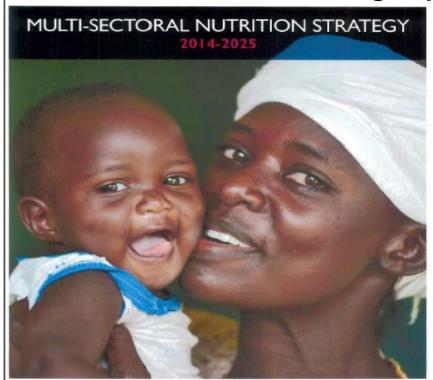


Implementation of the USAID Multi-sectoral Nutrition Strategy: A Case Study of Collaboration and Coordination among Implementing Partners



By

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Purpose of Coordination and Collaboration

Based on USAID multi-sectoral nutrition strategic objective of scaling up effective, integrated nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, programs, and systems across humanitarian and development contexts:

Strengthen linkages between:

- Feed the Future (FTF): Increased on-farm productivity & Investments in market systems and value chain
- ➤ Food for Peace (FFP) non-emergency programs: Upgraded skills of poor and extremely poor farmers as well as the landless people
- Global Health Initiative (GHI): Enhanced utilization of foods by focusing on behavioral change messaging on nutrition, hygiene, and dietary diversification



Members of the Agriculture-Nutrition Linkages Group¹

Feed the Future (Office of Economic Growth)

- Agro-Inputs Project (AIP)
- 2. Aquaculture for Income & Nutrition (AIN)
- 3. Agriculture Extension Support Activity (AESA)
- 4. Feed the Future Bangladesh Livestock Production for Improved Nutrition Project
- 5. Policy Research & Strategy Support Program (PRSSP)
- 6. Women's Empowerment Activity (WEA)

Health & Nutrition (Office of Health & Nutrition)

- 7. SHIKHA
- NHSDP (Smiling Sun clinics network)
- 9. Strengthening Partnerships, Results & Innovations in Nutrition Globally (SPRING)

Food For Peace (Office of Humanitarian Assistance)

- 10. Nobo Jatra
- 11. SAPLING
- 12. Strengthening Households' Ability to Respond to Development Opportunities III (SHOUHARDO III)

¹Membership since August 2013



USAID NUTRITION STRATEGY RESULTS FRAMEWORK GOAL

Improve nutrition to save lives, build resilience, increase economic productivity, and advance development

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Scale up effective, integrated nutrition-specific and -sensitive interventions, programs, and systems across humanitarian and development contexts

INTERMEDIATE RESULT I

Increased equitable provision and utilization of high-quality nutrition services

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2

Increased country capacity and commitment to nutrition

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3

Increased multi-sectoral programming and coordination for improved nutrition outcomes

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4

Increased nutrition leadership

- 1.1 Increased timely delivery of critical services before and during humanitarian crises
- 1.2 Increased availability of and access to high-quality nutrition-specific services and commodities
- Increased availability of and access to high-quality nutrition-sensitive services and commodities
- .4 Improved social and behavior change strategies and approaches for both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities

- 2.1 Increased professional and institutional capacity
- 2.2 Increased political will and resources for nutrition programs
- 2.3 Increased stakeholder engagement around national nutrition goals
- 2.4 Improved systems to plan, manage, and evaluate nutrition programs

- 3.1 Increased joint planning across humanitarian and development sectors
- 3.2 Strengthened coordinated multi-sectoral programming and planning among nutrition stakeholders within the U.S. Government and at the country level
- 3.3 Strengthened engagement with the private sector to improve nutrition

- 4.1 Improved global coordination among donors, international organizations, partner countries, and other stakeholders addressing nutrition
- 4.2 Strengthened and expanded nutrition evidence base
- 4.3 Increased generation of innovative practices and technologies
- 4.4 Increased application of evidence-based approaches and innovation, including use of technology



Sub IR 1.3 INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY NUTRITION SENSITIVE SERVICES AND COMMODITIES

Activity: Invest in improved agricultural techniques (more productive pest-resistant, and drought-resistant varieties) that safely and sustainably increase production and consumption of nutrient-dense foods

AESA, AIP & AIN

- AIN assisted AESA with access to PCR tested negative shrimp post larvae for AESAP farmers established linkage between AESA beneficiaries and AIN associated PL & Fry traders
- AIN shared all training materials on aquaculture to AESA for use at 139 Agriculture Extension Service Centers (AESC)
- AIN developing Local Service providers online database (Krishi Yellow Pages)- in cooperation with AESA and AIP
- AIN providing assistance to AESA on the development of database with information on
 - Fingerling sellers & other LSPs for linkages
 - Technical assistance on aquaculture-developing AIS and AESAP supported service center







