

ANNUAL MEETING

GNC Visioning the Future

NiE Coordination + Programming in the context of COVID-19

What was done, what we learned and recommendations

Chair: Megan Gayford

Presentation: 20 minutes

Group discussion: 20 minutes

Group discussion Feedback: 15 minutes

Wrap up: 5 minutes



GNC Technical Alliance's COVID Response

What was done + what we learned







The Alliances Response

Resources

- website launch April 2020, with COVID-19 resource page
- Contributed to development of COVID-19 technical briefs (Child Wasting, IYCFE, Maternal Nutrition, NIS, Food & Beverage Engagement)
- Webinars on Programming Adaptations in COVID-19
- 'Alliance Conversations' Podcasts with program implementers

Technical support

>10 country cluster for response or preparedness

Technical advice

- Coordinated and responded to questions (via Helpdesks, EN-NET)
- Consolidated Programmatic Adaptations to COVID-19 context



What did we learn?

Challenges:

- High volume of technical questions, feedback loop for questions
- Outstanding technical issues, controversial issues
- Guidance not always applicable, or easily contextualized
- Limited multisector engagement challenge in responding to questions that did not fit neatly within the nutrition sector





What did we learn?

Recommendations:

- Guidance development should include more country level input to sense check and ensure it can be applied e.g. use of decision trees
- Establish processes for feedback loop
- Greater investment in preparedness (training, relationship building, support early action activities)
- Continue and improved engagement and communication with field countries (multilingual engagement) by The Alliance on services available
- Continue ensuring webinars, guidance and support is driven by the needs from the field





GNC-CT: Supporting Coordination in the Context of Covid-19

What was done & what we learned







GNC-CT Response

The GNC response to COVID-19:

- Expanded support: 29 HRP/emergencies to 65 GHRP countries.
- Remote/digital support: Redirected in-country and face to face support into remote modality

A range of initiatives and results:

- Revamping the GNC website: 325 + resources, 3000+ visits /month approx. 105 countries.
- Development of COVID-19 programmatic + coordination guidance support provided to countries for contextualization + implementation : 70+% countries reported use of guidance and tools.
- Proactive Helpdesk Support: 325 requests responded to from 37 countries.
- Frequent multi-lingual webinars: 44 webinars in 2020 attended by 65+ countries
- Remotely conducted trainings, mentoring and e-Learning platform: 31 mentees from 18 countries.
- Remote deployment of RRT, SBP, and TST advisors: 2624 person-day deployed to 16 countries.
- Joint Support by strengthened collaboration with UNICEF Programme Division and UNICEF regional teams: 11 regional calls attended by 43 countries from 6 regions.







What did we learn?

- Virtual platforms, facilitation skills and techniques are vital for GNC-CT's support to countries.
- Promoting using of tailored e-learning as means of capacity building.
- Knowledge management vital to inform support to countries.
- More work on Emergency Response Preparedness.
- Collaboration with UNICEF programme division and regional teams enhances the GNC's ability to support more countries before, during and after emergency.



Myanmar: NiE Programming and Coordination in the Context of COVID-19





Objective:

To ensure scale up and continuity of life-saving nutrition services in adherence with infection prevention and control measures during COVID-19 pandemic.



Important Action

- First COVID 19 cases reported in March 2020
- Activated NiE working group under Myanmar Nutrition
 Technical Network (MNTN) and set up weekly coordination meeting at national and sub-national level
- Adapted NiE guideline in the context of COVID-19: Simplified approach-Family MUAC/reduced F/U visit, Nutrition promotion month with IPC measures, pre-positioned supplies
- Virtual training on NiE guideline, cIYCF, IMAM, Cluster Coordination, EPR with support of GNC and GNC TA
- Facility Preparedness and readiness: Social distancing, personal hygiene, NiE response in quarantine center







ANNUAL MEETING

GNCVisioning the Future

Myanmar : NiE Programming & coordination in The Context of Covid-19June 2021

Use of innovative multi-media for nutrition assessment and promotion:

- U-report to assess diet quality of young people: Crisis does not only lead to undernutrition but also overweight
- HealthyMeals4myfamily & MyFamilyRecipe: an exciting photo competition on Unicef Myanmar FB to improve dietary diversity
- MayMay application and GIF animated picture for nutrition promotion
- Integration with RCCE, MCCT program and related assessments

















Key Achievements:

