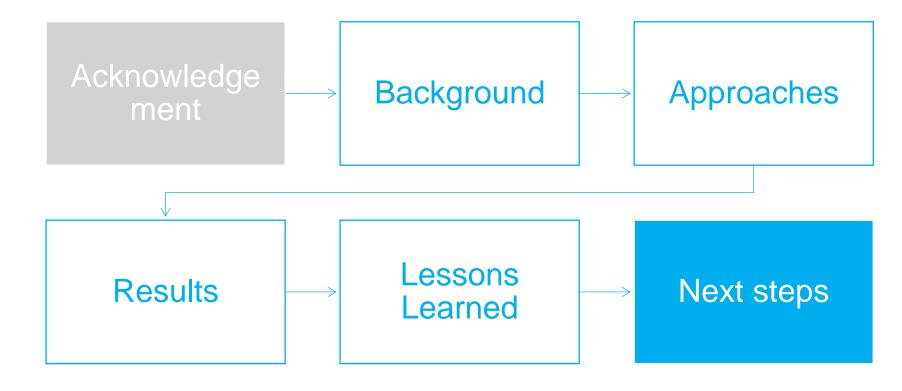


# **Nutrition Mapping and Gap Analysis**

An effort to guide the evidence-based planning for multi-sectoral nutrition at the district level

#### **Outline**





### Acknowledgement

- All the District Nutrition Coordinating Committees through the district staff who supported in data collection during COVID-19 pandemic
- National Food and Nutrition Commission
- Line ministries (MoH, MoA, MoLF, MoCDSW, MoWDSEP)
- UN agencies (WFP, FAO, WHO)
- Donors (FCDO, SIDA, EU and KfW)
- NGOs (CARE, Save the Children, Plan International, World Vision International, Catholic Relief Services)
- Martin Liyungu from MoH
- Work carried out under the SUN-II Programme with technical support from Alcis























## **MCDP-II Focus Areas**

- Planning is a crucial step for ensuring effective implementation
- Need for planning to be based on evidence & district context to address gaps
- Mapping and Gap Analysis has been identified as a tool to assist DNCCs generate insight to inform planning at the district level

Scaling up cost effective. high impact nutrition interventions that have been proven to reduce stunting

Targeted, resultsoriented TA to ensure effective coordination, managemen t and implementati on of erventions

Evidence-based programme implementation, continuous learning and operations research to inform programme management and implementation

















#### **UNICEF Conceptual Framework of the Determinants of Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020** A framework for the prevention of maternal and child malnutrition in all its forms

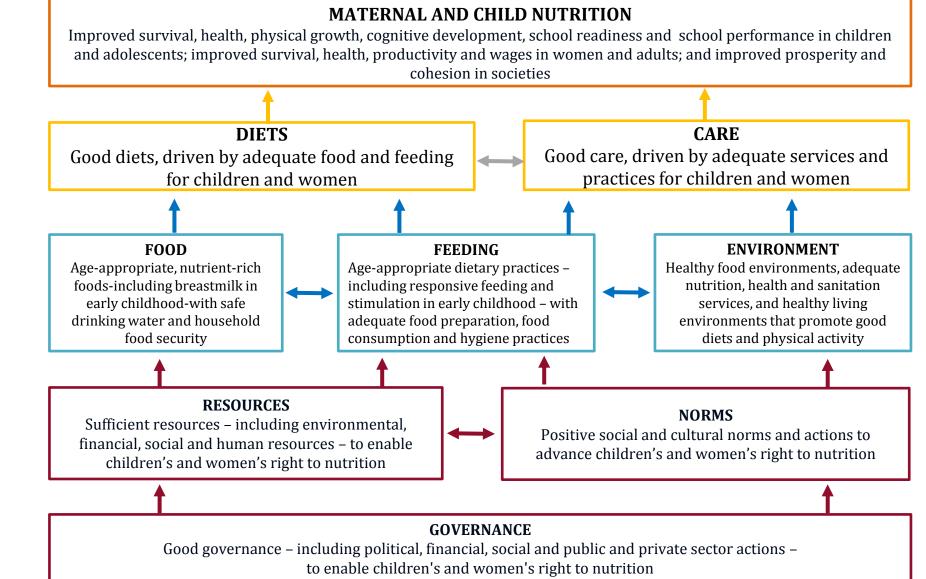
**Outcomes** for Children and women

UNICEF's approach to implement SUN-II Programme and support to MCDP-II is guided by the framework

