

# REACH Policy Overview Nepal

Kathmandu, 15 August 2014



# REACH

ACCELERATING THE SCALE-UP OF FOOD AND NUTRITION ACTIONS



World Food Programme



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

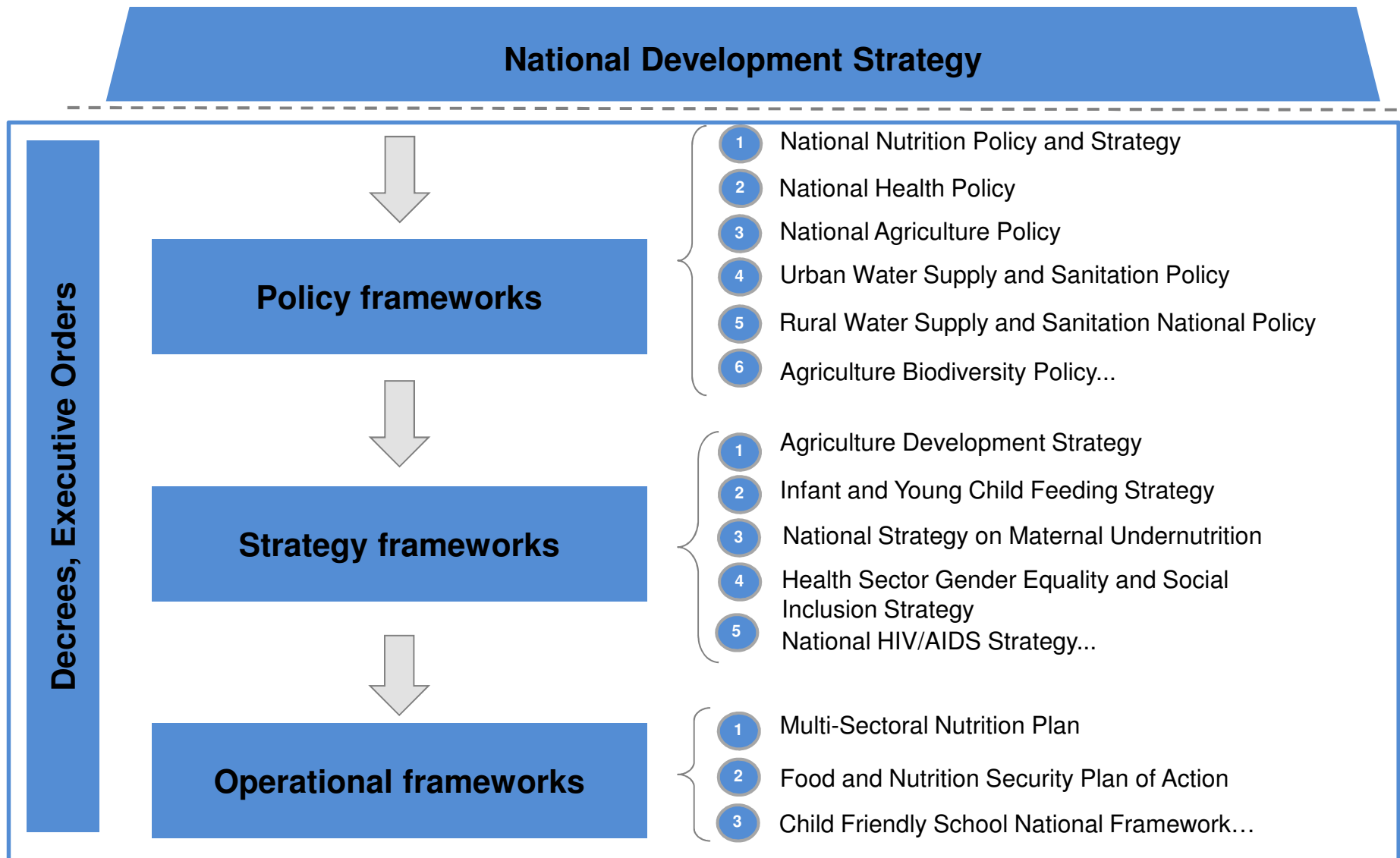
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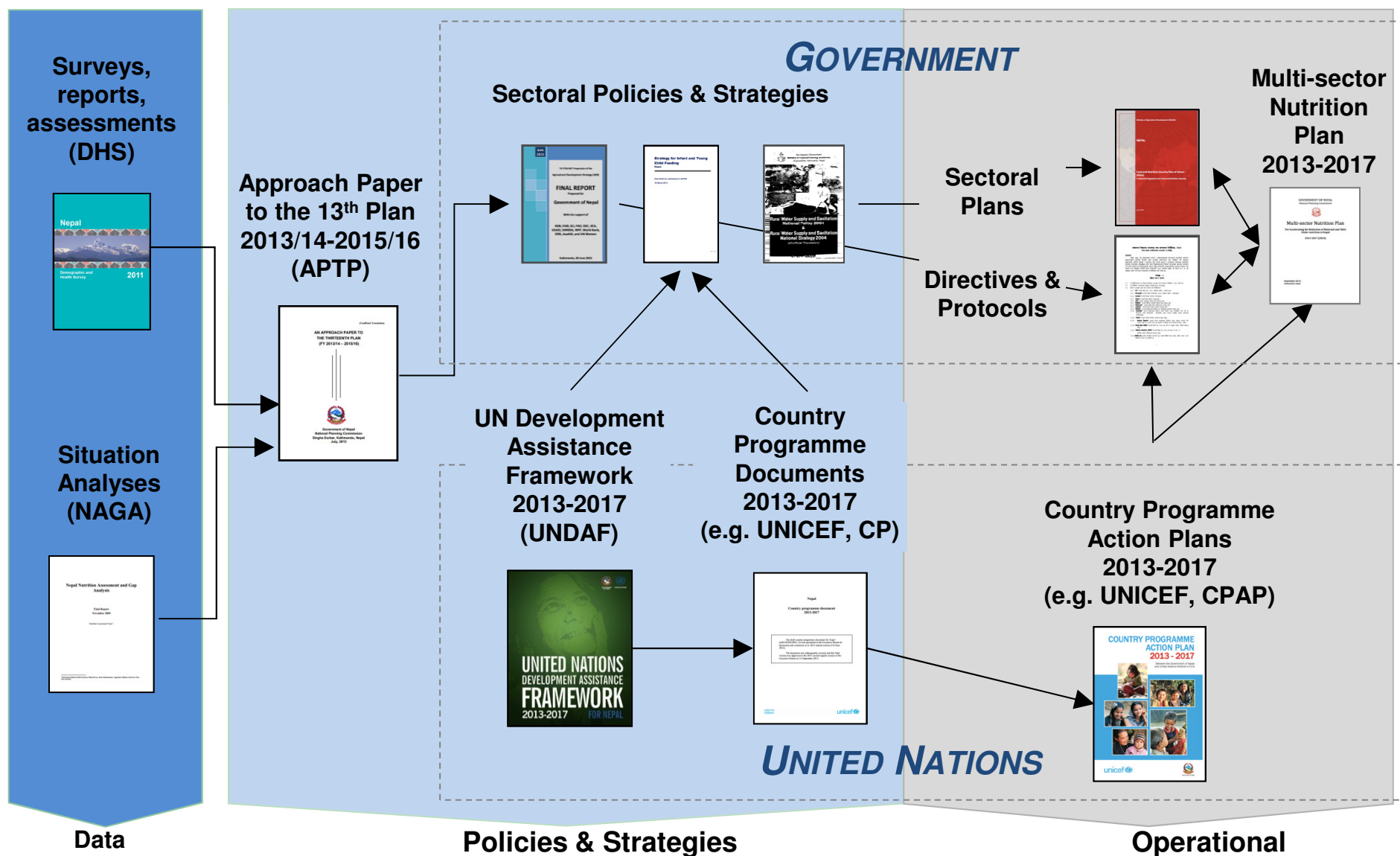
World Health Organization

# Landscape of related policy, strategy & operational frameworks

# Nutrition-related documents classified by framework type: policy, strategy and/or operational



# A basic mapping of policy, strategy and operational frameworks



# National policies and strategies related to nutrition (1/3)

	Document	Date	Responsible	Partners
All Sectors	 Nepal MDG Progress Report	2013	National Planning Commission	UN Country Team
	 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	2002-2007	National Planning Commission	IMF, World Bank
Health	 National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition	2013- 2017	Ministry of Health & Population	
	 Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy	2013 (draft)	Ministry of Health & Pop, Ministry of Ed, Ministry of Urban Dev, Ministry of Ag, ...	
	 National HIV/AIDS Strategy 2011-2016	2011-2016	Ministry of Health & Population	
	 Health Sector Gender Equality and Social Inclusion Strategy	2009	Ministry of Health & Population	RTI International

## National policies and strategies related to nutrition (2/3)




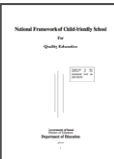

	Document	Date	Responsible	Partners
Health	 National Health Research Policy of Nepal	2011	Nepal Health Research Council	WHO
	 National Nutrition Policy and Strategy	2004	Ministry of Health & Population	
	 National Health Policy	1991	Ministry of Health & Population	
Water & Sanitation	 Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy	2009	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works	
	 Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy	2004	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works	

## National policies and strategies related to nutrition (3/3)

Document	Date	Responsible	Partners	
	Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS)	2013 (draft)	Ministry of Agricultural Development	ADB, IFAD, EU, FAO, SDC, JICA, USAID, DANIDA, WFP, World Bank, DfID, AusAID, & UN Women
	NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research	2011-2030	Nepal Agricultural Research Council	
	Agriculture Biodiversity Policy	2007	Ministry of Agricultural Development	
	National Agriculture Policy	2004	Ministry of Agricultural Development	
	Nepal Biodiversity Strategy	2002	Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation	Global Environment Facility, UNDP


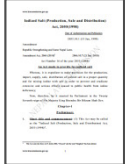


Food & Agriculture

# National operational frameworks related to nutrition

	Document	Date	Responsible	Partners
All Sectors	 Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan (MSNP)	2013- 2017	National Planning Commission	
Food & Agriculture	 Food and Nutrition Security Plan of Action (FNSP)	2013- 2022 (draft)	Ministry of Agricultural Development	FAO, GAFSP, IFAD, SDC, UNICEF, USAID, & WFP
Education	 Institutional School Directives	2012	Ministry of Education	
	 Child Friendly School National Framework	2010	Ministry of Education	Save the Children, UNICEF, & World Education Nepal
Water & Sanitation	 Sanitation and Hygiene Master Plan	2011	Ministry of Physical Planning and Works (Steering Committee for National Sanitation Action)	



# National legislation/regulation related to nutrition

Document	Date	Responsible	
	Legislation on mandatory flour fortification	2011	Parliament
	Salt Iodization Act	1998	Parliament
	The Breast Milk Substitute Act and Regulation	1991	Parliament
	Maternity/Paternity Leave Regulation	1991	Parliament

***Decrees, Executive Orders are also issued as needed on nutrition-related issues***

# Applying the nutrition lens to the policy & strategy frameworks

# Two streams of standardised criteria established to ascertain the extent to which nutrition is covered by policy and strategy frameworks

