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ANNUAL MEETING 2021

GNC Visioning the Future

2021 Annual Meeting – Day 3

Co-chairs:

Anna Ziolkovska, Deputy GNC Coordinator &
Nicolas Joannic, SAG member, WFP

Agenda - Day 3

- 10 min – Summary of the proposed road map for the sector - chairs of the day 2

- 20 min – Presentation of the 2022-2025 GNC vision-mission-goal-strategic pillars - Anna Ziolkovska, GNC-CT
  Any questions via chat

- 60 min – Group work to discuss the <u>key GNC initiatives for the next 4 years</u>. Based on the vision-mission-goal and the sector road map developed on day 2.

- 10 min – Break & <u>socializing</u>

- 60 min - 10 groups x 4-5 min presentation on key GNC initiatives and indicators as related to the sector Road map.

- 10 min – Wrap up and evaluation - chairs of the day

- 10 min - Closing remarks:
  Stefano Fedele, GNC Coordinator
  Manuel Fontane, Director – EMOPS, UNICEF

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Summary - Day 2

- To recap:

- ❖ Presentations from each group on main challenges
- ❖ The Financing group was dissolved and will be examined by the SAG
- ❖ 1 hour to brainstorm solutions
- ❖ Special skills revealed: Grace, Nico and Dina
- ❖ Presentations on solutions (more than 300!)
- ❖ Overtime – missed opportunity to evaluate the day

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GNC Visioning the Future

2022-2025 GNC Strategy

Deputy GNC Coordinator
Anna Ziolkovska

GNC Vision, Goal & Mission

GNC Vision Statement
(Realistic goal to achieve by the GNC in 4 years)

By the end of 2025, the nutritional status of the most vulnerable people is protected in countries with ongoing, or at risk of, situations of fragility.

GNC Goal

By the end of 2025, all countries with ongoing, or at risk of, situations of fragility will benefit from regular support from the GNC collective to develop or strengthen national and sub-national technical and coordination capacity for nutrition.

GNC Mission Statement
(added value)

The GNC exists to collectively strengthen the nutrition technical and coordination capacities in countries based on the needs of affected populations, in order to forecast nutrition situations and prepare for, respond to and recover from situations of fragility, thereby contributing to global efforts to prevent and treat malnutrition in all its forms.

Key proposed changes

- The GNC's mandate covers both **coordination and programme** components of NiE (latter through the GNC Technical Alliance).

- The GNC supports both nutrition **cluster and sectoral coordination** mechanisms.

- The GNC supports countries, their coordination platforms and authorities with **preparedness for, response to and recovery from** humanitarian crises.

GNC Strategic Objectives

1	2	3
SO 1: People	**SO 2: Operational and Technical Support**	**SO 3: Building an Enabling Environment**
To support countries, the nutrition Cluster Lead Agency and nutrition partners at sub-national, national, regional and global levels to ensure they are **adequately staffed and skilled** to prepare for, respond to and recover from situations of fragility.	To ensure that nutrition-related decisions and operational support at all levels are guided by timely, sound **technical advice**, while documenting experiences and generating new evidence.	To be a driver of change for: 1) **improved collaboration, partnerships and innovation** on nutrition to prepare for, respond to and recover from situations of fragility at the global, regional, national and sub-national level; and 2) creating a supportive **financial and policy environment,** both internal and external, for strengthened technical and coordination capacity for nutrition in situations of fragility

Key proposed changes

SO1. People:

- The GNC has an indirect role in ensuring countries have sufficient HR capacity in place, and a direct role in developing countries' capacities on coordination and NiE.

