nutritioncluster.net



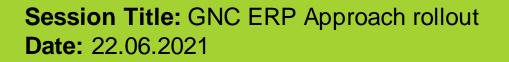
GNC Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) rollout

Faith Nzioka, Nutrition Cluster Coordinator GNC RRT Briony Stevens, Coordination Helpdesk, GNC CT David Rizzi, Nutrition Specialist, ECHO

Background

The GNC supports nutrition coordination before, during and after emergencies.

This session will highlight the GNCs' support to emergency preparedness, and discuss the GNC 2021 Emergency Response Preparedness roll-out plan





Session Outline

- 1. Overview of the Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) Approach
- 2. The GNC ERP Approach rollout plan for 2021
- 3. Available support and resources from the GNC
- 4. Country experience: Myanmar
- 5. Q&A



Overview of the Emergency Preparedness Approach

DE IDENTIFICACION DE AMENAZA YVULNERABILIDAD; CAPACIDA DIECCIÓN A LOS MEDIOS DE VIDA-PROYECTO DI PECHO VIII NI-

morter

GNC

Visioning the Future

ANNUAL MEETING

/ECF

What level does the ERP Approach apply to?

The ERP approach has three inter-related levels of action:

1. INTER_AGENCY

• Builds the over-arching framework to guide the collective action of all potential humanitarian responders

2. SECTOR/CLUSTER

• Defines how agencies will work together to achieve sector-specific objectives

3. ORGANIZATION-SPECIFIC

- Describes how the organization's response will be delivered
- Note: The ERP approach does not define the form of Agency-level planning.



What is the ERP Approach?



Element 1. Risk Analysis and monitoring

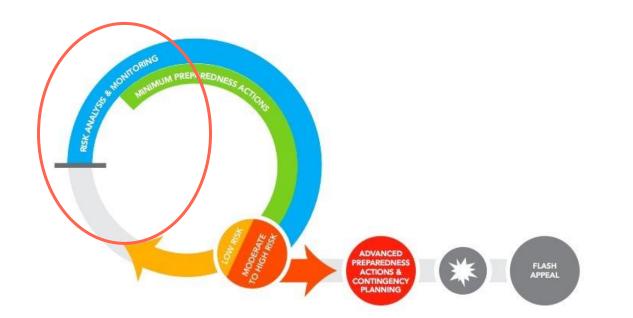
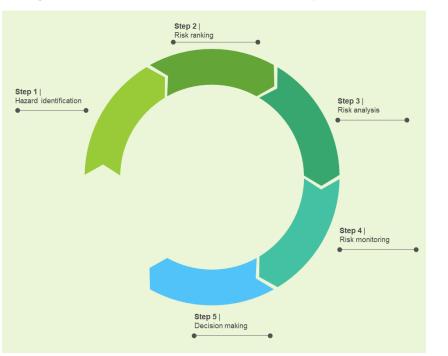
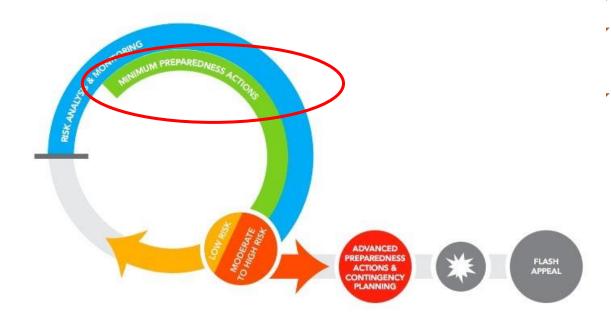


Diagram: Overview of the risk analysis process





Element 2. Contingency Planning



GNC Emergency Preparedness Plan v2

⁷ 3. Contingency Plan

» 3.1 Humanitarian Consequences

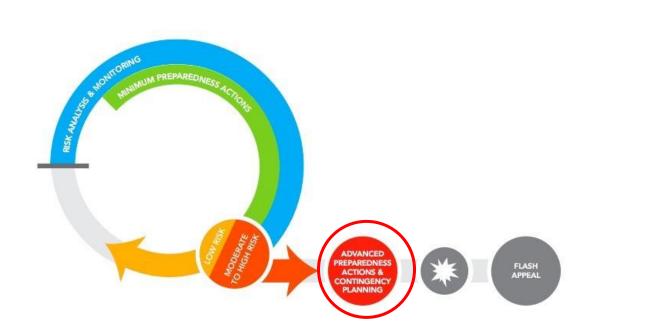
Briefly outline what the immediate needs of the population are likely to be based on risk analysis and highlight those factors which exacerbate vulnerabilities;

