



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# Food Aid Quality Review Phase II: Quarterly Technical Report No. 13

**January 2019-March 2019**

This report was produced for the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared by Tufts University, under the terms of contract AID-OAA-C-16-00020 awarded to the Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy.

**Acronyms**

ACF	Action Against Hunger
ASN	American Society for Nutrition
DEC	Development Experiences Clearinghouse
EED	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction
FACET	Food Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Tool (FAQR Decision Support Tool)
FAQR	Food Aid Quality Review
FBF	Fortified Blended Foods
FFP	Office of Food for Peace (USAID)
FVO	Fortified Vegetable Oil
FY 2019	Fiscal Year 2019
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
MAM	Moderate Acute Malnutrition
MSD	<i>Medicins sans Frontieres</i>
MUAC	Mid-Upper Arm Circumference
NIH	National Institutes of Health
POD	Program Operations Division
REFINE	Research Engagement on Food Innovation for Nutritional Effectiveness
SNFs	Specialized Nutritious Foods
SNFPs	Specialized Nutritious Food Products
UN	United Nations
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
WFP	World Food Program

## **Food Aid Quality Review (FAQR) Phase III: Quarterly Technical Report Summary**

### **I. Summary**

Covering the second quarter of Fiscal Year 2019 (FY 2019), this report documents the progress of FAQR's third phase and outlines anticipated outputs through the Year 4 period, January 31, 2020. The report details and communicates the output and impact of FAQR Phase III work.

Since its inception, the goal of the Food Aid Quality Review project has been to support the U.S. Government's humanitarian agenda by establishing evidence-based information systems, tools, and data-gathering and evidence-sharing platforms on food aid for nutrition. FAQR's activities and outputs will enable government-wide actions and public-private engagement around food aid to achieve greater cost-effectiveness for decades to come. For a detailed overview of all FAQR activities, see Annex I.

This quarter, the team advanced FAQR objectives in the following areas:

1. The team completed 23 outputs from eight FAQR Phase III workstreams. These outputs present research findings, recommendations, next steps and future directions from FAQR Phase III's work with key stakeholders, across a variety of key topic areas.
2. FAQR shared results, recommendations and policy implications from key technical areas completed during the FAQR Phase III base period via an in-person presentation and webinar. Technical areas highlighted during this presentation were the food aid basket analysis and ration technical guidance, food aid packaging assessment, food aid composition and bioavailability, food aid quality feedback loops and "Last Mile" efficiency gains.
3. FAQR began activities related to the priority workstreams for FAQR Year 4 including analysis and dissemination of results from the FAQR Four Foods Treatment Study in Sierra Leone, USAID/FFP Food Assistance website pages, supply-chain optimization, cost-effectiveness and the Food Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Tool (FACET), interagency coordination and harmonization, REFINE and dissemination of project outputs.

### **Upcoming Activities in Fiscal Year 2019, Quarter 3, April-June 2019:**

In the coming quarter, FAQR will finalize analysis and dissemination of the Sierra Leone Treatment study results, including results from the body composition, environmental enteric dysfunction (EED), and cognitive function sub-studies. Additionally, FAQR will make final corrections based on USAID/FFP feedback on all completed outputs and will disseminate these outputs widely.

## II. Key Activities for the Period January 1, 2019-March 31, 2019

The activities listed below are selected to showcase some of the major accomplishments during the quarter. All workstreams had ongoing activities during this quarter.

### A. Dissemination of Base Period Results (February 2016-January 2019)

The FAQR team completed reports and other deliverables from the FAQR Phase III base period (February 2016-January 2019) on January 31, 2019. [Table I](#) outlines all deliverables completed and submitted to USAID/Office of Food for Peace (FFP) for approval. All deliverables are currently being reviewed with USAID/FFP. Once finalized, they will be posted to the Development Experiences Clearinghouse (DEC) and disseminated widely via the FAQR website, relevant listserves and Twitter.