SO2: Operational and Technical Support

- The GNC's support to countries can be direct (i.e., one on one support, deployments, remote support, etc.) and indirect (i.e., providing resources and guidance).
- Shift from coordination/IM support to holistic NiE support
- Increased focus on the generating evidence, producing guidance and documenting experience

SO3: Building an Enabling Environment

- The GNC aims to strengthen the generation and dissemination of knowledge and results on NiE coordination and programming.
- The GNC commits to develop and implement its advocacy and communication strategy in line with the above key priorities.
- The GNC has a key role in scaling up globally initiatives piloted/initiated at national level or by individual partners

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SO 1: People

Key challenges:

- Greater institutional support by UNICEF as cluster lead agency for the HR

- Uneven distribution of NiE skills among INGO/LNGO, countries, technical areas

- High turnover of staff and no/limited capacity mapping and development plans at country level

- Scaling up capacity development in the context of localization

- Expansion of partnerships (e.g. more academic & research institutions, non-traditional donors, private sector)

- Building on the locally available resources

SO 2: Operational and technical support

Key challenges:

- Ensuring technical support is provided to countries systematically

- Filling gaps in operational guidance

- No systematic analysis and mapping of country's support needs on NiE (less so in coordination/IM), requests for support initiated on an ad-hoc basis

- Limited capacity in preparedness and contingency planning

- Limited focus on evidence generation, KM and communication (technical and coordination) at all levels

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SO 3: Enabling environment

Key challenges:

- Advocacy on behalf of the cluster/sector
- Securing longer term and predictable funding for clusters' work
- Strengthening the HDN, balancing short term responses with longer term solutions
- Inter-sectorial coordination
- Stronger knowledge generation and management, generating better evidence of impact
- Localization and strengthening sub-national response and coordination

Group work

- Join the same group as yesterday

- Co-chairs are the same

- Designate one person to monitor whiteboard (connection among all rooms)

- Draft template shared with co-chairs

- **Prioritize solutions to maximum 1-2 (!) per challenge.**

- **Select who should lead the prioritized solutions identified in day 2 and the role of the GNC. Be as specific and actionable as possible.**
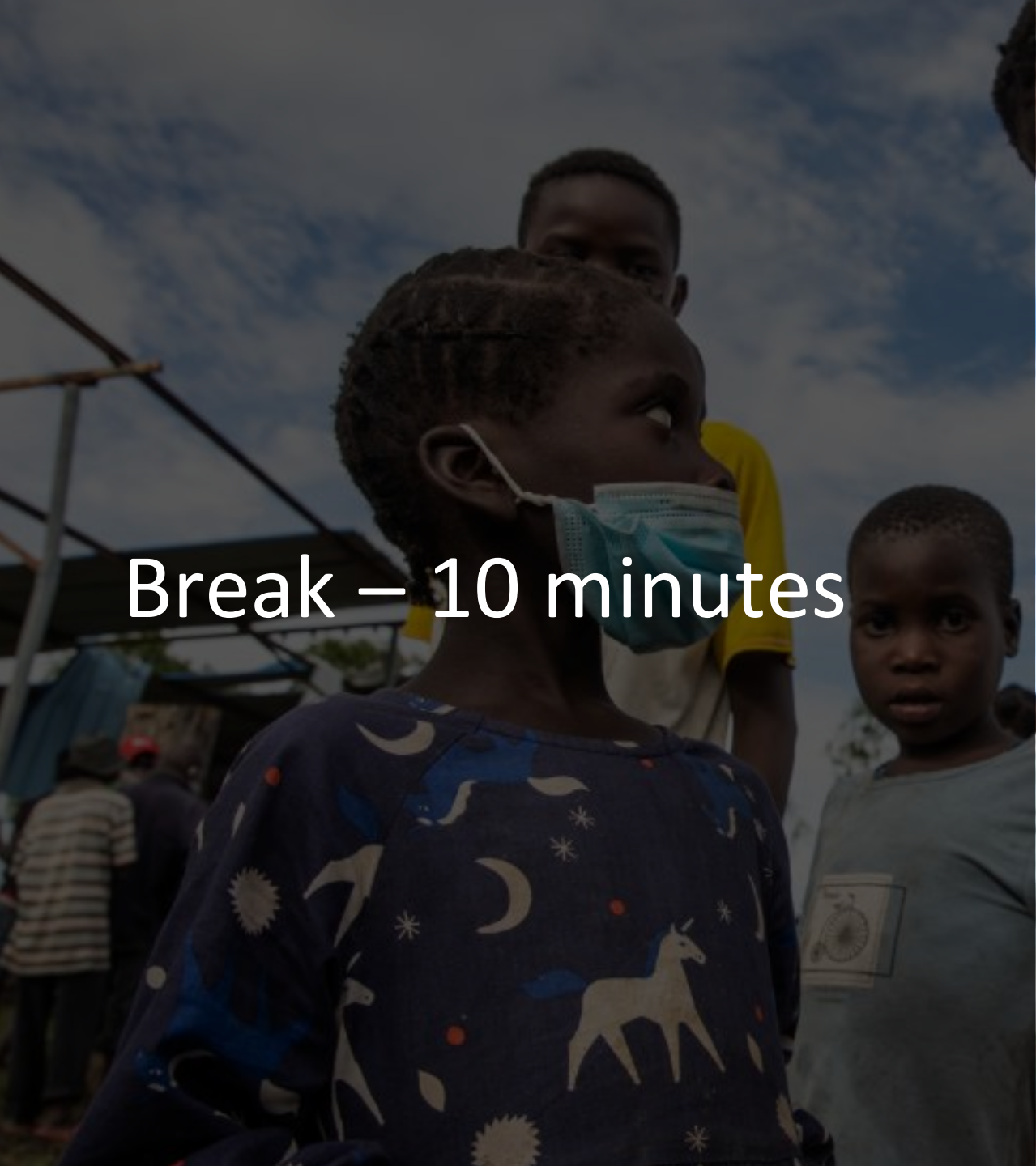
Groups – all days

