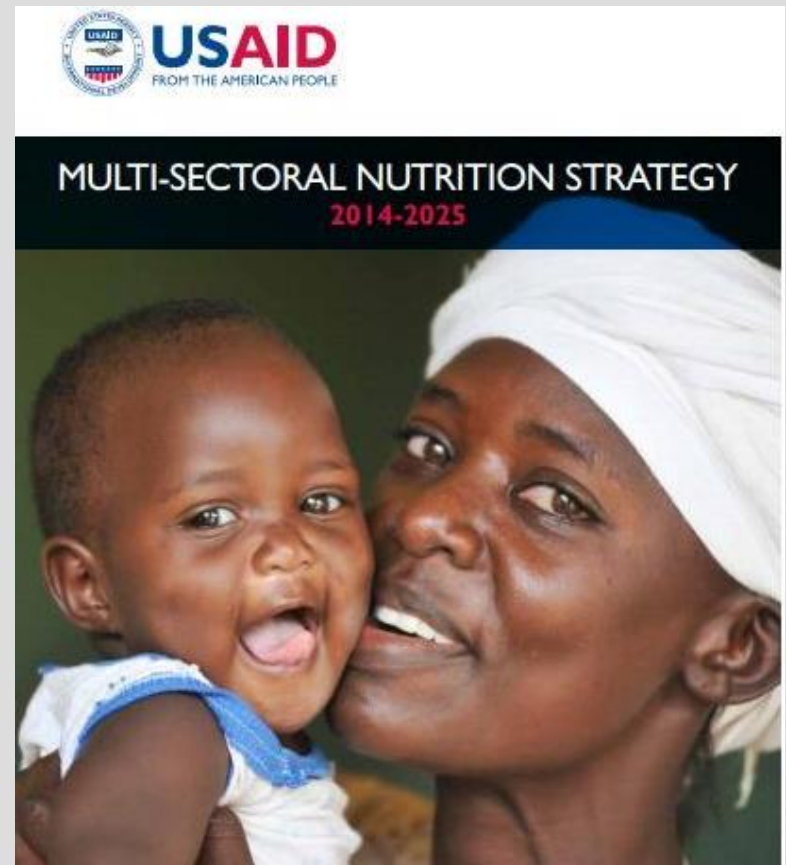




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Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy 2014-2025

Nutrition GLEE
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
December 13, 2014





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Global Nutrition Challenges

- In 2011, under-nutrition contributed to 45 percent of under-five child deaths
- Malnutrition is comprised of:
 - ✓ *under-nutrition*- stunting, underweight, acute malnutrition, and micronutrient deficiencies
 - ✓ *over-nutrition*- overweight and obesity
- ***The first 1,000 days*** is the most vulnerable period and the greatest window of opportunity to intervene
- Malnutrition is both a cause and consequence of poverty



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Goal of the Strategy

To guide the Agency's policies and programs for nutrition in both emergency and development contexts to save lives, build resilience, increase economic productivity, and advance development

- Contribute to the reduction of child stunting by 20%
 - In GH, FTF and Food for Peace intervention areas, reduce the number of stunted children by 2 million over five years
- In humanitarian crises, maintain Global Acute Malnutrition below 15%



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The Vision

- Set and Monitor Nutrition Targets
- Manage Nutrition Funds and Programs in a Rigorous Manner
- Focus on High Impact Actions



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 1

Increased equitable provision and utilization of high-quality nutrition services

- 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
- 1.3 Increased availability of and access to high-quality nutrition-sensitive services and commodities
- 1.4 Improved social and behavior change strategies and approaches for both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 2

Increased country capacity and commitment to nutrition

- 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

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 3

Increased multi-sectoral programming and coordination for improved nutrition outcomes

- 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

INTERMEDIATE RESULT 4

Increased nutrition leadership

- 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



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Priority Nutrition-Specific Actions

- Improved infant and young child feeding
 - Exclusive breastfeeding
 - Appropriate complementary feeding
- Improve women's nutrition services during reproductive, antenatal, and postpartum care
- Scale up micronutrient supplementation, including iodine, vitamin A, iron, and folic acid
- Community management of acute malnutrition
- Prevention and management of infectious disease



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Nutrition-Sensitive Interventions

- Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)
- Nutrition-sensitive agriculture
- Family planning (birth spacing)
- Food safety and food processing
- Early childhood care and development
- Girls' and women's education
- Economic strengthening, livelihoods, and social protection



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Intensive Nutrition Programs

Four planks to intensive nutrition programs:

- Regular, quality **contacts** with mothers/direct caregivers
- Behavior change **messages** reinforced by government, communities, and media
- **Nutrition-sensitive**, health, agriculture, WASH
- Improve quality and expanded collection and use of **data**



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Increased Country Capacity and Multi-Sectoral Programming

- Effective management and delivery of services at national, regional, and local levels
- Strengthen country systems that assure good governance, resource tracking, and accountability
- Larger and sustained resource allocation for nutrition
- Support to country-led processes for multi-sectoral nutrition planning and programming in collaboration with governments, donors, civil society, and private sector



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USG Nutrition Coordination Plan

- Expands the impact & improves the efficiency of USG nutrition activities at country level
- Builds capacity, promotes global leadership and partnership
- Generates/applies knowledge and evidence
- Areas of focus: food fortification; surveillance; food safety; nutrition-related NCDs; HIV and nutrition; maternal and child nutrition in the 1000 days



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Technical Assistance for Intensive Nutrition Programs

- Nutrition TA across GH, BFS, DCHA with nutrition specialists
- Planned surge of nutrition consultants to support Missions
- Global Technical Assistance projects
- Implementation Guidance for roll-out of Nutrition Strategy
- Webinars on intensive nutrition programs