HDN and Resilience Building

Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN)
www.ennonline.net
Humanitarian/Development Nexus

- WHS and GB commitment
- GNC workplan - under linkage with SUN in countries where the two overlap
- Various initiatives and discussions on HDN at global level focus on HDN from using the following as entry point
  - Assessment and needs analysis
  - Joint and multi year planning
  - Localization and better engagement with government and local actor – stems strengthening
- Need for clarity on what it means for Nutrition
- What are the actions need to move forward the HDN agenda
Context

• Why Humanitarian Development Nexus (HDN)?
• Definition of Resilience
• Why Resilience
• Nutrition and Resilience
• ENN SUN KM and HDN focus
Kenya and HD Nexus

• 2011 versus 2017 response to drought
• Timing/early warning
• Coordination
• Humanitarian response
• Government IMAM and S.P scale up
• Levels of wasting and mortality
Kenya – Enabling factors

- National economic growth-
- Strong government leadership
- Devolution of government since 2012
- Ending Drought Emergency (EDE) framework.
- Strengthened health system
- Establishing scalable social protection
1. Global Level frameworks, institutions and processes which are driving an HDN agenda Grand Bargain, New Ways of Working..

2. Intermediate Level shifts in policies, financing arrangements and governance arrangements which enable the HDN multi-year funding, incorporation of disaster preparedness activities into national nutrition multi-sectoral plans..

3. Nutrition Resilience Building (NRB)

   There is currently no agreed or standard definition of nutrition resilience building.
NRB – Working Definition

**Individual**: Improving nutrition and health status as well as physiological and biochemical functional capacity.
NRB – Working Definition

**Household**: Strengthening the resource base of households to withstand stress and shocks and maintain nutrition status of household members, e.g. building asset base.
NRB – Working Definition

Community: strengthening capacity of community to access services which protect nutrition, e.g. health, education, etc
NRB – Working Definition

National Services and infrastructure: Building sustainable capacity of key shock responsive (early warning) and risk minimisation nutrition sensitive services (including surge capacity and early response)
Wasting, Stunting and Resilience Framing

• Recent ENN work on wasting and stunting linkages (WaSt) and stunting in emergencies (SIE) strengthens resilience and HDN discourse

• Supports dissolving or softening humanitarian and development divisions
  - Wasting increases risk of stunting by 3.2 times
  - Stunting increases risk of wasting by 1.8
  - Concurrent wasting and stunting (up to 10% caseload) has higher mortality risk than SAM
  - 45% of global case load of global stunting in FCAS

- No sense in just focussing on wasting or stunting in emergency or non-emergency contexts
Nutrition Resilience – Key questions

• National Nutrition Plans, Disaster Preparedness and resilience building – how framed?
• What types of nutrition sensitive resilience programming reduces and mitigates nutrition risk and how do we measure this?
• Overarching measures or targets of nutrition resilience building embedded in global standards such as SPHERE for FCAS?
• Standards applied to countries receiving long-term humanitarian support?
• How well suited is social protection to effecting humanitarian and development linkages and how can greater nutrition sensitivity be embedded in S.Ps?
HDN Through a Nutrition Lens: Key Questions

- What do HDN opportunities for nutrition look like in countries at different ends of the fragility spectrum? e.g. Kenya versus Somalia
- Is it possible to define a sliding scale of desirable policy, financing and programme changes for better nutrition HDN in all types of FCAS settings?
- What proportion of ODA provision supports governments to articulate policies and frameworks and implement programmes which build capacities and systems for resilience to protect nutritional status of populations most vulnerable to the negative impact of shocks?
- How can multi-sector nutrition programming in humanitarian contexts be leveraged to strengthen government multi-sector systems at the same time? What are the leverage points for the cluster to effect stronger HDL?
Key Questions continued

• To what extent are assessments and causal analysis a joint humanitarian and development actor activity

• Where governments have limited service infrastructure and there are high levels of insecurity how do we support ‘localisation’- capacity and resources
Somalia case study questions

• Resilience and Recovery Framework and HRP 2018 have common and overlapping agendas and goals.
• Not clear how RRF will build on HRP
• How is NC working with FGS?
• How are donors changing behaviour to effect HDN strengthening
• What monitoring taking place to assess resilience building and is nutrition part of this?
• How is treatment of AM being made more sustainable
Somalia – cont’d

• What other nutrition interventions are implemented as part of HRP and will these continue after HRP and how?
• How is longer-term development funding to be phased in to support AM treatment and multi-sector nutrition programming?
• How are humanitarian cash programmes being transitioned to social safety net programmes?
• How is the nutrition cluster influencing cash programme design?
Questions for plenary on HDN

• What should the GNC be doing in this work plan period on the HDN?

  Look at SO 1 and review the priorities
  Identify the gaps
  Feedback suggested next steps