

Funding the Cause

Tracking Nutrition Allocations in Nepal and Uganda

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SPRING

Strengthening Partnerships, Results,
and Innovations in Nutrition Globally

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Why Track Nutrition Financing?

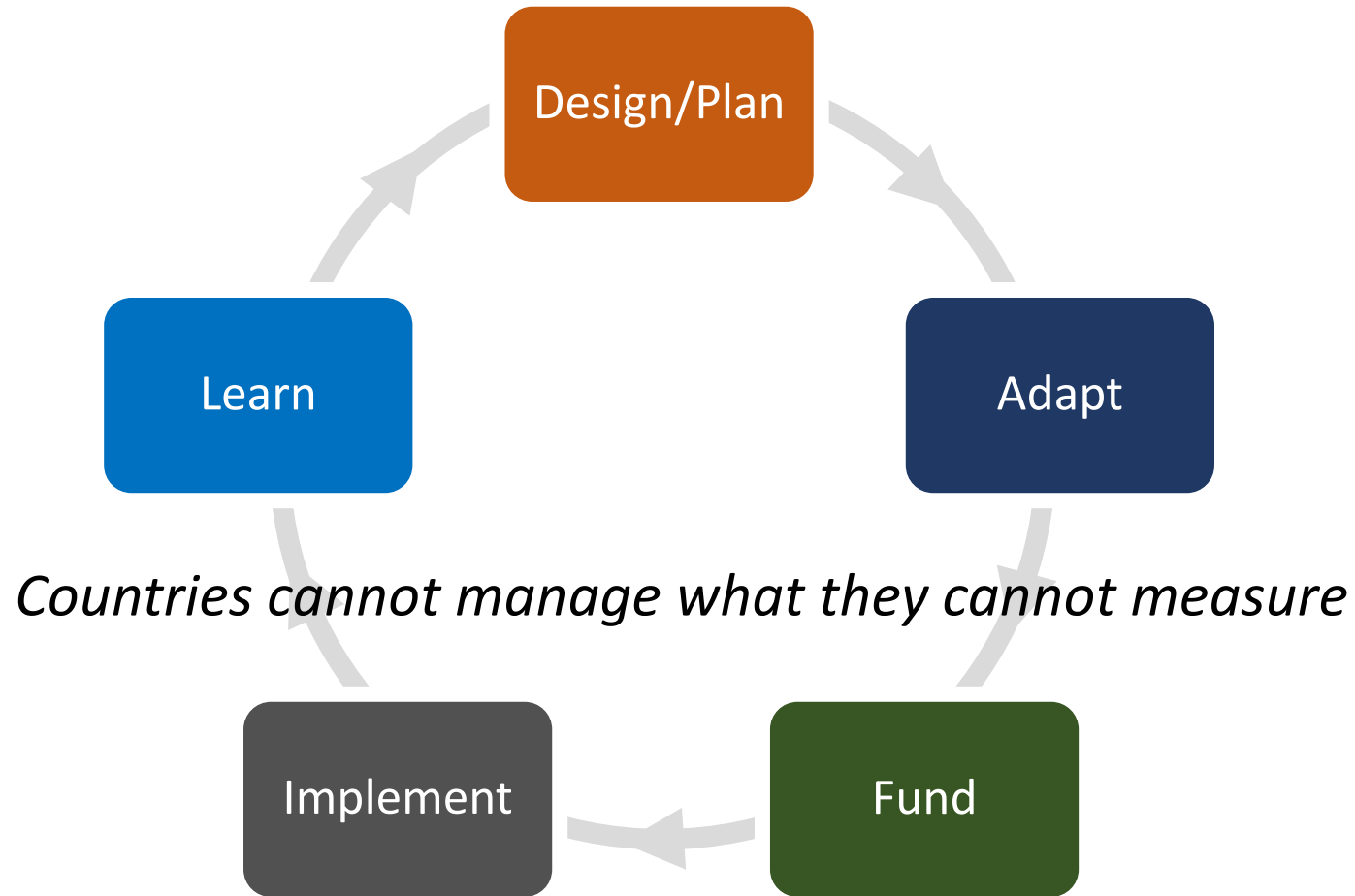


1.4%

Lack of financing for nutrition is one of the **biggest barriers** to reducing undernutrition.

Yet there is an **acute shortage** of nutrition financing data.

