

Strengthening analysis for stronger nutrition programs

Lauren Landis, Director Nutrition WFP

March 2017



World Food Programme

Nutrition today

OUT OF A WORLD POPULATION OF
7 BILLION



About **2 billion** people suffer from micronutrient malnutrition



Nearly **800 million** people suffer from calorie deficiency

OUT OF **5 BILLION**
ADULTS WORLDWIDE



Nearly **2 billion** are overweight or obese



One in 12 has type 2 diabetes

OUT OF **667 MILLION** CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 WORLDWIDE



159 million under age 5 are too short for their age (stunted)



50 million do not weigh enough for their height (wasted)



41 million are overweight

OUT OF 129 COUNTRIES WITH DATA, **57 COUNTRIES**

have serious levels of both undernutrition and adult overweight (including obesity)

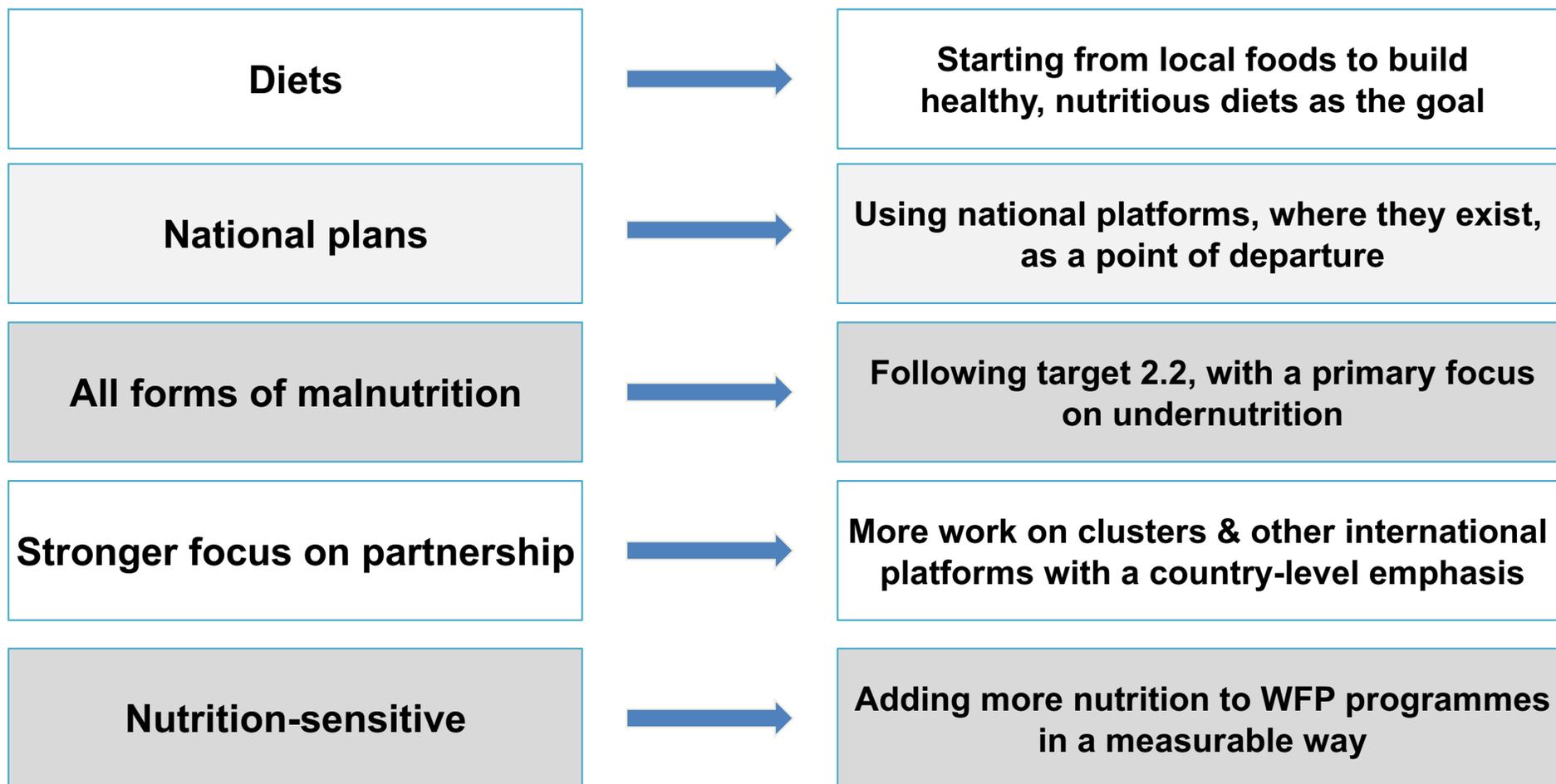
Sources: Micronutrient malnutrition: WHO (2009); overweight and obesity: WHO (2016i); child stunting, wasting, and overweight: UNICEF, WHO, and World Bank (2015); calorie deficiency: FAO (2015b); diabetes: WHO (2016c). Multiple burdens: The cutoffs for placing countries in each indicator category are as follows: under-age-5 stunting ≥ 20 percent, women of reproductive age anemia ≥ 20 percent, and adult overweight and obesity (BMI > 25) ≥ 35 percent. Full results appear in Appendix Table A1.1.