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

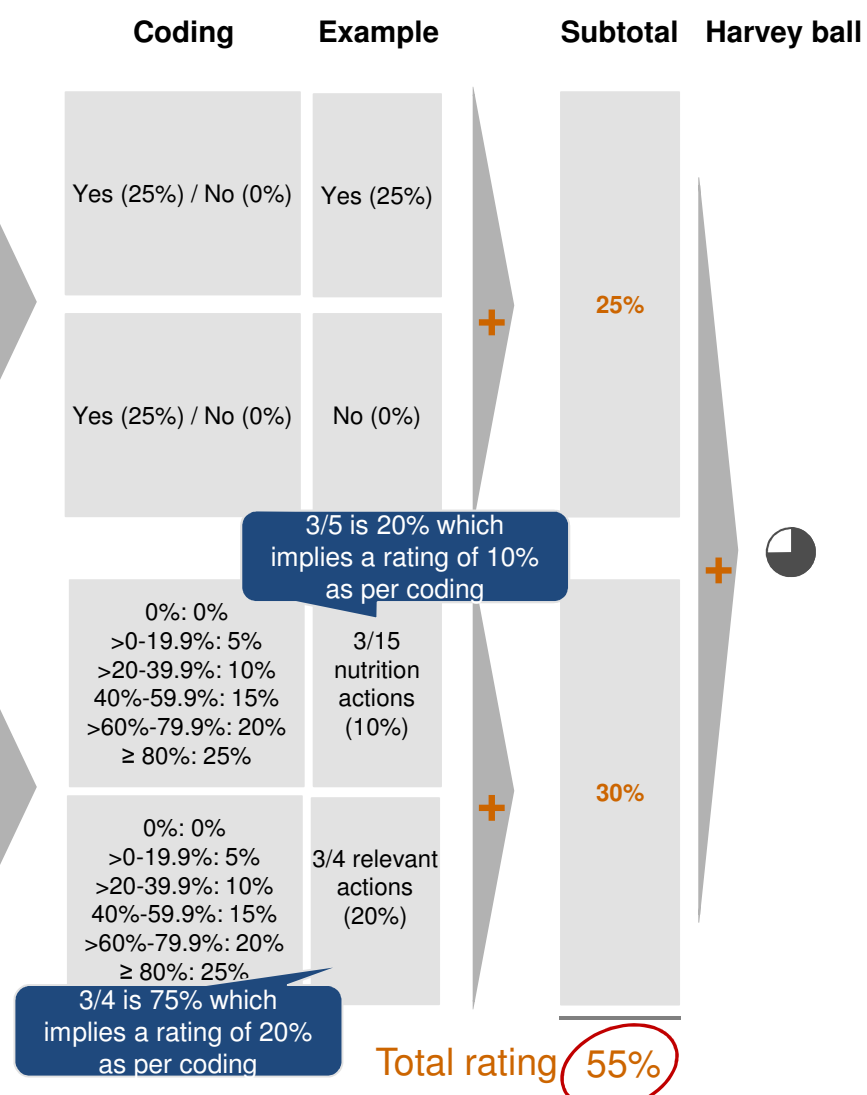
**Stream 1**

- Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
- Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

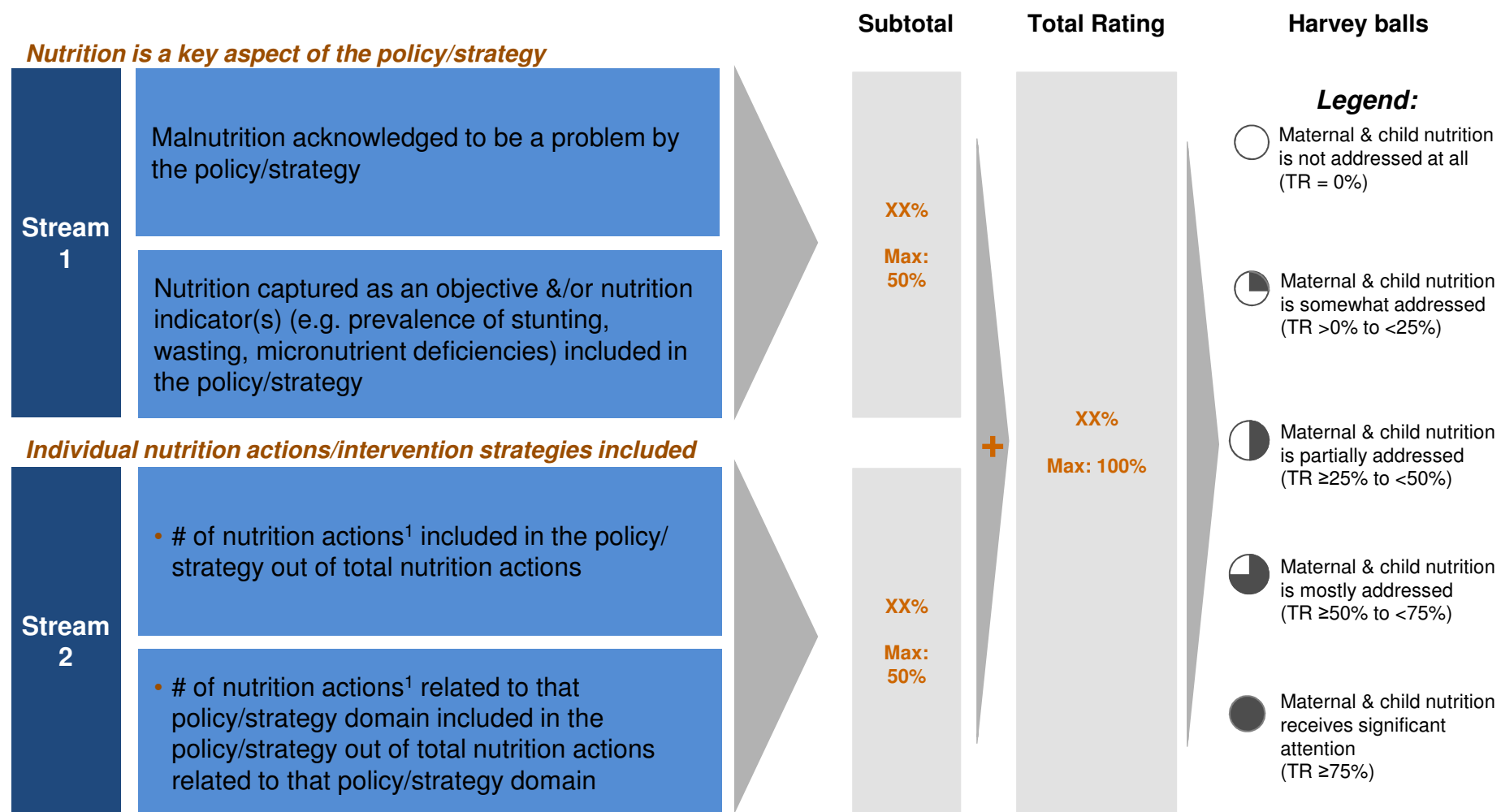
**Stream 2**

- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain



<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Subtotal scores of two streams summed into a total rating that is used to assign Harvey balls in order to estimate nutrition 'coverage' of policies/strategies



TR = Total Rating

# For frameworks with a specific nutrition focus two additional streams of standardised criteria introduced, where streams 3 and 4 explore other aspects of policies/strategies that are considered critical to fostering nutrition gains

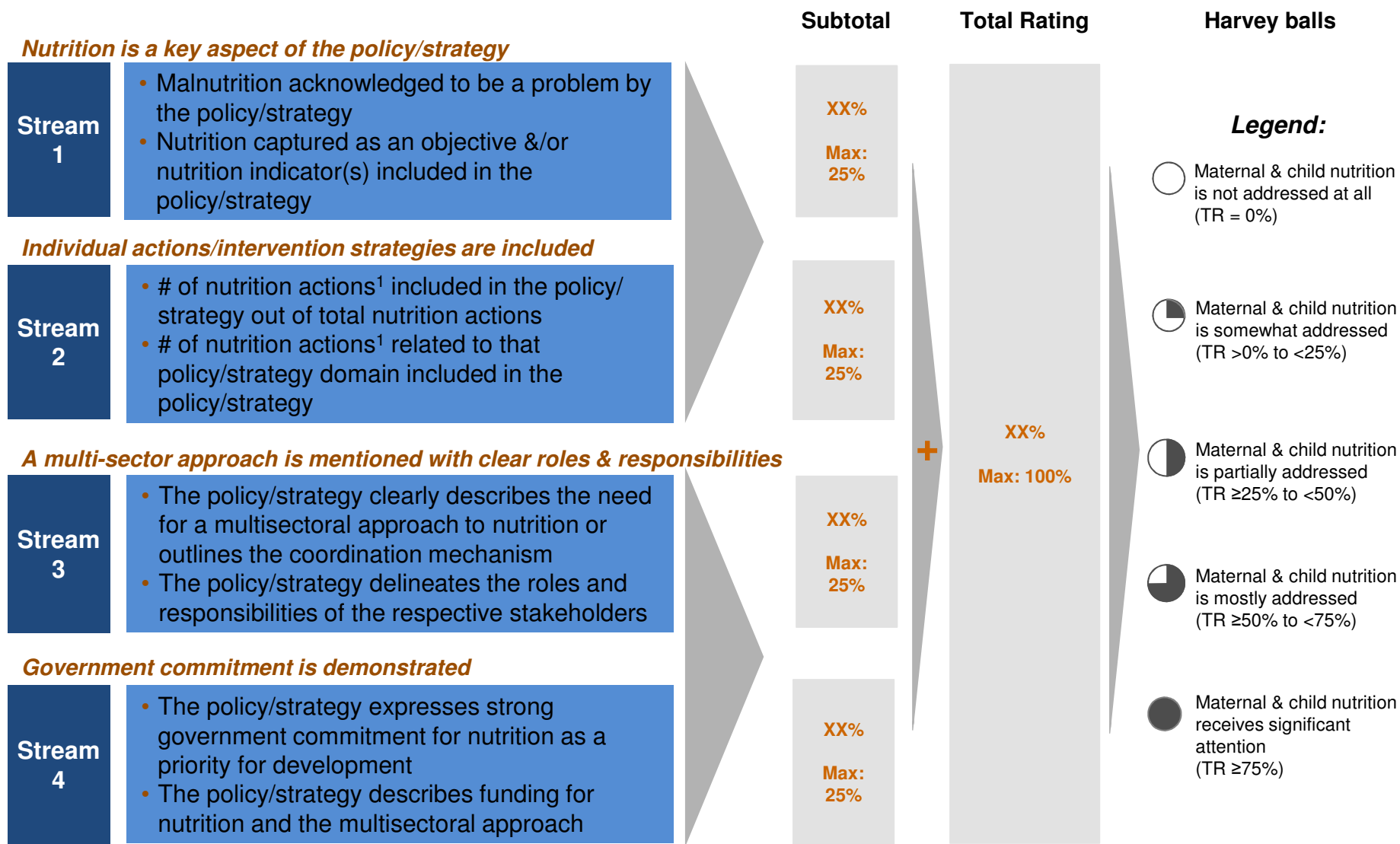
## *A multi-sector approach is mentioned with clear roles & responsibilities*

		Coding	Example	Subtotal
Stream 3	The policy/strategy clearly describes the need for a multisectoral approach to nutrition or outlines the multi-sector coordination mechanism	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%
	The policy/strategy delineates the roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	

## *Government commitment is demonstrated*









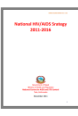

Stream 4	The policy/strategy expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a priority for development	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%
	The policy/strategy describes how to provide appropriate funding for nutrition and the multisectoral approach	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	

# Total rating of 4 streams estimates the extent to which-policies/strategies with a specific nutrition focus are ‘nutrition-smart’



TR = Total Rating

## Development policies and strategies cover nutrition to varying extents; the average score of the 16 documents was almost 50% (1/3)

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
 Nepal MDG Progress Report	2013	TBD	National Planning Commission	UN Country Team		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nutritional status of children has improved, but a focused effort is required to meet the 2015 target for stunting (30%)</li> <li>Though a multi-sectoral approach to malnutrition has been initiated, the implementation is slower than expected</li> </ul>
 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	2002-2007	TBD	National Planning Commission	IMF, World Bank		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Experience demonstrates that improvements in health &amp; nutritional status contribute to higher economic &amp; per-capita income growth</li> </ul>
 National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition	2013-2017	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low BMIs among adolescent girls (25.8%) are worse compared to women of reproductive age (18.2%)</li> <li>The majority of women in Nepal have anaemia &amp; other micronutrient deficiencies</li> </ul>
 Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy	2013 (draft)	TBD	Ministry of Health & Pop, Ministry of Education...	UNICEF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community based IYCF programmes seek linkages with other sectors &amp; scale up with Multi-sector Nutrition Plan</li> <li>Coordinated efforts for IYCF &amp; early childhood development aim to strengthen linkages with Ministry of Education</li> </ul>
 National HIV/AIDS Strategy	2011-2016	2017	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key actions: nutritional assessment &amp; nutritional support to children, pregnant &amp; lactating women &amp; adults living with HIV</li> <li>A proposed role for the Central Child Welfare Board is to develop nutritional guidelines for children infected &amp; affected by HIV/AIDS</li> </ul>

