Minutes

Nutrition Sector Meeting (National level)

29 April 2015 Meeting room 3, UNICEF 14:00-16:00 hr.

Participating agencies: ACF, Food Security Sector, Plan, UNICEF and WFP **Agenda**

- 1. Follow up on action points of last meeting
- 2. Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Rakhine
- 3. Sector updates from Rakhine
- 4. Sector updates from Kachin

- 5. Presentation of Rakhine State nutrition information
- 6. Nutrition sector plan structure and content
- 7. AoB

Agenda Item	Discussion Points	Action Point
Follow up on	SCUK to share assessment on income generation opportunity	SCUK has informed that the document is internal and not
action points of	for Kachin and Northern Shan	for sharing
last meeting	o Not yet shared	
		SCUK to share survey reports when finalized
	SCUK to share SMART and SQUEAC surveys reports from	
	Rakhine	Shared:
		https://sites.google.com/site/stcehn/documents/iycf-e-
	SCUK to share link or other information about IYCF-E toolkit	<u>toolkit</u>
	Nutrition sector to report on progress against targets under the three indicators in the HRP O With the inputs from partners, sector coordinator combined and sent the report to OCHA with partners inputs	
	Nutrition information system and 3 W	
	 To add more detail to activities/components at subsector 	Partners to provide inputs on what details should be
	level (e.g. more detail around types of IYCF support)	presented under sub-groups in 3 W, e.g. IYCF activities
	 Agreed on keeping Rakhine nutrition analysis in its 	UNICEF to produce analysis from Kachin/north Shan on a
	present form and to produce an analysis from	quarterly basis

	Kachin/north Shan on a quarterly basis (same frequency as coordination meetings) One-page with key advocacy points every quarter Consider including case stories in nutrition analysis every quarter (different themes highlighting key issues, constraints, successes etc.)	 UNICEF to compile key advocacy points every quarter Partners to send relevant case stories including photos if possible and relevant UNICEF will send a suggested template
Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Rakhine – Maungdaw District	WFP identified 2 strategies – one for short term and one for median/ long term. Short term strategy - expand blanket supplementary feeding for up to 10,000 more beneficiaries (27,000 in total) and/or pilot small scale treatment programme of MAM with new partner (Malteser). Long term strategy – further discussion with different partners to see if anyone is interested and has the capacity to run treatment programme for MAM in NRS.	WFP to update partners in next sector meeting
Sector update from Rakhine and Kachin	ACF: Began using WHO Growth Standard and the first indication shows that SAM caseload increased up to 4.9 times in Buthidaung (partially linked with an increased number of admissions of children above 5 years (35% of the admission) and 2 times in Maundaw. In total, 756 children in Buthedaung and 364 in Maungdaw. In Maungdaw District, the number of PLW admitted to treatment of MAM is lower than expected. This is mainly explained by cultural reasons as it is difficult for PLWs to go out and seek care alone. Plans to organize a workshop in Buthidaung and Maungdaw with MoH. Partners and NNC will be invited. Workshop to focus on the problem of malnutrition in BTD and MGD and future action plan.	

	 In Sittwe, ACF will change to WHO Standard in 1st week of May. 	
	 In Sittwe, a new OTP has been opened in a Muslim village (HLA Ma Chey) 	
	WFP:	
	 Plans to explore gender disparities in nutrition programme in Rakhine state and identify underlying causes (to be conducted by an intern from Columbia University). 	
	 WFP will start MUAC assessment in 722 villages (30 HH in each village) of NRS (BTD and MGD) in order to get village level anthropometric nutrition data for decision making. 	
	Plan:	
	 Finalized SMART survey in Kachin in March. The result is not much different from previous 2013 survey (GAM – 2.9%, Global stunting – 37%, Global underweight – 13.5%, and Global overweight – 1%) 	Plan to share survey report when finalized
Nutrition sector	Sector partners agree that there is a need for a separate	
plan – structure and content	Nutrition Sector Plan in addition to the HRP which doesn't provide much detail.	
	 Purpose Provide an overarching framework for the nutrition response (emergency and transition); Provide a vision and an inter-agency action plan for a collective, comprehensive, evidence-based response. Process Define overarching needs (done, HNO); Define common objectives (done, HRP); Identify priorities (done, HRP, HNO); 	

- Put forward a coherent and comprehensive plan of action, with clearly allocated roles and responsibilities, for achieving these objectives (partly done);
- Define **mechanisms to monitor** implementation (partly done);
- Individual agencies to make links between own internal planning process and implementation of the collective response (continuously);
- Regular **review and update** to ensure it remains relevant (continuously).

It was discussed and agreed that the strategy should:

- include an advocacy plan as a key component
- describe roles and responsibilities, as well as delivery mechanism of nutrition interventions
- be a "living document" which can be updated (not an annual plan)
- include both Rakhine and Kachin in the same plan
- <u>not</u> focus on indicators, targets, and locations in detail (as in 2014 SRP)
- focus on overall approach and vision and transition from humanitarian to development-oriented activities
- not be a costed plan of action (existing HRP is already costed)
- include key survey results to describe the general nutrition situation
- be relevant to donors and organizations implementing nutrition activities (as key audience)

Partners did not wish to have a workshop in which the content of the strategy could be discussed. Partners expressed that they • UNICEF to provide first draft

	would like UNICEF to provide a first draft strategy to which partners would thereafter provide feedback.	
АоВ	 issue from a planning and operational perspective. 2. Finalization and extension of new Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) a. The need to ensure quick finalization and extension of PCAs was mentioned in order to avoid gaps in service provision; b. The new PCA between MHAA and UNICEF should be finalized as soon as possible. (Since the meeting, this PCA has been finalized and approved). i. The need to strengthen the capacity of 	ng tentatively during 3 rd week of May are partnerships with MHAA, partners should agree to e capacity strengthening activities.

Next sector meeting (tentatively): 12 June, 14:00 at UNICEF, Yangon Office