1. *Nutrition information and data for decisions* (Louise Mwigiri, UNICEF & Hassan Ahmed, ACF – co-chairs of the NIS GTWG)

2. *Preparedness (and transition)* (Kate Golden, Concern, SAG member & Anteneh Dobamo, GNC-CT)

3. *Human Resource: people and skills* (Anna Ziolkovska, GNC-CT, SAG member & Andi Kendle, IMC, GNC-TA)

4. *Communication & Advocacy* (Saul Guerrero, UNICEF, SAG member & Elena Gonzalez, independent)

5. *Programming approaches* (Megan Gayford, UNICEF, GNC-TA & Natalie Sessions, GNC-TA, ENN)

6. *Knowledge management, evidence generation & research* (Tanya Khara, ENN, GNC-TA & Sahar O'Flynn, SCI)

7. ~~*Financing* (Erin Boyd, BHA & David Rizzi, ECHO - SAG members)~~

8. *Cross cutting issues including gender, disability, localization, etc.* (Ben Allen, IMC, GNC-TA & Alex Rutishauser-Perera, ACF, SAG member)

9. *Ways of working: internal partnerships and collaboration* (Colleen Emary, WVI, GNC-TA and SAG member & Terry Njeri Theuri, UNHCR, SAG member)

10. *External partnerships and collaboration* (Nicolas Joannic, WFP & Linda Shaker Berbari, GNC-TA, IFE Core Group)

Break – 10 minutes

Presentation of the group work – sharing group co-chairs screens

GROUP 1: Nutrition Information & Data

Proposed solution for challenge 1 – Lack of clear process and structures (including coordination of NIS) to guide and identify information needs. Few countries in fragile contexts have established nutrition information monitoring and evaluation frameworks

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Conduct a landscape analysis of GNC priority countries that have existing M&E Frameworks and nutrition strategies and policies for proper NIS systems.

a. Ensure that there is a coordination structure that is active and includes and incorporates NIS coordination

b. Identify Model countries that can be considered flagship examples for NIS coordination to learn from.

c. Ensure where existing nutrition strategies and policies for nutrition exist there is a clear process to develop an M&E framework with clear linkages to overall priorities

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- # of countries that have existing NIS coordination mechanisms

- # of countries that have existing M&E frameworks

- # of countries that are actively operationalizing their M&E frameworks.