**The Ministry of Health & Population is currently developing a new National Strategy to Reach Marginalised Populations**















Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Development policies and strategies cover nutrition to varying extents; the current National Nutrition Policy & Strategy is among the most comprehensive and may be updated (2/3)

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
 Health Sector Gender Equality & Social Inclusion Strategy	2009	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population	RTI International		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The definition of gender discrimination states that there is a situational denial of women's right to adequate nutrition</li> <li>The strategy aims to increase awareness of health rights, including programmes on equal treatment of male &amp; female children in regards to nutrition &amp; health care.</li> </ul>
 National Health Research Policy of Nepal	2011	TBD	National Health Research Council	WHO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of multi-disciplinary research on cross-cutting issues, such as nutrition</li> <li>Generating evidence from research that can be used to strengthen efficiency &amp; effectiveness of the health system &amp; health services</li> </ul>
 National Nutrition Policy & Strategy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition support is recommended as a priority element of essential health care services</li> <li>Nutrition policy is based on the principle that it is a pre-condition for development &amp; must be central to plans</li> </ul>
 National Health Policy	1991	2014	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>Health objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> <li>Nutrition is listed as a Basic Primary Health Service that should be provided by the Sub-Health Posts</li> </ul>
 Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Policy	2009	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> </ul>
 Rural Water Supply & Sanitation National Policy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> <li>Health education &amp; sanitation activities are included in the policy, which are nutrition related actions</li> </ul>

**The National Health Policy is further integrating nutrition as part of the current review**













Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all



# Development policies and strategies cover nutrition to varying extents; while the draft ADS significantly covers nutrition, there are opportunities to further integrate nutrition into other agriculture policies and strategies (3/3)

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
 Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS)	2013 (draft)	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development	ADB, IFAD, EU, FAO, SDC, JICA, USAID, DANIDA, WFP, World Bank, DfID, AusAID, & UN Women		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food &amp; nutrition security is a key element of the vision of the ADS &amp; is included in all components &amp; many activities, as well as a stand alone component</li> <li>The ADS is aligned with Nepal's Multi-sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) &amp; the Food &amp; Nutrition Plan of Action (FNSP)</li> </ul>
 NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research	2011-2030	TBD	Nepal Agricultural Research Council			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reform and reinforcement of the agricultural research system is required to overcome food &amp; nutrition insecurity</li> <li>New varieties/hybrid crops &amp; improved breeds of animals &amp; fish have the potential to provide more nutrients</li> </ul>
 Agriculture Biodiversity Policy	2007	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 1 direct reference to nutrition</li> <li>Agrobiodiversity is the backbone for the sustainable development of agriculture, food security, &amp; poverty alleviation</li> </ul>
 National Agriculture Policy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 2 direct references to nutrition</li> <li>Nutrition is recommended to be a component of extension services provided to farmer's groups in support of agricultural production &amp; productivity</li> </ul>
 Nepal Biodiversity Strategy	2002	TBD	Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation	Global Environment Facility, UNDP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biological diversity in Nepal touches upon human health &amp; nutrition</li> <li>Nepal has a wealth of non-timber forest products, this diversity can provide marginalised farmers with a valuable nutritional resource</li> </ul>















Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

## Policies with quarter or half-filled Harvey balls and upcoming reviews to be prioritised for follow-up action (1/2)

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
 Health Sector Gender Equality & Social Inclusion Strategy	2009	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population	RTI International		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The definition of gender discrimination states that there is a situational denial of women's right to adequate nutrition</li> <li>The strategy aims to increase awareness of health rights, including programmes on equal treatment of male &amp; female children in regards to nutrition &amp; health care.</li> </ul>
 National Health Research Policy of Nepal	2011	TBD	National Health Research Council	WHO		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of multi-disciplinary research on cross-cutting issues, such as nutrition</li> <li>Generating evidence from research that can be used to strengthen efficiency &amp; effectiveness of the health system &amp; health services</li> </ul>
 National Nutrition Policy & Strategy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition support is recommended as a priority element of essential health care services</li> <li>Nutrition policy is based on the principle that it is a pre-condition for development &amp; must be central to plans</li> </ul>
 National Health Policy	1991	2014	Ministry of Health & Population			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>Health objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> <li>Nutrition is listed as a Basic Primary Health Service that should be provided by the Sub-Health Posts</li> </ul>
 Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Policy	2009	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> </ul>
 Rural Water Supply & Sanitation National Policy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene objectives do not acknowledge nutrition linkages</li> <li>Health education &amp; sanitation activities are included in the policy, which are nutrition related actions</li> </ul>

The National Health Policy is further integrating nutrition as part of the current review













Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

## The findings indicate that there are opportunities to better integrate nutrition into nearly all agriculture policies and strategies in future revisions (2/2)

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
 Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS)	2013 (draft)	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development	ADB, IFAD, EU, FAO, SDC, JICA, USAID, DANIDA, WFP, World Bank, DfID, AusAID, & UN Women		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food &amp; nutrition security is a key element of the vision of the ADS &amp; is included in all components &amp; many activities, as well as a stand alone component</li> <li>The ADS is aligned with Nepal's Multi-sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) &amp; the Food &amp; Nutrition Plan of Action (FNSP)</li> </ul>
 NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research	2011-2030	TBD	Nepal Agricultural Research Council			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reform and reinforcement of the agricultural research system is required to overcome food &amp; nutrition insecurity</li> <li>New varieties/hybrid crops &amp; improved breeds of animals &amp; fish have the potential to provide more nutrients</li> </ul>
 Agriculture Biodiversity Policy	2007	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 1 direct reference to nutrition</li> <li>Agrobiodiversity is the backbone for the sustainable development of agriculture, food security, &amp; poverty alleviation</li> </ul>
 National Agriculture Policy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only 2 direct references to nutrition</li> <li>Nutrition is recommended to be a component of extension services provided to farmer's groups in support of agricultural production &amp; productivity</li> </ul>
 Nepal Biodiversity Strategy	2002	TBD	Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation	Global Environment Facility, UNDP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biological diversity in Nepal touches upon human health &amp; nutrition</li> <li>Nepal has a wealth of non-timber forest products, this diversity can provide marginalised farmers with a valuable nutritional resource</li> </ul>

**Policies with quarter or half-filled Harvey balls and upcoming reviews to be prioritised for follow-up action**



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for Health Sector Gender Equality & Social Inclusion Strategy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Health Sector Gender Equality &amp; Social Inclusion Strategy</p>	2009	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population	RTI International	

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the strategy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the strategy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoHP consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. maternal feeding, iron/folic acid supplementation) into strategy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoHP with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (9) into strategy in next revision

**The Ministry of Health & Population is currently developing a new National Strategy to Reach Marginalised Populations**



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for National Health Research Policy of Nepal

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Health Research Policy of Nepal</p>	2011	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population	WHO	

## Stream 1

- Partners to encourage Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) to consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the strategy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoHP MoHP consider adding nutrition interventions (e.g. deworming, management of SAM) into strategy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoHP with integrating the remaining nutrition interventions (9) into strategy in next revision



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for National Health Policy

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 National Health Policy	1991	2014	Ministry of Health & Population		

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the policy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the policy
- Where appropriate, to acknowledge nutrition linkages with health objectives in the policy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoHP consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. complementary feeding, deworming) into policy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoHP with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (4) into policy in next revision

**National Health Policy is currently under revision and is further integrating nutrition**




Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy	2009	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works		

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Physical Planning & Works (MoPPW) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the policy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the policy
- Where appropriate, to acknowledge nutrition linkages with WASH objectives in the policy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoPPW consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. hand washing with soap) into policy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoPPW with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (1) into policy in next revision





Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy</p>	2004	TBD	Ministry of Physical Planning & Works		

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Physical Planning & Works (MoPPW) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the policy
- Where appropriate, to encourage MoPPW to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the policy
- Where appropriate, to encourage MoPPW to acknowledge nutrition linkages with WASH objectives in the policy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoPPW consider adding additional nutrition interventions into policy in next revision



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all



# Implications for NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research</p>	2011-2030	TBD	Nepal Agricultural Research Council		

## Stream 1

- Partners to encourage Nepal Agricultural Research Council (NARC) where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the strategy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the NARC consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. nutrition education, school based programs) into strategy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support NARC with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (3) into strategy in next revision



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for Agriculture Biodiversity Policy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 Agriculture Biodiversity Policy	2007	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development		

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the policy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the policy
- Where appropriate, to encourage MoAD to acknowledge nutrition linkages with agriculture objective in the policy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoAD consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. nutrition education, food processing) into policy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoAD with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (2) into policy in next revision



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for National Agriculture Policy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <span>National Agriculture Policy</span>	2004	TBD	Ministry of Agricultural Development		

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Agricultural Development (MoAD) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the policy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the policy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoAD consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. food processing, school-based programmes) into policy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoAD with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (4) into policy in next revision



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Implications for Nepal Biodiversity Strategy

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 Nepal Biodiversity Strategy	2002	TBD	Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation	Global Environment Facility, UNDP	

## Stream 1

Partners to encourage Ministry of Forests and Soil Conservation (MoFSC) to look from a nutrition lens:

- To consider acknowledging malnutrition to be a problem in the strategy
- Where appropriate, to include nutrition objective & nutrition indicator(s) in the strategy

## Stream 2

- Partners to advocate that the MoFSC consider adding additional nutrition interventions (e.g. nutrition education, food processing) into strategy in next revision
- Where appropriate, partners to support MoFSC with integrating the remaining nutrition actions (2) into strategy in next revision





Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



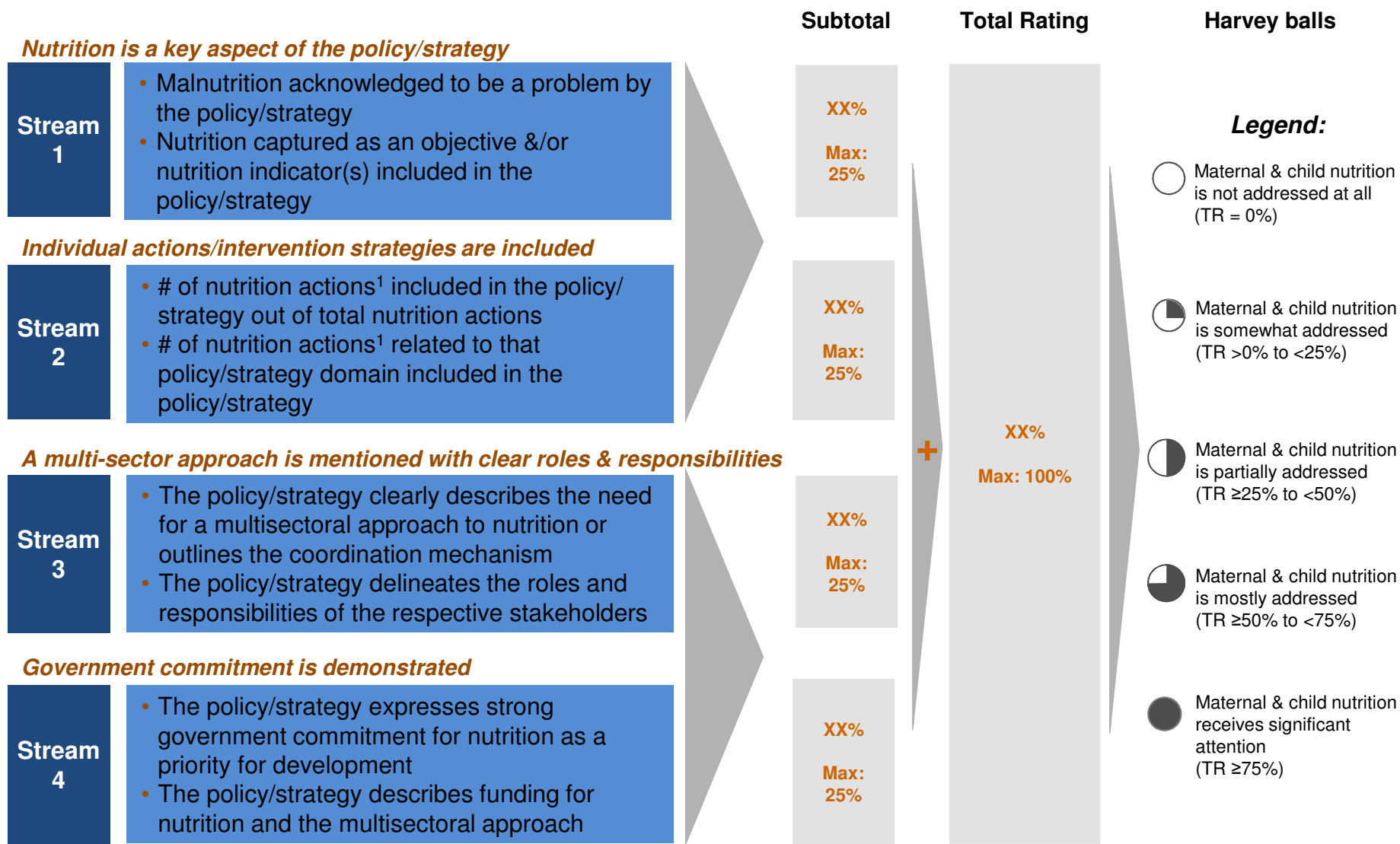
Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

