



The SUN Movement evolves.





33 COUNTRIES: STUNTING REDUCTION



ASIA	AFRICA		LATIN AMERICA	
BANGLADESH	BENIN	MOZAMBIQUE	EL SALVADOR	
INDONESIA	BURKINA FASO	NAMIBIA	GUATEMALA	
KYRGYZSTAN	BURUNDI	NIGER	HAITI	
LAO PDR	ETHIOPIA	NIGERIA	PERU	
NEPAL	GAMBIA	RWANDA		
SRI LANKA	GHANA	SENEGAL	In 10 SUN Countries	
YEMEN	KENYA	SIERRA LEONE	(indicated in RED)	
	MADAGASCAR	TANZANIA	the rate of Chronic Malnutrition (or	
	MALAWI	UGANDA	Stunting) in children under 5 years is	
	MALI	ZAMBIA	reducing at more	
	MAURITANIA	ZIMBABWE	than 2% per year	



Investing in nutrition

Estimating based on The World Bank's Scaling-Up Nutrition:

The cost for high-impact specific nutrition interventions for target populations

Estimating based on the 1000 days window of opportunity:

The cost per newborn child to prevent irreversible stunting after two years of age

ONE aim: **Better Nutrition**

outcomes

Estimating based on the nutrition-sensitive development vision:

The cost per capita to have equitable access to a nutritious diet, health, education, clean water and sanitation

Estimating based on available costed national plans:

The cost of a bundle of national plans that are evidence-based, scalable, feasible and sustainable



The Cost of a bundle of SUN country plans

Main Messages

The SUN Secretariat is working with SUN Countries and Networks to:

- 1. Estimate costs for implementing multi-sectoral strategies to scale up nutrition based on agreed unit costs of effective interventions;
- 2. Standardise the costing of national plans for scaling up nutrition by categorising expenditures, comparing expected costs and indicating procedures for tracking;
- 3. Make use of country plans in order to align investments so that they contribute optimally to expected results especially with regard to sub-national planning and budgeting;
- 4. Track the resources that are invested (including national contributions) with reference to common categories as markers;
- 5. Establish the additional resources needed for implementation of multi-sectoral strategies and communicate the shortfalls;
- 6. Advocate for the strategies, capacities and funds needed to fill the gaps.

Country plans included in the exercise Scaling Up

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1.Benin (2012 – 2015)
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- 2.Kenya (2013- 2017)
- 3. Madagascar (2012 2015)
- 4. Mozambique (2011 2015)
- 5. Nepal (2012 2016)
- 6. Rwanda (2012 being updated)
- 7. Sierra Leone (2012 2016)
- 8.The Gambia (2011 2015)
- 9. Uganda (2012 2016)
- 10. Yemen (2013)
- 11.Bangladesh (2012 2016; based on two plans)
- 12. Tanzania *draft* (2012 2016)
- 13. Zambia (2011-2015)
- 14. Haiti (2013-2017)
- 15. Malawi (2012-2016)
- 16.Senegal (2012-2015)

In blue: visited

countries

Analytical framework: Interconnected causes of malnutrition



Insufficient access to affordable, nutritious

FOOD

throughout the year





Lack of good

CARE

for mothers & children & support for mothers on appropriate child feeding practices





Inadequate access to

HEALTH

sanitation & clean water services



ROOTED IN

Political & Cultural Environment

Poverty

Disempowerment of women

Applied classification of interventions in the country plans



Specific nutrition actions

- Good Nutrition Practices:
 - Maternal and Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF)
 - Healthy diet
- Vitamin and Mineral Intake:
 - Supplementation
 - Fortification
- Acute Malnutrition Management:
 - Global Acute Malnutrition (including emergency SFP)
 - Severe Acute Malnutrition Management
- Enrichment of diet nutrient density for pregnant and lactating women and children 6-23 months

Nutrition-sensitive approaches

- Food Security and Agriculture:
 - Availability
 - Accessibility (e.g. safety net programs, IGA, school feeding, food distribution to vulnerable groups)
- Care Environment:
 - Gender empowerment
- Health and Water & Sanitation:
 - Health (including reproductive health)
 - Sanitation
 - Drinking water

Governance:

- Coordination & Partnership
- Advocacy
- Communication
- System Capacity Building
- Policy and legislation development
- Information Management

Key figures (16 costed plans):



Total cost: US\$ 10.3 billion

For specific nutrition actions: US\$ 2.6 bn.