Sub IR 1.3 INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY NUTRITION SENSITIVE SERVICES AND COMMODITIES

Activity: Invest in improved agricultural techniques (more productive pest-resistant, and drought-resistant varieties) that safely and sustainably increase production and consumption of nutrient-dense foods

AIN & SPRING

- AIN has provided 24,000 SPRING farmers with access to quality fish seeds from AIN private sector fish seed producers
- Based on their complementary expertise, SPRING and AIN continue to collaborate around the important nutritional issue of small indigenous fish species and both have incorporated this into their messaging

CIP-Horticulture, AIN & SPRING

- Joint planning by CIP and SPRING for expanding communities' access to quality vegetable seeds from Lal Teer Company
- 28 CIP master trainers were trained by AIN on basic pond management and by SPRING on basic poultry management



Sub IR 1.3 INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY NUTRITION SENSITIVE SERVICES AND COMMODITIES

Activity: Embed nutritional and hygiene messages in agriculture extension services along value chains and behavior change activities to increase demand for nutrient-dense foods

AESA & SPRING

- SPRING shared Community Workers Guide and Training Manual with AESA
- SPRING trained 54 of AESA master trainers on its ENA/EHA for non-health workers guide ("Community Workers Guide")

AIN, AIP, AVC & CSISA

- Joint radio program on nutrition
- AIN trained AVC staff on photography for communication material development
- AIN provided food cards, festoons and other aquaculture and nutrition training materials to AIP



Sub IR 1.3 INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY NUTRITION SENSITIVE SERVICES AND COMMODITIES

Activity: Embed nutritional and hygiene messages in agriculture extension services along value chains and behavior change activities to increase demand for nutrient-dense foods

AIN, CIP-Horticulture, SHIKHA & SPRING

- SHIKHA uses the media dark campaign to promote agriculture-nutrition linkage by disseminating combined agriculture and nutrition messages, through audio- video aid.
- This is in collaboration and coordination with AIN, SPRING and CIP-Horticulture projects
- So far,
 - 1533 media dark villages (1245 of which overlaps between the 4 projects)
 - Total participants of 119,186 (of which 99,203 are in overlapping villages)





http://feedthefuture.gov/article/media-campaign-improve-nutrition-reaching-ruralvillages-bangladesh





Sub IR 1.3 INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY NUTRITION SENSITIVE SERVICES AND COMMODITIES

Activity: Promote increased availability and affordability of essential commodities to facilitate hygiene practices (e.g., water treatment products, soap, hand washing stations, sanitation options)

AESA, AIN, IAHBI, SHIKHA & SPRING

- WASHplus project (non-member project) provided technical support to SPRING and SHIKHA projects on different tippy tap models that are feasible for hand-washing stations
- Thereafter, SPRING provided training to
 - SHIKHA Project media dark campaign team (40 staff members) on installation & maintenance of tippy tap
 - IAHBI project staff at field level on installation & maintenance of tippy tap
 - AIN, which is now promoting Tippy Tap practice and hand washing message in nutrition training
 - AESA field staff who are now promoting Tippy Taps among the project's farmer producer groups



Sub IR 1.4 IMPROVED SOCIAL AND BEHAVIOR CHANGE STRATEGIES AND APPROACHES FOR BOTH NUTRITION-SENSITIVE AND NUTRITION-SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES

Activity: Strengthen SBC interventions based on formative research on consumer and household preferences, needs, and barriers to changing behaviors

AIN, CIP-Horticulture, IAHBI, SHIKHA & SPRING

 USAID/W and USAID/Bangladesh funded Bangladesh Aquaculture-Horticulture for Nutrition Collaborative Research project (implemented by both Nutrition and Horticulture Innovation Labs) is conducting this research in collaboration with these five projects







INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2: INCREASED COUNTRY CAPACITY AND COMMITMENT TO NUTRITION

Sub IR 2.1 INCREASED PROFESSIONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY

Activity: Support in-service technical training for frontline workers (e.g., agriculture, health, and community extension workers) implementing nutrition actions

AESA, AIN & AIP

- AIP trained 3 master trainers from AIN and AESA on modules that included nutrient dense crops production, pest management and essential hygiene actions
- 110 AIP Retailers were trained by AIN on pond aquaculture, shrimp farming, dyke cropping and nutrition

