



WORLD BANK GROUP

Strategic Directions for Nutrition

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Nutrition is Ground Zero for WBG twin Goals

Reducing poverty

Improving nutrition increases incomes & drives economic growth

Shared prosperity

Improving nutrition reduces inequity by addressing the bottom 40%

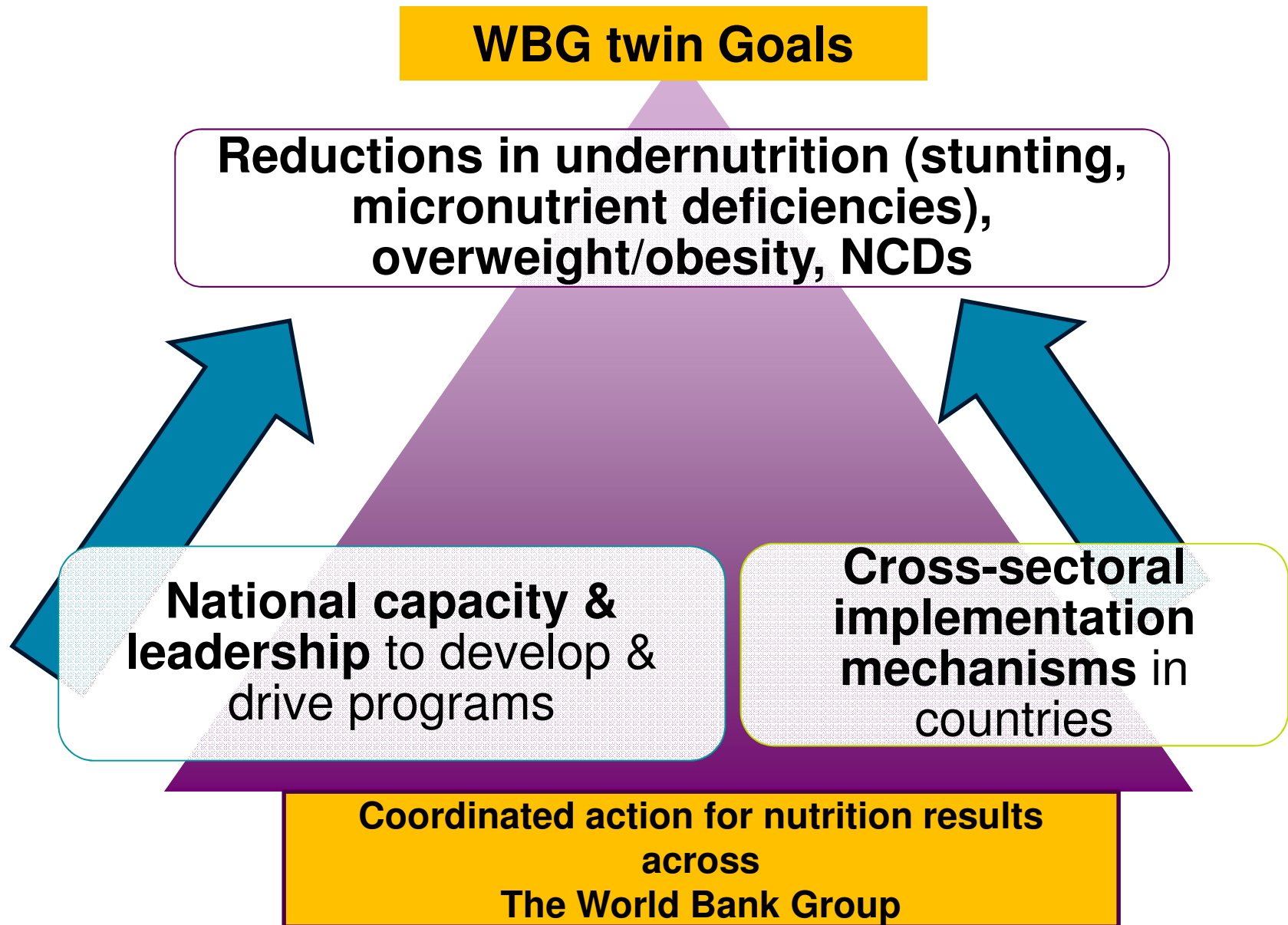
WBG
Comparative
Advantages

Cross-sectoral expertise

Convening power to leverage fragmented playing field

Financing

The Challenge for 2030



What are the priority areas of focus?

Financing – *Sustained & predictable financing for nutrition programs delivered at scale in high burden countries*

- National nutrition plan costing & fiscal space analysis
- Convening/fundraising opportunities

Service Delivery – *Scale up evidence-based nutrition services through integrated delivery mechanisms*

- Increased effectiveness and reach of nutrition-specific interventions embedded within UHC
- Innovation/uptake of nutrition-sensitive interventions/approaches through multiple sectors and Cross-Cutting Solutions Areas (e.g., Gender, Climate Change)
- Increased use of Results Based Financing-type instruments/approaches for nutrition results
- Capacity building (nutrition plan development/costing; nutrition project design/implementation; M&E) for client countries
- Increased service delivery impact through quality assurance mechanisms
- Increased operational knowledge on Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) methodologies; community-based nutrition platforms; private sector engagement; innovative technologies (e.g., mobile phones) among others
- Institutional and organizational development for effective governance including coordination, advocacy, M&E systems, community development and decentralized management of nutrition priorities at all levels

Healthy Societies – *Results-oriented programming across the full spectrum of malnutrition through multiple sectors*

- Reducing stunting and anemia (women/children) in a sustainable manner
- Reducing nutritional vulnerability/enhancing nutritional resilience in populations exposed to cyclical exogenous shocks
- Addressing double burden of malnutrition

What will success look like?

To external clients?

- Additional resources mobilized to fill domestic funding gaps for addressing nutrition at scale
- Improved donor partner harmonization at country level for support to national nutrition plans
- Increased availability of diverse diets for poorest income quintiles
- Decreased stunting; decreased anemia among women and children
- Functional multisectoral institutional and implementation structures for scaling up nutrition

To internal clients?

- Improved coordination for nutrition investment across GPs and CCSAs
- Increased trust fund resources for nutrition mobilized
- Increased number of projects across multiple sectors with nutrition objectives, indicators, and/or activities
- Increased number of client country national budgets include nutrition

To independent assessors of our value?

- Increased investments (IDA) in nutrition-specific/sensitive programs/approaches in high burden undernutrition countries
- Decreased stunting; slowed upward trend in overweight/obesity in LICs/MICS

Services and tools

Current set

- Technical advising from experienced “multisectoral” staff representing skills/experience across regions and diverse types of operations (core technical nutrition guidance; prioritized nutrition plan costing; fiscal space analysis for nutrition; integration of nutrition across multiple sectors)
- Quality assurance – nutrition projects/components
- Multisectoral guidelines (Agriculture, Social Protection, Health, WASH) covering pathways of impact, type of interventions, results indicators, measurement, etc.

Need for new ones?

- Handbook/in-depth guidance for the *operationalization* of multisectoral approaches (e.g., institutional/implementation mechanisms & incentives to make multisectoral action work for nutrition)
- In-depth case studies of WB & partner operational models (e.g. productive alliances) complemented by South-South learning exchanges
- Additional multisectoral guidelines (urban, ECD, climate change, etc.)
- Adapted distance learning materials (e.g. LSHTM courseware) for internal WBG/client country capacity building; integration of nutrition in core courses
- Guidelines on indicators for diet quality (e.g., women’s/children’s dietary diversity)
- Detailed toolkit for Ag/N – to equip Ag TTLs for greater self-sufficiency when designing/supervising nutrition-sensitive ag components