For nutrition sensitive approaches: US\$ 7 bn. (with US\$ 6.1 for Bangladesh only)

For nutrition governance: US\$ 700 million

Average per capita annual cost: US\$ 3.45 (range US\$ 0.01 to 17.17)

Key figures (16 costed plans):



Total Costs for specific nutrition actions (2.6 bn):

- US\$ 1.6 billion for good nutrition practices (62%)
- **US\$ 561 million** for acute malnutrition management (20%)
- US\$ 523 million for vitamin and mineral intake (18%)

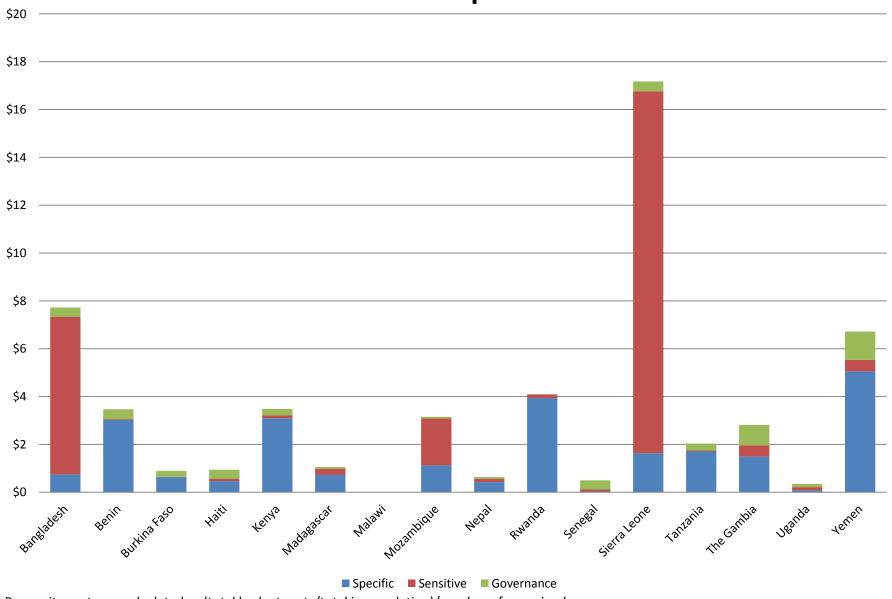
Total Costs for nutrition sensitive approaches:

- US\$ 6.7 billion in food security and agriculture
- US\$ 1.6 million in care environment
- US\$ 349 million in health and WASH

Governance:

- US\$ 350 million for coordination, information management
- US\$ 281 million for system wide capacity building
- US\$ 70 million for advocacy, communication and policy development

Annual Per Capita Costs



Per capita costs are calculated as (total budget costs/total in population)/number of years in plan.

What are the caveats?



- 1. Most countries did not include their own system inputs
- 2. Many countries did not include activities already happening
- 3. Some governments excluded activities implemented by partners