- IYCF & IMAM training: 300 nutrition service providers
- ToT Cluster coordination training: 31 senior level partner staffs
- Translated IYCF key messages in 90 languages and integrated with MCCT/RCCE to reach 286,000.
- IYCF counselling to 16,618 care givers (81% of annual target).
- Treatment of 11,258 children with SAM (136% of annual target)
- Micronutrient supplementation to PLW: 26,639 (70% of annual target)

Lesson learned:

- Strong coordination and collective understanding results in better achievement
- Integration with MCCT, RCCE give more visibility/funding/coverage
- Use social media, existing platform and partnership for better impact







DRC: NiE Programming in the context of COVID-19





Introduction

Worrying nutritional situation:

 \circ SAM = 2% (MICS-Palu RDC, 2017-2018)

Health coverage problem

O SAM coverage in the DRC: **30%** (Nutrition Cluster report, 2020)

Discontinuity of wasting treatment

- 53% of projects address only SAM cases
- 17% of projects address only MAM cases
- 29% of projects address both SAM and MAM (rapport cluster nutrition, 2019)

New dynamic in the treatment of wasting

- ComPass study of IRC
- OptiMA study of ALIMA



Introduction

Adaptation of strategy to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Maintain coverage rates and the quality of malnutrition treatment
- 3 adaptations to the treatment of malnutrition through the simplified approach
 - 1. Simplified dosage of RUTF
 - 2. Family MUAC Strategy
 - 3. Decentralization of treatment at the village level

Steps in implementing simplified approaches in the DRC:

- ✓ Online training in acute malnutrition case management simplified approach protocol, with Tech RRT (supported by The GNC Technical Alliance support team)
- ✓ Elaboration of acute malnutrition case management simplified protocol
- ✓ Pilot in 2 health zones (financed by UNICEF) (supported by the Alliance support team)







Lessons learned for CMAM simplified approach

Success factors

- 1. Treatment for wasted children in the community decreases the number of people in health centers and avoids the transmission of COVID-19
- 2. Family MUAC is well accepted in the community and is shown to caregivers as a means of monitoring their children's health
- 3. Staff appreciate the reduced workload associated with the simplified dosing and elimination of other anthropometric measures
- 4. With community-level care, caregivers do not have to travel to health centers which can be far away from their villages overcoming the well-documented barrier of distance to the nearest health facility





Lessons learned for CMAM simplified approach

Challenges and limitations

- 1. Short duration of the pilot projects (5 months)
- 2. The reduced ability to conduct follow-up home visits due to movement restrictions has hindered community engagement and patient tracking.
- 3. Some children remained excluded from the program due to suspended use of WHZ as an admission criterion and there is no supplementation of children under 5 with MUAC between 125 mm and 130 mm
- 4. Many children's recovery, for their MUAC 120mm to reach the 125mm discharge cut-off, took a significant amount of time.
- 5. Difficulty of managing items in the community
- 6. Low geographic coverage of CACs when community site was used



Recommendations

- 1. Plumpy doz supplementation of children under 5 with MUAC between 125 mm and 130 mm
- Undertake cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness study on the management of wasting with the simplified approach
- Integrate family MUAC into other health system platforms
- 4. Ensure continued training in family MUAC and in the simplified approach
- 5. Design a monitoring and evaluation strategy for the simplified approach
- 6. Implement CACs in the community and not in the community care site

Perspectives

- Organize a workshop to capitalize the IMAM simplified approach
- 2. Implement a second round of pilot projects for 14 months (financed by USAID-BHA and the DRC Humanitarian Common Fund), using lessons learned from the first pilot
- Assess the cost-efficiency and cost-effectiveness of management of wasting through the simplified approach
- 4. Amendment of the national IMAM protocol

DRC: NiE Programming in the context of COVID-19







Thank you

Instructions for group discussions

- Time: 20 minutes.
- Participants will be assigned to breakout rooms by Anteneh.
- Assigned facilitators moderate the group discussion while at the same time taking note on the discussion on the PPT slide
- After the group discussion, facilitators will give feedback to the plenary

Group Facilitators

- Group 1: Martha
- Group 2: Alexa
- Group 3: Yara
- Group 4: Sona
- Group 5: Ben



Discussion Questions

Q1: What are the operational needs and challenges that countries face in light of the pandemic- including the short term, medium term and longer-term needs?

(Write the group's response to the question here)

Q 2: How can the GNC-CT and the Alliance best continue to support/respond to the technical needs of countries?

(Write the group's response to the question here)