**Immediate Determinants** 

**Underlying Determinants** 

**Enabling Determinants** 









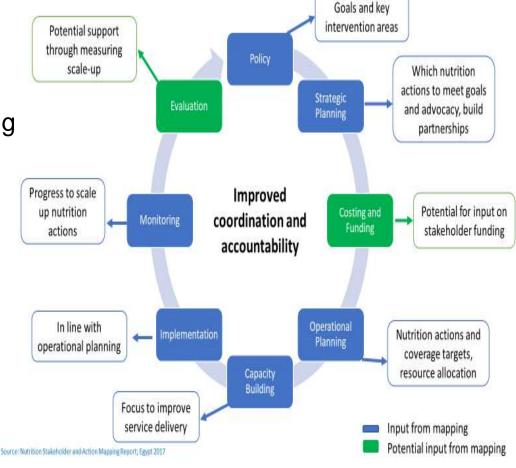






MGA and Multi-Sectoral **Nutrition Planning for MCDP-II** 

- Mapping and Gap Analysis
  - Maximize efficient and effective use of resources;
  - Provide data and insights to inform nutrition planning
  - Allow districts to build on existing interventions
  - Collects information on partners and resources and used as the basis to develop plans
- Plan needs to be evidence-based;
  - Identify critical sectoral gaps in service delivery
  - Prioritize key interventions/activities for implementation
  - Identify priorities issues for nutrition





















## **Objectives of MGA**

- Determine current implementation coverage at sub-district level.
- Assess available human resources providing service delivery at facility and community level.
- Understand landscape of existing partners and resources already present and planned
- Identify gaps to guide the planning and implementation for desired coverage.





#### Conceptual **Framework**

Our MGA process is guided on this conceptual framework



Who does what, where?









How many beneficiaries are reached?





Via which delivery mechanisms?





Duration





**Finances** Available



















# Paper based tool

| Interventions  | Y/N |
|--|-----|
| Promote household production of locally available diverse nutritious foods (crops) |     |

| Who are the targeted beneficiaries? | Y/N |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Smallholder farmers                 |     |
| Cooperatives                        |     |
| SUN 1000-days households            |     |
| Lead farmers                        |     |
| Others (Specify)                    |     |

| Delivery channel used to imp   | Y/N |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|
| Farmer field schools           |     |  |  |  |  |
| On-farm demonstration          |     |  |  |  |  |
| Farmer to farmer dissemination |     |  |  |  |  |
| Extension officers             |     |  |  |  |  |
| Others (Specify)               |     |  |  |  |  |

| Year of<br>implementation |  |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2020                      |  |  |  |  |
| 2019                      |  |  |  |  |
| 2018                      |  |  |  |  |
| 2017                      |  |  |  |  |
| 2016                      |  |  |  |  |

|  |     |                    |     |        |                                     |     |                                   |              | 1                                |              |                    |                    |                      | \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | /          |                       |                    |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
|--|-----|--------------------|-----|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|--|------|--|--|--|
| Interventions                              | Y/N | Scope of Operation | Y/N | Number | Who are the targeted beneficiaries? | Y/N | Actual Number of<br>beneficiaries | Number       | Delivery channel used to imp Y/N | Stake        | keholders involved | Y/N                | Name of stakeholders | Yea<br>impleme                        | 2675-09476 | Budget Allocation     | Budget Expenditure |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
|  |     | Block              |     |        | Smallholder farmers                 |     | Smallholder farmers               |              | Farmer field schools             | Imple        | lementers          |                    |                      | 2020                                  |            |                       |                    |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
| Promote household<br>production of locally |     |                    |     |        |                                     |     |                                   |              | Camp                             |              |                    | Cooperatives       | ×.                   | Lead farmers                          |            | On-farm demonstration | Tech               | hnical Support |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| available diverse                          |     | Ward               |     |        | SUN 1000-days households            |     | SUN 1000-days households          |              | Farmer to farmer dissemination   | Dono         | ors                |                    |                      | 2018                                  |            |                       |                    |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
| nutritious foods<br>(crops)                |     |                    |     |        | Village                             |     |                                   | Lead farmers |                                  | Lead farmers |                    | Extension officers | Lead                 | d government agency                   |            |                       | 2017               |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
|  |     |                    |     |        | Others (Specify)                    | 3   | Others (Specify)                  |              | Others (Specify)                 | Other        | ers                |                    |                      | 2016                                  |            |                       |                    |                |  |  |      |  |  |  |