Who should lead on this solution = Global Nutrition Cluster Technical Alliance thematic working group for Nutrition Information Systems (GNC-TA NISWG)

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To do: review / add additional

GROUP 1: Nutrition Information & Data

Proposed solution for challenge 2 – Limited physical access to conduct nutrition assessments conflict, COVID-19 situations/scenarios - *in settings with insecurity during the acute phase we often only have screening data. Guidance on screenings is more limited than for surveys - e.g., what information is helpful to document when screenings are the only source of data*

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Engage local partners (national partners) in having a bigger role on generation of data. (capacity building, ownership etc.)

- Collect lesson learnt tools from countries implementing surveys/assessments in epidemic/pandemic environments e.g. Ebola in DRC, Polio and data collection lessons from that exercise etc. Based on these lessons come up with guidance documents that can contextualize and help with adaptations.

- Explore alternative data collection modalities technology or identifying other methods or indicators to inform the nutrition situation (building on existing experiences) .e.g Rapid SMARTs, risk monitoring frameworks etc. Technologies and innovation e.g. AI in South Sudan.

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- # of local actors involved in data generation

- # of lessons and guidance documents produced from epidemic/disease outbreak contexts to share lessons and adaptations.

- # of alternative data collection modalities and technologies developed and used in hard to access contexts.

Who should lead on this solution = Global Nutrition Cluster Technical Alliance thematic working group for Nutrition Information Systems (GNC-TA NISWG)

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GROUP 1: Nutrition Information & Data
Proposed solution challenge 3 - Data sensitivity in some settings can act as a barrier to effective use of data

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Creation of open source data platforms to create an enabling environment between partners. This could take form of a data repository for accessing available survey data (example: SMART+ aggregator) and programme data (example: dhis2)

- Application of standard methods and approaches to data generation is critical to ensure optimal data utility

- Identifying in advance what data is required for decision making by differnet stakeholders at different levels (local, national, global)

- Clear guidance on protocols on data sharing that foster data sharing and aim to make data a public good.

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- Number and % of countries and agencies using open source data platforms

- Number and % of countries and agencies who have guidelines for data sharing in place

Who should lead on this solution = Global Nutrition Cluster Technical Alliance thematic working group for Nutrition Information Systems (GNC-TA NISWG)

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To do: review / add additional

GROUP 2: Preparedness (& Transition) Solutions to Challenge 1 & 2

1. Governments are the key agents but lack capacity in preparedness planning, especially for nutrition due to: a) weak skills and approaches in risk analysis/ planning b) weak surveillance and preparedness systems and c) simply not having enough staff/ volunteers to engage in preparedness, particularly nutrition preparedness

Solutions

Roll out Emergency Preparedness Platform by the GNC-CT and UNICEF (based on the pilot ERP guidance developed in 2019-2020) in priority countries with the SUN focal points

Assess capacity first and build on what exists (not all govts are weak). May need to consider different tiers of countries. And use a maturity matrix to assess progress (may need to develop this matrix?). Must look at capacity at different angles – is prep included in key policy / M&E frameworks, service delivery systems. Kenya has an example of framework

Considerations:
- **Also consider type of emergency – protracted or sudden onset – approach will be different.**
- **Be sure goes down to sub-national level. Two levels of training/ capacity building: generalists and then more nutrition-focused. Keep it simple.**
- **Don't duplicate existing processes of gov'ts & humanitarian partners. Link to Humanitarian Needs Overview and the Humanitarian Response Plan. Don't create extra work for govt (good it is CC leading).**
- **INFORM & EPRP very comprehensive and a good basis but explore all available tools. Entry point is whatever exist.**

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GROUP 2: Preparedness (& Transition)
Solutions to Challenge 2

2. Weak / fragmented nutrition preparedness processes that are not integrated across a) sectors and b) key actors, including government, supporting NGO/ UN partners, donors, communities. Analysis, if happening, is often siloed by sector, department, agency and communities are not being engaged in efficient manner, especially for nutrition.