On Tuesday, February 19, 2019 the FAQR team hosted a results dissemination in Washington, D.C. for USAID, USDA and other U.S. government partners. The objective of the dissemination was to share results, recommendations and policy implications from key technical areas completed during the FAQR Phase III base period. Technical areas highlighted during this presentation were:

- **Food aid basket analysis and ration technical guidance:** Results on the analysis of how food aid basket products are currently being used, processes for considering new products and suppliers, and compilation of existing guidance on how to use current products for programming outcomes.
- **Food aid packaging assessment:** Results on food aid packaging-related challenges and methods/tools to compare cost-effectiveness of innovative food aid packaging solutions.
- **Food aid composition and bioavailability:** Results on food aid product composition and recommendations on new formulations, ingredients and matrices to increase nutrient bioavailability and overall product effectiveness.
- **Food aid quality feedback loops:** Results on improved efficiencies on reporting food aid issues in the field, leading to improved food aid quality.
- **“Last Mile” efficiency gains:** Results on factors contributing to “Last Mile” food aid distribution and assessment of best practices applied to the “Last Mile” to improve programming.

In partnership with the TOPS Program, FAQR hosted a webinar on March 6, 2019 called “Progress, Innovations & Future Directions Improving Food Aid Products, Processes and Programs: Results from the Food Aid Quality Review (FAQR) Project Phase III.” The webinar was an opportunity for the FAQR project to share results from the base period with the wider food assistance community, with particular focus on the policy and programmatic implications for the FAQR results. The technical areas presented were the same as those highlighted in the USAID presentation above.

The webinar was attended by more than 60 participants. A full recording of the webinar is available [here](#)<sup>1</sup>.

**Table 1: FAQR Phase III Base Period Deliverables**

<b>Food Matrices</b>
1. Food Matrices Final Report: Final recommendations for priority areas, gaps and future investments
2. Food Matrices Literature Review
3. Report on Bostwick Testing Results and Analysis from foods programmed in Sierra Leone research
<b>Food Aid Basket</b>
4. Report on strategy for responding to emergencies, deployment of emergency foods and update the decision tree matrix on dual use products
5. Report on the process for adding new products, modifying products, subtracting products, information on making new products public, new food innovations, food and ration technical guidance
6. Report and matrix on all products currently in the food aid basket and classified into relevant programming categories (as a mechanism for providing guidance on appropriate use)
<b>Commodity Management System: Commodity Reference Guide</b>
7. Strategy and instructions for regular updating of the Food Aid Product Information Guide and Product Description Sheets
8. Sustainability and continuation plan for updating specifications
<b>Food Aid Packaging Solutions and “Last Mile”</b>
<b>Food Protection</b>
9. Packaging-related challenges resulting in losses and degradation of food aid products
10. Assessing the suitability of packaging options for food aid products - the case of FVO packaging
<b>“Last Mile”</b>
11. Report identifying strengths and weaknesses, gaps in knowledge and areas in need of improvement in the “Last Mile”
<b>Food Aid Safety and Quality Systems</b>
<b>Supply Chain Oversight</b>
12. Analysis of food aid supply chain data, April 2011-October 2016
<b>Food Safety and Quality Assurance Feedback Loop</b>
13. Report with recommendations for improvements to the quality feedback loop/system
14. Report based on the findings from the pilot study on a redesigned feedback loop/system
<b>Field Research: Burkina Faso Prevention Study</b>
15. Final Report
16. Manuscript (I) Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of four specialized nutritious foods in the prevention of stunting and wasting in children 6-23 months in Burkina Faso
17. Manuscript (I) Behavioral factors may influence effectiveness of four specialized nutritious foods in the prevention of stunting and wasting in children 6-23 months in Burkina Faso
18. Manuscript (I) Cost-effectiveness of specialized nutritious food products for stunting and wasting is affected by alternative perspectives and value weights: evidence from a field-based trial in rural Burkina Faso
<b>Knowledge Sharing</b>
<b>Evidence Summit</b>
19. Evidence Summit Meeting Report
20. Evidence Summit Policy Brief
21. Manuscript (I): Advancing nutrition in the international food assistance agenda: progress and future directions
<b>REFINE</b>
22. Manuscript (I): Rigor in food aid research: A comprehensive review of study methods commonly applied to research on food aid for nutrition
23. Manuscripts (I): Food Aid Research: Nature of the evidence and implications for future research