🍢 » » a. Scenario (Humanitarian Consequences)

Hazard 4. Drastic changes in the socio-economic e	* environ •		Affected population (CU5 Boys) Number	Affected population (CU5 Girls) Number	Affected population (PLW) Number
PIN for nutrition (CU5 Boys) Number 0	PIN for nutrition		PIN for nutrition	on (PLW)	Ο
		+			



Element 3. Preparedness Actions







GNC ERP Approach Rollout Plan for 2021

3



2021 Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) Exercise

ore function	stan, National	stan, es National Co , 2020 Ba	sh, es ox C azar, Ba	h a	n North- N	Jation Nati	d, Chad DR on , Con Natio o, 9 nal, Ituri, 2020 2020	Congo	DR DR Congo, Cong lation Tang I, yika, 020 2020	n la '	`_w	i Nati	ion Nations	Myan mar, Nation al, 2020	mar, N Rakhin na	liger, Niger latio Natio al, al, 019 2020	n , North East.	- lia, Natio nal, 2020	Sudan Sud n,	a , Nation al, o al, 20 2020	vria, Venezue ation National	l, 2021 n	Yeme Yeme Zimba n, n, we, kden, Nation Nation 1020 al, al, 2019 2019
7 Accountability to affected people																							
∃ 7.3 Key issues relating to protection from sexual exploitation and abuse have been raised and discussed																							
₹ 7.2 Mechanisms to receive, investigate and act upon complaints on the assistance received agreed upon and used by partners																							
7.1 Mechanisms to consult and involve affected people in decision-making agreed upon and used by partners																							
6. Advocacy																							
 6.2 Undertaking advocacy on behalf of Cluster, Cluster members and affected people 											_	_			_								
6.1 Identify concerns, and contributing key information and messages to HC and HCT messaging and action action																							
 5. Building national capacity in preparedness and continentity planning 																							
5.3 Early warning reports shared with partners																							
∃ 5.1 National contingency plans identified, updated and shared																							
4. Monitoring and evaluating performance																							
4.3 Recommending corrective action where necessary																							
In the Measuring progress against the Cluster strategy and agreed results																							
4.1 Monitoring and reporting on activities and needs																							
3. Planning and implementing Cluster strategies																							
3.3 Clarifying funding requirements, helping to set priorities, and agreeing Cluster contributions to the HC's overall humanitarian funding proposals																							
 3.2 Applying and adhering to common standards and guidelines 																							
3.1 Developing sectoral plans, objectives and indicators that directly support realization of the overall response's strategic objectives																							
2. Informing strategic decisions of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT																							
2.3 Formulating priorities on the basis of analysis																							
2.2 Identifying and finding solutions for (emerging) gaps, obstacles, duplication and cross-cutting issues																							
2.1 Preparing needs assessments and analysis of gaps (across and within Clusters, using information management tools as needed) to inform the setting of priorities	nt																						
1. Supporting service delivery																							
 1.2 Developing mechanisms to eliminate duplication of service delivery 																							
1.1 Providing a platform that ensures service delivery is driven by Humanitarian Response Plan and strategic priorities																							