AESA, CIP-Horticulture & SPRING

- SPRING provided nutrition TOT training to 50 AESA field staff
- Most of the 65 CIP-Horticulture field staff trained by SPRING the previous year

SPRING and Livestock & Nutrition Project:

- SPRING shared Nutrition training module.
- (Upcoming) SPRING will co-facilitate the nutrition training course of Village Health Workers (VHW) from May 2016

SHIKHA and Livestock & Nutrition Project:

SHIKHA sent 8 staff for nutrition training of VHW, arranged by Livestock & Nutrition Project



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3: INCREASED MULTI-SECTORAL PROGRAMMING AND COORDINATION FOR IMPROVED NUTRITION OUTCOMES

Sub IR 3.2 STRENGTHENED COORDINATED MULTI-SECTORAL PROGRAMMING AND PLANNING AMONG NUTRITION STAKEHOLDERS WITHIN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

Activity: Strengthen planning and coordination for effective convergence of interventions in geographical areas, as appropriate, for increasing nutrition outcomes

AESA, AIN, AIN, Livestock & Nutrition, CSISA & PRSSP

- Jointly funding a GIS Coordinator position who provides GIS coordination and support to the Group
- GIS Web-portal for dissemination of information on trainings, locations of activities, meetings etc.

SPRING and NHSDP

- SPRING and NHSDP are partnering to encourage better access to quality health and nutrition services for the poorest of the poor, especially in hard to reach areas
- Project-specific GIS maps with details on both projects have helped facilitate this coordinative effort







INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4: INCREASED GLOBAL NUTRITION LEADERSHIP

Sub IR 4.1 IMPROVED GLOBAL COORDINATION AMONG DONORS, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, PARTNER COUNTRIES, AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS ADDRESSING NUTRITION

Activity: Synthesize and translate research findings for non-research audiences

AIN, CIP-Horticulture, IAHBI, SHIKHA & SPRING

 USAID-funded Aquaculture-Horticulture for Nutrition Collaborative Research program will undertake this when research findings become available

Sub IR 4.2 STRENGTHENED AND EXPANDED NUTRITION EVIDENCE BASE

Activity: Prioritize research investments to fill identified evidence gaps through robust stakeholder engagement processes such as Multi-sectoral nutrition programming: to determine the impact of interventions across sectors on the nutritional status of vulnerable populations both in development and humanitarian contexts

AIN, CIP-Horticulture, IAHBI, SHIKHA & SPRING

 USAID-funded Bangladesh Aquaculture-Horticulture for Nutrition Collaborative Research program will collaborate with these 5 projects to conduct this research



INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4: INCREASED GLOBAL NUTRITION LEADERSHIP

Sub IR 4.2 STRENGTHENED AND EXPANDED NUTRITION EVIDENCE BASE

Activity: Disseminate research findings through journal articles, research briefs, presentations at USAID, international conferences, and other venues

AIN, CIP-Horticulture, IAHBI, SHIKHA & SPRING

 USAID-funded Bangladesh Aquaculture-Horticulture for Nutrition Collaborative Research project (implemented by both Nutrition and Horticulture Innovation Labs) will collaborate with these 5 projects to undertake this activity as research findings become available

Sub IR 4.4 INCREASED APPLICATION OF EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACHES AND INNOVATION, INCLUDING USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Activity: Promote increased innovative easy and no cost hand washing technology

SPRING and Livestock and Nutrition Project:

 Livestock and Nutrition Project is promoting and scaling up 'Tippy Tap' hand washing technology in its working areas.







CHALLENGES & SUSTAINABILITY

CHALLENGES

- Partners lack clarity as to how their efforts toward coordination and collaboration contribute to achieving the Mission's nutrition goal
- Coordination efforts have not been institutionalized at the USAID Bangladesh Mission
- There is no formal coordination mechanism in place at the field level
- Partners perceive a conflict between their awards and their interest or obligation to coordinate
- Collaboration efforts are not measured
- Although there have been instances with deliberate follow up, many collaboration efforts have lacked a mechanism for follow up







CHALLENGES, OPPORTUNITIES & SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY

- Identification of a new coordination lead within the Mission
- Using good meeting protocols: Accountable party to follow up on decisions
- Taking a portfolio approach for nutrition: A nutrition Project Appraisal Document (PAD) is being developed
- Establish a stronger environment for Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA): Common GIS mapping platform







Thank You!

