



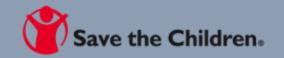


SCALING UP NUTRITION:

A COORDINATED MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH

14 March 2014



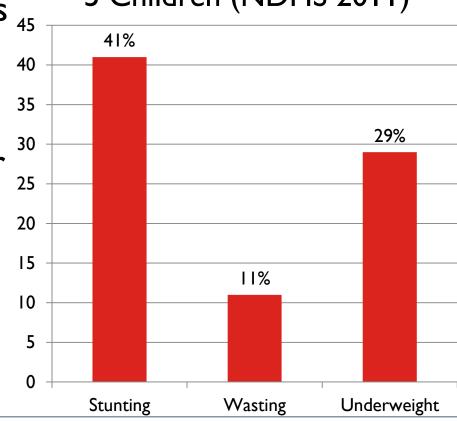


Background

More than half of child deaths 45 in Nepal linked with nutrition 40

Chronic Malnutrition – MajorProblem – Impact on Socialand Economic Development

Nutritional Status of Under 5 Children (NDHS 2011)

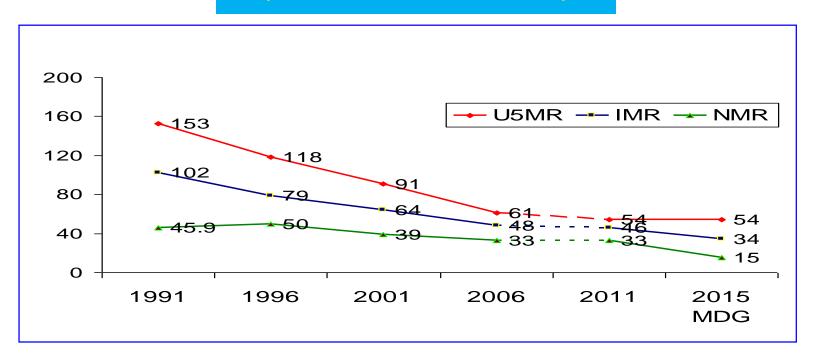






NEPAL IS ON TRACK TO REACH MDG4: REDUCING CHILD MORTALITY

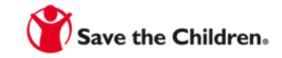
Mortality Trend and MDG Goal (Under 5, Infant and Neonatal)



Sources:

EPI/WHO. Black et al. The Lancet Series 2013 on Maternal and Child Under-nutrition.





Background

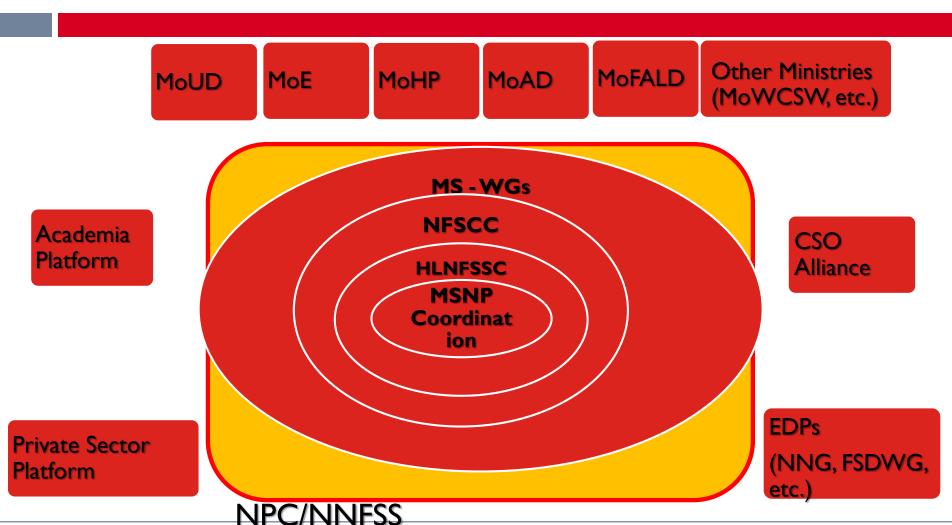
- ☐ Multifaceted and Multidimensional Problem Multi-Sectoral Approach
- □Improving Nutrition Improve GDP by 2-3 percent
- ☐Government of Nepal Highly Prioritized Nutrition
- □Nepal Early Raising 27 SUN Country out of 45 Countries





Nepal's SUN Architecture

Multi-sector and multi-stakeholder coordination







Multisectoral Nutrition Planning Framework

Strategic Objective (SO) I. National Planning Commission

Result (R) 1.1. Multi-sectoral commitment and resources for nutrition are increased

R 1.2. Nutritional information management and data analysis strengthened

R 1.3 Nutrition capacity of implementing agencies is strengthened

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SO 2. Ministry of Health and Population