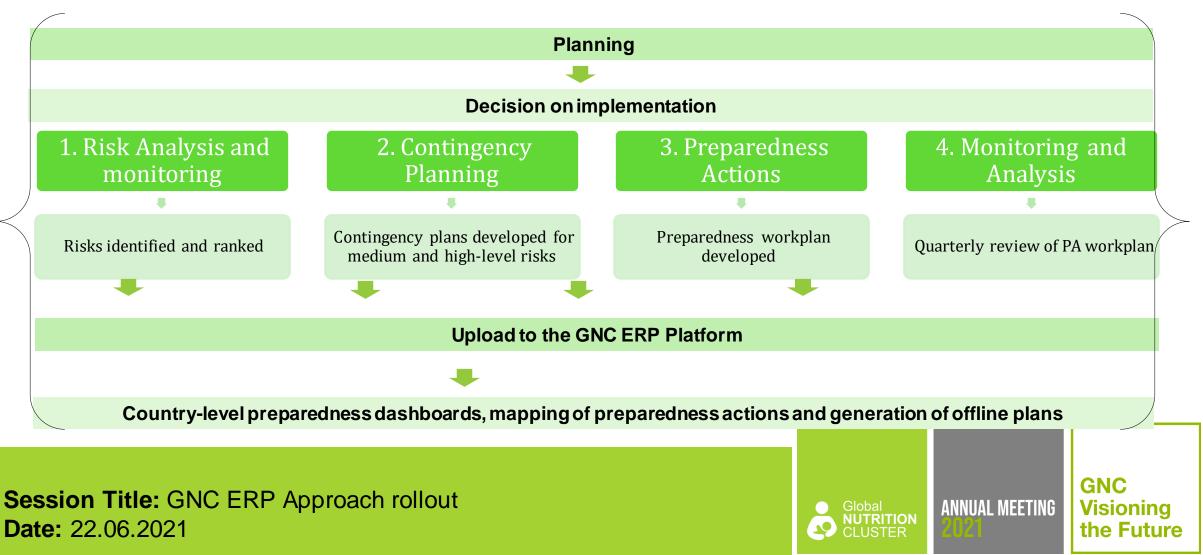


GNC ERP Rollout Process Overview

		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN J	UL
Step 1	Adequate guidance developed on ERP							
Step 2	Development of country-level ERP plans in selected large- scale emergency countries (phase 1) and subsequent revision of guidance							
Step 3	Development of ERP plans in all other HPC and high-risk country (phase 2) and global-level mapping of ERP plans							
Session Title: G Date: 22.06.2021	NC ERP Approach rollout			e	Global NUTRITION CLUSTER	AN	NUAL MEETING	GNC Visioning the Futur