Financing and the Policy Cycle



Filling the Data Gap: SPRING's Pathways To Better Nutrition Studies



Develop evidence on **how nutrition prioritization affects nutrition funding** within the context of a multisectoral national nutrition plan

“Political will for nutrition must be reflected through financial support”
- USAID Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy

“I see statement of commitment (to nutrition) in the budget and plans”
- Government stakeholder, Uganda

PBN Study Overview

In each country, documenting the process of national nutrition plan rollout:

Nepal (MSNP): 2014 – 2016

Uganda (UNAP): 2013 – 2015

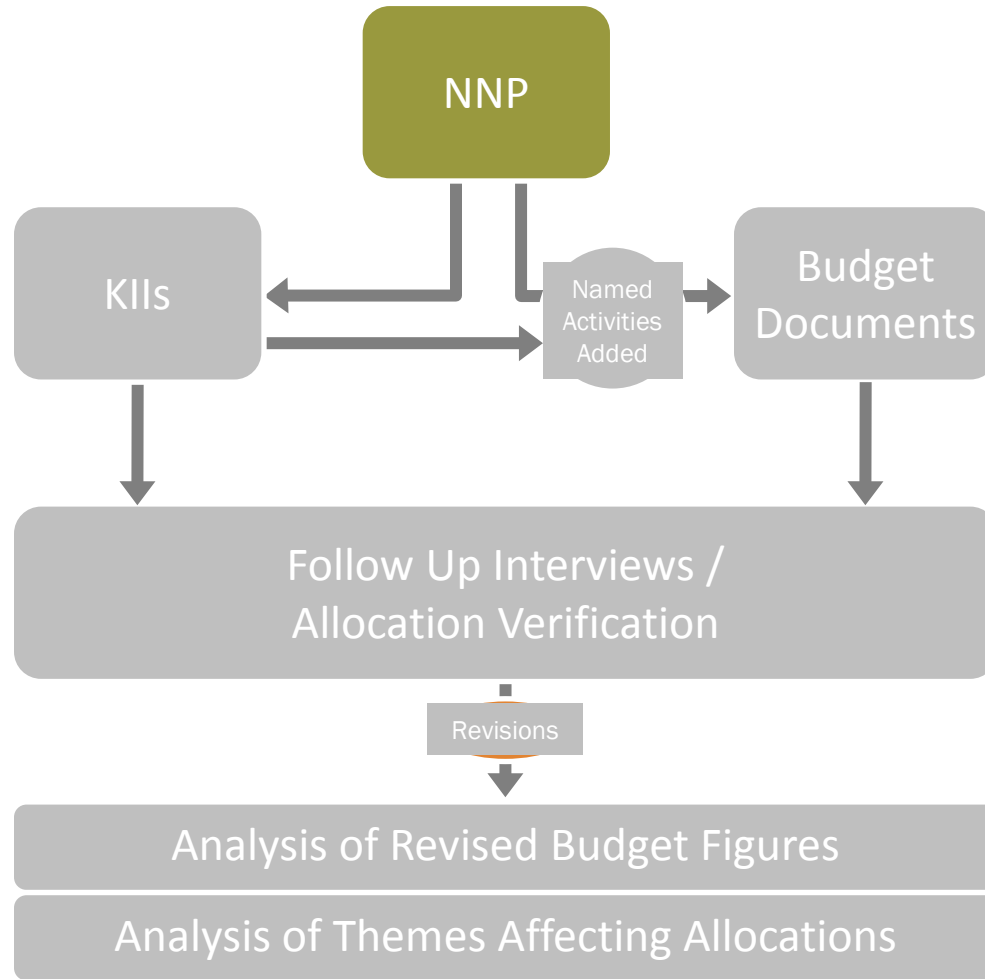
Two country mixed-method (qualitative and budget) prospective case study