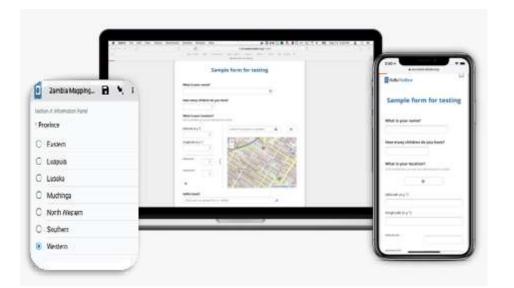
| Scope of Operation | Y/N | Number |
|--------------------|-----|--------|
| Block              |     |        |
| Camp               |     |        |
| Ward               |     |        |
| Village            |     |        |
|                    |     |        |

| Actual Number of<br>beneficiaries | Number |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Smallholder farmers               |        |
| Lead farmers                      |        |
| SUN 1000-days households          |        |
| Lead farmers                      |        |
| Others (Specify)                  |        |

| Ī | Stakeholders involved  | Y/N | Name of stakeholders |
|---|------------------------|-----|----------------------|
|   | Implementers           | ,   |                      |
|   | Technical Support      |     |                      |
|   | Donors                 |     |                      |
|   | Lead government agency |     |                      |
|   | Others                 |     |                      |

| Budget Allocation | Budget Expenditure |
|-------------------|--------------------|
|                   |                    |
|                   |                    |
|                   |                    |
|                   |                    |

# **Approach**



Paper based tools were shared with district for data collection from sub-district level

District consultation with DNCC to introduce the team, purpose and plan for data collection

Team for data collection comprising of NFNC, line ministries and enumerators were oriented on the tool and approach

One-to-one meeting with sectors and focal points

Limitation: Data could not be collected at ward, zonal or community level, data were collated by sectors and enter at district level







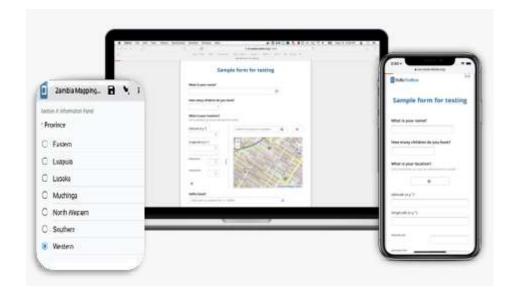








# **Approach**



5

Liaison with local partners who are working or supporting government sectors in nutrition for possible data

Unit of data collection was:

Health: Health Facility

Agriculture, Livestock and

Fisheries: Camp

Social Protection: Ward

WASH: Ward

6

Data was collected at the district level in September 2020

Data was entered using Kobobased applications



















Results

#### Most widely available



Promote household production of locally available diverse nutritious foods (crops)

