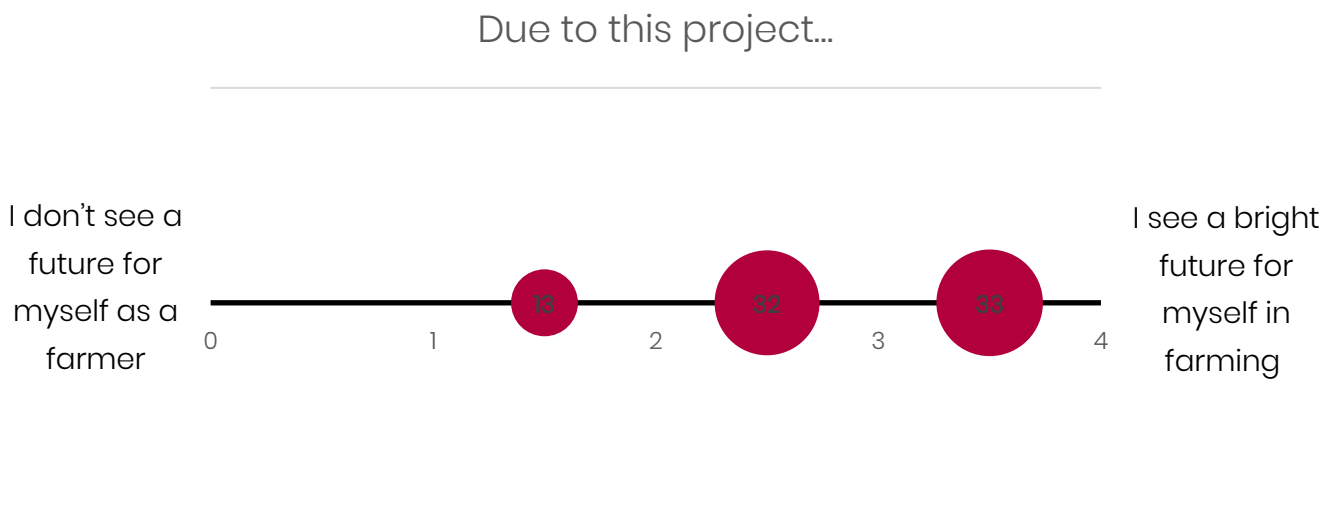


Figure 21: farmers that had access to financial support (midterm compared for countries)

% of youth expressing that they are enthusiastic about farming



*Figure 22: youth expressing that they are enthusiastic about farming **baseline***

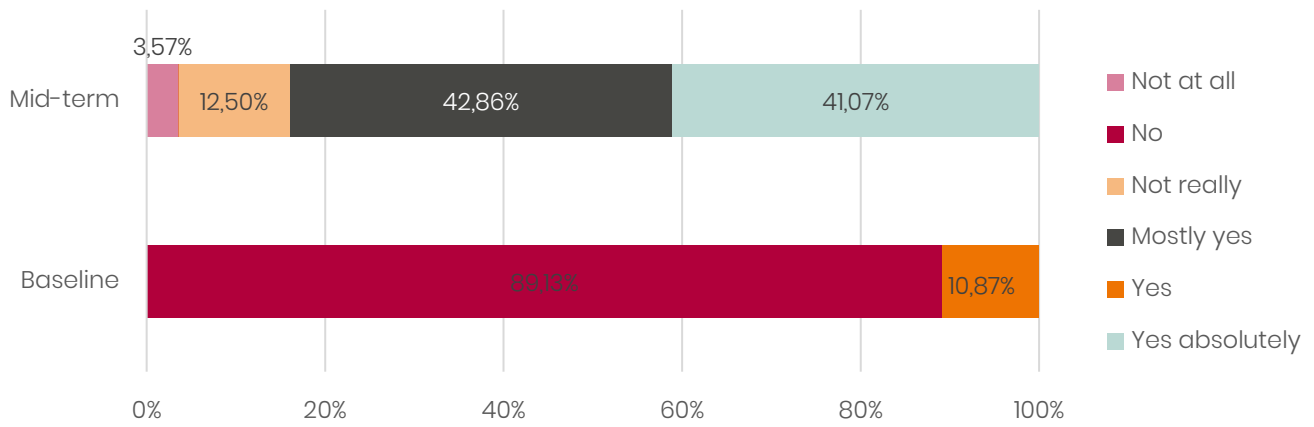


*Figure 22: youth expressing that they are enthusiastic about farming **midterm***

Additional analyses

Do you generate sufficient income compared to the needs of your family?

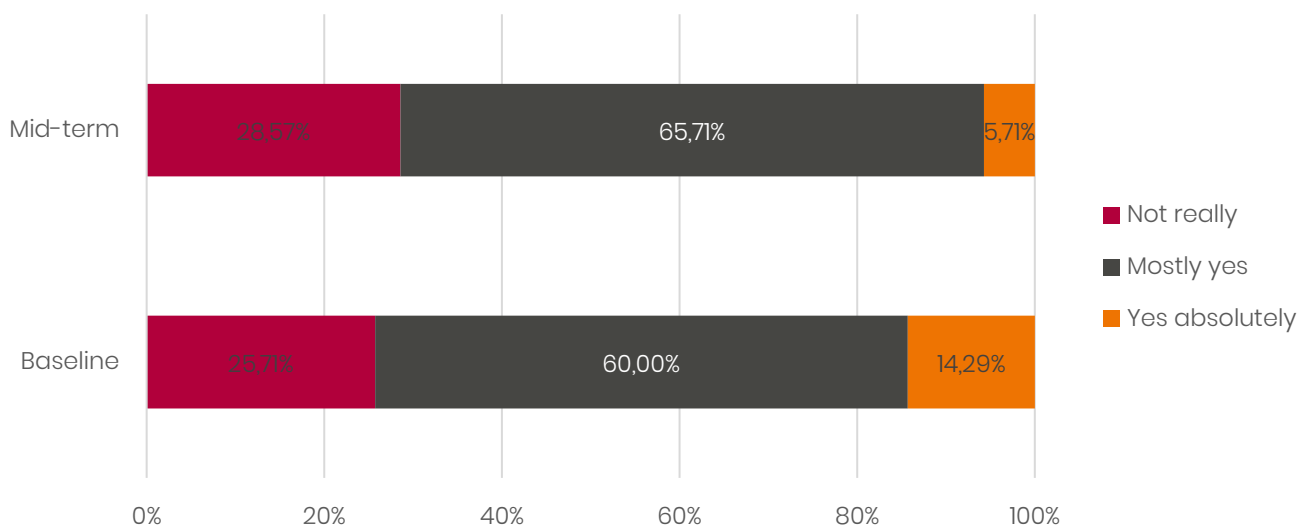
Burundi



Rwanda



Uganda



Since your participation in the project, what positive changes have you experienced in your life?

