IUNS 21st ICN International Congress of Nutrition

"From Sciences to Nutrition Security"





Buenos Aires, Argentina, 15-20 October 2017







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Sheraton Buenos Aires Hotel & Convention Center





Conflict of Interest Disclosure

I have no conflict of interest to report in relation to this presentation.



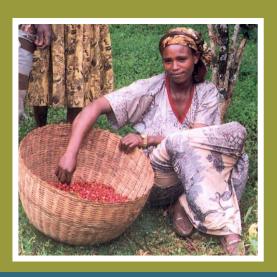




Nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming: What SPRING has learned

IUNS 21st International Congress of Nutrition October 15, 2017

Heather Danton
Director, Food Security and Nutrition, John Snow, Inc.











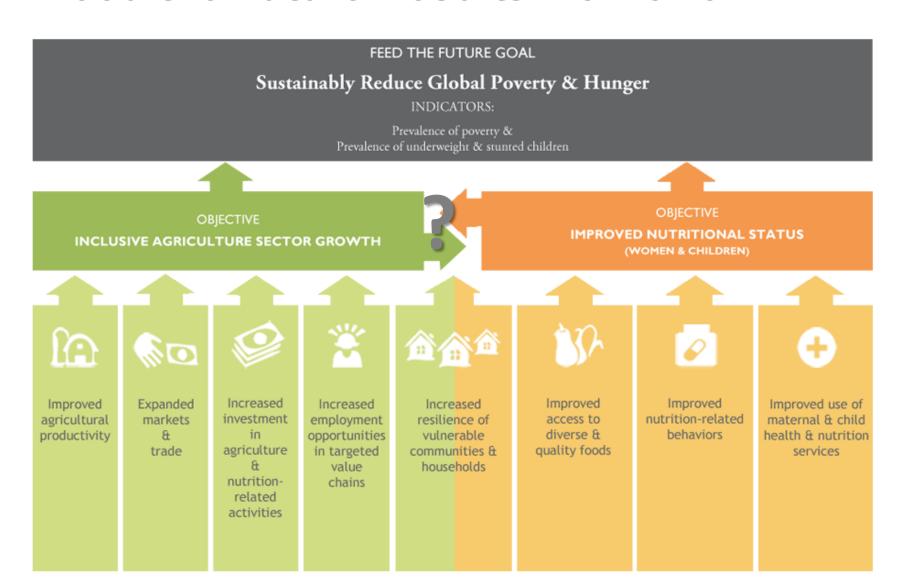


Historical events influencing nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming

- 2007 2008: World food price crisis
- 2008: Lancet series on nutrition defines nutrition-specific
- 2009: G8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy
- 2010: Feed the Future launched
- 2012: SPRING facilitates USAID Agriculture/Nutrition Global Learning Evidence Exchanges on 4 continents
- 2013: Lancet series on nutrition defines nutrition-sensitive
- 2014: Second International Conference on Nutrition
- 2016: MDGs ----> SDGs
- 2016: UN Declares "Decade of Action on Nutrition"

