

JICA Global Agenda (JGA) Improving Nutrition

Cluster Strategy "Improving Nutrition Through the Life-course"

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JICA's Cooperation Strategy "JICA Global Agenda"



- 1) Urban/Regional Development
- 2 Transportation
- 3 Energy and Mining
- 4 Private Sector Development
- 5 Agricultural Rural Development



- 6 Health
- 7 Improving Nutrition—
- People 8 Education
 - 9 Social Security/Disability and Development
 - (10) Sports and Development





achievement of the SDGs



- 11) Peacebuilding
- (12) Governance
- (13) Public Finance and Financial Systems
- (14) Gender and Development
- (15) Digital for Development



- **Planet**
- 16 Climate Change
- (17) Natural Environment Conservation
- (18) Environmental Management (JICA Clean City, Initiative) Climate Change
- (19) Water Resources and Water Supply
- 20 Disaster Risk Reduction



Set common objectives & goals for a better future

Create a platform for networking

Create business opportunities

Mobilize resources and fund for the thematic issues solution

"Improving Nutrition" is one of the prioritized JICA's cooperation strategies

JICA Global Agenda No.7 "Improving Nutrition"

<u>Purposes</u>

JICA promotes efforts for improved nutrition through addressing double/triple burden of malnutrition

JICA also address the challenge by realizing and implementing the Nutrition Declaration, "Nutrition for All: Ten-Point Commitment to Realize Human Security".

JICA's cluster strategies under the global agenda No.7

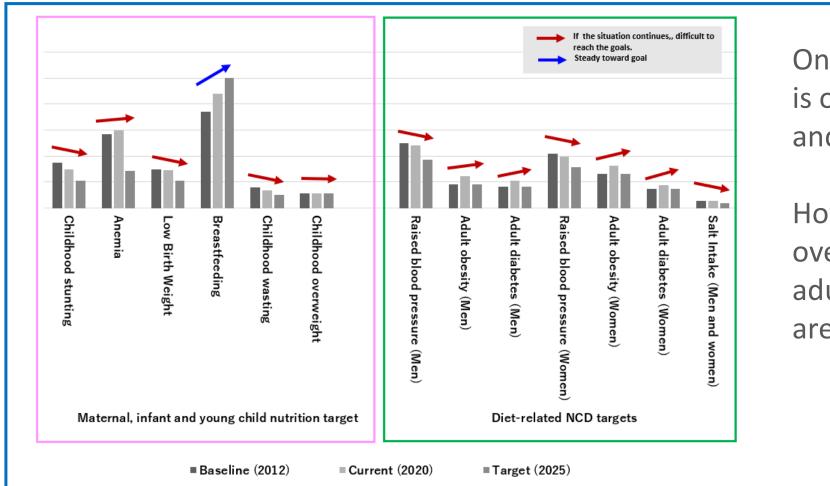
[HEALTH] Improving nutrition through the life-course

[AGRICULTURE] Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)



Why "Life-course"?

"Life course (approach)" (covering all age groups, but with special emphasis on the early and transitional stages of life and the implementation of necessary responses in a timely manner throughout society, WHO 2020)



Only exclusive breastfeeding is on course, and stunting and wasting are off course.

However, anemia in women, overweight in children and adults, and diet-related NCDs are worsening.

Global Nutrition Report 2021

Cluster Objectives and Overview



Vision

Achieving optimal nutrition and well-being throughout the life-course of all people



Final outcomes

Nutritional issues for every generation are solved



Intermediate Outcomes 1

Nutrition and eating behaviors are practiced according to age and individual needs.



Intermediate Outcomes 2

Global society will work towards the realization of:

Quality nutrition services in primary health care (PHC)

Optimal knowledge and motivation to make healthy choices

Environment promoting healthy diet

The basic principle of this cluster is to collaborate across multi-sectors

JICA found that when health programme is implemented with food and/or WASH can be effective in reducing stunting, rather than a single sector approach.