National and district level research



KIs are Drawn from Six Stakeholder Groups

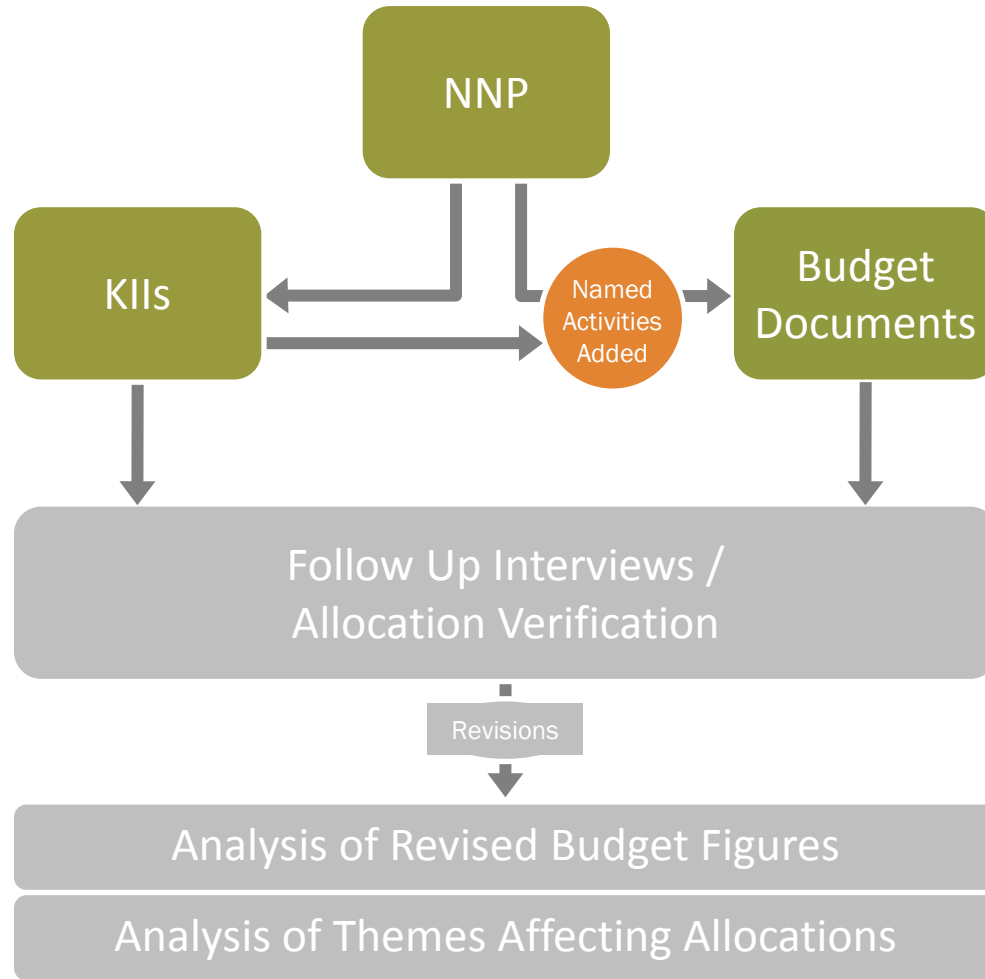




Collection: Key Informant Interviews

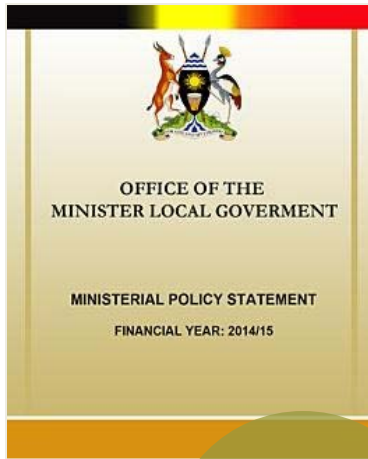
- Activities related to nutrition, and NNP
- Prioritization decision-making
- Funding processes
- Use of evidence in nutrition funding decisions
- Other influences on funding decisions
- Organization of nutrition funding & expenditure management



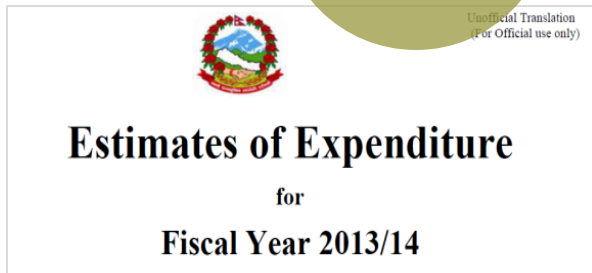


Collection: Budget Data Collection

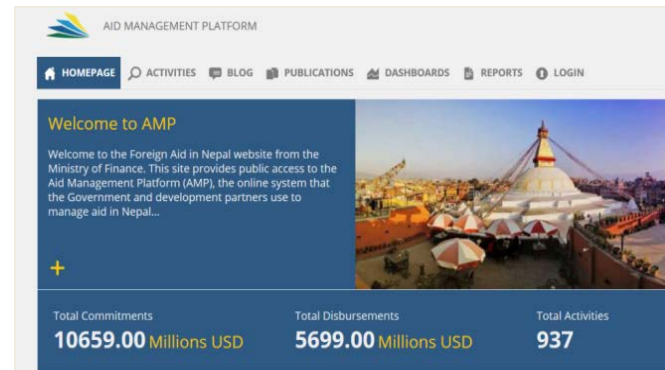
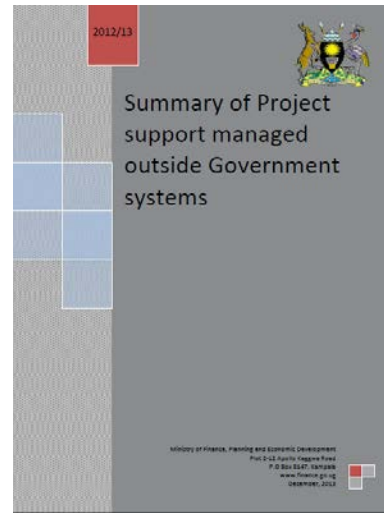
On-Budget