# Additional analysis for policy & strategy frameworks with a specific nutrition focus

# Taking stock of national policies and strategies with a specific nutrition focus




	Document	Date	Responsible	Partners
Health	 National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition	2013- 2017	Ministry of Health & Population	
	 Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy	2013 (draft)	Ministry of Health & Pop, Ministry of Ed, Ministry of Urban Dev, Ministry of Ag, ...	
	 National Nutrition Policy and Strategy	2004	Ministry of Health & Population	

# Total rating of 4 streams estimates the extent to which-policies/strategies with a specific nutrition focus are ‘nutrition-smart’



TR = Total Rating

# Policies and strategies with a specific nutrition focus are all ‘nutrition smart’

Document	Date	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	‘Nutrition Smart’	Remarks on multi-sector approach and government commitment
 National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition	2013-2017	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSNP coordination referenced throughout strategy</li> <li>Responsibilities outlined beyond the health sector (e.g. MoUD, MoFALD, MoAD, MoE)</li> <li>‘The Govt of Nepal prioritises good nutrition as a fundamental right of its citizens’</li> </ul>
 Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy	2013 (draft)	TBD	Ministry of Health & Pop, Ministry of Education..	UNICEF	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approach described in line with MSNP</li> <li>Non-health sector support included (e.g. MoUD, MoE, MoAD, MoFALD)</li> <li>‘The Govt remains highly committed to co-ordinate all the key actions...to improve IYCF &amp; care’</li> <li>Adequate budget allocation is an objective</li> </ul>
 National Nutrition Policy & Strategy	2004	TBD	Ministry of Health & Population		●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination among Intra &amp; Inter sectors is a guiding strategy</li> <li>Objectives outline responsibilities (e.g. MoE, MoHP, MoWCSW, MoAC, UN, donors...)</li> <li>‘Improving the nutritional status of people is one of the prime duties of the gov’t’</li> </ul>

The average score of the 3 documents for all 4 streams was almost 90%



Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all



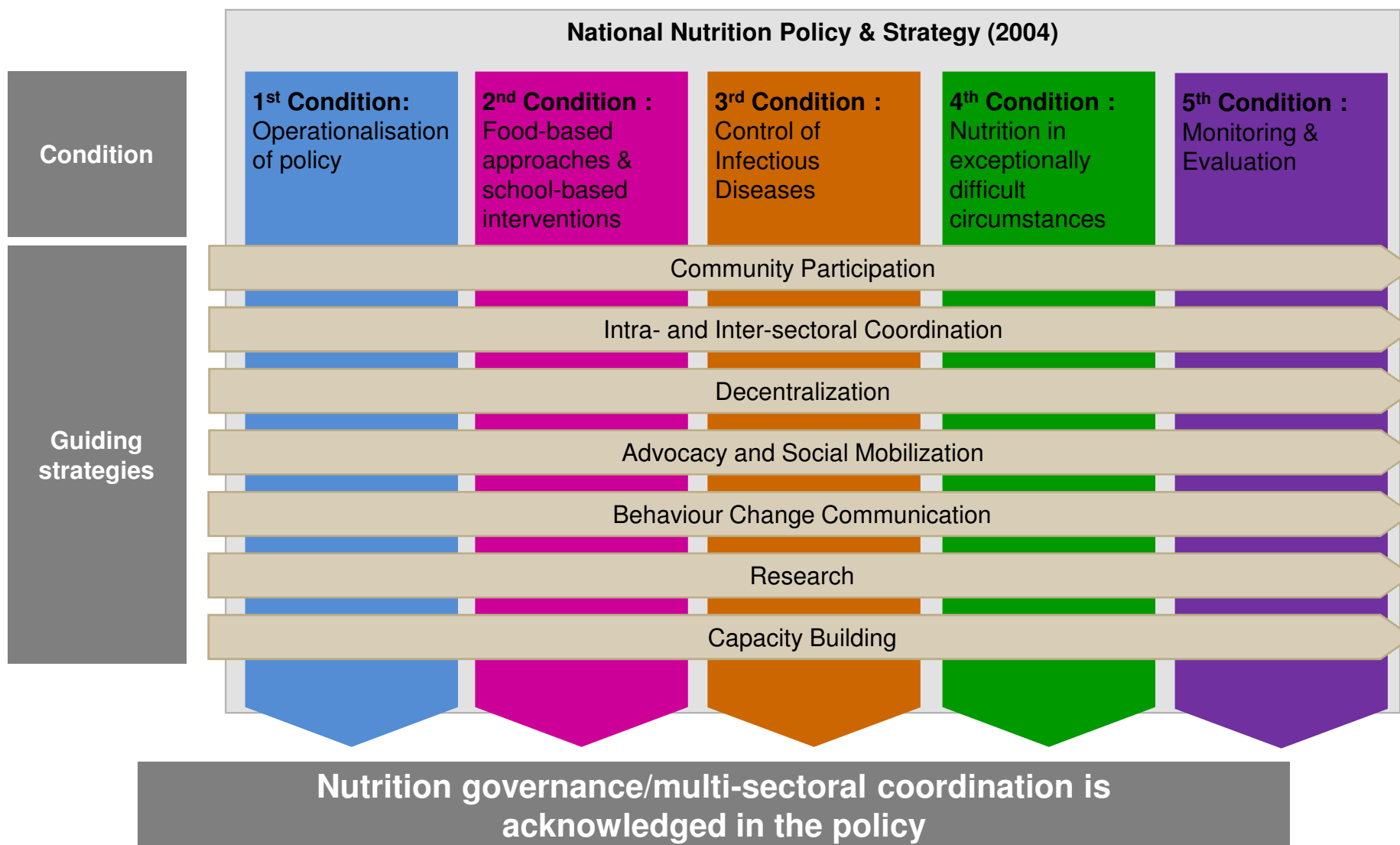
# High-level analysis of National Nutrition Policy & Strategy

## The National Nutrition Policy & Strategy states five indispensable conditions

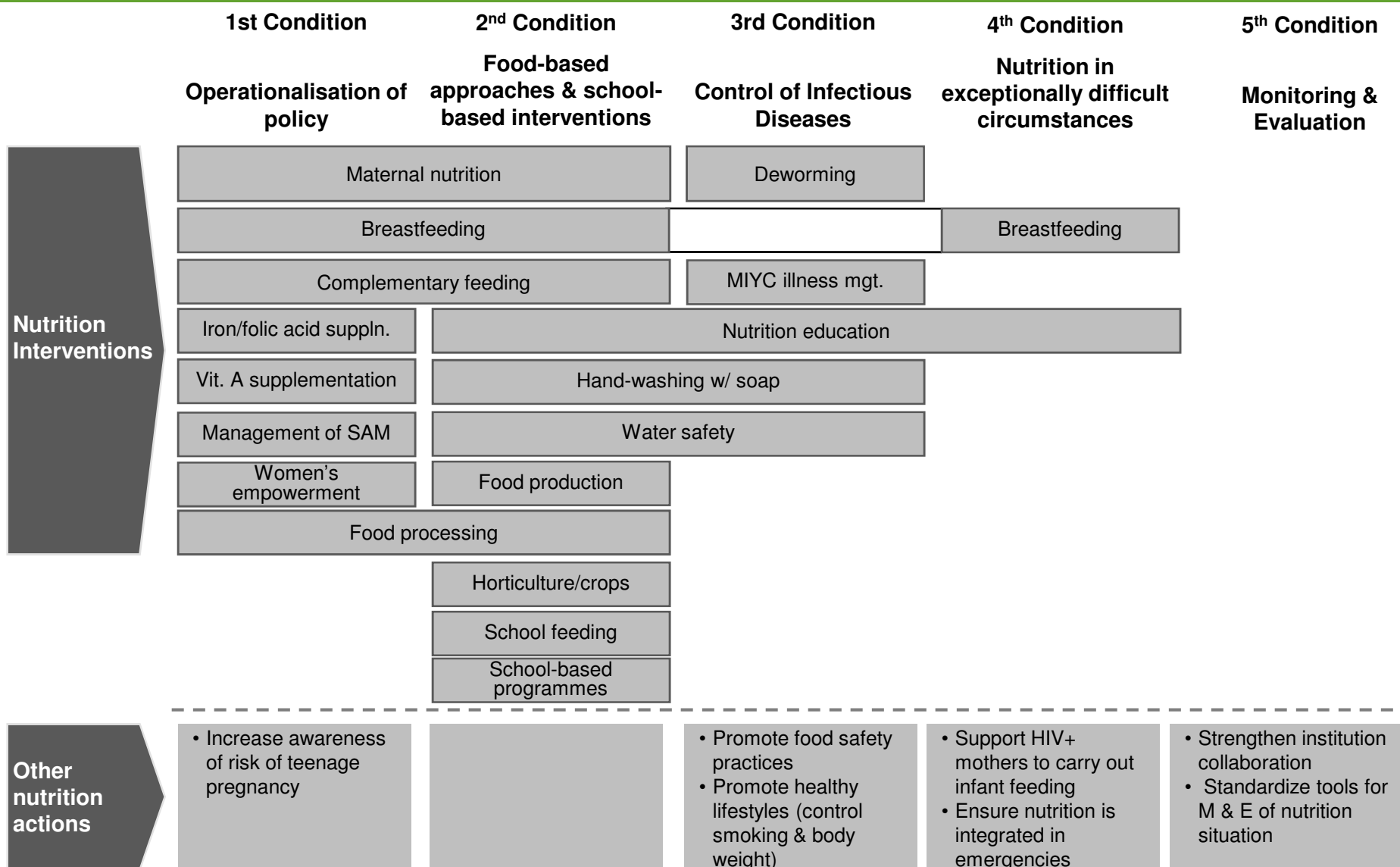
<b>Condition 1</b>	The measures in this document have to be implemented and sustained to reduce the burden of nutritional problems such as protein-energy malnutrition, iron deficiency anemia, iodine deficiency disorder, vitamin A deficiency, low birth weight, diet-related diseases (life-style related diseases) and other nutritional disorders
<b>Condition 2</b>	The measures for improved dietary habits, household food security and 'school health and nutrition' should be implemented as long-term strategies to modify nutritional status of the people and to reduce the prevalence of the nutritional disorders
<b>Condition 3</b>	The control of infectious diseases including intestinal worm infestation has to be strengthened to help reduce the risk of malnutrition as well.
<b>Condition 4</b>	It is urgently necessary to address or promote the measures regarding nutrition in exceptionally difficult circumstances e.g. breastfeeding of HIV positive mothers and food shortages in crisis situation.
<b>Condition 5</b>	In order to promote the above-mentioned measures efficiently and effectively, the monitoring, assessment and supervision of program implementation must be conducted regularly.