VISION: Achieving optimal nutrition and well-being through the life-course of all people

Intermediate **Intermediate** Issues/Gaps 2 **Final Outcomes** Issues/Gaps 1 **Immediate Outcomes Outcomes 1 Outcomes 2** Different generations have different **Nutritional issues** nutritional challenges. Health systems are in place for every generation are Realization of First Governance functions exist. solved quality 1000 days Pregnancy Unleadership are fostered Undernutrition developed nutrition and Lactational period, Nutrition-related financial First 1000 days nutrition services in fetal - 2 years old Decreased risk of delivery resources are secured Stunting services Growth and development **Primary Health** according to months Nutritional information is Thinness Care (PHC) utilized Micro-Pre-school Pre-school • • nutrient Nutrition-related professional Age-appropriate growth Development according to individual characteristics and local human resources are deficiency Nutrition trained and deployed and eating Health care facilities. School age behaviors equipment, and supplies are School age Healthy growth, development, developed and utilized and physical fitness / Acquiring Lack of Gaining are Life-course healthy eating habits approknowledge and practiced priate Food system is in place Adolescent motivation for according Healthy growth and development Strengthening body for the next behavior in Adolescent Water and sanitation system is in healthy choices nutrition to age and place generation Acquiring healthy eating habits individual **Education** system is in place needs Adulthood Social protection system is in Maintenance and promotion of Adulthood place Prevention of diet-related NCDs Over-**ENABLERS** nutrition Lack of Local and social environments **Elderly** Realization of Prevention of diet-related with gender and socioenviron-**Elderly** promoting NCDs/frail cultural equity are established ment for Overweight environment healthy Obesity **Emergency/Injured** Multi-sectoral and multifor healthy diet diet **NCDs** Emergency/ stakeholder collaboration Maintenance and improvement of health according to condition with the concept of planetary Iniured Maintained humane life and health take place

health

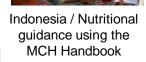
Priorities and Strategy in Nutrition Sector

Nutrition improvement through primary health care (PHC)

(1) Realization of Healthy "the first 1,000 days"

Nutritional guidance and supplementation for mothers and children during prenatal and postnatal check-ups, growth monitoring, and promotion of appropriate breastfeeding and complementary feeding. Strengthening of service quality through the use of MCH handbooks.





(2) NCDs prevention

Strengthening the capacity of specialized health workers and community health workers (CHWs) and building systems for the health of all generations and the prevention and management of NCDs.



countries. JICA supported in 35 countries.



Fiji / Motivating interview

Promotion of shokuiku and school meal for pre- and school-age children

Based on Japan's experience of school meal management, JICA can provide technical cooperation on development of intake standards, food procurement and management, hygiene management, strengthening of government administration, etc.

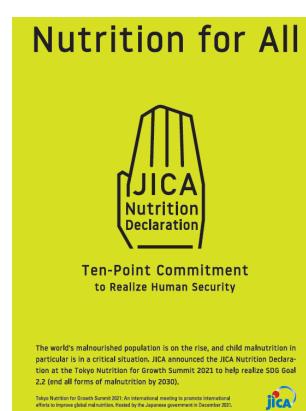




Madagascar/ A student enjoying school meal

JICA Nutrition Declaration

In order to promote nutritional improvement efforts toward Human Security, JICA announced the "Nutrition for All: Ten-Point Commitment to Realize Human Security" at the official high-level side event of the Tokyo Nutrition Summit on December 7, 2021.