<sup>1</sup> <https://savechildren.adobeconnect.com/pee5u8zf6eqs/>

## **B. Kick-Off of Year 4 Activities**

Starting on February 1, 2019 FAQR entered the Year 4 period. In Year 4, FAQR will focus on completion of select activities from the base period and begin new activities as part of FAQR Phase III Option Year 1 (February 1, 2019-January 31, 2020).

FAQR will complete data analysis and dissemination of results from the Sierra Leone Treatment study, including the body composition, environmental enteric dysfunction (EED), and cognitive function sub-studies, finalize a report of lessons learned in nutrition research decision-making, design, implementation, and analysis, and complete initial scenario analyses from the supply chain optimization activities.

Additionally, Option Year activities will include expanded efforts on the following workstreams:

- **USAID/FFP Food Assistance Website Pages**

With the support of the FAQR team, improvements have been made to the USAID/FFP Commodity Resource Website. The presentation of product information has been streamlined and modernized through the development, implementation and update of the Food Aid Product Description Sheets. Additional redesign and reorganization of the website is needed to further highlight information on U.S. food aid products and the tools/resources available to aid in their selection and programming.

FAQR will provide a set of recommendations for an updated and overhauled FFP Commodity Resource Website and its individual pages. The recommendations will provide insight into how to highlight commodity information, processes, tools and resources in a way that meets the needs of a variety of user groups (USAID/FFP, implementing partners, industry, researchers, for example).

An updated website will be important for raising the profile of U.S. food aid products and the work USAID/FFP has been doing to continue to improve food aid quality. Making information on products, processes and tools/resources easily accessible via the USAID/FFP website will facilitate better information sharing with a variety of FFP stakeholders and U.S. Government agencies. Since accessibility and transparency of information is something that has been requested by USAID/FFP's stakeholders, updating the FFP commodity resource website will directly address this request.

- **Supply Chain Optimization**

In FAQR Phase III, the Supply Chain team focused on analyzing the current FFP supply chain system in the context of Ethiopia and developing a proof of concept tool that supports decision-making for more successfully and cost-effectively procuring and delivering food aid products. Findings from data analysis, knowledge-sharing meetings and insights gained from running initial supply chain optimization scenarios pointed to the importance of prepositioning using international warehouse for enhancing effectiveness and efficiency. In the extension year, the team will continue to develop insights through scenario analyses with the supply chain tool and

perform an initial prepositioning study including of the identification of economically-optimal warehouse locations and inventory levels.

The supply chain oversight workstream will develop recommendations on how the FFP supply chain effectiveness and efficiency could be improved in terms of cost-effectiveness and on-time delivery, will provide a proof of concept tool for performing “what-if” analyses regarding supply chain decisions and draws a USAID/FFP road map for incorporating supply chain optimization analytics and tools into existing decision-making frameworks.

- **Cost-Effectiveness and the Food Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Tool (FACET)**

The need for cost-effectiveness evidence to support better decision-making in food aid policy and programming is increasing. However, there is a gap in generating robust cost-effectiveness evidence in research, and a gap in applying a cost-effectiveness framework into decision-making in programming and policy processes. To help bridge this gap, FAQR is developing the Food Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Tool (FACET) that supports evidence-based decisions for more economical programming of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs). After FAQR Phase III Year 4, USAID/FFP will have obtained a finalized FACET with accompanying materials to support future training and usage, and will have established the institutional processes and positions required to integrate the use of FACET within FFP divisions and among FFP partners.

The gap in cost-effectiveness research is addressed through evidence generation in the FAQR field studies. Building upon lessons learned from the FAQR field research, methods used to collect and to analyze cost data, and to generate cost-effectiveness estimates will be synthesized for USAID/FFP to guide future cost-effectiveness research in nutrition food assistance.