Source: Nutrition Section, Child Health Division, Department of Health Services and Ministry of Health & Population (2004) National Nutrition Policy and Strategy. Kathmandu.

# A more simplified view of the National Nutrition Policy & Strategy shows five 'indispensable conditions' and various guiding strategies



# Nutrition Interventions are distributed across 4 conditions of the National Nutrition Policy & Strategy though most are concentrated in the 2nd condition on Food-based approaches & school-based interventions



## The National Nutrition Policy & Strategy includes most of the Nutrition Interventions stipulated by the Multi-sector Nutrition Plan though further efforts are needed to integrate remaining interventions

Interventions	National Nutrition Policy	Interventions	National Nutrition Policy
Maternal nutrition	✓	Hand-washing w/ soap	✓
Breastfeeding	✓	Sanitation promotion	✗
Complementary feeding	✓	Water safety	✓
Iron/folic acid suppln.	✓	Food production	✓
Multiple micronutrient supplementation	✗	Food processing	✓
Vit. A supplementation	✓	Horticulture/crops	✓
Deworming	✓	School feeding	✓
MIYC illness mgt.	✓	School-based programmes	✓
Management of SAM	✓	Poverty reduction / income generation	✗
Nutrition education	✓	Women's empowerment	✓

Source: Nutrition Section, Child Health Division, Department of Health Services and Ministry of Health & Population (2004) National Nutrition Policy and Strategy. Kathmandu.

# While the National Nutrition Policy & Strategy calls for a multi-sectoral approach, there are some opportunities to improve the sectoral balance, particularly WASH and Social Protection

	Interventions	National Nutrition Policy		Interventions	National Nutrition Policy
Health	Maternal nutrition	✓	Water & Sanitation	Hand-washing w/ soap	✓
	Breastfeeding	✓		Sanitation promotion	
	Complementary feeding	✓		Water safety	✓
	Iron/folic acid suppln.	✓	Food & Ag	Food production	✓
	Multiple micronutrient supplementation			Food processing	✓
	Vit. A supplementation	✓		Horticulture/crops	✓
	Deworming	✓	Social Protection	School-based programmes	✓
	MIYC illness mgt.	✓		School feeding	✓
	Management of SAM	✓		Poverty reduction / income generation	
	Education	Nutrition education	✓	Women's empowerment	✓

MoHP

MoUD

MoFALD

# Back-up slides

## The Nutrition Interventions used in this Policy Overview were extracted from the National Multi-Sector Nutrition plan

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- Nutrition Interventions were selected from the **Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP)**
  - 34 Activities
  - 118 Sub-activities
- Nutrition Interventions were selected from **Outputs 3–6\***
  - **Output 3:** Maternal & child nutritional care service utilization improved, especially among the unreached & poor segment of the society.
  - **Output 4:** Adolescent girls' parental education, life-skills & nutrition status enhanced.
  - **Output 5:** Diarrheal diseases & ARI episodes reduced among young mothers, adolescent girls, infants & young children.
  - **Output 6:** Availability & consumption of appropriate foods (in terms of quality, quantity, frequency & safety) enhanced & women's workload reduced.
- All activities from Outputs 3-6 were included as Nutrition Interventions, exception of:
  - 3.4 Update health sector nutrition related acts, regulations, strategies, & standards
  - 3.5 Support institutional strengthening of the health sector.

\*Note: Outputs 1, 2, 7, & 8 do not include programming/operation actions so were deemed outside the scope



## A list of the Nutrition Interventions and their definitions (1/2)

Action Category	Interventions	Definitions
Maternal, infant & young child feeding	Maternal nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve dietary habits of pregnant women</li> </ul>
	Breastfeeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to initiate breastfeeding within 1 hr. of birth &amp; exclusively breastfeed for 6months</li> </ul>
	Complementary feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support for complementary feeding for young children aged 6-23 months</li> <li>• Prepare recipes that are nutrient dense for appropriate age groups, in line with national food based dietary guidelines</li> </ul>
Micronutrient supplementation	Iron/folic acid suppln.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase iron/folic supplementation compliance among women during pregnancy &amp; post-partum</li> <li>• Provide iron folic acid supplementation to adolescent girls through school teachers &amp; child clubs</li> </ul>
	Multiple micronutrient supplementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide support to increase intake of Micronutrient Powders by children aged 6-23 months</li> </ul>
	Vit. A supplementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All children 6-59 months take Vit A capsules &amp; children aged 1-5 years take Vit A capsules with Albendazole twice a year</li> </ul>
Disease prevention & mgt.	Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase intake of de-worming tablets by women during pregnancy &amp; post-partum</li> <li>• Support deworming to adolescent girls through school teachers &amp; child clubs</li> </ul>
	MIYC illness mgt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement programmes to reduce and manage MIYC<sup>1</sup> infections, especially diarrhea</li> </ul>
Management of SAM		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify malnutrition cases through the monitoring of the nutritional status of children aged 0-36 months</li> <li>• Identify all SAM in children under 5 yrs old through community screening &amp; mobilisation</li> <li>• Effectively manage severe acute malnutrition in children as per the Global SPHERE Standards</li> </ul>
Nutrition education		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitize child clubs to strengthen, integrate nutrition in &amp; out of school</li> <li>• Integrate nutrition into curricula (revise textbooks, guidebooks, &amp; materials to include nutrition)</li> <li>• Develop course materials &amp; organise training of trainers &amp; training for teachers on nutrition &amp; life skills</li> <li>• Prepare IEC<sup>2</sup>/educational materials on nutrition during pregnancy &amp; Infant &amp; Young Child Feeding</li> <li>• Carry out integrated parental education &amp; nutrition orientation</li> </ul>
Water, sanitation & hygiene	Hand-washing w/ soap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide training on hand washing</li> <li>• Carry out promotional campaigns on proper hand washing practices</li> <li>• Supervise hand washing with soap practices at VDC<sup>3</sup> level</li> </ul>
	Sanitation promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaigns (e.g. interaction, workshop, capacity building, action plan development, learning exchange, toilet, drinking water, etc.)</li> <li>• Conduct advocacy programmes/Mobilise media</li> <li>• Supervise Open Defecation Free (ODF) campaigns</li> </ul>
	Water safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish Water Supply &amp; Sanitation schemes in the VDCs</li> <li>• Provide training &amp; carry out promotional campaigns on water safety and Point of Use (POU) treatment</li> <li>• Supervise water safety programmes</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> MIYC = Maternal, Infant & Young Child

<sup>2</sup> IEC = Information, Education and Communication

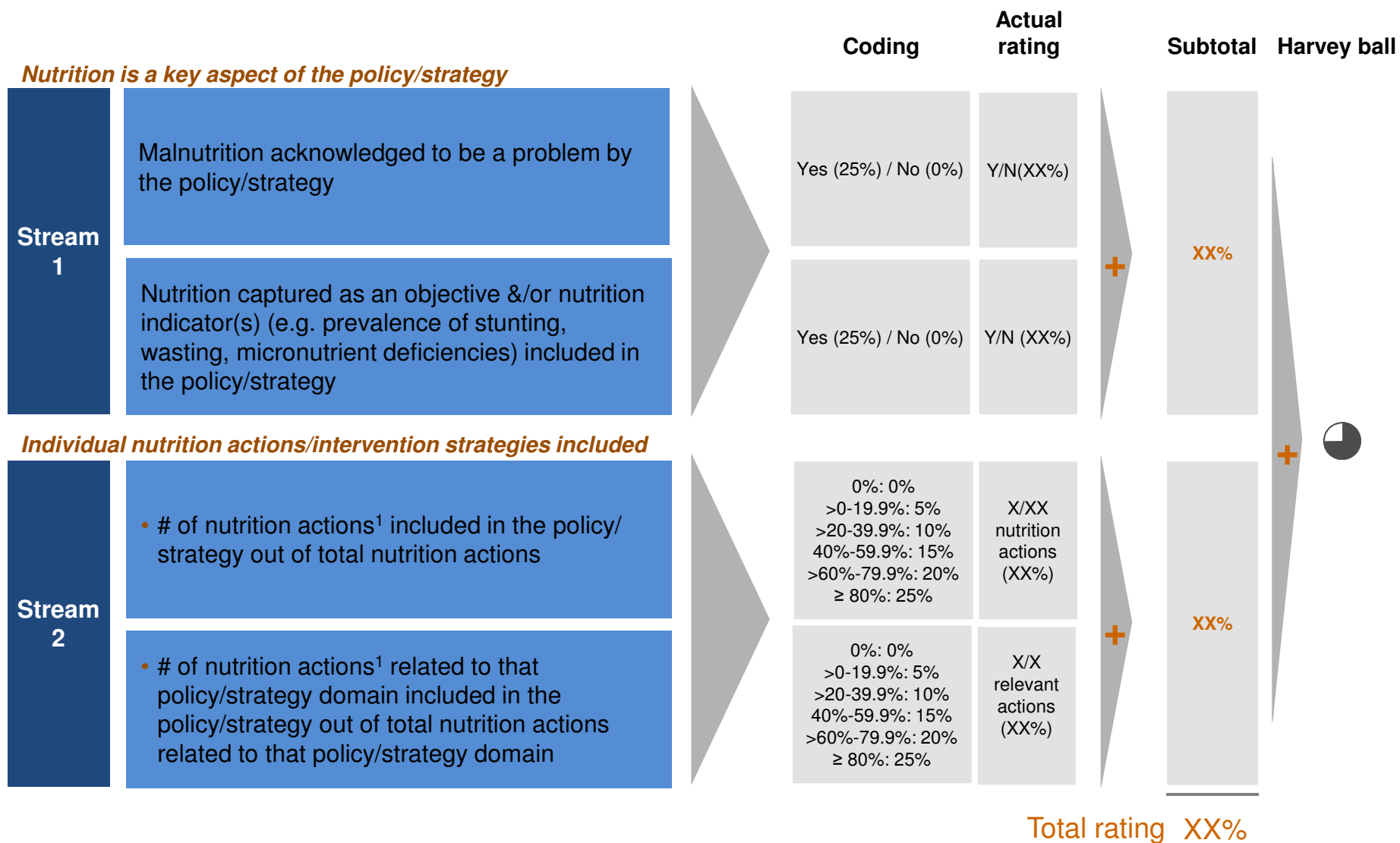
<sup>3</sup> VDC = Village Development Committee

## A list of the Nutrition Interventions and their definitions (2/2)

Action Category	Interventions	Definitions
Food & agriculture	Food production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form farmer groups for the targeted population</li> <li>• Provide access to land through leasing opportunities to targeted families</li> <li>• Provide technical agriculture production support, to grow MN<sup>4</sup> rich &amp; including animal source foods</li> <li>• Develop linkages with input suppliers</li> <li>• Develop a 'village model farm (VMF)'</li> <li>• Install micro-irrigation &amp; waste water use facilities</li> </ul>
	Food processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce IEC<sup>5</sup> materials on post-harvest or processing to reduce nutrient loss, particularly of MN rich food</li> <li>• Increase consumption of fortified cereal flour</li> <li>• Increase availability of iodised salt for household consumption</li> </ul>
	Horticulture/crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify locally available food crops for contributing to enhanced dietary diversification</li> <li>• Promote production, processing &amp; consumption of MN rich foods through the media (e.g. radio)</li> <li>• Carry out social marketing of MN-rich local foods</li> <li>• Promote kitchen gardens at homesteads for increased production of MN rich &amp; diversified foods</li> </ul>
Social protection	School feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare mid-day meal menu as per the local needs, &amp; leaflet (both for school &amp; home)</li> <li>• Conduct orientation for mobilisation of mother groups, SMC<sup>6</sup> &amp; PTA<sup>7</sup> on mid-day meals</li> </ul>
	School-based programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote kitchen gardens at schools for increased production of MN rich &amp; diversified foods</li> </ul>
	Poverty reduction / income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce cooperatives for increasing income especially among the lowest quintiles</li> <li>• Provide subsidy for improved cooking stove among targeted population groups &amp; families</li> <li>• Review child grant policy &amp; provide child grants during pregnancy &amp; children &lt;2 years old</li> <li>• Revise Child Grant Directive</li> </ul>
	Women's empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish linkage with &amp; advocate for bio-gas construction for clean and cheap energy &amp; to reduce women's workload</li> <li>• Develop &amp; disseminate radio or folk media programme on gendered division of work, critical importance of reducing women's workload for health and development, &amp; the role of bio-gas</li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> MN = Micronutrient    <sup>5</sup> IEC = Information, Education and Communication    <sup>6</sup>SMC = School Management Committee    <sup>7</sup>PTA = Parent Teacher Association