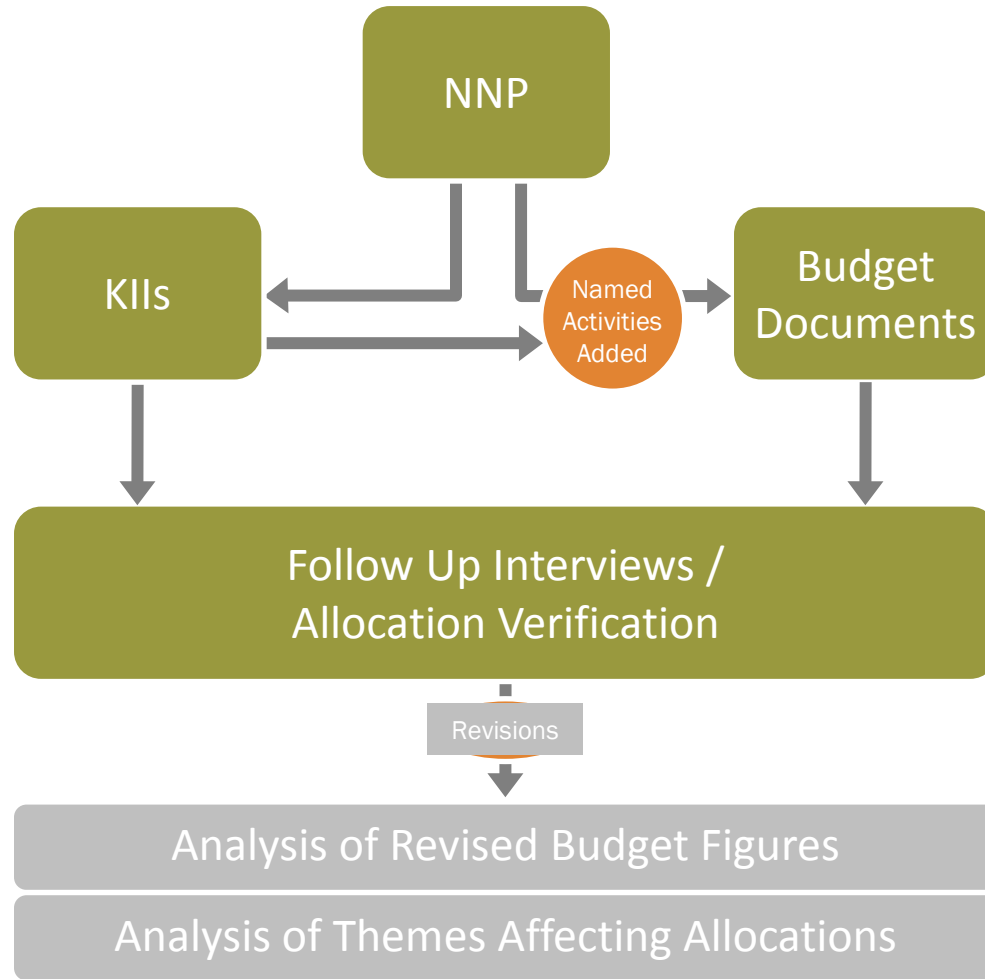


Sector/
Ministry
Workplans

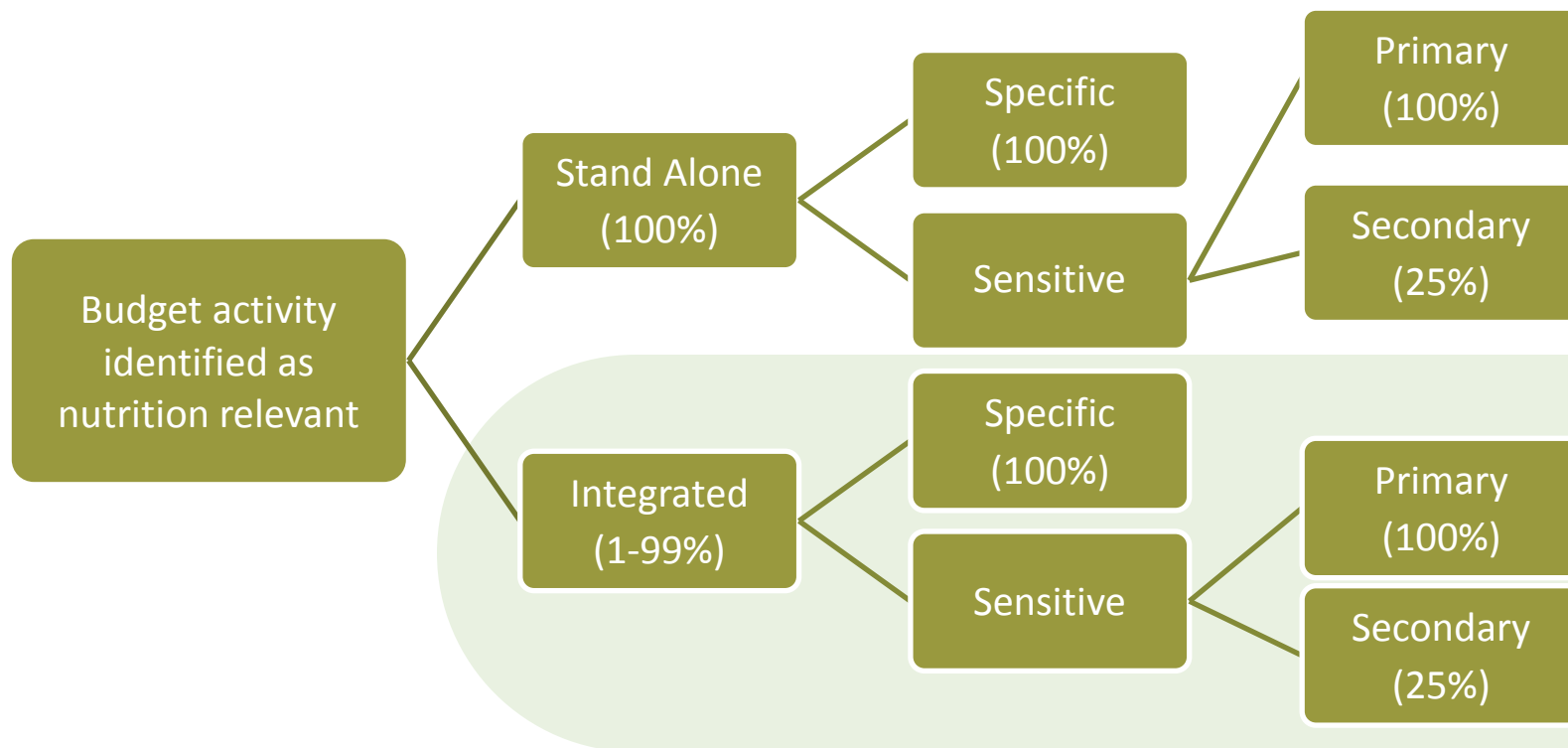


Off-Budget



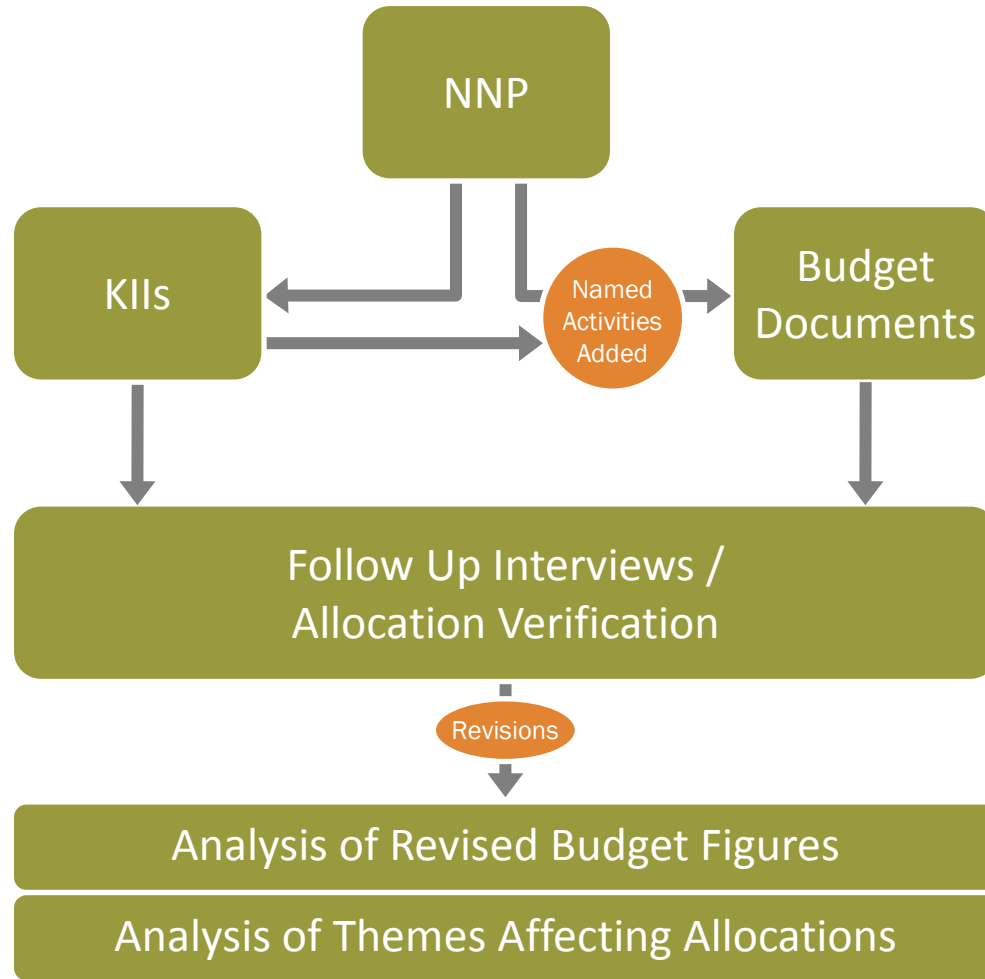


Validation: Allocation Verification & Interviews

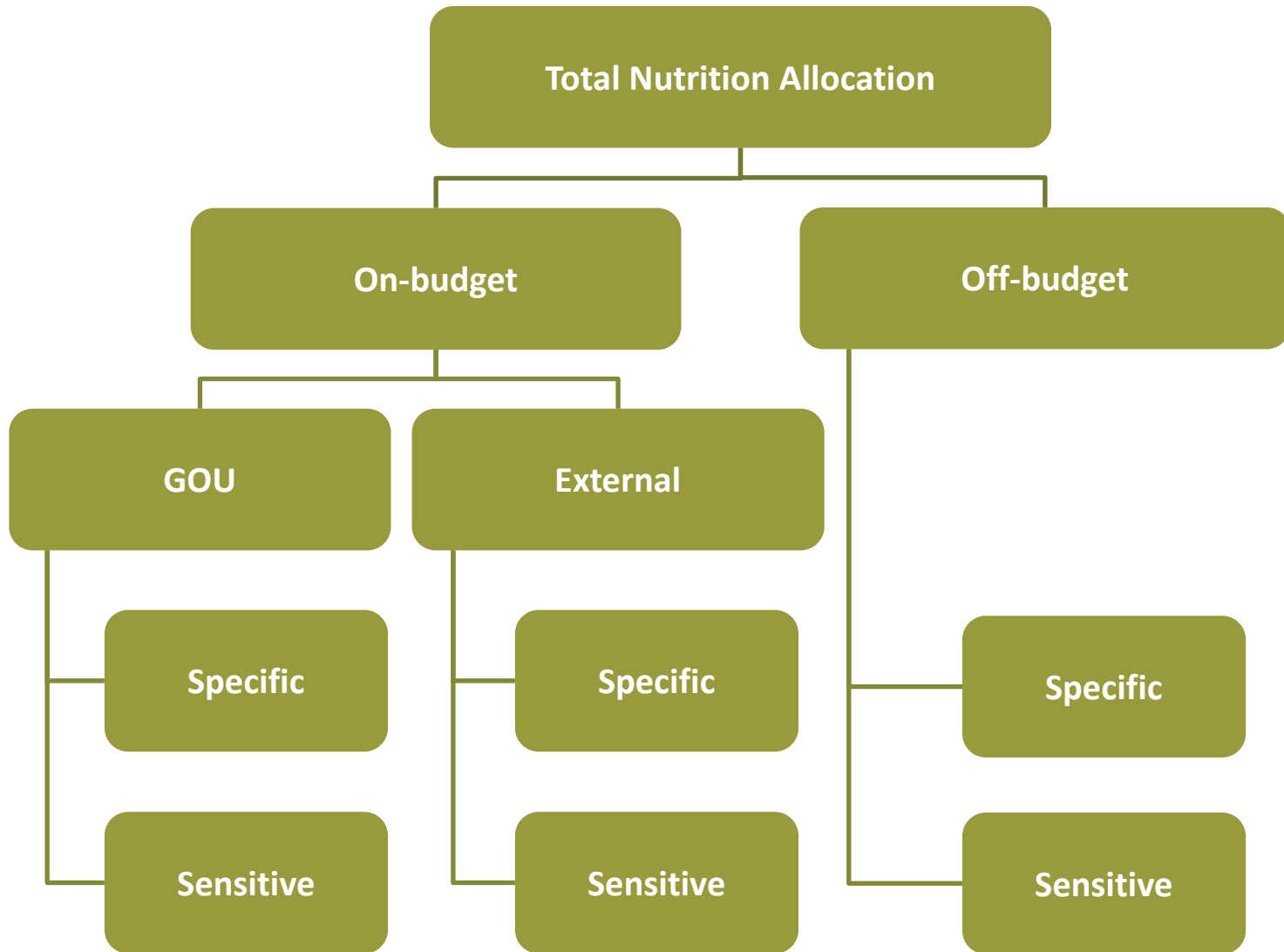


Integration percentages determined in validation meetings



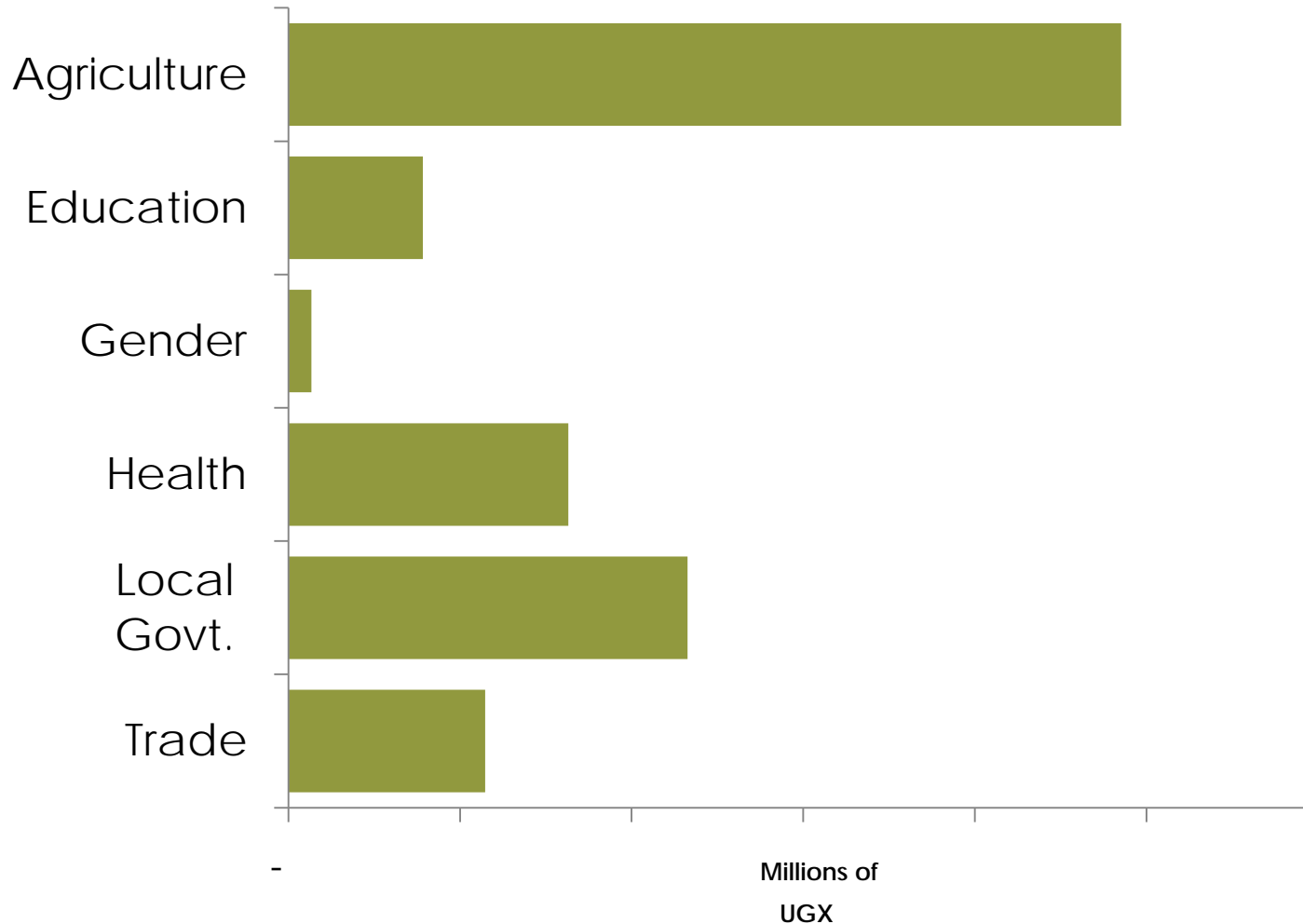