GNC ERP Rollout Process Overview

GNC SUPPORT



Available support and resources from

Y PROTECCIÓN A LOS MEDIOS DE VIDA-PROYECTO DI PECHO VIII NI-

the GNC



EC/ECH

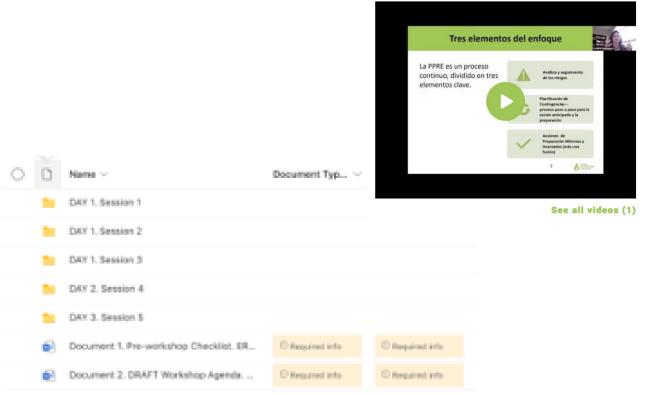
merken

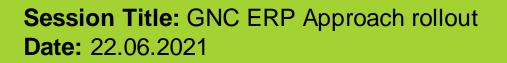
GNC Visioning

the Future

GNC-specific ERP toolkit



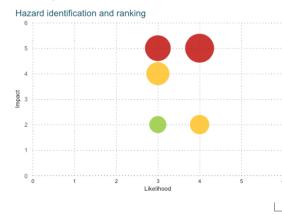




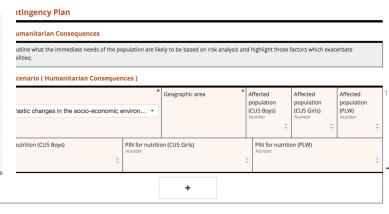


Online Tools

Risk analysis



Emergency Preparedness Plan v2



R Congo	Over	view	Risk		Con	tingenc	v	Contin	genc	y				untry			
ast 10 Feb									-				D	R Cong	0		~
ontingency plan 1 3.1 Humanitarian co	nsequences																
2.1: Hazard Identific ation and ranking		Geogra phical area		ted	Affec ted PLW	Affect ed Pop Other s	PIN Girls U5	PIN Boys U5	PI N PL W	PIN Othe rs	IYCF-E (KIN)	BSFP U5 (KIN)	SA M (KIN)	MAM (KIN)	Vitamin A (KIN)	MNP (KIN)	î
1. Natural hazards	1.2 Landslides	COD 1	33	77	74	22	22	65	56	17							
2. Armed conflict	2.1 Armed	COD 2	42 301	75 281	40 244	20	15 183	63 221	22								v
 2. Response & ope Capacity Supplies Supplies neede prepositioned, a pathways to put Partners 	d clear, and are	List of Avai Anthropom F75, IFAS, RUTF, Vit A	etic equ MNP, P	ipmen	t, BP5	BP5, F100, gaps in the provision of providing humanitariar						ian assista 1straints,		<			
implement prog		Assessmen IFAS, IPT, I SAM, Vit A	YCF-E,	MAM,			l	3.4 Res Object		se stra	tegy				Day	Week	1.~
Coverage or im Guidelines & To National guideli training materia	ols nes, protocols,	Assessmen IFAS, IPT, I SAM, Vit A	ts, BSF	P, Dev			ļ	fee mid	ding	practi	ices in e interver	infant and mergency ntions. pirls 6-59 m	and	5			



Capacity Development

Elearning modules available on:

- 1. An introduction to ERP
- 2. Developing an contingency plan with respective parnters.

Available at:

https://www.nutritioncluster.net/Learn/Cluster_Co ordination_Modules



If you have any comments or suggestions on any aspects of the modules, we welcome your feedback. Feedback can be provided in <u>the online</u> <u>form</u> or directly in the modules themselves.

Analysing and Communicating Information for a Humanitarian Nutrition Response

Aggregates and analyses needs assessment and monitoring data, maintains accurate records, paying attention to the needs and views of vulnerable and hard to reach populations, and shares information in appropriate and accessible formats with the cluster and other stakeholders as relevant, encourages a transparent flow of information between partners.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
1.1.1. Introducing types and purpose of	1.2.1 Establishing a nutrition information	1.3.1 Conducting an IPC Acute Malnutrition
nutrition needs assessments	svstems dovernance structure	Analvsis



Available Support (virtual)

- Bilateral support calls (Continous throughout process)
- Orientation on ERP Approach to country coordination teams and partners
- Support with ERP workshop planning
- Review of draft documents
- Orientation on the use of the online tools and support with uploading content to the online tools

English and Spanish Speaking Countries	French Speaking Countries
Briony Stevens	Caroline Abla and Angeline Grant
<u>bstevens@unicef.org</u>	cabla@unicef.org and agrant@unicef.org



Next Steps

- Continue to work closely with countries currently implementing the ERP approach, using the GNC-specific tools
- Conduct a lessons learned workshop based on experiences from countries involved in Step 2 of the ERP rollout plan
- Update guidance based on outputs of the lessons learned workshop
- Roll out ERP support to all contexts of fragility or vulnerable to fragility
- Conduct regional ERP ToTs