Treatment of malaria

Vitamin A Supplementation

# Nutrition specific & nutrition-sensitive intervention availability



Gardening & cultivating soya beans
Keeping girls in school
Health education

9 % 3 %

82 %

82 %

81 %

Promote household production of locally available diverse nutritious foods Vitamin A Supplementation Iron and Folic Acid supplementation Income support for food insecure HHs Improve and maintain the water points Maternal health interventions (ANC/PNC/Institutional Delivery Services) Build capacity of farmers in improved management practices of crops Promote prevention/elimination of mother-to-child transfer of HIV Promote, protect and support Breastfeeding Intermittent preventive treatment of malaria (IPT and IPTs2) for pregnant Promote optimal nutrition and feeding practices among pregnant and Long lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs) Promote age-appropriate Complimentary Feeding Practices Promotion of nutrition sensitive messages in Farmer Input Support Promotion of water conservation practices Promote consumption of diverse, nutritious foods Gender responsive access and utilisation of agriculture production Nutrition education on production and consumption of a variety of foods Promotion of Open Defecation Free (ODF) communities Implement comprehensive homestead food production Promotion nutrition sensitive messages for diverse diets Promote production and consumption of neglected high nutritional value foods Installation and maintenance of hand-washing stations at schools, health Formation and support of women's clubs Strengthen the management of poultry and other livestock and fisheries Mitigate shocks, assist HHs with one-off support Build capacity of farmers in improved management practices of poultry, fish Promote production and consuption of bio-fortified foods (crops, fish and Enhance productivity and promote small-scale farmers Nutrition Assessment and Counseling Services Promote optimal nutrition and feeding practices among adolescent girls Promote household production of locally available diverse nutritious foods Formation and support community savings and lending activities using seed Develop and support the roll-out of time- and labour-saving technologies Introduce improved poultry and ruminant varieties in the community Provision of production inputs, poultry, and fingerlings Promote value-addition and strengthen access to markets Support for small-scale homestead and cooperative level industrial food Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) Multiple Micronutrient supplementation to pregnant women **Adult Literacy Trainings** Other WASH Interventions Adult Functional Skills Training Enhance productivity, access to market and skills development In-patient therapeutic program (ITP) Micronutrient Powder

Other: Cooking Demonstration

Keeping Girls in School

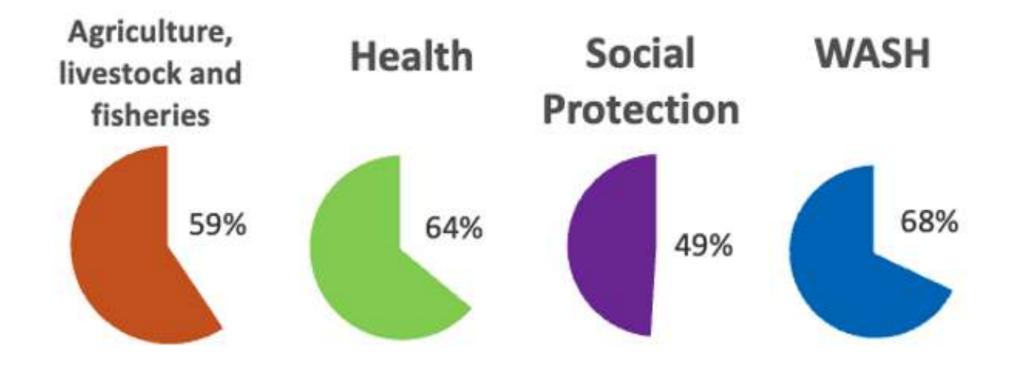
Other: Health Education

15

Other: Gardening and cultivating of soya beans

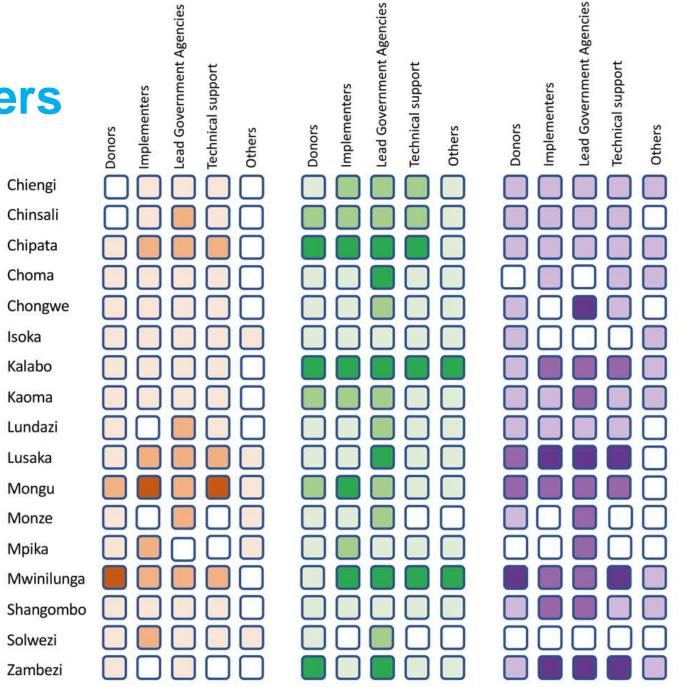
#### Least widely available

#### Overall availability of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions





#### **Stakeholders**



# Involve

Lead Government Agencies

Implementers

Technical support

## Challenges, priorities and capacity development needs



**Challenges faced in districts** 



**Priorities for districts** 



**Capacity development needs** 



#### **District MGA Briefs**

#### Nutrition Mapping and Gap Analysis: District Brief



This district brief illustrates the results of the Mapping and Gap Analysis data collection for Chinsall District, located in the north east of Zambia, in Muchinga Province

The following pages present the breakdown of nutrition intervention availability arranged into themes, target beneficiaries served, delivery channels used, and stakeholders involved across the four sectors.