# Template: Rating slide for each policy/strategy analysed



<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Nepal MDG Progress Report

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/20 nutrition actions (15%)	30%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/20 relevant actions (15%)		

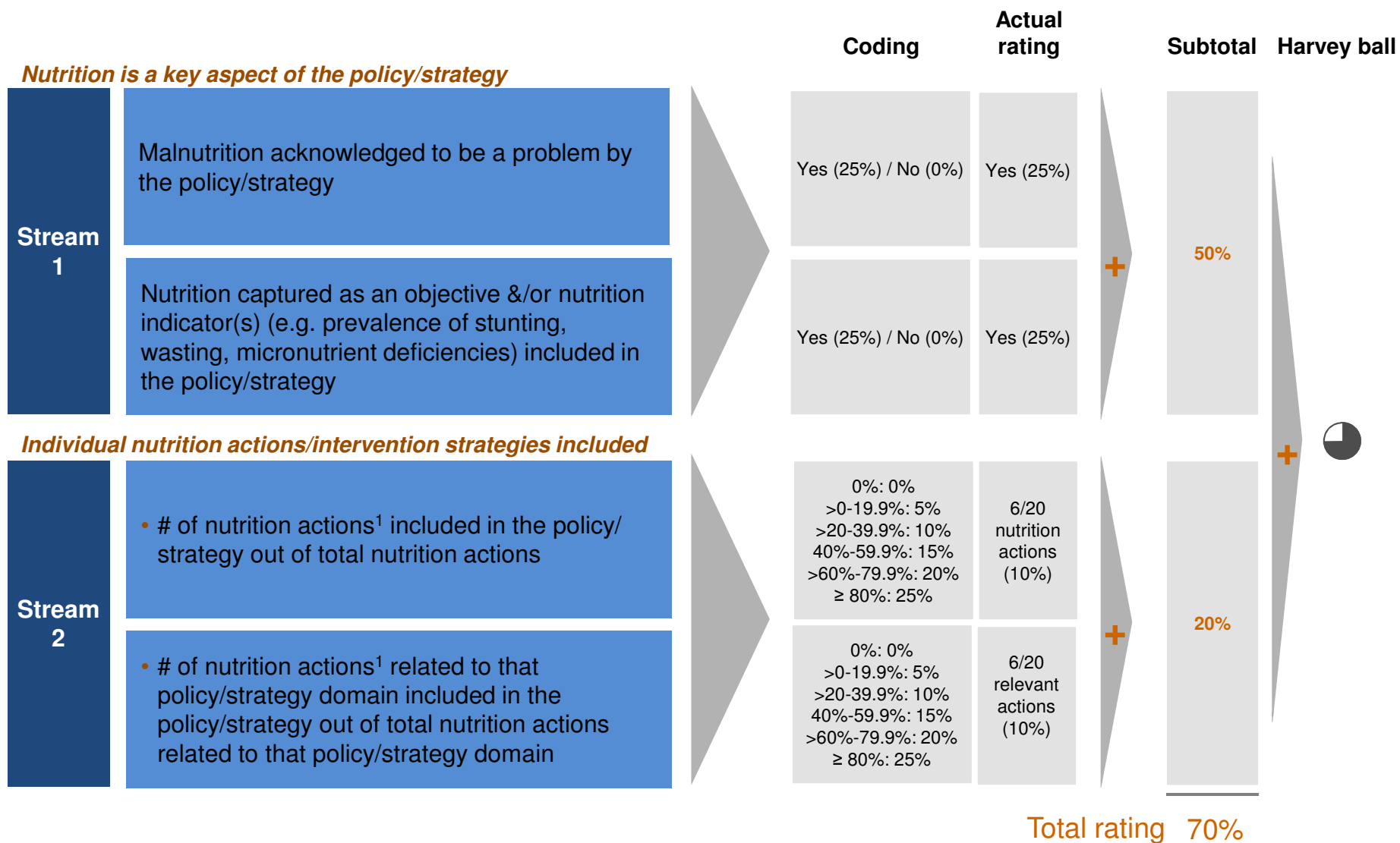
## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 80%

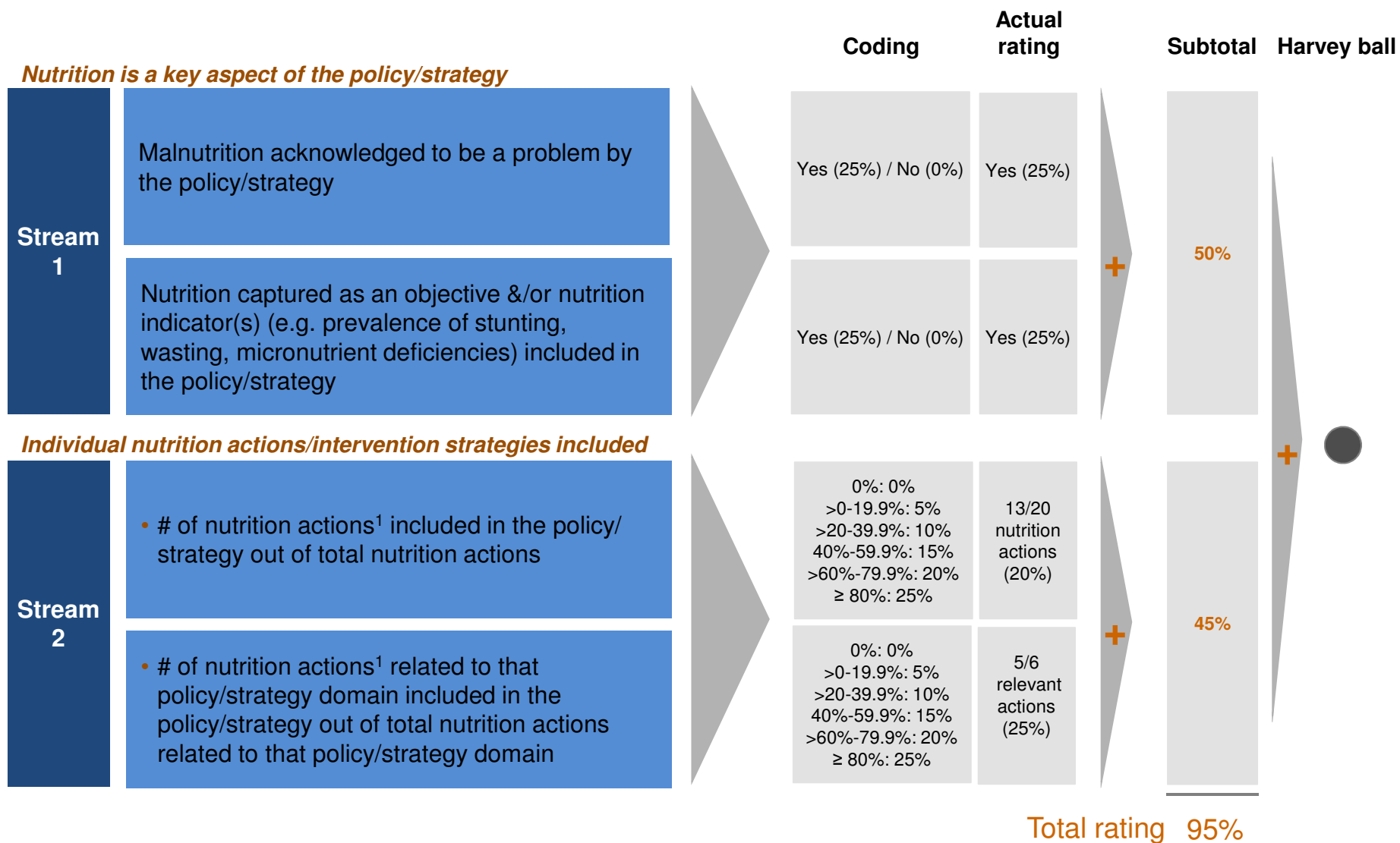
<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)



<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition



<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	11/20 nutrition actions (15%)	35%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/9 relevant actions (20%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

**Total rating 85%**

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National HIV/AIDS Strategy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

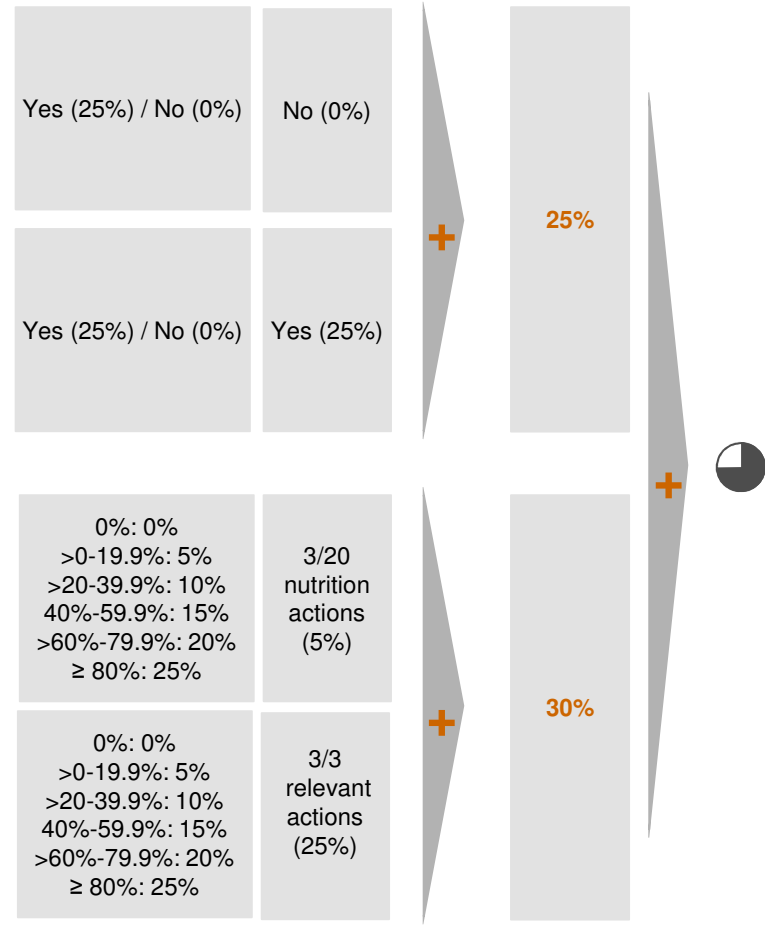
Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

### Coding

### Actual rating

### Subtotal

### Harvey ball



## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	# of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	# of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 55%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source



# Rating slide for Health Sector Gender Equality & Social Inclusion Strategy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No(0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/20 nutrition actions (5%)	10%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/10 relevant actions (5%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 10%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National Health Research Policy of Nepal

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain</li> </ul>

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/0 nutrition actions (0%)	0%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/0 relevant actions (0%)		

Total rating 25%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National Nutrition Policy and Strategy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	17/20 nutrition actions (25%)	50%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	17/20 relevant actions (25%)		