Country Experience: Myanmar



ANNUAL MEETING Visio

GNC Visioning the Future





COUNTRY INFORMATION AND CONTEXT ANALYSIS



1. Overview

Myanmar, officially the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and known as Burma, is a country in Southeast Asia. Myanmar is bordered by India and Bangladesh to its west, Thailand and Laos to its east and China to its north and northeast. The Nutrition Sector in Myanmar aims to reduce the risk of excessive mortality and morbidity by improving the nutritional status of vulnerable groups (children aged 0-59 months and pregnant and lactating women (PLW)), through treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency in three States that are experiencing humanitarian crisis to include Rakhine, Kachin and Shan. The ERP process seeks to seeks to mobilize assistance for additional needs for those affected by humanitarian crises and challenges in different parts of the country and not included in Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in 2021. In 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic further complicated the lives of people in humanitarian settings across the country, resulting in significant economic and health impacts. On 1 February, 2021, the Myanmar military seized control over the Government, just weeks after the issuance of the 2021 Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), which has plunged the country into a crisis which continues to expand and deepen, exacerbating pre-existing vulnerabilities and pushing a growing number of people into situations of humanitarian need. Prior to the coup, humanitarian needs in Myanmar were already vast due to protracted conflict, human rights violations, displacement and natural hazards resulting in 1 million people, of whom 33% women, 19% girls and 18% boys, determined to be in need of humanitarian assistance by the 2021 Myanmar Humanitarian

2. Nutrition Sector ERP Process and Responsibilities

This is the first ERP process to e undertaken by the Myanmar Nutrition Sector, however, the sector has been contributing to the inter-Cluster level preparedness activities the ERP TWG.







				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Hazard category	Hazard	Score	Risk Analysis Description	IYCF-E	BSFP U5	BSFP PLW	Treatment of SAM	Treatment of MAM	MNP	Vitamin
1. Natural hazards (hydro-meteorological and geophysical)	Floods		Country is currently affected by civil unrest. Floods and cyclone expected to hit 12 States with more impact on coastal region (northern Rakhine State), resulting in heavy rains and flooding. There are only a limited number of cyclone and floods shelters, and there is a major displacement of people. Access to health services further decrease, crops are destroyed, water and sanitation are affected, household assets are lost, livelihoods are lost/affected, protection of vulnerable groups are a concern, and lives are lost. Affected population by floods and cyclones are reliant on food aid. Breastfeeding may be bindered due to experiment of people.	99,912	165,700	99,912	1,632	7,946	165,700	





Myanmar			Contingency planning				Select country
Iviyannai	Overview	Risk analysis	Operational capacity	Operational delivery	Operational	Funding	Myanmar
Last completed: 16 June 2021		,			arrangements	requirements	

RESPONSE & OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

Response & Operational capacity				Gaps and constraints			
Response capacity	Available capacity	Comments	~	Briefly outline the capacity gaps in the provision of humanitarian assistance. Try to address the gaps in	Describe major obstacles to providing humanitarian assistance (security, access		
Coordination	_			the following areas (Guidelines & Tools, Partners,	constraints, administrative obstacles, logistics, etc		
A technical working group (TWG) is active with clear and agreed upon ToRs, capacity mapping and a workplan to	Assessment Technical working Group Community	Two TWG formed following the ERP workshop		Supplies and Coordination)			
address gaps flagged in the capacity mapping.	Management Acute Malnutrition Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Nutrition Information System	1. Assessment and Information Management TWG 2. IMAM/IYCF TWG Double hatting with WASH Cluster and WASH section		Lack of context specific SOPs for IYCF-E and assessments Limited capacity of NiE partners to respond to the country wide crisis. Current supplies cannot be overstretched to cover	 agreed upon humanitarian channels are required for safety of operation. Timely identification of hotspots and size of the needs in specific geographical areas - is mass screening possible under the current situation? 		
Is nutrition coordination mechanism IMO available ?	Double-hatting by agency staff		the additional needs	- INGOs and Donors shift due to sanctions - Rapid assessment tools-check MIRA tools			
Is data on affected areas and population is available?	Partially	New displacements happing spontaneously and currently no common operational data sets from OCHA on affected populations			available - Authorization by the government - Access to population		
Is nutrition coordination mechanism coordinator available ?	Surge or Stand by Partner	The position has been double hatting, currently filled by GNC RRT as the CLA is recruiting a full time dedicated NCC			 Population access to services Movement of supplies Guidance and physical space to respond- 		
Assessment Technical working Group	Yes	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U			clearance to resume response, increase		
Community Management Acute Malnutrition	Yes				geographical coverage and number reached		
Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)	Yes				- Insecurity		
Nutrition Information System	Yes				- Limited funding for nutrition		
Technical capacity					 Banking systems for cash transfers 		
Do partners have technical capacity to implement programs?	BSFP MAM SAM OPT MNP Deworming				- Internet cut - Capacity of partners-new national NGOs		
BSFP	Yes			- COVID restrictions and lock down may disrupt			
Deworming	Yes	Due to increase in geographical scope of HRP areas, capacity to respond to the			services		