- **Interagency Harmonization**

Continuing systematic dialogue and harmonization between agencies (U.S. Government and international) related to food aid is needed. FAQR will continue to facilitate coordination among U.S. Government agencies (comprised of representatives from USAID, USDA, and NIH) and across U.S. and international agencies (USAID, UNICEF, WFP, MSF, ACF and ICRC) through convening annual meetings. Formalized mechanisms for collaboration and institutionalization will be established to ensure sustainability following completion of the FAQR project. These efforts support efficient and effective use of donor resources to address issues of food aid quality.

- **REFINE**

Significant research has been and is being done on food aid for nutrition, however, sharing evidence and lessons learned remains limited and challenging. REFINE was established in 2012 to facilitate knowledge sharing and support consensus building on topics related to food aid for nutrition. The REFINE website serves as a repository of ongoing research, published studies, and other key documents relating to food-supported interventions, and is searchable

by priority themes in order to stimulate dialogue and forge linkage among relevant research initiatives.

In Year 4, REFINE will: (1) complete a lessons-learned deliverable to share decision-making rationale and lessons learned in study design, implementation, and analysis of research done throughout FAQR; (2) implement a series of updates to the web platform (<http://www.refinenutrition.org>) to facilitate ease of use, outreach and feedback mechanisms for end users in the food aid for nutrition community; and (3) establish a sustainability plan for REFINE following completion of FAQR.

USAID/FFP and partners may also leverage the REFINE web platform to identify and track key areas for research prioritization around food aid products, as well as ongoing studies in the field and potential collaborators for future work.

- **Dissemination of Project Outputs and Research Uptake**

In Year 4, FAQR will continue to ensure effective sharing of project outputs to relevant stakeholders through ongoing project communications. FAQR will also seek to fully implement the Research Uptake and Sustainability Strategy and conduct a survey to understand the reach of FAQR outputs.

### **C. Field Studies: Sierra Leone Treatment Study** (Further information is available [here](#)<sup>2</sup>.)

#### *Data Analysis Progress Report*

In January, 2019, analysis commenced on the data from the Sierra Leone Four Foods Treatment Study. Analysis focused primarily on the quantitative data to allow for submission of abstracts to the American Society for Nutrition (ASN) 2019 conference. In total, five abstracts were submitted and accepted for poster presentation at the conference.

A presentation of preliminary findings of the main effectiveness and three sub-studies was facilitated by the Principle Investigator and Co-Investigator in Washington, D.C. for members of USAID/FFP and the World Food Programme on March 18, 2019. Preliminary findings of the effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and household behaviors results were presented, with an in-depth presentation of the various different lenses and scenarios that will be used to explore the costing data. The methods and key findings of the both the Body Composition, Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and Neurocognitive sub-studies were also presented. Analysis will continue through the Spring of 2019, with final results and draft reports expected by the Summer (June-July) 2019 period. Dissemination of findings will begin with the ASN conference, with additional events in Sierra Leone and Washington, D.C. in that same period.

---

<sup>2</sup> <https://foodaidquality.org/focus/field-research>

### III. Plans for the Coming Quarter (April-June 2019)

The matrix below highlights some of the key planned activities for the coming quarter:

