Overview of Goals and Objectives of the Meeting
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The Survey Says...

- Diet diversity: 21.2
- WASH: 19.6
- Climate change: 18.6
- Cash transfer & nutrition: 17.4
- Nut of women/adolescent girls: 17.4
- Aflatoxins & stunting: 16.4
- IYCF: 15.4
- CMAM: 15.4
- MN fortification: 15.2
- FP and nutrition: 14.2
- Overweight/obesity: 13.6
## Challenges to Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Programming

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

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