Solutions

Roll out Emergency Preparedness Platform by the GNC-CT and UNICEF (based on the pilot ERP guidance developed in 2019-2020) in priority countries with the SUN focal points

Improve communication within organisations. UN agencies need to come together with
Sudan developed a plan for climate change and emergency preparedness and having UN integrated plan made this easier.

Consider creating preparedness working group at country (not just tech silos like IYCF, wasting, etc). Any positive examples?

only between countries but within

Need a training package for partners – when will existing ERP training package for CCs be made available?

Identify who has the capacity and the mandate to do this within the structures at country/regional level (Govt first, then look for alternatives to support govt)
Bring in development actors in.
Add nutrition preparedness to more development nutrition plans of govt, agencies. (Horizontal and Vertical)

Consider expanding mandates of existing agencies to include preparedness to avoid creating new groups. (Kenya example)

Possible monitoring indicators

GROUP 2: Preparedness (& Transition)

Solutions to Challenge 3:

3. **Lack of flexible programming and funding strategies from both development and humanitarian sectors/ donors. Not many agencies are prepared to put funding in for preparedness even though costs are very little; timing of funding is often out of sync to cover pre/ post emergency.**
- **Seasonality is a big factor in many contexts, meaning an opportunity for predictable preparedness and response cycles each year, but we are missing it (seen simply as a 'protracted emergency').**
- **Need stronger link between nutrition and resilience/ DRR programmes/ funding streams (BHA has this stream), but resilience often focused on livelihoods more than nutrition.**

Advocate for preparedness to be part of 'normal' development and emergency programming – be clearer where nutrition preparedness fits (including at a minimum risk monitoring). Link HDRP & UNDAF processes.	**Advocate for long-terms systems funding – e.g. health system strengthening and then be sure we get in there and be sure preparedness is included.**	**Improve integration of sectors in programme design & coordination. When WASH, nutrition, health, FS is all together, preparedness is easier to pull together – especially for a multi-causal issues like nutrition.**

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GROUP 3: Human Resources

Hiring right people: The competencies that are needed for staff working on NiE are not standardized across the sector.

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)	Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,... OR a group outside GNC)
1. Develop suggested team compositions at all levels (community, HF, district, and up) - coordination and technical	Development by the GNC-CT and GNC-Technical Alliance (through a joint CB working group) and roll out through standard GNC channels
2. Develop and roll out standard job descriptions (at different levels, various key actors, sectors) – as good practice (inspirational)	

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GROUP 3: Human Resources

Right skills: The systems and mechanisms to support staff capacity in NiE have largely focused on staff of UN/iNGOs over local NGOs/CBOs, government, MoH, frontline workers of all sectors.

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,... OR a group outside GNC)

3. Develop tools and roll out annual capacity mapping in the NIE Sector at country level through NiE coordination platforms (focusing on capturing local actors through broad networking) for the key roles as identified through steps 1&2.

4. Develop and roll out the minimum package of online basic trainings for key NIE roles (in as many languages as possible; working with governments)
- Outline which topics are essential, link to a job requirement - i.e. learning path
- Plans for people without connectivity searching for solutions to reach those on the frontline

Development by the GNC-CT and GNC-Technical Alliance (through a joint CB working group) and roll out through standard GNC channels

Advocacy point: Pre-service training strengthening

GROUP 3: Human Resources
HR retention: succession & career paths

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,... OR a group outside GNC)

5. Develop and roll out manager guidance on the HR succession and career path plans with roles and responsibilities of key nutrition roles and practical solutions, incl. mentoring (i.e. if you are working in MoH at district level what can you do to ensure succession plans...)