Also included are summaries of challenges faced by facilities delivering services, as well as priorities and capacity development needs

#### Chinsali District vs overall intervention availability



The Mapping and Gap Analysis project is being implemented as part of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN II) programme - a multi-year initiative for multi-sectoral approaches for service delivery to achieve synergistic impact at the 1000 most critical days households, involving health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), agriculture and food security. Early Childhood Development and social protection. The MGA project aims to establish the stakeholder, actors and institutions engaged in provision of nutrition specific and sensitive interventions in Zambia.

#### Chinsali District summary

#### Geography

Size: 15,395 km<sup>2</sup>

Capital: Chinsali

Health Facilities: 12 Social Protection Facilities (wards): 15 WASH Facilities (wards): 15

#### Demographics

Population: 130,825\*

Women of reproductive age: 28,782

Pregnant Women: 7,051 Children under 2 years of age: 10,466

Children under 2 yrs are stunted: 32% Children under 2 yrs are wasted: 5%

\* projects disposation for 2000

Early initiation of Breastfeeding: 81%

Exclusive Breastfeeding: 40% Minimum dietary diversity: 21%

Agricultural Camps: 18









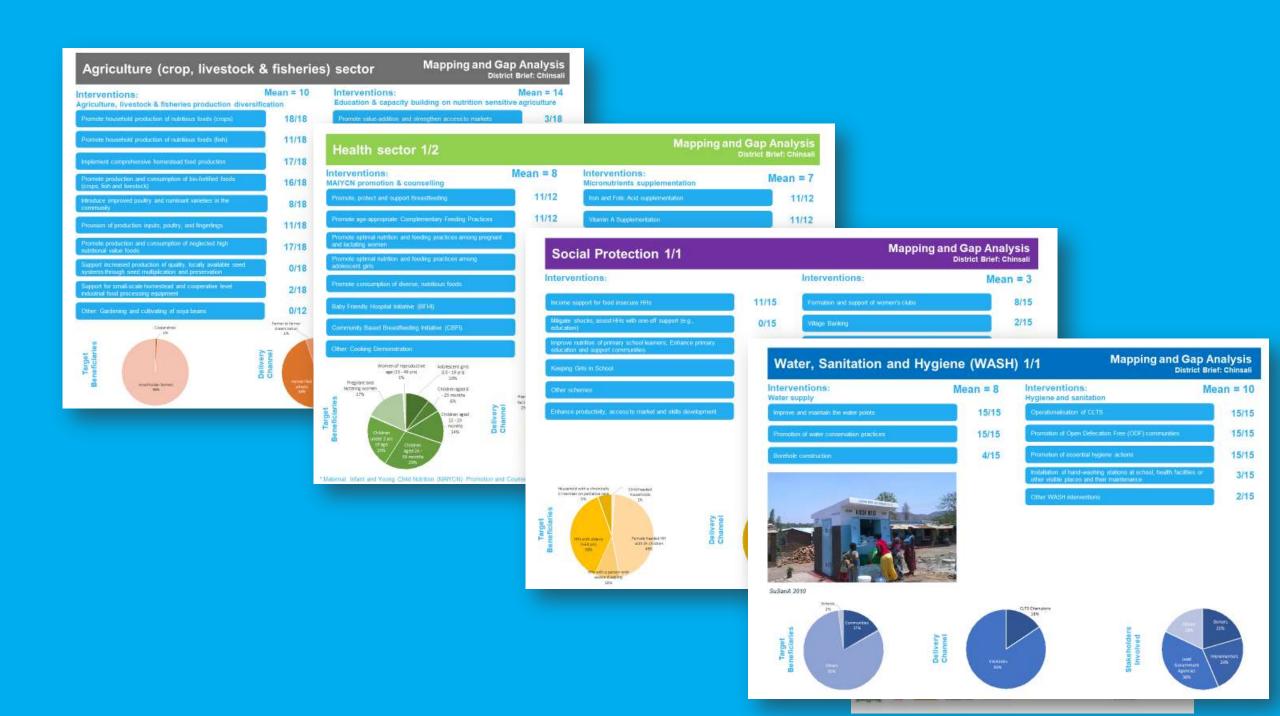






- 17 district specific briefs prepared and validated by districts
- Shows interventions availability for health, agriculture, livestock and fisheries, social protection and WASH
- Preliminary results were used for developing 17 Multi-Sector **Nutrition Plan for 2021**



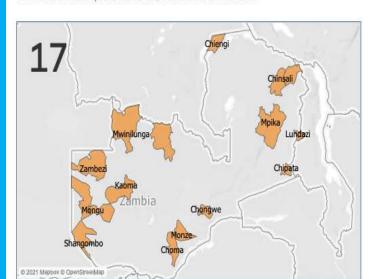


# Interactive MGA Dashboard

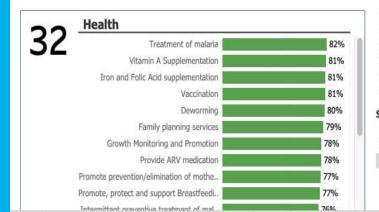
#### **Mapping and Gap Analysis Dashboard**

Mapping and Gap Analysis: This data dashboard shows the results of the 2020 Mapping and Gap Analysis data collection activity. Data was gathered for 17 districts across four sectors - Agriculture (including crops, livestock and fisheries), Health, Social Protection, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH). The information displayed in the various views below can be filtered by sector, province and district. Click on a district on the map to see the results filtered, or select a sector, province or district in the drop-down lists provided in the centre of the dashboard.