Myanmar			Contingency planning				Select country
wyanna	Overview	Risk analysis	Operational capacity	Operational delivery	Operational	Funding	Myanmar
Last completed: 16 June 2021					arrangements	requirements	

OPERATIONAL DELIVERY

Response strategy					Operational de	Operational delivery										
Objective	Action	Day 1-7	Week 1-4	^	Objective	Indicator	Activities (services)	Partners	CU5 Boys							
Appropriate complementary feeding	- Counselling and advice to support appropriate CF practices - Ensuring food rations distributed to emergency affected populations always include provision for (culturally) appropriate complementary foods	priate CF practices uring food rations distributed to pency affected populations always e provision for (culturally) appropriate		l	Protection, promotion and support of optimum breastfeeding	Number of caregivers received skilled IYCF support	- Full individual IYCF assessments and referrals - Skilled IYCF counselling	KDG, KBPHW, KBC, WCM, ACF, MHAA, SCI, IRC, HPA								
	- Resources, such as fuel and cooking equipment BSFP - Micronutrient supplementation - Deworming				Prevention and Management of wasting	 Number of cases with severe acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment Number of cases with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment 	Establish/maintain OTP/TSFP/BSFP sites (sustain services in the existing sites or establish new ones as needed/mobile) MUAC Screening and referral	KMSS, WCM, WPN, WVI, ACF, MHAA SCI, AGE, MHDO, WFP, PIN, MHDO, WCM								
Protection, promotion and support of optimum breastfeeding	 Establish safe spaces for breastfeeding Conduct individual IYCF assessments Skilled IYCF counselling Psychosocial/mental health care support for PLWs Identify and provide Specialized support for non-breastfed/partially breastfed infants (i.e. infant formula dependent children) 		Yes			or treatment - Proportion of 6-59 months children/PLW enrolled in blanket supplementary feeding programme - Number of children screened for acute malnutrition in the community		WCM								
Coordination and Leadership	Establish task forces and technical working groups Organize first sector meeting, and set subsequent frequency Updating of nutrition 4Ws (Who, what, where, when) Technical Capacity analysis and	Yes	Yes		Appropriate complementary feeding	Proportion of 6-59 months children/PLWs that received multiple micronutrient powder/capsules - Proportion of PLWs that received Vit B1 - Proportion of children 24-59 months that received do worming	 Provide multiple micronutrient supplements to children 6-24 months and PLW combined with adequate counseling. Provide Vit B1 to PLWs De worming 	HPA, KBPHW, KDG, CPI, MAM, MHAA SCI								

Session Title: GNC ERP Approach rollout Date: 22.06.2021



Q



Myanmar Last completed: 16 June 2021	Overview	Risk analysis	Contingency planni Operational capa		Operational arrangements	Funding requirements	Select country Myanmar
FUNDING REQUIREMENTS	3						
Funding requirements							
Hazard category	H	lazard	No. of partners	Preparedness funding requirements	Response funding requirements		
2. Armed conflict and civil unrest		rmed conflict and civil nrest	32		18,3	98,999	
1. Natural hazards (hydro-meteorolog	gical and geophysical) F	loods	32			78,137	
Epidemics and pandemics	0	other	32		12,2	87,221	
Total			96		63,66	64,357	



Q&A

anne det y ter bei de se dem barr Lederes melen ekken ogenere et peterer de an area en a Caqueche a des personere en Fyratie Président cois de de seure peter peter de seure de seure de seure persone de seure de seure de seure persone de seure de seure de seure de se Destar l'ante be

Y PROTECCIÓN A LOS MEDIOS DE VIDA-PROYECTO DI PECHO VIII NI-



© EC/ECHC

1.1

apaka.

/Silvio Ballada



Thank you!

nutritioncluster.net