Scaling Up Nutrition in Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe National Nutrition priorities, targets and commitments

G.D. KEMBO
DIRECTOR-FNC

25 January 2016
Background


• 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
1. SUN CONVENER TOOK THE LEAD IN CONVENING MULTI-SECTORAL TASK TEAM

5. PROVINCIAL & DISTRICT LEVEL CONSULTATIONS

6. NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY DEVELOPED

7. SIX NATIONAL THEMATIC WORKSHOPS FOR STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

8. NNS STRATEGY VALIDATION

9. M&E FRAMEWORK & TARGET SETTING CONDUCTED

10. COSTING FOR ATTAINMENT OF

11. COSTED NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY AIMED AT ATTAINING WHA Targets
CONSULTATIVE PROCESS FOR NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY TARGET SETTING

Consultation with Provinces and Districts through National Consulting Teams and Provincial Consulting Teams

Key informants, focus Groups and Provincial meetings

Permanent Secretaries

Task Force for Food and Nutrition Council

Background Situational Analysis

Sector Meetings at National Level
e.g. Nutrition, Economic Growth, Food Security/Ag, Food Safety, social protection
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 sub-national 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
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY TARGETS FOR ZIMBABWE ACCORDING TO NATIONAL NUTRITION STRATEGY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunting in children under five years</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Birth Weight</td>
<td>9.50%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasting in children under five years</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight in children under five years</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anemia in women of child bearing age (15-49 years)</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding in children under six months</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>ZDHS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Example of SMART Commitment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>TARGET</strong></th>
<th>REDUCE STUNITNG IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 FROM 32% IN 2014 TO 27% IN 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOAL</strong></td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESPONSIBLE</strong></td>
<td>GOVERNMENT, UN, DONORS, CIVIL SOCIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STRATEGY 1</strong></td>
<td>MULTISECTORAL COMMUNITY BASED FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAMME</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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