# Scaling Up Nutrition in Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe National Nutrition priorities, targets and commitments

**G.D.KEMBO** 

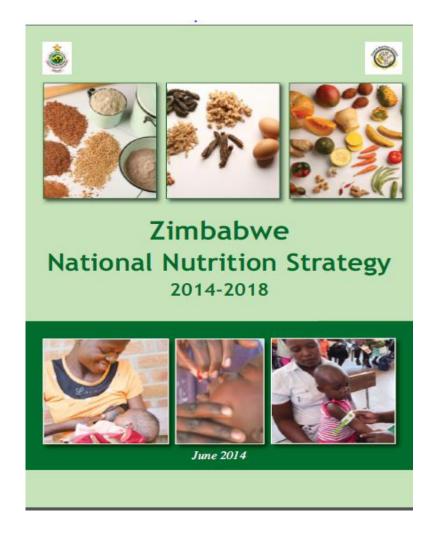
**DIRECTOR-FNC** 

25 January 2016

### Background

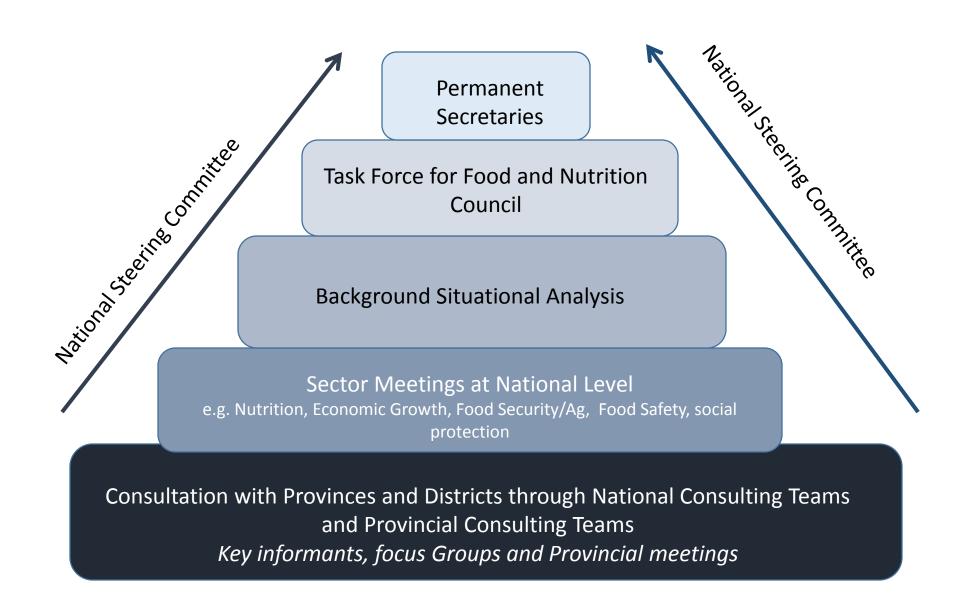
- Endorsement of National Food & Nutrition Security Policy that incorporates Best Practices in 2012
- Commitment 5 of the Policy provided framework for the development of the National Nutrition Strategy

 National Nutrition Strategy officially endorsed in 2015 and is SUN Common Results Framework





#### CONSULTATIVE PROCESS FOR NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY TARGET SETTING



# Vision & Mission of the Zimbabwe National Nutrition Strategy

The vision of the National Nutrition Strategy is "nutrition security for all Zimbabweans".

The mission for the NNS is to "implement evidence-based nutrition interventions that are integrated within a broad multi-sectoral collaboration framework".

## What NNS is designed to address

- 1. Nutritional needs of adolescents as future parents
- 2. Nutritional needs of pregnant & lactating women
- 3. Micronutrient deficiencies in children & adults
- 4. Stunting & Wasting in infants and young children
- 5. Weak institutional capacity to enforce food safety standards
- 6. Unhealthy diets and lifestyles of adults
- 7. Inadequate diets and dietary standards in institutions
- 8. Inadequate capacity of national and subnational levels to integrate nutrition into information systems and disaster risk management

#### Key Result Areas

- 1. Adolescent and maternal nutrition
- 2. Infant and Young Child Nutrition
- 3. Management of Acute Malnutrition



- 4. Nutrition information systems and advocacy
- 5. Multi-sectoral coordination and collaboration for integrated nutrition response
- 6. Capacity for Nutrition and Resource Mobilization

**WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY TARGETS FOR** ZIMBABWE **ACCORDING TO** NATIONAL **NUTRITION STRATEGY** 



	Baseline (2014)	Target (2018)	Verification Source
	(2011)	(2010)	304100
Stunting in children under five years	32%	27%	ZDHS
Low Birth Weight	9.50%	8%	ZDHS
Wasting in children under five years	3%	2%	ZDHS
Overweight in children under five years	5%	3%	ZDHS
Anemia in women of child bearing age(15-49			
years)	28%	20%	ZDHS
Exclusive breastfeeding in children under six			
months	31%	50%	7DHS

### **Example of SMART Commitment**

TARGET	REDUCE STUNITNG IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 FRON 32% IN 2014 TO 27% IN 2018
GOAL	8 PROVINCES AND 60 DISTRICTS HAVE FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY COMMITTEES THAT ARE FULLY DISCHARGING THEIR TERMS OF REFERENCE BY 2014. 50% OF WARD FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED BY 2018
RESPONSIBLE	GOVERNMENT, UN, DONORS, CIVIL SOCIETY
STRATEGY 1	MULTISECTORAL COMMUNITY BASED FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAMME

## Multi-sectoral community based approach for food & nutrition in Zimbabwe

- CBM piloted in 4 districts, Mwenezi, Chiredzi, Chipinge and Mutasa
- Programme targeting pregnant and lactating women and children Under 2 years of age
- Total coverage of programme 160 000 children under 2 and 90 000 women of child bearing age
- Ensures social accountability among government, civil society, donors etc
- Allows for near real time monitoring of specific food and nutrition security indicators that inform action at ward level
- Improves targeting of vulnerable households to allow alignment of resources and programmes

# Alignment of Actions Across Sectors among Stakeholders in Zimbabwe to Attain Targets

## Setting up a multi sectoral community based model to reduce Stunting

Impact Level
Stunting
Low Birth Weight

Outcome Level
Exclusive Breastfeeding
Anemia
Wasting

Output Level
Multi-stakeholder platforms
for SUN capacity
strengthened at all levels

## National planning and budget cycle for nutrition

- Ministry of Health & Child Care planning & resource allocation is for nutrition specific interventions
- It is guided by the National Nutrition Strategy & the National Economic blueprint (ZIMASSET)
- Current allocation focusing on emergency response
- Nutrition surveillance results and vulnerability assessment results used to build case to advocate for resource allocation towards nutrition
- Existing monitoring systems in place to inform decision making on resource priority
- The food and nutrition security analysis used to track progress on impact of existing interventions
- Near real time monitoring used to monitor interventions at ward level and to support district resource mobilisation

#### However.....

- The majority of funds allocated to the National Nutrition
   Department is going towards salaries
- There is limited allocation of funds from Government to FNC
- No allocation & tracking of funds for nutrition sensitive interventions in other sectors

### In conclusion.....

 The Zimbabwe Multi-stakeholder SUN Platform will continue advocating for a multisector alignment of actions and resources towards nutrition to achieve the national nutrition commitments, priorities and targets.

### **THANK YOU**