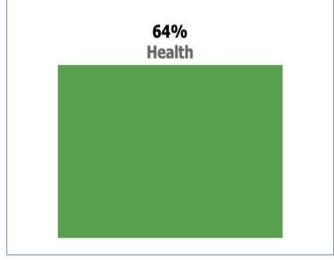
**Districts:** Distribution of UNICEF-supported SUN II districts. Click a district to learn more about nutrition sensitive and specific interventions and dimensions in that area.



**Interventions:** This chart shows the percentage availability of specific interventions across all districts.



Sectors: The Mapping and Gap Analysis data is presented by sector - agriculture (crops, livestock, fisheries), health, social protection, WASH", Select sectors using the options below.



Available Interventions

Total interventions goal

Social Protection

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Filter options: Use these selection tools to filter your results. Choose a sector to learn more about the availability of nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions in the agriculture (crop, livestock and fisheries), health, social protection and WASH sectors. Select a province to display results for multiple districts, or a district to drill-down. As you make a selection here, it will change the results presented across the entire dashboard.

If you wish to focus on one specific view, click the 'Go to sheet' option in the top right of any box. Click the back arrow at the top to return to the dashboard.

Sector

Province

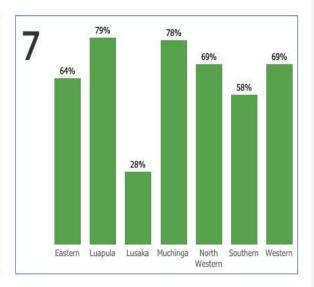
Agriculture (crops, livestock, fisheries)

(All)

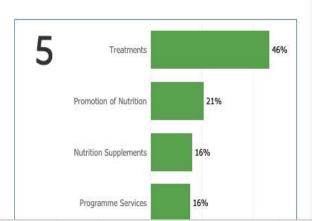
District

and Filters

**Provinces:** This chart shows the percentage availability of specific interventions across all provinces.



Themes: Ranked interventions by theme



#### **Lessons** learned

Refine data collection tools – streamlined and simplified

Working amidst COVID-19 restrictions – quality assurance, validation

Data display and dashboard



# Development and distribution of district briefs Use for monitoring and implementation Advocacy at district level

# Way Forward

#### Sustainability

Functionalisation of dashboard Capacity building – at district level Linking with existing information system

Use for planning, implementation and monitoring



# Thank you.