This dataset was created from results of a survey data collection from a 10-month longitudinal study that included comprehensive baseline, midline and endline surveys and shorter monthly monitoring surveys in all other months. These surveys were carried out in the Zone of Influence (ZOI) of the Feed the Future program in Kaya, Burkina Faso in the Sanmatenga Provinces of the Centre Nord region of Burkina Faso in 2018 and 2019. This dataset contains data on 260 caregiver/ child dyads from 260 households in 18 rural village locations. The dataset includes information on demographics; child health and feeding practices; knowledge, attuites and practices of mothers surrounding infant and young child feeding; types of livestock owned; livestock practices; gender assessment; and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The sampling design called for a cluster randomized sample. From 70 eligible villages, a population increment for selection of 18 clusters was calculated and 18 villages were selected with the number of villages in each stratum proportional to the population in the stratum and with villages selected with probability proportional to size. From the 18 selected villages, 6 villages were randomly assigned to each of the three intervention arms (full, partial, and control). Within each village, all eligible children ages 4 to 18 months were enumerated, and 15 children were randomly selected and enrolled from each village. After the collection of the baseline data, a series of 9 trainings on infant and young child feeding practice regarding the importance of animal source food, livestock management practices and women's inclusion were conducted at each of the 12 intervention village locations. The three control villages did not receive any trainings during the intervention. Midway through this longitudinal intervention (month 5), an in-depth midline survey was conducted. After successful completion of the trainings, an endline survey was conducted to gauge changes in behaviors and practices. Baseline data were collected in July 2018, midline January 2019 and endline data in April 2019. Policy makers, research, and other stakeholders can use this data to compare and examine behavior change trends in infant and animal source food consumption among infant and young (IYC), IYC child feeding practices and livestock practices through a gender lens. This dataset was collected through research of the project "Un Oeuf" lead by the University of Florida as part of the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Livestock Systems.

The endline data is split into survey modules. Modules A includes household characteristics. Module B includes information about the enrolled child, including child background, child health, child feeding practice, and child anthropometric measurements. Module C includes information on the child's caregiver, including knowledge of caregivers, practices of caregivers, attitudes of caregivers, and data on women's empowerment. Modules D include the information on livestock and livestock practices. Module E includes a 24-hour dietary recall for the child and caregiver as well as child and caregiver dietary

diversity. Module F includes data on water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices.