

IUNS 21st ICN

International Congress of Nutrition

“From Sciences to Nutrition Security”



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Nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming: What SPRING has learned

IUNS 21st International Congress of Nutrition
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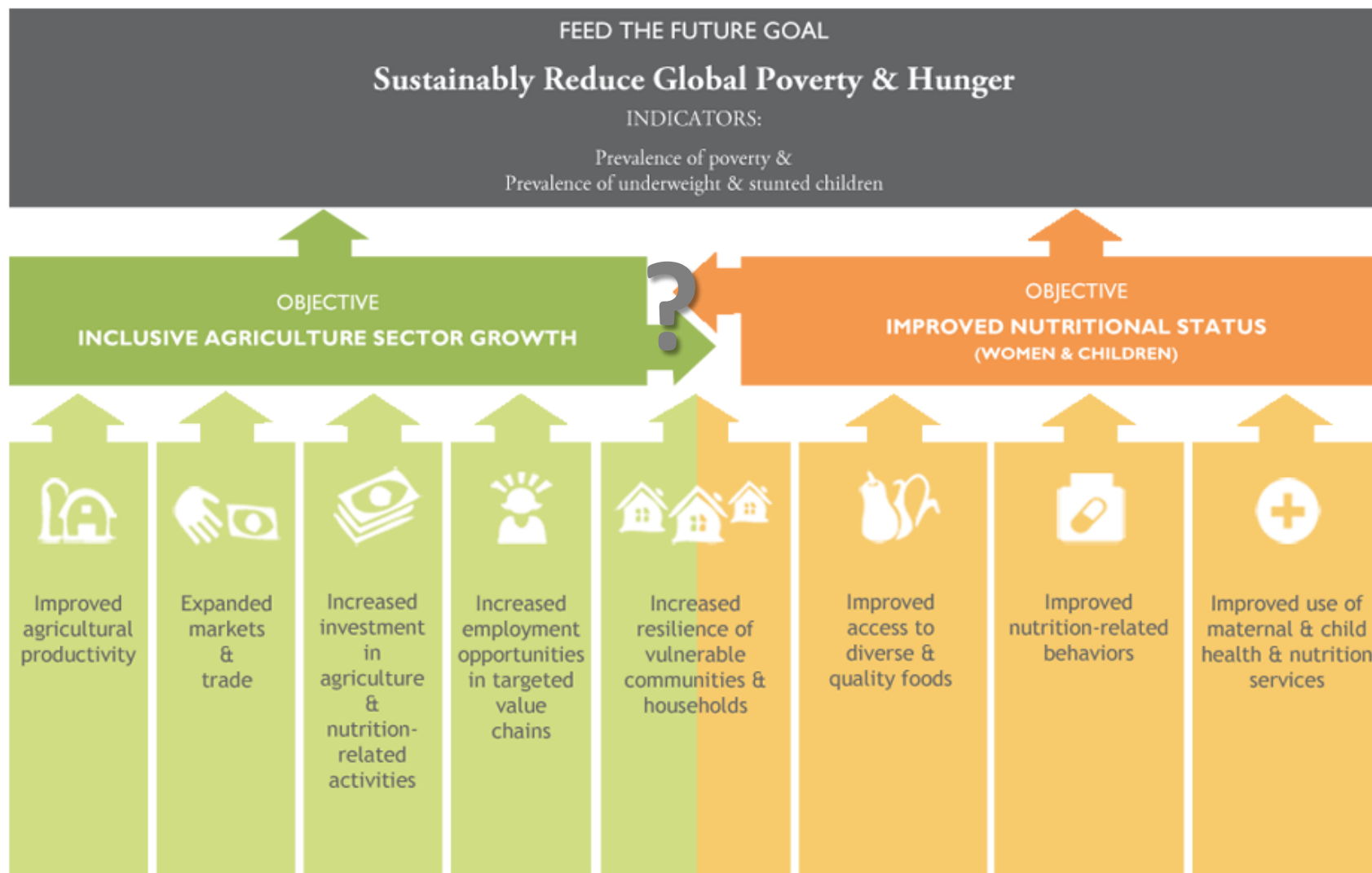


Historical events influencing nutrition-sensitive agriculture programming

- 2007 – 2008: World food price crisis
- 2008: Lancet series on nutrition defines nutrition-specific
- 2009: G8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy
- 2010: Feed the Future launched
- 2012: SPRING facilitates USAID Agriculture/Nutrition Global Learning Evidence Exchanges on 4 continents
- 2013: Lancet series on nutrition defines nutrition-sensitive
- 2014: Second International Conference on Nutrition
- 2016: MDGs → SDGs
- 2016: UN Declares “Decade of Action on Nutrition”



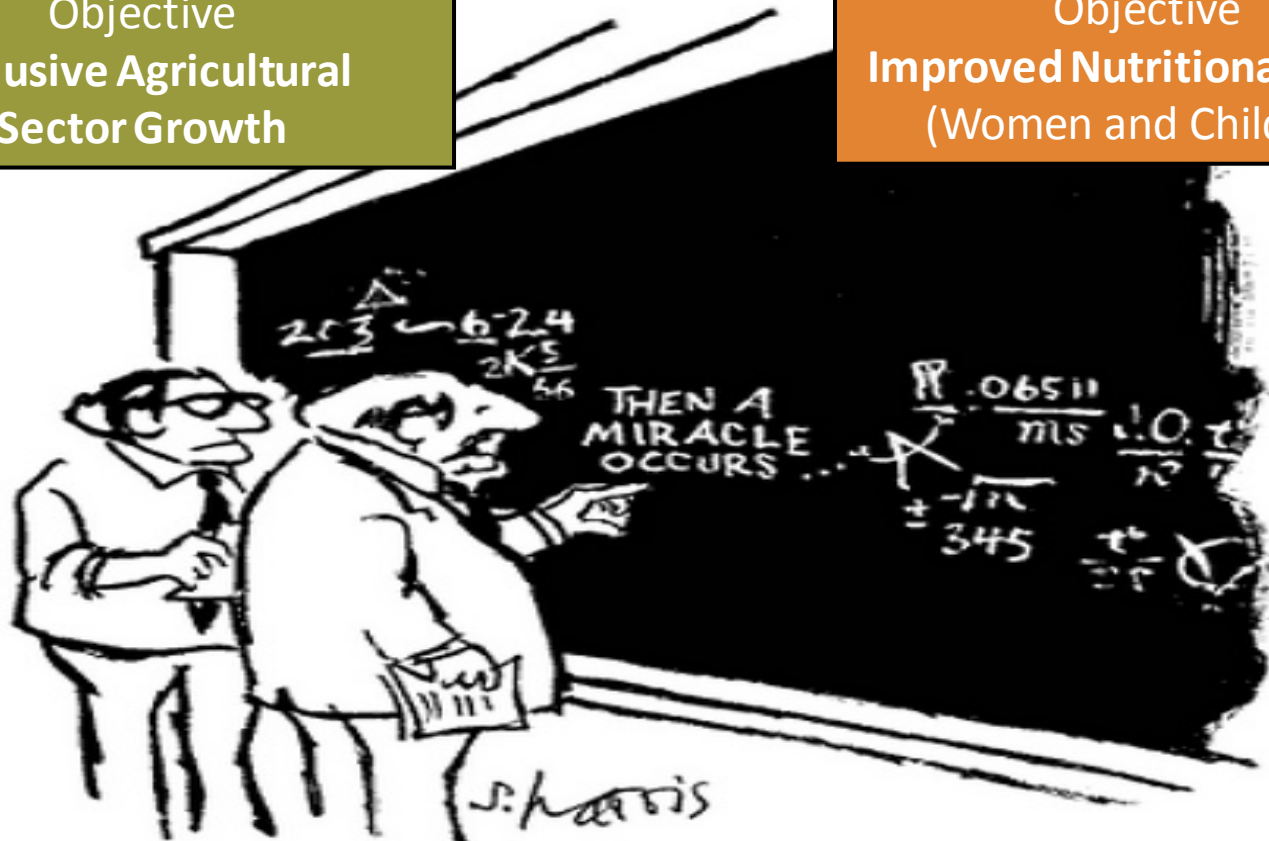
Feed the Future Results Framework



From inclusive agriculture sector growth to improved nutrition

Objective
Inclusive Agricultural
Sector Growth

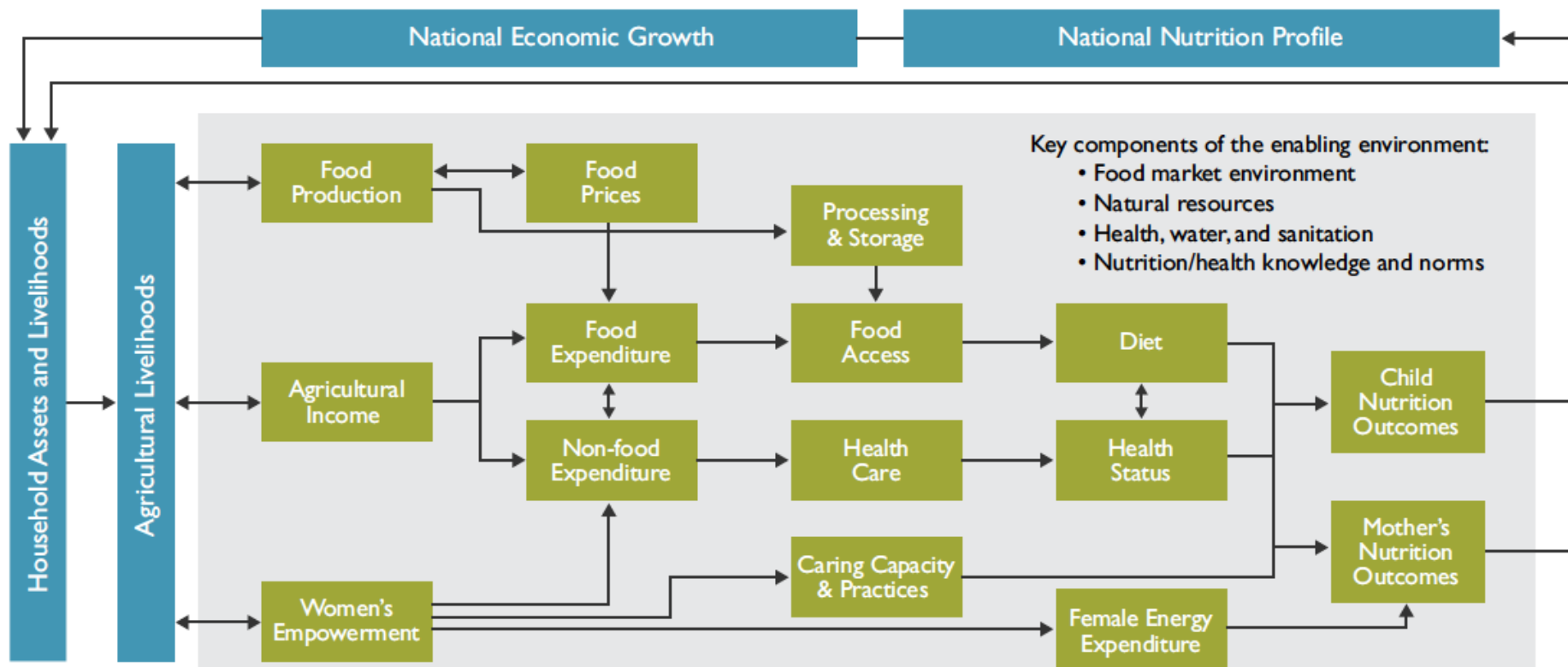
Objective
Improved Nutritional Status
(Women and Children)



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."



Conceptual framework underpinning SPRING's nutrition-sensitive agriculture work



Our activities

- Landscape Analysis of the 19 Feed the Future countries
- Pathways and Principles for linking agriculture and nutrition
- Technical assistance
- Sharing and learning
- Tools and trainings
- Thought leadership



Key lessons learned

- Terms and a shared lexicon
- Gender and Do No Harm
 - Applicable to all agricultural development projects
- Design and measurement
 - Context assessment
 - Identifying key practices and targets appropriate to ag/EG objectives
 - Using a behavior-centered approach
 - Use high level as well as intermediate outcomes
- Implementation
 - Coordination, collaboration
 - Link nutrition-sensitive with nutrition-specific
- Learning and sharing
 - Use a range of knowledge management tools to highlight best practice and research
 - Share sooner rather than later
 - Strong learning agendas promote better communication re: what's working, what's not



Terms and a shared lexicon



Gender and Do No Harm

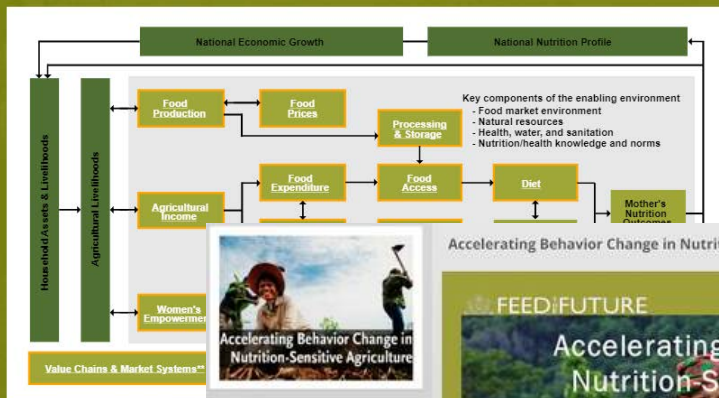


Design and measurement

Agriculture and Nutrition Context Assessment Tool

CONCEPTUAL PATHWAYS BETWEEN AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

Click on an outlined box for a list of associated **guidance questions** that link to tools to help carry out context assessments. **Some components were outside the scope of this activity and are therefore not clickable.**



Designing Effective Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture Activities

Facilitator's Guide



Accelerating Behavior Change in Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture

FEED FUTURE

Optimize Browser Settings

Accelerating Behavior Change in Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture

Select a step to view each lesson

Introduction

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Wrap-Up

Menu

Notes

Accelerating Change in Nutrition...

Who the training is for

Learning Objectives

Course overview

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Wrap-up

USAID

SPRING

15

USAID
AMERICAN PEOPLE

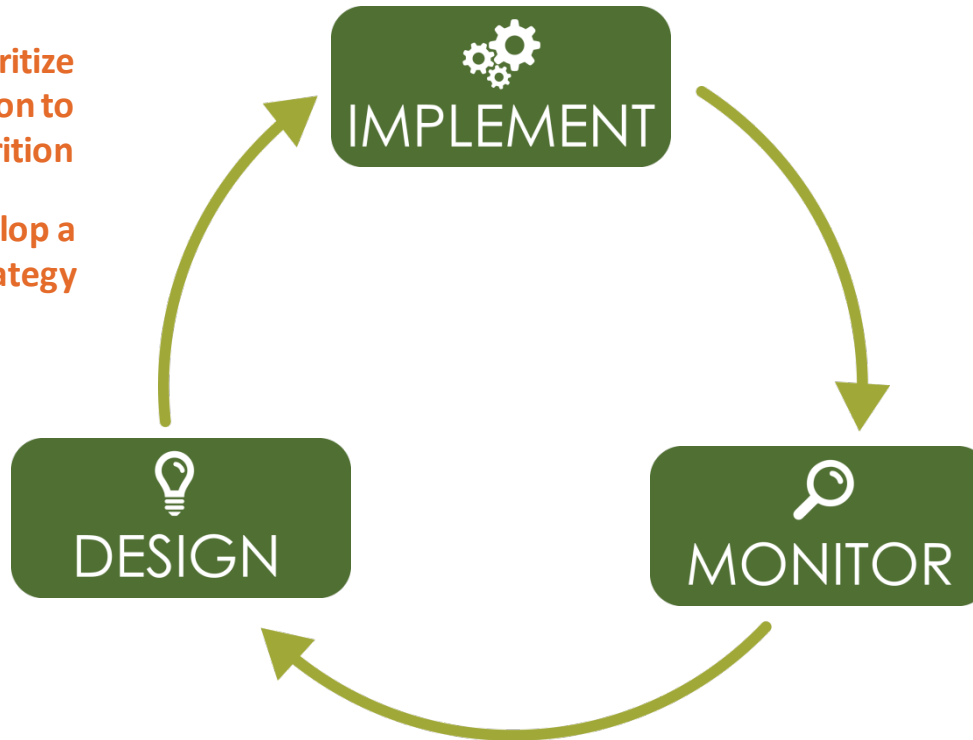
SPRING
Strengthening Partnerships, Results,
and Innovations in Nutrition Globally



Implementation

1. Prioritize collaboration to address nutrition

2. Develop a practical strategy



3. Communicate the strategy's goals and expectations at all levels

4. Hold all stakeholders accountable for achieving the strategy

5. Share learnings and adjust during implementation

6. Report on collaboration efforts





Learning and sharing

Simplifying our messages

5 WAYS TO IMPROVE NUTRITION THROUGH AGRICULTURE





Agriculture plays an important role in providing nutritious foods and sustainable livelihoods. SPRING's work has revealed several opportunities for agriculture to contribute to improved nutrition, especially for those most at risk. By addressing these opportunities in current and new agricultural activities, USAID and its implementing partners can more effectively contribute to better nutrition.

Here are five things we can do now.



1

Increase Availability of and Access to Diverse, Nutritious Foods

- Invest in nutritious food value chains
- Improve the availability of nutritious foods year-round through storage 
- Make nutritious foods safe and affordable
- Promote good agricultural practices that protect the environment 


2

Encourage Income Use for Better Diets, Health, and Hygiene

- Improve household budgeting skills to afford the cost of nutritious diets 
- Stress the importance of investing in diverse foods, proper infant and child feeding, caregiving, and health 



3

Recognize the Central Role of Women in Agriculture and Nutrition

- Empower women and promote gender equity and an equitable division of labor 
- Introduce time and labor-saving farming technologies
- Support time for self- and child-care, especially for pregnant and lactating mothers


4

Generate Demand for Diverse, Nutritious Foods

- Increase consumers' knowledge of nutrition 
- Make nutritious foods convenient and appealing
- Overcome cultural barriers to consume nutritious foods 

5

Establish Policies and Programs to Support a Broad View of Nutrition

- Advocate for explicit nutrition goals within national policies and development activities 
- Establish and strengthen multi-sectoral partnerships
- Collaborate and share knowledge and resources



This graphic is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Feed the Future, the U.S. Government's global hunger and food security initiative, under the terms of the Cooperative Agreement #12-00000001-00000 (CFP#0001), managed by ID Research & Training Institute, Inc. (IDRTI) with partners including USAID/USAID, the United States, the United Kingdom, and the International Food Policy Research Institute. The contents are the responsibility of IDRTI and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.



www.spring-nutrition.org
USAID's multi-sectoral nutrition project

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Work still to be done

- Additional evidence regarding what works and HOW
- Food market systems and policy interventions to:
- Complex dichotomies - what is our guidance?
- Measurement
- Leveraging the private sector for behavior change





FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative



THANK YOU!