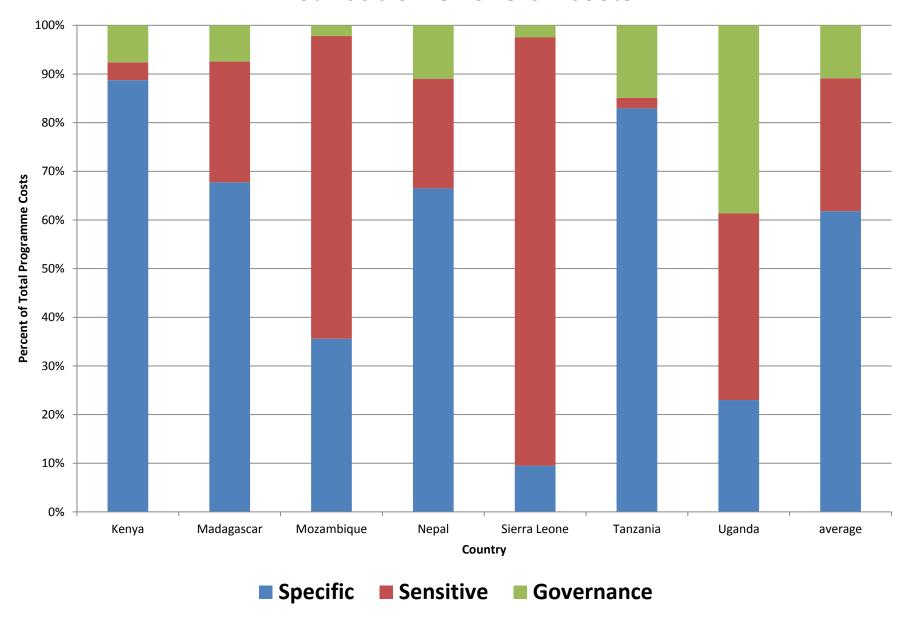
Next Steps (March – April 2013)

In most cases the costed plan outlines *additional* costs needed by the country – it may indeed represent the funding shortfalls

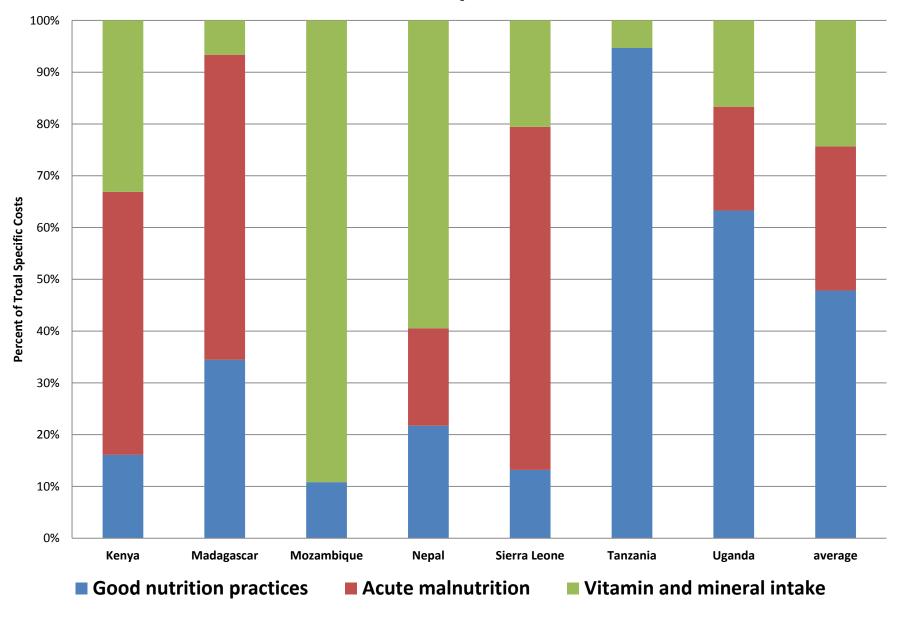
- Over the next four weeks the Secretariat will take forward assessments of financing gaps:
- We will work with each Governments to better understand – and value – its contribution
- We will work with partners at country level as they track the resources that they are providing
- When tracked, these resources will be set against different categories in the national plan