R 2.1 Maternal Infant Young Child MIYC micronutrient status improved

R 2.2 MIYC feeding improved

R 2.3 IYC Malnutrition better managed

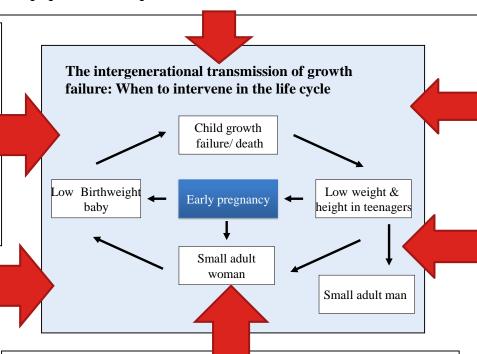
R 2.4 Nutrition related policies, standards and acts updated

SO 3. Ministry of Physical Planning and Works

R3.1 All young mothers and adolescent girls use improved sanitation facilities

R 3.2 All young mothers and adolescent girls use soap to wash hands

R 3.3 All young mothers and adolescent girls as well as children under 2 use treated drinking water



SO 6. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

R6.1 Increased availability of animal foods at the household level

R 6.2 Increased income amongst young mothers and adolescent girls from lowest wealth quintile

R 6.3 Increased consumption of animal foods by adolescent girls, young mothers and young children

R 6.4 Reduced workload of women and better home and work environment

SO 4. Ministry of Education

- R 4.1 Adolescent girl's awareness and behaviours in relation to protecting foetal, infant and young child growth improved
- R 4.2 Parents better informed with regard to avoiding growth faltering
- R 4.3 Nutritional status of adolescent girls improved
- R 4.4 Primary and secondary school completion rates for girls increased

SO 5. Ministry Local Development/ Social Protection

R 5.1 Nutritional content of local development plans better articulated

R 5.2 Collaboration between local bodies' health, agriculture, and education sector strengthened at DDC and VDC level

R 5.3 Social transfer programmes corroborated for reducing chronic under nutrition



R 5.4 Local resources increasingly mobilized to accelerate the reduction of MCU

Progess from Government Sector

- Costed National Nutrition Plan
- Increased donor resources for nutrition
- Advocacy for High level attention on Nutrition
 - budget allocation Separate budget code for Nutrition
- Establishment of National Nutrition Centre under MoHP or NPC (in process)



Nepal's SUN Architecture

- SUN was initiated by NPC with the development of MSNP
- National Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee (NNFSSC) – Country coordination mechanism for SUN initiatives under the NPC leadership
- The Honorable member of the NPC (Social Sector) act as chair – SUN Country Focal Point





Nepal's SUN Architecture

- Chief Nutrition Section MoHP, is the SUN technical focal point
- National Nutrition & Food Security Secretariat
 coordinating body at NPC
- Periodic teleconference of the SUN country focal points and relevant stakeholders
- Annual Meetings in 2011, 2012 and 2013





Civil Society Engagement in Nepal: Objective

Aims to influence the development and implementation of an adequate and effective policy and programmatic response for improved nutrition

- To establish a strong, sustainable and inclusive Civil Society
 Alliance on nutrition from all sectors
- Strengthen the capacity of civil society to influence policy design, implementation and monitoring and to build relations with government and the donor community
- To mobilize CSOs to advocate for and report on the response to malnutrition in Nepal, including develop proposal an recommendations to improve the response





Civil Society Engagement in Nepal: Progress

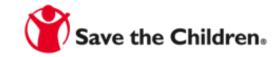
- Mapping of CSOs working in the field of Nutrition
- Consultative meeting on building consensus on nutrition alliance establishment
- Interim committee of II members drafted and shared TOR for alliance with wider group
- Establishment of secretariat in process





Learning from CSO Sector

- CSO alliance initiated recognition by government that was previously neglected during MSNP preparation
 - Participation in Teleconference
 - CSO invited to participate in development of National level advocacy strategy for SUN
 - CSA member invited in meetings
- INGOs need to be excluded as executive and board members in order to minimize conflict of interest due to various organizational mandates



Questions for Discussion:

- What does our engagement look like in different countries?
- How can/has SC play a facilitative/catalytic role in this process?
- How do we involve children and children's voices in SUN?



Questions for Discussion

- How do we share best practice between countries?
- How do we mainstream this in programme proposals?



SUN CSA Resources:

SUN CSN New Years Update:

http://scalingupnutrition.org/wpcontent/uploads/2014/01/SUN-CSN-Update_New-Year-Special Jan-2014 EN.pdf

Coming soon:

Effectively Engaging Multiple Stakeholders - SUN In Practice Brief issue I