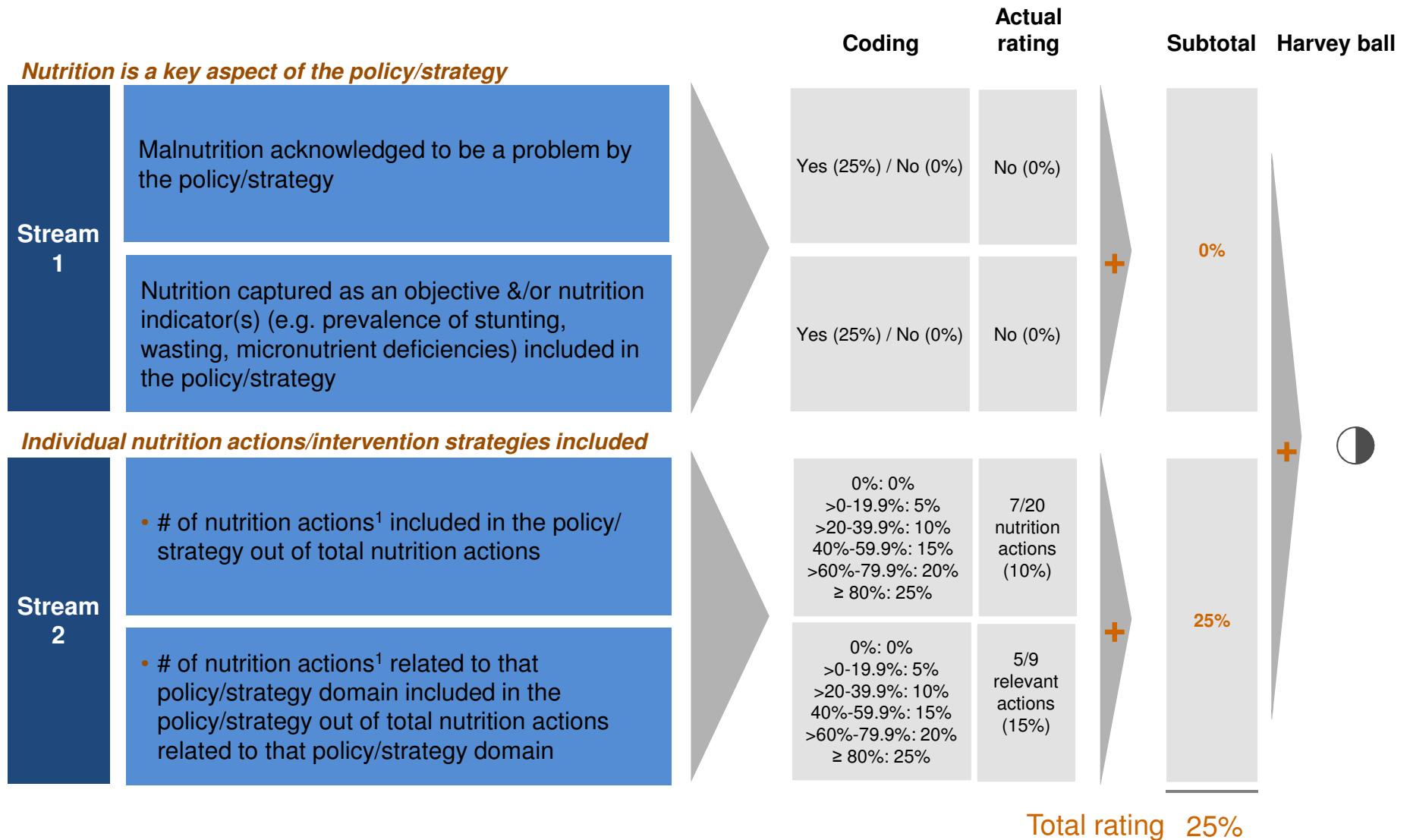
## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 100%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National Health Policy



<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS)

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain</li> </ul>



Total rating 85%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/20 nutrition actions (5%)	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/6 relevant actions (15%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 45%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Agriculture Biodiversity Policy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/20 nutrition actions (5%)	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/4 relevant actions (15%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 20%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for National Agriculture Policy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/20 nutrition actions (5%)	15%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/6 relevant actions (10%)		

**Total rating 15%**

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source



# Rating slide for Nepal Biodiversity Strategy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/20 nutrition actions (5%)	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/4 relevant actions (15%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 20%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Policy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/20 nutrition actions (5%)	25%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/4 relevant actions (20%)		

Total rating 25%

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Rating slide for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation National Policy

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	4/20 nutrition actions (10%)	35%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	4/4 relevant actions (25%)		

## Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

<b>Stream 2</b>	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions <sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

**Total rating 35%**

<sup>1</sup>These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Priority Interventions (CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

# Template: Rating slide for each nutrition specific policy/strategy analysed (4 Streams)

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

**Stream 1**

- Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
- Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) included in the policy/strategy

## Individual actions/intervention strategies are included

**Stream 2**

- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy

## A multi-sector approach is mentioned with clear roles & responsibilities

**Stream 3**

- The policy/strategy clearly describes the need for a multisectoral approach to nutrition or outlines the coordination mechanism
- The policy/strategy delineates the roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders

## Government commitment is demonstrated

**Stream 4**

- The policy/strategy expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a top priority for development
- The policy/strategy describes funding for nutrition and the multisectoral approach

Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 2.5% >20-39.9%: 5% 40%-59.9%: 7.5% >60%-79.9%: 10% ≥ 80%: 12.5%	X/X nutrition actions (XX%)  X/X relevant actions (XX%)	XX%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Y/N(XX%)	XX%	
<b>Total rating</b>		<b>XX%</b>	

TR = Total Rating

# Rating slide for National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition (4 Streams)

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

**Stream 1**

- Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
- Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) included in the policy/strategy

## Individual actions/intervention strategies are included

**Stream 2**

- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy

## A multi-sector approach is mentioned with clear roles & responsibilities

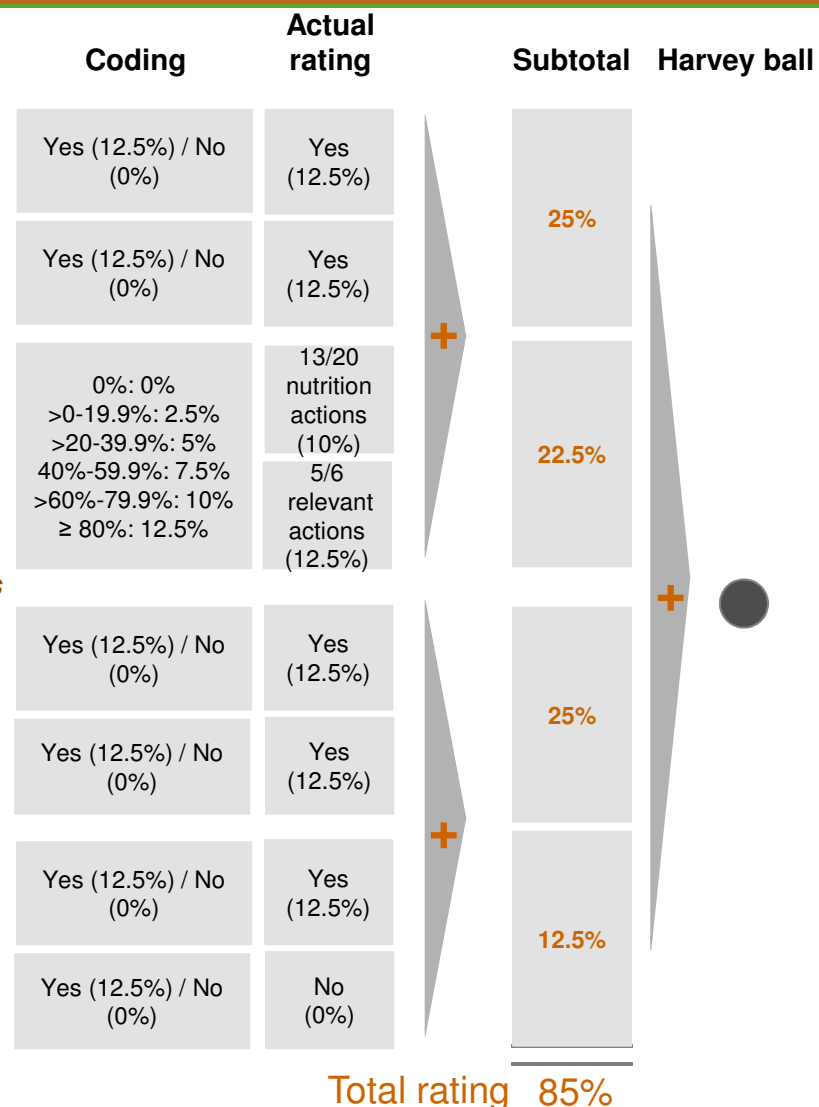
**Stream 3**

- The policy/strategy clearly describes the need for a multisectoral approach to nutrition or outlines the coordination mechanism
- The policy/strategy delineates the roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders

## Government commitment is demonstrated

**Stream 4**

- The policy/strategy expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a top priority for development
- The policy/strategy describes funding for nutrition and the multisectoral approach



TR = Total Rating

## Rating slide for Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy (4 Streams)

### Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy</li> <li>Nutrition captured as an objective &amp;/or nutrition indicator(s) included in the policy/strategy</li> </ul>
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### Individual actions/intervention strategies are included

<b>Stream 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions</li> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy</li> </ul>
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### A multi-sector approach is mentioned with clear roles & responsibilities

<b>Stream 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy/strategy clearly describes the need for a multisectoral approach to nutrition or outlines the coordination mechanism</li> <li>The policy/strategy delineates the roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders</li> </ul>
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### Government commitment is demonstrated

<b>Stream 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy/strategy expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a top priority for development</li> <li>The policy/strategy describes funding for nutrition and the multisectoral approach</li> </ul>
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	Coding	Actual rating	Subtotal	Harvey ball
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	
	0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 2.5% >20-39.9%: 5% 40%-59.9%: 7.5% >60%-79.9%: 10% ≥ 80%: 12.5%	11/20 nutrition actions (7.5%) 6/9 relevant actions (10%)	17.5%	+
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	
	Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	25%	

Total rating 92.5%

TR = Total Rating

# Rating slide for National Nutrition Policy and Strategy (4 Streams)

## Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

<b>Stream 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy</li> <li>Nutrition captured as an objective &amp;/or nutrition indicator(s) included in the policy/strategy</li> </ul>
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## Individual actions/intervention strategies are included

<b>Stream 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions</li> <li># of nutrition actions<sup>1</sup> related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy</li> </ul>
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## A multi-sector approach is mentioned with clear roles & responsibilities

<b>Stream 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy/strategy clearly describes the need for a multisectoral approach to nutrition or outlines the coordination mechanism</li> <li>The policy/strategy delineates the roles and responsibilities of the respective stakeholders</li> </ul>
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## Government commitment is demonstrated

<b>Stream 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The policy/strategy expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a top priority for development</li> <li>The policy/strategy describes funding for nutrition and the multisectoral approach</li> </ul>
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Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)		25%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 2.5% >20-39.9%: 5% 40%-59.9%: 7.5% >60%-79.9%: 10% ≥ 80%: 12.5%	17/20 nutrition actions (12.5%) 17/20 relevant actions (12.5%)	+	25%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)		25%	+
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	Yes (12.5%)		12.5%	
Yes (12.5%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+		●

Total rating 87.5%

TR = Total Rating

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (1/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Nepal MDG Progress Report (MDG)	2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Target 1C: Halve the proportion of hungry people</li> <li>– Indicators include: underweight, level of dietary energy consumption, stunting</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Target 4: Reduce under 5 mortality</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Water &amp; Sanitation                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Target 7C: Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water &amp; basic sanitation</li> <li>– Indicators include: Proportion of population using an improved drinking-water source, improved sanitation facility</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The nutritional status of children has improved, but a focused effort is required to meet the 2015 target for stunting (30%)</p> <p>Variations in ‘malnutrition rates’ were noted for different locations, places of residence, &amp; mother’s education level</p> <p>Nutritional status declines after 9-11 months, when 91% of children receive complementary foods</p> <p>Though a multi-sectoral approach to malnutrition has been initiated, the implementation is slower than expected</p> <p>Bi-annual vit A supplementation may be the most successful health intervention ever to be implemented in Nepal</p>
PRSP	2002-2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Outcome: Reduction in malnutrition</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Agriculture                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Increase agricultural production, productivity &amp; income for food security</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Increase essential health care services, emphasizing rural/remote/poor</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Water &amp; Sanitation                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Increased/improved access to sustainable basic drinking water</li> <li>– Improve &amp; expand basic sanitation</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other (e.g. Education &amp; Social Protection)</li> </ul>	<p>Experience demonstrates that improvements in health &amp; nutritional status contribute to higher economic &amp; per-capita income growth</p> <p>For the agriculture sector, outcomes include the reduction of food insecurity &amp; malnutrition in rural areas</p> <p>For the health sector, activities include expanding nutritional program</p>



## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (2/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Strategy on Maternal Under-nutrition (NSMU)	2013-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Overall objective: reduce undernutrition &amp; micronutrient deficiencies in adolescent girls &amp; pregnant &amp; lactating women</li> <li>– Specific objectives &amp; targets include: reductions in low BMI, anaemia, night blindness, &amp; increased consumption of iodised salt</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Urban Development                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Access to safe drinking water &amp; sanitation facilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Federal Affairs &amp; Local Development                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Strengthen linkages with social protection programmes &amp; child cash grants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>There is a potential double-burden of malnutrition, as overnutrition (overweight &amp; obesity) in women has increased</p> <p>Low BMIs among adolescent girls (25.8%) are worse compared to women of reproductive age (18.2%)</p> <p>The majority of women in Nepal have anaemia &amp; other micronutrient deficiencies</p> <p>Factors associated with adolescent &amp; maternal undernutrition are detailed on p. 7</p> <p>Gaps in existing interventions include: lack of human resources &amp; limited emphasis on food-based approaches</p>
Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Strategy	2013 (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Overall objective: improve uptake of optimal breastfeeding &amp; complementary feeding practices</li> <li>– Indicators include: stunting, underweight, wasting, &amp; anaemia</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Assure ICYF is firmly established in the health sector</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Agriculture                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Promotion of nutrient-dense, diverse, culturally acceptable, &amp; locally available complementary foods</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Community based IYCF programmes seek linkages with other sectors &amp; scale up in accordance with Multi-sector Nutrition Plan</p> <p>Harmonization on messages for IYCF &amp; WASH is included as an output</p> <p>Coordinated efforts for IYCF &amp; early childhood development aim to strengthen linkages with Ministry of Education</p> <p>Child Cash Grants integrated with behaviour change of IYCF is recommended for review</p>

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (3/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)	2011-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Indicators include: people living with HIV benefiting from nutritional support</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Indicators include: children affected by AIDS receiving minimum package of care &amp; support services</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Key actions on preventing HIV related illness include: conduct nutritional assessment &amp; provide nutritional support to children, pregnant &amp; lactating women &amp; adults living with HIV</p> <p>Key Actions on preventing Mother to Child Transmission include establishing linkages with interventions targeting most at risk populations to provide nutrition services</p> <p>A proposed role for the Central Child Welfare Board is to develop nutritional guidelines for children infected &amp; affected by HIV/AIDS</p>
Health Sector Gender Equality & Social Inclusion Strategy (HGESIS)	2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>• Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Ensure equitable access and use of health services by the poor, vulnerable, &amp; marginalised castes &amp; ethnic groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Improve health-seeking behaviour of the poor, vulnerable, &amp; marginalised castes &amp; ethnic groups using a rights-based approach</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The provided definition of gender discrimination states that there is a 'situational denial' of women's right to adequate nutrition</p> <p>The strategy aims to increase the use of Mother &amp; Child Health services, including nutrition, for the poor, vulnerable, &amp; marginalized castes &amp; ethnic groups</p> <p>The strategy aims to increase disadvantaged groups awareness of their health rights, including programmes on equal treatment of male &amp; female children n regards to nutrition &amp; health care</p>

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (4/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Health Research Policy of Nepal (NHRP)	2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– To promote multi-disciplinary research on cross-cutting issues, such as nutrition</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Promote &amp; enhance capacity for health research</li> <li>– Conduct health research for generating evidence for health policy &amp; planning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The policy includes a scan of health policies &amp; strategies reflecting health research, including the National Nutrition Policy &amp; Strategy (2004)</p> <p>Policy aims include aligning health research to National Health Policy</p> <p>Generating evidence from research that can be used to strengthen efficiency &amp; effectiveness of the health system &amp; health services is another policy aim</p> <p>Policy aims include multi-disciplinary collaboration with education, environment, agriculture, forestry, &amp; others</p>
National Nutrition Policy & Strategy (NNP&S)	2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Objectives include: reductions in protein-energy malnutrition, anaemia, iodine deficiency, vitamin A deficiency, intestinal worms, low birth weight</li> <li>– Indicators include: reductions in underweight, stunting, wasting, and improvements in breastfeeding and complementary feeding</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Objectives include: control infectious diseases and reduce child mortality</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Agriculture                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Objectives include: improve food security and promote good dietary habits to improve nutritional status</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other (e.g. Education &amp; Social Protection)</li> </ul>	<p>The main types of malnutrition in Nepal are: protein-energy malnutrition, iodine deficiency disorders, iron deficiency anaemia, &amp; vitamin A deficiency</p> <p>The causes &amp; consequences of 9 main types of malnutrition are outlined on p. 10</p> <p>Nutrition support is recommended as a priority element of essential health care services (e.g. nutritional supplementation, nutrition education, &amp; rehabilitation).</p> <p><i>Nutrition policy is based on the principle that it is a pre-condition for development &amp; must be central to social-economic development plans</i></p>

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (5/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Health Policy (NHP)	1991	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>Health (*nutrition linkage not acknowledged)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targets aim to reduce infant, child, &amp; maternal mortality rates</li> <li>A reduction of the Total Fertility Rate is emphasized</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Nutrition is categorized as a “Promotive Health Service” (which enables persons &amp; communities to live healthy lives)</p> <p>Nutrition is listed as a Basic Primary Health Service that should be provided by the Sub-Health Posts</p> <p>Preventive health services recommended include: Family Planning &amp; Maternal &amp; Child Health Programme; Safe Motherhood Programme; Diarrhoea Control Programme</p> <p>Education on hygiene &amp; sanitation &amp; construction of latrines are included as a “Promotive Health Service” to support a healthy environment</p>
Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Policy (UWSSP)	2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (*nutrition linkage not acknowledged)                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of water and sanitation services to all urban populations</li> <li>100% coverage by hygienic latrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (6/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation National Policy (RWSSP)	2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>• Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene (*nutrition linkage not acknowledged)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Access to safe water and sanitation services</li> <li>– Reduce water borne diseases and its victims</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Nutrition is not directly referenced in the Policy</p> <p>Health education &amp; sanitation activities are included in the policy, which are nutrition related actions</p>
Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS)	2013 (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nutrition               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Indicators include: stunting, underweight, wasting, &amp; women with low BMI</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Agriculture               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Indicators include: reduction in food poverty</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Food &amp; nutrition security is a key element of the vision of the ADS &amp; is included in all components &amp; many activities, as well as a stand alone component on p. 167.</p> <p>The ADS is aligned with Nepal's Multi-sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) &amp; the Food and Nutrition Plan of Action (FNSP)</p> <p>Even in food surplus areas (particularly in the Terai) malnutrition is an issue, indicating a problem with food utilisation</p> <p>The flagship Food &amp; Nutrition Security Program (FANUSEP) targets vulnerable populations (e.g. poor &amp; geographically disadvantaged)</p>

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (7/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
NARC's Strategic Vision for Agriculture Research (NARC)	2011-2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> </ul>	<p>Reform &amp; reinforcement of the agricultural research system is required to overcome food &amp; nutrition insecurity</p> <p>NARC's strategy for the thematic area of Livestock &amp; Fisheries includes improving nutrition for rural communities</p> <p>New varieties/hybrid crops &amp; improved breeds of animals &amp; fish have the potential to provide more nutrients</p> <p>Improvement of crops (e.g. Bio-fortification such as Vit A rich Golden Rice) &amp; assessing the diversity of indigenous crops are noted as contributions of bio-technology research that have the potential to address problems not solved by conventional agricultural research</p>
Agriculture Bio-diversity Policy (ABP)	2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> <li>Agriculture (*nutrition linkage not acknowledged)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance agricultural growth &amp; ensure food security by conserving, promoting, &amp; sustainably using agro-biodiversity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The situation analysis will explore, evaluate &amp; monitor the status of genetic resources (local crops &amp; animals), including analyzing nutrient status</p> <p>Agrobiodiversity is the backbone for the sustainable development of agriculture, food security, &amp; poverty alleviation (*nutrition is not explicitly mentioned)</p>

## Stream 1: Nutrition reflected in policy and strategy frameworks (8/8)

Document	Date	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Agriculture Policy (NAP)	2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> </ul>	<p>Nutrition is recommended to be a component of extension services provided to farmer's groups in support of agricultural production &amp; productivity</p> <p>Food &amp; nutrition technology is included as a required agricultural research &amp; development activity</p>
Nepal Bio-diversity Strategy (NBS)	2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No nutrition objectives and/or indicators included</li> </ul>	<p>Biological diversity in Nepal touches upon human health &amp; nutrition</p> <p>Nepal has a wealth of non-timber forest products, this diversity can provide marginalised farmers with a valuable nutritional resource</p>

## Stream 2: Inclusion of individual nutrition interventions in policies and strategies (1/4)

Interventions	All Sectors		Health					
	MDG 2013	PRSP 2002	NSMU 2013	IYCFS 2013	NHAS 2011	HGESIS 2009	NHRP 2011	NNP&S 2004
Maternal nutrition			✓					✓
Breastfeeding				✓	✓			✓
Complementary feeding				✓				✓
Iron/folic acid suppln.			✓					✓
Multiple micronutrient supplementation				✓				
Vit. A supplementation	✓		✓					✓
Deworming			✓					✓
MIYC illness mgt.	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓
Management of SAM				✓				✓
Nutrition education			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Hand-washing w/ soap	✓		✓	✓				✓
Sanitation promotion	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Water safety	✓	✓	✓					✓



# Stream 2: Inclusion of individual nutrition interventions in policies and strategies (2/4)

Interventions	Health	Water & Sanitation		Food & Agriculture				
	HNP 1991	UWSSP 2009	RWSSP 2004	ADS 2013	NARC 2011	ABP 2007	NAP 2004	NBS 2002
Maternal nutrition								
Breastfeeding	✓							
Complementary feeding								
Iron/folic acid suppln.	✓							
Multiple micronutrient supplementation				✓				
Vit. A supplementation	✓							
Deworming								
MIYC illness mgt.	✓	✓	✓					
Management of SAM	✓							
Nutrition education	✓							
Hand-washing w/ soap			✓					
Sanitation promotion	✓	✓	✓					
Water safety		✓	✓					

## Stream 2: Inclusion of individual nutrition interventions in policies and strategies (3/4)

Interventions	All Sectors		Health					
	MDG 2013	PRSP 2002	NSMU 2013	IYCFS 2013	NHAS 2011	HGESIS 2009	NHRP 2011	NNP&S 2004
Food production	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Food processing			✓					✓
Horticulture/crops				✓				✓
School feeding	✓	✓	✓					✓
School based programs								✓
Poverty reduction/ income generation	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Women's empowerment	✓		✓			✓		✓

# Stream 2: Inclusion of individual nutrition interventions in policies and strategies (4/4)

Interventions	Health	Water & Sanitation		Food & Agriculture				
	HNP 1991	UWSSP 2009	RWSSP 2004	ADS 2013	NARC 2011	ABP 2007	NAP 2004	NBS 2002
Food production				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Food processing				✓	✓			
Horticulture/crops				✓	✓	✓		✓
School feeding				✓				
School based programs								
Poverty reduction/ income generation				✓			✓	
Women's empowerment				✓				

## Stream 3 & 4: Inclusion of a multi-sector approach and government commitment in policies and strategies

Criteria		Health		
		National Strategy on Maternal Undernutrition 2013	Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy 2013	National Nutrition Policy and Strategy 2004
Stream 3	Describes the need for a multi-sectoral approach or outlines the multi-sector coordination mechanism	✓	✓	✓
	Delineates the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders	✓	✓	✓
Stream 4	Expresses strong government commitment for nutrition as a priority for development	✓	✓	✓
	Describes funding for nutrition and the multi-sectoral approach		✓	