A closer look into few selected countries to show the variety of the plans

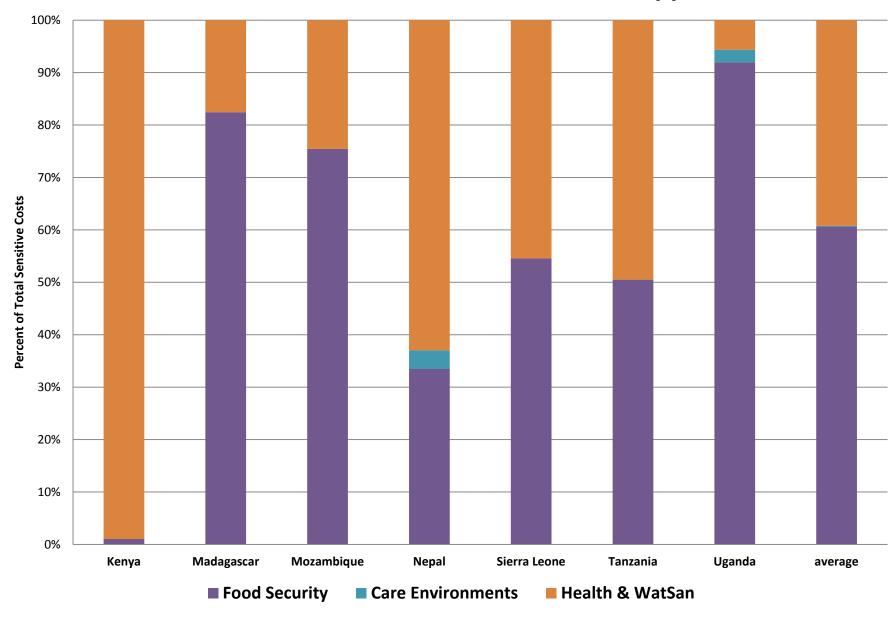
Distribution of overall costs



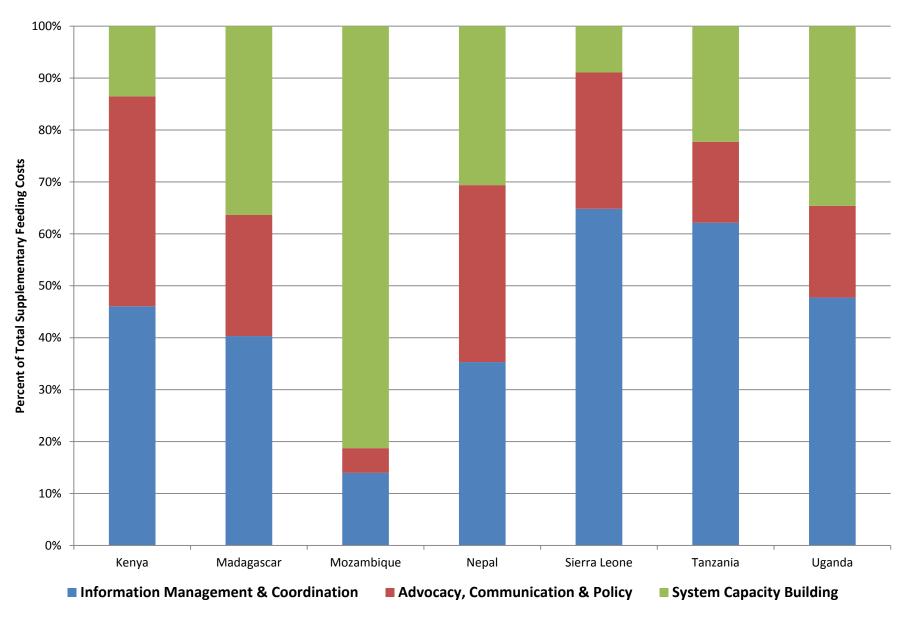
Distribution of Costs for specific nutrition actions