<b>A. USAID/FFP Commodity Resource Website</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult with intended users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Circulate website user survey to stakeholders</li> <li>○ Analyze website user survey responses</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Content Map: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Begin to design and develop content map for existing USAID/FFP Food Assistance commodity website pages</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Database of Tools/Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Build Excel database for collecting a list of tools and resources</li> <li>○ Begin to populate the Excel database with tools and resources</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>B. Food Aid Safety and Quality Systems: Supply Chain Oversight</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supply Chain Oversight: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Proof of concept optimization tool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improve the mathematical model for international warehouse strategy and start to build the proof of concept tool</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Scenario building and analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue to data collection and preparation for additional Ethiopia-based scenarios</li> <li>▪ Warehouse strategy scenario data building</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Manuscripts based on scenario results <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sharing the first scenario manuscript with USAID for review</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>C. Cost-Effectiveness</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Assistance Cost-Effectiveness Tool (FACET): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Presentation during the April 11 Next Generation of Specialized Nutritious Food Products for the Management of Acute Malnutrition event</li> <li>○ Planning meeting with FFP Nutrition Team on April 12</li> <li>○ FFP Workshop in May</li> <li>○ International Interagency Meeting in June</li> <li>○ Develop accompanying materials for FACET</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost Methodology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Finalize cost-effectiveness report and draft cost-effectiveness manuscripts for Sierra Leone trial</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Outline Cost Methodology Report</li> </ul>
<p><b>D. Field Research</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Sierra Leone MAM Treatment Study: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Data Analysis will be completed</li> <li>○ Draft reports and manuscripts will be completed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>E. Interagency Communications and Harmonization</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● U.S. Interagency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Continue to follow-up with working group to identify key areas in interagency process</li> <li>○ Continue to poll for dates for in-person meeting and planning calls to draft agenda</li> </ul> </li> <li>● U.S.-Global Interagency (Harmonization) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Attend Food Safety and Quality sub-group meeting on Process Capabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Compile and circulate notes following the meeting</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Continue to develop agenda for June 19 and 20 International Inter-Agency meeting</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>F. Knowledge Sharing</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● REFINE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Web Platform Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initiate and disseminate user survey</li> <li>▪ Draft website updates</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Sustainability planning for REFINE website</li> <li>○ Complete Lessons Learned from FAQR field research report</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Communications and Dissemination: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Disseminate final deliverables from FAQR Phase III base period</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

---

## Annex I.

### Overview of the Food Aid Quality Review (FAQR) Phase III Activities

For more information on FAQR Phase III, please visit the [FAQR website](#)<sup>3</sup>.

#### I. Background

The Food Aid Quality Review (FAQR) provides the United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Office of Food for Peace (FFP) and its partners with actionable recommendations on ways to improve nutrition among vulnerable people for whom the direct distribution of food aid can make a significant impact. FAQR Phase I recommendations were published in *Delivering Improved Nutrition: Recommendations for Changes to U.S. Food Aid Products and Programs*<sup>4</sup>. This report led to FAQR Phase II's focus on reformulating fortified blended foods (FBFs), the inclusion of lipid-based products in FFP's commodity list and testing new products under field conditions. A full summary of FAQR Phase II accomplishments is highlighted in the [Food Aid Quality Review Phase II Closeout Report](#)<sup>5</sup>.

FAQR Phase III<sup>6</sup> focuses on generating links between research on food product formulation and recommendations on cost-effective programming and policy-level action among national and multilateral institutions engaged in food assistance. Tufts University's Friedman School of Nutrition is working closely with several domestic and international collaborators, including USAID, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and United Nations (UN) partners, all of whom are committed to strengthening the evidence base for the use of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) for targeted nutrition goals. The work of FAQR Phase III is framed under three major topics related to food aid: **1) Products, 2) Programming, and 3) Processes.**

#### Products

With a view to making actionable recommendations to USAID, Tufts is examining a number of priority issues, such as how food matrices ("the nutrient and non-nutrient components of foods and their molecular relationship to each other"<sup>7</sup>) affect bioavailability of nutrients and digestibility of products; the potential for thermal/non-thermal processing technologies to improve food matrices; potential roles for existing products which are rarely used today, as well as new products (which may include fortificant powders) and novel packaging technologies to improve resistance to infestation, shelf life and efficiency of handling; dual-use products for emergency response; and completion of the data

---

<sup>3</sup> <http://foodaidquality.org>

<sup>4</sup> [pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/pnadz842.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/pnadz842.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> [pdf.usaid.gov/pdf\\_docs/PA00M9B8.pdf](http://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00M9B8.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Contract awarded to Tufts University's Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy for the period covering Feb. 1, 2016-Jan. 31, 2019 with two option years.