Analysis: Budget Figures



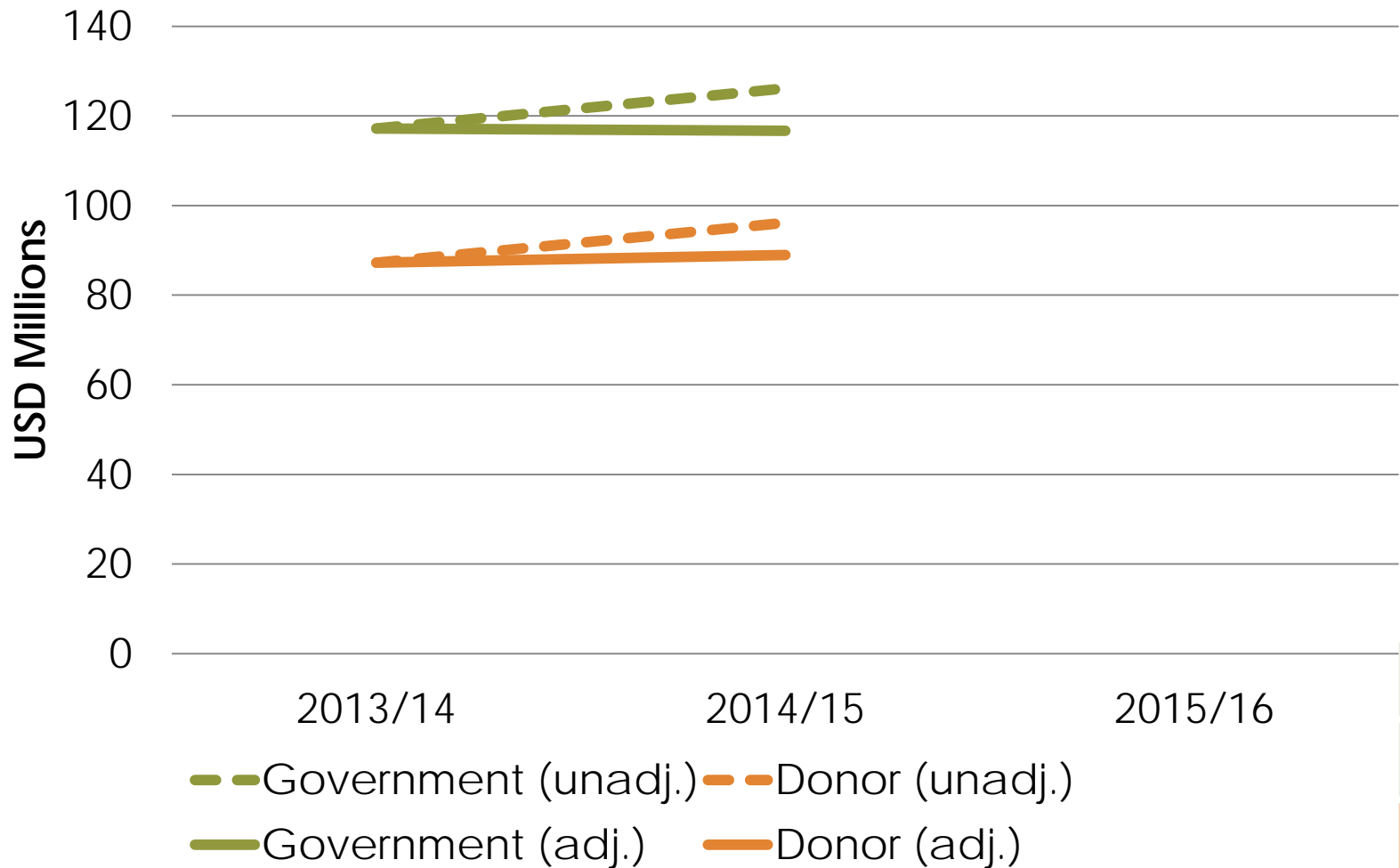
Analysis: Budget Figures

Total On-Budget Nutrition Funding, Uganda, 2013/14, By Ministry



Analysis: Budget Figures

On-Budget Nutrition Funding, Nepal



Analysis: Themes

Vision: How do stakeholders understand their role in financing the NNP?

Execution: Has the NNP functionally changed planning and financing for nutrition? How?

Sustainability: Will financing for nutrition in national budgets be sufficient and sustained?



Drawbacks of This Approach



Off-budget figures are hard to track, especially at district level

Relatively higher resource intensity (both human and financial)

Can be difficult to turn around results in time for maximum impact on next funding cycle

Strengths of This Approach


Increased ownership of country stakeholders over findings, use for planning and advocacy

Increased demand for skill set to do these analyses within government ministries

Longitudinal approach allows for continued engagement to revise and refine methods



Next Steps



Data collection,
validation and
analysis for
2014/15 and
2015/16

Continued
collaboration
with GoN & GoU,
DSW, SUN, others
on methods

SPRING nutrition
budgeting
toolkits and
guides

Questions & Discussion

For more information:
www.spring-nutrition.org/pbn



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