Distribution of Costs for nutrition sensitive approaches



Distribution of Governance Costs



Specific Nutrition Interventions using World Bank costing Methodology

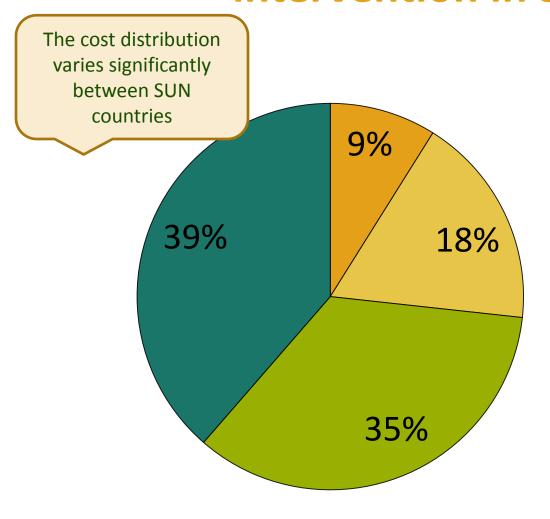


Cost for scaling-up 10 key interventions (WB methodology)

- Approximately US \$5.7 billion per year to scale up 10 key interventions in 33 countries:
- Equivalent of 0.3% percent of these countries' collective GDP



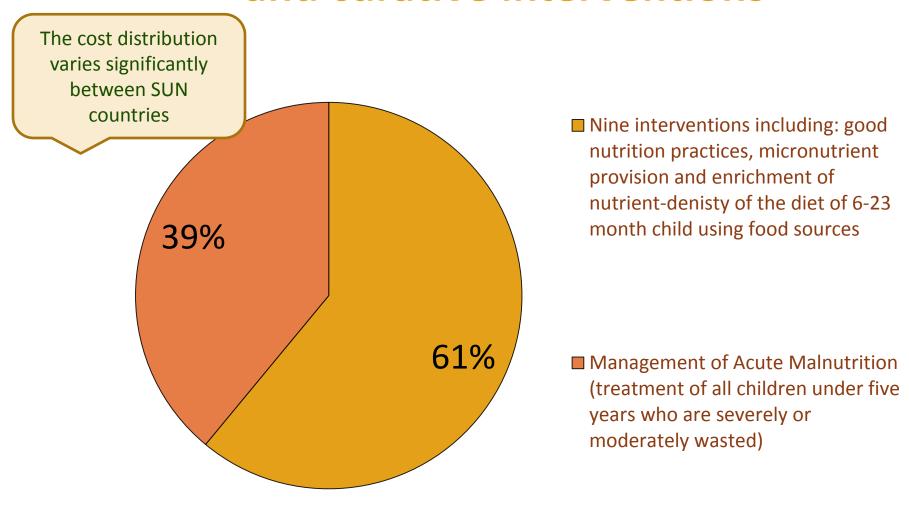
Cost distribution across types of intervention in 33 countries



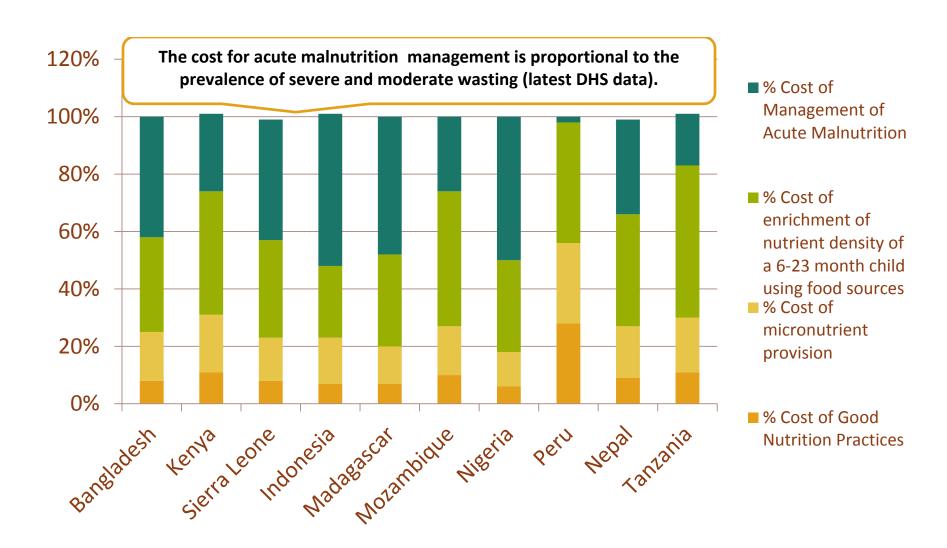
- Good practices on nutrition and hygiene with a focus on children under two years
- Provision of micronutrients through supplementation and fortification (different target groups)
- Enrichment of nutrient density of the diet of a 6-23 month child using food sources
- Management of Acute Malnutrition (treatment of all children under five years who are severely or moderately wasted)