Development by the GNC-CT and GNC-Technical Alliance (through a joint CB working group) and roll out through standard GNC channels

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GROUP 4: Communications & Advocacy
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 1: Lack of capacities in-country to transform information and data into clear messages tailored to advocacy audiences (non-technical)

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Offer targeted advocacy support (roll out toolkit/advocacy trainings/HR support/mentoring…)

- Develop simple guidance/templates/tools to map advocacy targets and platforms and translate nutrition information for non-technical audiences. i.e. learn by doing…

- Connect with relevant platforms beyond GNC (intercluster, nutrition (SUN), humanitarian, …)

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

Advocacy and comms working group – this additional responsibilities for the Adv and Comms WG would require a full time support position within the GNC at the global level (like the GTAN)

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To do: add proposed leads for each solution (within GNC or outside). If outside of the GNC mandate, propose who else might lead on this

GROUP 4: Communications & Advocacy
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 2: Lack processes to incentivize information flow local to global that could help also to homogenize messages and speak with one voice in key global forums

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Look at best practices and learn from that
- Revisit advocacy responsibilities at national level (what works/what doesn´t) and define best ways to work recognizing mandates and avoiding duplication (ie. GNC national advocacy WG, SUN platform (single platform or advocacy throught the SUN platform),…)

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… <u>OR</u> a group outside GNC)

Advocacy and comms working group with need for permanent advocacy resourcing within the GNC at the global level (like the GTAN)

GNC – CT/SAG??

SUN??

To do: add proposed leads for each solution (within GNC or outside). If outside of the GNC mandate, propose who else might lead on this

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GROUP 4: Communications & Advocacy
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 3: Lack an updated global advocacy strategy to focus on key current priority issues

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

Updating global advocacy strategy Develop and implement annual work plan

Advocacy and comms working group with need for permanent advocacy resourcing within the GNC at the global level (like the GTAN)

GNC – CT/SAG ??

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GROUP 5: **Programming Approaches**
GNC role in proposed solutions

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

Coverage challenges

1. Develop a new/ more efficient tool for measuring coverage: Coverage is currently dependent on how we define people in need and GAM/ SAM rates, we could broaden this beyond GAM/ SAM rates and including 0-6 month age group- build on the work within the NIS GTWG

2. Examine ways to expand access and scale up of evidence based and innovative nutrition actions through community systems

Context-ualisation challenges

3. Develop global level guidance to inform the contextualised design of programmes and for Ministries of Health to use to contextualise programming at country level – building on the wasting GTWG work and GNC/ GNC TA KM work

4. Develop programme guidance for nutrition in other age groups and demographics (e.g. MIYCF), including developing emergency thresholds and indicators for other age groups

Main-streaming challenges

5. Develop an analysis framework on the barriers that other sectors/ systems face in integrating nutrition, and accompanying this, develop a mapping tool of the multisectoral determinants of MN, associated risks and stakeholders

6. Develop an agreed methodology on conducting cost effectiveness/ efficiency analysis to enable country comparisons - build on the GNC TA Wasting sub working group and expanded to other nutrition interventions

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GROUP 6: **Knowledge Management & Evidence Generation**
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 1

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- ***Establish common repository for consolidation of key research gaps and ongoing projects** across NiE*

  - *Location TBD: GNC or GNC TA Website;*

  - *Include prioritization of evidence needs; Operational and academic research needs; learning and research, tools sharing alongside*

  - *Focus on engagement with practitioners in generation of gap analysis;*

  - *Linking with GTWGs to update on ongoing projects including partners and donor*

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

- *GNC-TA with engagement of GTWGs*

Key monitoring indicators

- **Consolidation produced**

- **Platform identified and resourced**

- **TORs and membership of GTWGs reflects role in identifying research gaps**

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To do: add proposed leads for each solution (within GNC or outside). If outside of the GNC mandate, propose who else might lead on this

GROUP 6: Knowledge Management & Evidence Generation
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 2

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

1. ***Organize annual learning / evidence event** - "National NiE Research Day " at cluster/ sector level to:*
   - *Discuss and review research and learning needs,*
   - *Actively disseminate evidence and learning results,*
   - *Build capacity on research methods, sharing best practice (ie – early engagement with national leaders/academia)*
   - *Foster connections between academia and practitioners*
   - *Engage with global partners / resources to document and disseminate materials shared*

2. ***Include research skills within GNC capacity development strategy** – (Ideas: Partner with academia to include research skills as a GNC e-learning module;*

