Systems Thinking and Scale
Key Principles

• Not prescriptive
• Whether they apply in a given setting will depend on policy, programmatic, and contextual factors.
• We suggest that integrating these principles into how we work will lead to more great, at-scale nutrition SBCC.
Systems thinking

• A systems approach to Nutrition SBCC requires that program planners, designers, and policymakers:
  – consider interrelationships among systems rather than linear cause-and-effect chains;
  – consider processes of change among systems rather than discrete snapshots of change; and
  – identify and leverage input, processing, output, feedback, and control components.
Which systems?

- Policies and governance
- Financing and economics
- Information and communications
- Resources, goods, and supplies
- Service delivery and production
- Socio-cultural networks
Dimensions of scale

- Effectiveness, reach, equity, quality, sustainability
- Different models of scaling and types of scale: horizontal, vertical, functional
- Characteristics of “scalable” models
What is this session about?

• Wow! Example: Prospera—Mexico’s National Nutrition Program
  – National Integrated Nutrition Program component

• Panel discussion with a diversity of perspectives on systems and scale

• Challenging us to ask the right questions about systems and scale
Prospera

• Unique, long term experience and learning from implementing at-scale
• Incentives for positive practices built in for families in the program as well as service providers
• Applying a systems framework to guide assessments, using data to change the program, and testing out the changes