WFP Nutrition Policy 2017

- 1 Focuses on the SDGs
- 2 Updates WFP's role in nutrition to reflect the needs and programme innovations coming from the field
- 3 Follows the 2015 Nutrition Policy Evaluation recommendation of an update in 2017
- 4 Builds on good progress of previous policy, but reflects evidence that has emerged since 2012



Key Policy Aspects



Key Policy Aspects

Enhancing emergency response for nutrition



Maintain and build capacity in emergency nutrition

Refining CMAM in partnership



Focus on maintaining the continuum of care for management of acute malnutrition

Building resilience



Supporting communities and individuals to build resilience to nutrition shocks

Gender transformative programming



Incorporating gender-sensitive analysis in line with the WFP Gender Policy to leverage transformative opportunities

Strengthened analysis



Identifying nutrient needs, not just calories

The challenge

How to use the data to best improve the lives of vulnerable populations at scale

- Linking data to decision-making
- Designing and delivering for impact
- Monitor, evaluate, learn, adapt



Global presence, diverse toolbox & expertise

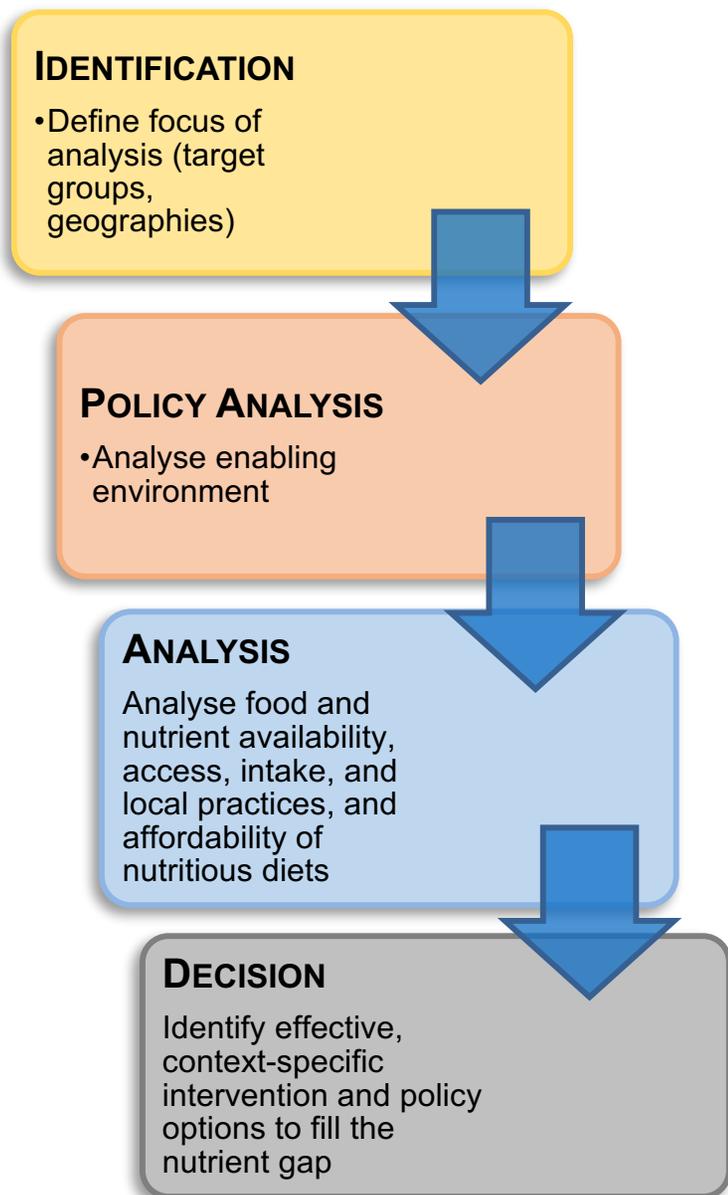
- Strengthening analysis and linking to decision-making through enhance situation analysis and innovative tools like the **Fill the Nutrition Gap** tool
- Operations **research in 27 countries** around the world
- **Innovation** in Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Strengthening Analysis

Improving Decision Making

- ✓ **Supporting the data revolution:** Using WFP innovations in data collection to answer the call
- ✓ **Moving beyond households:** Ensuring WFP's data analysis identifies and responds to the nutrient needs of vulnerable household members
- ✓ **Gender-sensitive:** Assuring gender-sensitive nutrition analysis as a base for gender transformative nutrition programming in line with the WFP gender policy and action plan

The “Fill the Nutrient Gap” tool (FNG) aims to identify the barriers to adequate nutrient intake among specific target groups in a specific context through a multi-stakeholder process that reviews secondary data and sources of information in combination with linear programming on the Cost of the Diet



Operations Research for Nutrition

Priorities for operations research

- Combinations of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions
- CBT modalities on nutrition outcomes
- Increase access to fortified staples
- Using behavioral science / SBCC
- IT advances in nutrition M&E
- Costs, cost-effectiveness
- Double burden

Examples from the field

- Malawi stunting prevention
- Pakistan CBT in social protection program
- Rice fortification – innovation accelerator
- Malawi SBCC in stunting prevention
- Tanzania and Kenya using mobile solutions for nutrition data collection
- Latin America *Cost of Malnutrition* study to document cost of not addressing malnutrition in all its forms

Innovations in M&E: beneficiary registration



"We are able to know in near real-time that a distribution took place at point x or purchase was made at shop x and beneficiaries x, y, z received their commodities."

Innovations in M&E: Mobile Data Collection

- WFP food security surveys by mobile phone (mVAM)
- Nutrition indicators now being used in mobile data collection
- Hundreds/thousands of people contacted via SMS or voice
- Data gives a real-time read on the food security and nutrition situation



Recently, mVAM has been used with success in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone as part of the Ebola response

Conclusions

- Innovative solutions are helping bridge the divide between science and program
- Working in partnership is crucial to overcome the persistent challenges
 - Support government
 - Advocate
 - Mobilize resources