<sup>7</sup> Source: United States Department of Agriculture: National Agricultural Library (<https://agclass.nal.usda.gov>)

collection, analysis and reporting on field studies which assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of newly-formulated food products for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition in children.

### **Programming**

One important focus of FAQR field research and statistical modeling is the cost-effectiveness of various products used in operational settings. This includes strategy development for pre-positioned, SNFPs, guidance on options for their use, elaboration of a strategy for responding to food needs in the initial stages of a sudden onset emergency and dissemination of cost calculation tools. FAQR is generating improved technical guidance, sharing details on research protocols used in testing new food aid products in the field and making further progress in harmonizing product specifications among food aid donors.

### **Processes**

FAQR Phase III provides recommendations to USAID on institutional and industry processes for capacity building, including the institutionalization and strengthening of interagency technical collaborations, mechanisms to ensure greater policy and product harmonization domestically and internationally. This provides recommendations for enhanced supply chain oversight, establishes stronger and more user-friendly quality assurance feedback loops and promotes food safety and quality standards which can also be applied to local and regional food procurement.

**FAQR Phase III organizes its ongoing activities into the following workstreams:**  
([Additional information is available on the FAQR website<sup>8</sup>](https://foodaidquality.org/what-we-do))

<b>A</b>	USAID/FFP Commodity Resource Website
<b>B</b>	Food Aid Safety and Quality Systems: Supply Chain Oversight
<b>C</b>	Cost-Effectiveness
<b>D</b>	Field Research
<b>E</b>	Interagency Communications and Harmonization
<b>F</b>	Knowledge Sharing

---

<sup>8</sup> <https://foodaidquality.org/what-we-do>

## Annex 2. Meetings and Events during the Period January 1, 2019-March 31, 2019

Select meetings include the following:

- **USAID/FFP FAQR Base Period Results Dissemination in Washington, D.C. (February 19, 2019)**

FAQR presented final results, recommendations and policy implications from completed research areas at the USAID FFP Office in Washington, D.C. More than 50 partners from USAID, USDA and other U.S. Government agencies were present for the meeting. Full details of topics discussed can be found in [Section A: Dissemination of Base Period Results](#).

- **FAQR Year 4 Kick-Off Meeting with USAID/FFP in Washington, D.C. (February 19, 2019)**

The FAQR team met with members of the USAID/FFP Nutrition, Communications and Program Operations Division (POD) teams to discuss the planned activities and final deliverables for FAQR's Year 4 activities. A summary of the workstreams discussed can be found in [Section B](#).

- **Webinar (March 6, 2019)**

In conjunction with the TOPS Program FAQR hosted a webinar to share technical results, recommendations and policy implications with the food assistance community. The technical areas presented were the same as those highlighted in the USAID presentation above. The webinar was attended by more than 60 participants. A full recording of the webinar is available [here](#)<sup>9</sup>.

- **FAQR Sierra Leone Four Foods Study Progress Report Presentation in Washington, D.C. (March 18, 2019)**

This meeting convened subject-matter experts and key stakeholders from both USAID/FFP and the WFP, providing an opportunity for the FAQR team to present the key findings and stories emerging from the data analysis. This also served as an opportunity for USAID/FFP and WFP to give feedback and guidance on more in-depth analysis or alternate questions for consideration as the team continues data analysis. For a full summary of the presentation topics see [Section C: Field Studies](#).

Some key points that emerged were to consider age as a potential modifier of the treatment effect, with specific consideration given to the period of transition into and out of the complementary feeding period, and a nuanced look at mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) as a measure of healthfulness.