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

- *Initiative 1: NNC (supported by GNC-CT)*

Indicators

- *No. of national research days convened in country*

- *Initiative 2: GNC-CT and GNC TA*

Indicators

- research skills reflected in capacity development strategy

- GNC e-learning module developed

To do: add proposed leads for each solution (within GNC or outside). If outside of the GNC mandate, propose who else might lead on this

GROUP 6: **Knowledge Management & Evidence Generation**
GNC role in proposed solutions – Challenge 3

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- *Develop a GNC Strategy on Knowledge Management / Learning/ Research with focus on:*

  - *Operations / Ways of Working (ie engagement of NCC and regions, roles and responsibilities of GTWG, Helpdesk),*

  - *Capacity development (ie research skills),*

  - *Methods of dissemination (ie – country/regional survey on how people would like to share and receive learning, strategy to support NCCs in documenting learning, prioritization of translation, linkages with communications / advocacy WG)*

  - *Harmonize GNC and GNC-TA KM strategy*

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC Technical Alliance, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

- *GNC-CT and GNC-TA*

Key monitoring indicators

- **KM/learning survey of country partners conducted**

- **GNC KM strategy developed that is aligned/complementary with GNC-TA KM strategy**

To do: add proposed leads for each solution (within GNC or outside).
If outside of the GNC mandate, propose who else might lead on this

GROUP 8: Cross-cutting Issues
Proposed solution for challenge 1 - **Poor Knowledge Management for CCIs**

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Defining core and priority CCIs for GNC (limiting biases) and develop a common approach to addressing CCIs
- Map and collate the most up to date and best guidance relevant for nutrition and develop simple practical (not overly technical) and language appropriate tools, that include a variety of approaches (communication modalities) that are inclusive of a variety of ability (e.g. sight or hearing impaired)

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- Common CCI Framework for Nutrition developed (lead by GNC-TA with GTWGs)
- CCI priorities set at global and national levels (same)
- Mapping of guidance/tools achieved (same)
- Common CCI tooklit developed (same)

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GROUP 8: Cross-cutting Issues
Proposed solution for challenge 2 - **Lack of accountability for CCIs**

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Identify designated focal persons at GNC and national clusters for priority CCIs and ensure a diverse range if groups are represented

- Advocate for all partners to include CCIs into Charters/core commitments (including integrating CCIs in UNICEF Core Commitments)

- Understand how to "do" representation (various groups) – learn from others and ask the people themselves – at global and national levels.

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- % of SAG members are represented by certain groups (GNC)

- % of GNC partners are from defined CCIs target groups (GNC)

- UNICEF includes CCIS in Core commitments (GNC)

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To do: review / add additional

GROUP 8: Cross-cutting Issues
Proposed solution for challenge 3 - **Differences in standards and implementation (practical) due to lack of capacity and skills in CCIs**

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Mapping capacities and skills that exist to implement different CCI standards
- Develop appropriate capacity strengthening approahces including:
    - Mentoring scheme to incorporate CCIs (and be widely available)
    - Developing e-learning modules
    - Making technical support available (TST)

Key monitoring indicators (if time allows)

- Capacity mapping has been achieved (GWTGs/TST)
- # countries implementing a capacity strengthening plan (GWTGs/TST)
- #/% people trained/mentored in CCIs (TST – helpdesks)
- #/% of nutrition clusters that reflect CCIs adequately in the HNO and HRP (TST – helpdesks)
- #/% nutrition clusters that reflect CCIs adequately in project sheets (TST – helpdesks)

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To do: review / add additional

GROUP 9: **Internal Collaboration**

GNC role in proposed solutions

challenge 1: limited voice of affected population

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- ***Affected Population**:*

Review the flow (subnational-national-global) of information (viewpoints of affected population); map current AAP system in use by GNC partners, and their effectiveness; draft standardized system for capturing beneficiary feedback & using this feedback to inform programming

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC-TA, specific GTWG, new group,… <u>OR</u> a group outside GNC)

- Consultant, supported by GNC-CT

Indicators:

-mapping completed & guidance on standardized AAP system available

GROUP 9: **Internal Collaboration**
GNC role in proposed solutions
challenge 2: unrealized opportunities for engagement in NiE implementation

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Ensure active engagement the local NGOs/CBOs/ in cluster/sector mechanisms, at national & sub-national level review latest inter-agency localization guidance with guidance on how to involve them in the sector/cluster preparedness and response.