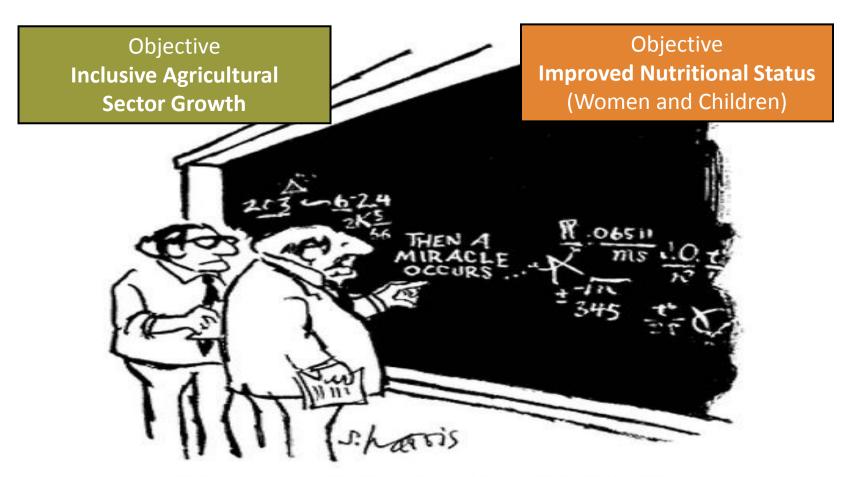


Feed the Future Results Framework





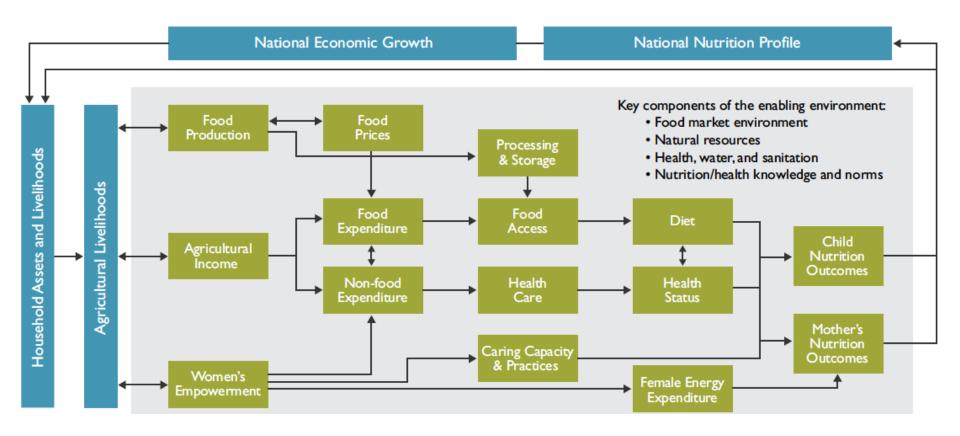
From inclusive agriculture sector growth to improved nutrition



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."



Conceptual framework underpinning SPRING's nutrition-sensitive agriculture work





Our activities

- Landscape Analysis of the 19 Feed the Future countries
- Pathways and Principles for linking agriculture and nutrition
- Technical assistance
- Sharing and learning
- Tools and trainings
- Thought leadership



Key lessons learned

- Terms and a shared lexicon
- Gender and Do No Harm
 - Applicable to all agricultural development projects
- Design and measurement
 - Context assessment
 - Identifying key practices and targets appropriate to ag/EG objectives
 - Using a behavior-centered approach
 - Use high level as well as intermediate outcomes
- Implementation
 - Coordination, collaboration
 - Link nutrition-sensitive with nutrition-specific
- Learning and sharing
 - Use a range of knowledge management tools to highlight best practice and research
 - Share sooner rather than later
 - Strong learning agendas promote better communication re: what's working, what's not



Terms and a shared lexicon





Gender and Do No Harm



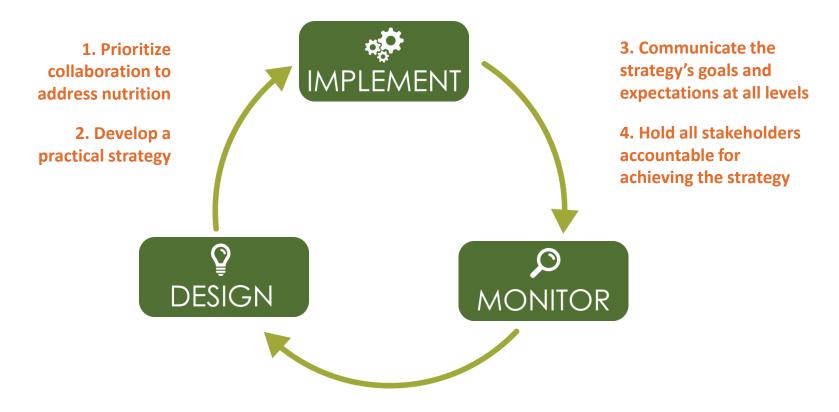


Design and measurement





Implementation



- 5. Share learnings and adjust during implementation
- 6. Report on collaboration efforts





Learning and sharing

Simplifying our messages

5 WAYS TO IMPROVE NUTRITION THROUGH AGRICULTURE



Agriculture plays an important role in providing nutritious foods and sustainable livelihoods. SPRINC's work has revealed several opportunities for agriculture to contribute to improved nutrition, especially for those most at risk. By addressing these opportunities in current and new agricultural activities, USAID and its implementing partners can more effectively contribute to better nutrition.

Here are five things we can do now.

- Increase Availability of and Access to Diverse, Nutritious Foods
 - Invest in nutritious food value chains
 - Improve the availability of nutritious foods year-round through storage
 - Make nutritious foods safe and affordable
 - Promote good agricultural practices that protect the environment

2) Encourage

Encourage Income Use for Better Diets, Health, and Hygiene

- Improve household budgeting skills to afford the cost of nutritious diets
- Stress the importance of investing in diverse foods, proper infant and child feeding, caregiving, and health

Recognize the Central
Role of Women in
Agriculture and Nutrition

- Empower women and promote gender equity and an equitable division of labor
- Introduce time and laborsaving farming technologies
- Support time for self- and childcare, especially for pregnant and lactating mothers

Generate Demand for Diverse, Nutritious Foods

- Increase consumers' knowledge of nutrition
- Make nutritious foods convenient and appealing
- Overcome cultural barriers to consume nutritious foods



Establish Policies and Programs to Support a Broad View of Nutrition

> Advocate for explicit nutrition goals within national policies and development activities



- Establish and strengthen multi-sectoral partnerships
- Collaborate and share knowledge and resources



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www.spring-nutrition.org
USAID's multi-sectoral nutrition project





Work still to be done

- Additional evidence regarding what works and HOW
- Food market systems and policy interventions to:
- Complex dichotomies what is our guidance?
- Measurement
- Leveraging the private sector for behavior change









