

# MULTI-SECTORAL NUTRITION

Global Learning and Evidence Exchange

Washington, DC



## Overview of Goals and Objectives of the Meeting

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# MSN-GLEEs



Accra, Ghana



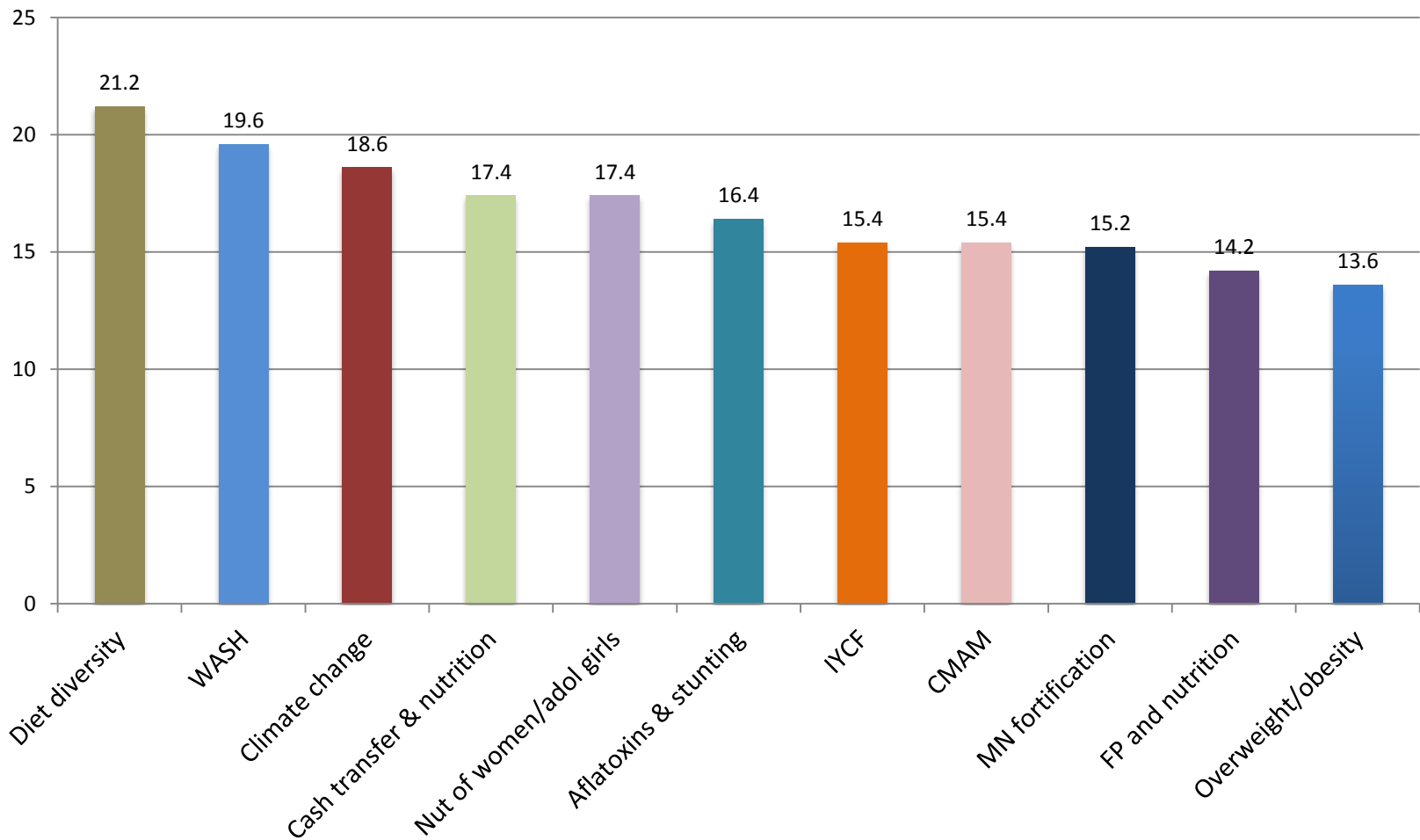
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Bangkok, Thailand

# The Survey Says...

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# Challenges to Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programming

Funding	Coordination	Technical and programmatic knowledge	Political will and ownership	Other
<p>Having nutrition funding to leverage other sector funds</p> <p>Lack or limited funding for nutrition activities</p> <p>GH nutrition funds are programmed by the health office and may not overlap with the FTF zone of influence</p> <p>Agriculture funds can be used for nutrition programs but in specific ways</p> <p>Lack of full understanding of the extent that 4.5 agriculture funding can be used for nutrition</p>	<p>Coordination in programming among nutrition, HIV/AIDS, agriculture, global &amp; Presidential initiatives,</p> <p>Competition rather than cooperation among sectors, particularly when faced with scarce resources</p> <p>Pro-active planning/designing to strengthen linkages</p> <p>Understanding each other from different sectors point of view</p> <p>Lack of knowledge about other sectors and what they could contribute to addressing malnutrition</p> <p>Conflicting priorities and policy initiatives</p>	<p>Lack of appropriate technical specialists in the different sectors</p> <p>Lack of convergence at the point of service delivery</p> <p>Not understanding the root causes or drivers of stunting and malnutrition</p> <p>Slow integration of multi-sectoral approaches by implementers</p> <p>Capacity, expertise, and resources to do build evidence and evaluate multisectoral approaches</p>	<p>Lack of political will and commitment at the highest levels</p> <p>Mission leadership</p> <p>Unbalanced interest among government bodies and stakeholders from different sectors</p> <p>Need Ministry of Health, Agriculture, Education and private sector involved in the design or at least planning of related projects</p> <p>Empowerment and government appropriation and support of all related nutrition projects</p>	<p>Structural causes of poverty are hard to change</p> <p>Burden on community health workers</p> <p>Different target populations (e.g. children under 5 versus full communities)</p> <p>Philosophical difference between the use of safety nets and attempts to prevent undernutrition through behavior change</p> <p>Context specific cultural factors that present differing pathways to change</p>

# Objectives of the Washington DC MSN-GLEE

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1. Improve understanding of relevant evidence related to multisectoral nutrition programming
2. Share practical examples of country experiences, tools and approaches
3. Strengthen understanding of multi-sectoral collaboration and coordination