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC-TA, specific GTWG, new group,... <u>OR</u> a group outside GNC)

- GNC-CT with country coordination/sector teams

Indicator

-review of inter-agency localization guidance completed

-number of LNGO/CBOs engaged in country level response

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GROUP 9: Internal Collaboration
GNC role in proposed solutions
lack of clarity on NIE actors/structures; GNC structures

Key initiative(s) / solution(s)

- Map all major NiE networks and structures and identify what and how can be improved & revisit the current GNC structure & SOP for alignment with the strategy, including the Technical Alliance.

Who should lead on this solution (i.e. GNC-CT, GNC-TA, specific GTWG, new group,… OR a group outside GNC)

- GNC Technical Alliance & GNC-CT, SAG

Indicators

-infographic of NiE networks/structures

-Dissemination channels (part of KM plan)

-GNC SOPs updated (SAG, WGS)

-Technical Alliance strategic intent updated

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GROUP 10: **External Collaboration**
1. Strengthen, and align ongoing mechanisms and partners to support a nationally-driven nutrition agenda to prevent and treat malnutrition in all its forms in development and humanitarian contexts.
2. Ensure better linkages and alignment to ensure convergence of support at **global level to national** *level action for nutrition*
3. Address **siloed funding** *and make a better case for mobilizing resources for multi-sectoral programming that address malnutrition in all its forms*

Solution	Indicator	Who should lead?
Finalise and roll out newly established inter-sectoral mechanism / platform		**Collaborative work**
Roll out and disseminate existing inter-sectoral collaboration and workplan tools, guidance and material (to strenghten multi-sectoral programming that address all forms of malnutrition)	Number of countries benefiting from ISC (meetings)	GNC – CT Inter-Sectoral Collaboration
Continue engagement with other mechanisms (SUN, UN Nutrition, other existing mechanisms etc.) to ensure alignment and a unified framework?? for multi-sectoral nutrition programming to address all forms of malnutrition (build on existing platforms and guidance e.g. Guidance Note for UN Humanitarian Coordinators)	Joint statement of intent developed and disseminated	Advocacy and communication group?
Advocacy on importance of increasing/strenghthening national capacity for nutrition coordination.	Number of countries with national coordination mechanism in place?	Need for continued discussion to refine
Document concrete examples of external collaborations at the country level and multi-sectoral programming (Case studies)	Number of case studies on multi-sectoral programming and inter-sectoral collaboration	

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Priority countries?
Academic

Next steps

Discussions related to group 7. Financing – June 2021

2021 GNC Annual Meeting report – July 2021

Further prioritizing solutions identified at the meeting – July 2021

Drafting the 2022-2025 NiE Road Map – October 2021

Finalizing the 2022-2025 NiE Road Map – October 2021

Revision of the GNC governance and SOP – September 2021

Development of the 2022 GNC Annual Work Plan – November 2021

Thanks!

- the GNC Strategic Advisory Group
- the co-chairs of the GNC meeting
- the 20 co-chairs of the group work
- the GNC-CT
- the organizers of the 11 Satellite Events
- everyone who participated in the GNC Strategy surveys (41+207 people)
- resource partners funding the GNC Strategy
- the GNC TA and the Global Thematic Working Groups
- the GNC working group on Advocacy, capacity development and inter-sectorial collaboration
- our speakers providing opening and closing remarks
- participants of the meeting, including the GNC partners and observers, external counterparts and coordination teams of the clusters and sectors at national and sub-national levels

Global **NUTRITION** CLUSTER

ANNUAL MEETING 2021

GNC Visioning the Future

Evaluation – Day 3

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