Cost distribution between preventive and curative interventions



Detailed cost distribution across types of intervention in selected countries



Estimated cost in selected SUN countries

Country name	Total estimated annual cost (rounded)	%GDP	Per capita annual cost	% cost treatment
Bangladesh	US\$ 579,000,000	0.5%	\$3.8	42%
Kenya	US\$ 197,600,000	0.6%	\$4.50	27%
Mozambique	US\$ 123,000,000	1.0%	\$4.91	26%
Guatemala	US\$ 69,000,000	0.1%	\$4.45	2%
Indonesia	US\$ 930,202,000	0.1%	\$3.76	53%
Madagascar	US\$ 150,505,000	1.5%	\$6.67	48%
Nepal	US\$ 120,000,000	0.6%	\$6.11	33%
Nigeria	US\$ 1,309,000,000	0.6%	\$7.67	50%
Peru	US\$ 74,275,000	0.04%	\$2.47	2%
Sierra Leone	US\$ 36,000,000	1.6%	\$5.73	42%
Tanzania	US\$ 237,325,000	1%	\$4.84	18%
Uganda	US\$ 39,302,000	0.4%	\$4.95	13%

Way forward



- Align in support to the country plans and reinforce them in the subnational planning and budgeting
- Track resources (available and planned) against the country plans using shared common categories
- Prioritize the analysis of the shortfalls taking into account the Government system capacity as the foundation

Main Observations



- 1. Plans act as a starting point for all stakeholders, then support sub-national action planning and budgeting
- 2. Majority of costed plans include **all or most of the nutrition-specific interventions** with some variations in terms of target population
- 3. Many costed plans do include nutrition-sensitive approaches that address underlying determinants in the area of food security, care and health & WATSAN (BUT STILL CLASSIC LINK)
- 4. Costed plans do consider the 1000 days window of opportunity but don't necessarily target the group through direct interventions
- 5. Capacity development and M&E is mainstreamed in many interventions as well as being articulated as a stand-alone component
- 6. Governance activities common, including attention on coordination, advocacy, communication, research and M&E

Major Challenges



- 1. Structure of plans: Challenge to ensure comparability while maintaining the uniqueness of each plan
- 2. Variety of Costing Methods: Plans have different degree of disaggregation and differ in breadth of inputs (material, labour and delivery). This can differ between components within a line Ministry or between them
- 3. Assumptions of scale up: Further investigations are necessary to understand how structures, resources escalate with heightened coverage
- 4. Funding gaps: These are on-going and rarely comprehensive exercises that need to be country-led and include Government and International actors. Only 4 plans present a stipulated funding gap (Sierra Leone, Mozambique, Yemen and The Gambia)
- 5. Ownership and implementation: Gauging genuine engagement and commitment from stakeholders

On-going support and opportunities



- National level support on models of costing and budget development
- 2. Work with national level forum on **advocacy and communication** messages and methods
- Support to skills development at sub-national levels on planning, budgeting and advocacy
- Promotion and support to on-going exercises examining stakeholder contributions to costed plans (GAP Analysis)
- 5. Support countries and associated mechanisms where **pooled funding or catalyst funding** is a viable option
- Share tool and guidance on definitions and prioritization of nutrition sensitive activities in different sectors
- Share guides and illustrations of financial links between multisector budgets to clarify how a common framework can be established

High impact interventions as percentage of the total budget