---

<sup>9</sup> <https://savechildren.adobeconnect.com/pee5u8zf6eqs/>

- **Training on updating the Product Description Sheets with USAID/FFP in Washington, D.C. (March 28, 2019)**

This training seminar focused on the processes and tools related to the USAID/FFP Food Aid Product Description Sheets developed by Food Aid Quality Review team members and demonstrated how to create and update all the components to ensure that all relevant information is kept updated, harmonized and organized. The audience consisted of USAID/FFP nutrition staff, IT staff and FFP staff. The learning objectives were as follows:

- Describe the purpose for the Food Aid Product Description Sheets;
- Provide an understanding of all key tools, components and infrastructure;
- Demonstrate how to create and update individual Food Aid Product Description Sheets and their components;
- Discuss updating issues and how to troubleshoot;
- Provide an overview of 508 Compliance; and
- Demonstrate how to export ready-to-post document to USAID.gov.

### Annex 3. REFINE Twitter and Website Analytics

@REFINEnutrition Twitter Analytics for this quarter:

Total Followers: 295

	Tweets <sup>10</sup>	Retweets <sup>11</sup>	Likes <sup>12</sup>	Link Clicks <sup>13</sup>	Tweet Impressions <sup>14</sup>
<b>January</b>	3	2	4	N/A	1,019
<b>February</b>	0	0	0	N/A	418
<b>March</b>	2	0	0	N/A	504
<b>TOTAL</b>	5	2	4	N/A	1,941

www.refinenutrition.org Google Analytics for this quarter:

	Total Number of Sessions <sup>15</sup>	New Sessions <sup>16</sup>	Average Pages Per Session <sup>17</sup>
<b>January</b>	154	148	1.68
<b>February</b>	163	150	1.06
<b>March</b>	216	178	2.33
<b>TOTAL</b>	533	476	1.69
<b>January-March 2019</b>	672	610	1.66

<sup>10</sup> "Tweet:" a posting made on Twitter

<sup>11</sup> "Retweet:" a repost or forwarding of a Tweet

<sup>12</sup> "Like:" an appreciation of a Tweet

<sup>13</sup> "Links Clicked:" the total number of clicks on a URL in a Tweet

<sup>14</sup> "Impressions:" the total number of account Twitter streams a Tweet was delivered to

<sup>15</sup> "Session:" a user's interaction on the site from the time a user logs onto the site until they are inactive on the site for 30 minutes.

<sup>16</sup> "New Session:" a user's first visit to the site during that period of Google analytics

<sup>17</sup> "Average Pages Per Session:" average number of pages visited by a user during one session

## Annex 4. FAQR Twitter and Website Analytics

@foodaidquality Twitter Analytics for this quarter:

Total Followers: 201

	<b>Tweets<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Retweets<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Likes<sup>20</sup></b>	<b>Link Clicks<sup>21</sup></b>	<b>Tweet Impressions<sup>22</sup></b>
<b>January</b>	3	3	8	8	3,108
<b>February</b>	6	9	18	22	5,567
<b>March</b>	1	1	2	9	6,248
<b>TOTAL</b>	10	13	28	39	14,923

www.foodaidquality.org Google Analytics for this quarter:

	<b>Total Number of Sessions<sup>23</sup></b>	<b>New Sessions<sup>24</sup></b>	<b>Average Pages Per Session<sup>25</sup></b>
<b>January</b>	269	189	2.75
<b>February</b>	277	211	2.40
<b>March</b>	284	191	2.26
<b>TOTAL</b>	830	591	2.47
<b>October 2018-December 2018</b>	915	740	2.21
<b>January 2017-March 2019</b>	10,229	4,951	2.33

<sup>18</sup> "Tweet:" a posting made on Twitter

<sup>19</sup> "Retweet:" a repost or forwarding of a Tweet

<sup>20</sup> "Like:" an appreciation of a Tweet

<sup>21</sup> "Links Clicked:" the total number of clicks on a URL in a Tweet

<sup>22</sup> "Impressions:" the total number of account Twitter streams a Tweet was delivered to

<sup>23</sup> "Session:" a user's interaction on the site from the time a user logs onto the site until they are inactive on the site for 30 minutes

<sup>24</sup> "New Session:" a user's first visit to the site during that period of Google analytics

<sup>25</sup> "Average Pages Per Session:" average number of pages visited by a user during one session