Promote integrated maternal and child nutrition services

(Preschool and school age)

(Adults)

●Integrate nutritional interventions into maternal and

Expand the use of the maternal and

child health (MCH) handbook

Establishing Healthy Diet

Nutrition improvement

(food and nutrition education)

and school lunch programs

according to life stages

Measures against [lfestyle-related diseases

child health services

Promote Shokui ku





 Agricultural production to improve excess or deficiency of specific nutrients Nutrition awareness for rural residents

Contribute to

Human Security

JICA will contribute to the realization of "Human

Security" by protecting people's "lives, liveli-

hoods, and dignity" and creating societies that

are resilient against various threats, including

infectious diseases and climate change, through its efforts to improve nutrition, which is the basis

of human life and health

Disseminate the SHEP approach to more than

Double rice production in sub-Saharan Africa to 56 million tons by 2030



JICA will work to improve chronic undernutrition and, where overnutrition is also an issue, to reduce the "double burden of malnutrition" (undernutrition and overnutrition), with vulnerable nonulations such as children and women as print ity targets, so that all people in developing countries can live free from all forms of malnutrition.



Aim for Empowerment and Value Ownership

JICA will provide assistance that aims to empower people, organizations, and societies of each developing country, that is based on the country's characteristics and needs, and that values the country's ownership, and by doing so, will help each country make steadfast, autonomous, and sustainable improvements in nutrition.



Promote a Multi-Sectoral Approach

JICA will promote cross-sectoral efforts (a multi-sectoral approach) to improve nutrition through various related sectors such as health. hygiene (WASH), and education, and will also promote collaboration among these sectors at the policy and field levels.



Utilize Japan's Experience

JICA will make good use of Japan's own experience related to nutrition, such as nutrition surveys, nutritional guidance by specialized personnel, use of Maternal and Child Health Handbooks, improvement of rural livelihoods, diversification of agricultural production, Japanese dietary pattern with excellent nutritional balance, improvement of water supply, popularization of hand-washing habits, school lunches, and



Employ Various Assistance Tools and Collaborate with Diverse Associates



JICA will employ its various assistance tools, such as acceptance of trainees and students, dispatch of experts and coop-eration volunteers, and ODA loans and grant aid. JICA will also collaborate with diverse associates in Japan, such as private companies, research and educational institutions ocal governments, and NGOs, that have technologies and



Work for the Whole World, especially in Africa and Indo-Pacific Region



JICA will provide assistance for improving nutrition to developing countries all over the world. With Africa as a priority region, JICA will promote the "Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA)". JICA will also actively engage in efforts for nutrition improvement in the Indo-Pacific region



Cooperate with International Partners



In carrying out the above efforts, JICA will cooperate with and complement the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement, relevant UN agencies, multilateral development banks, regional organizations, and other development partners, and together will call on the international community and developing countries to mainstream nutrition improvement and mobi-

Train 5.000 human resources for food and agriculture nutrition by 2030

1 million households in 50 countries by 2030

CARD (Coalition for African Rice Develo

Other JICA will contribute to nutrition

Provision of school lunches,

"School for All" projects

by schools and communities

nutrition education and Shokuiku

Improvement through efforts in other various related areas (social security, transportation and traffic, natural environment conservation, climate change, peace-building, gender, etc.).

Indicators

	Targets	Indicators
Final Outcomes	Nutritional issues for every generation are solved	 Stunting, iron deficiency anemia, exclusive breastfeeding, wasting, low birth weight, overweight/obesity, diabetes, hypertension, and salt intake. In the case of projects targeting school-age children and adolescents, the reference indicators are underweight (5-19 years old) and overweight/obese (5-19 years old). (Reference only, following Global Indicators)
Intermediate Outcomes	Nutrition and eating behaviors are practiced according to age and individual needs	There is no global standard for measuring individual behavioral change. For this reason, in this scenario, the indicator is "the number of people who have received services from trained nutrition core personnel," with the target of 1.1 million people by 2030.
Immediate Outcomes	Development of Nutrition Core Human Resources	 Number of health care workers and local human resources who can perform biometric measurements (weight, height, blood pressure) Number of health care workers who can perform blood tests (anemia and blood sugar) Number of health care workers who can provide nutrition counseling and guidance Number of local human resources (parents, teachers, cooks, producers, etc.) involved in dietary education, nutrition education, and school lunches Number of multi-sector projects (at least one new formed per year) with the target of 4,300 people to be trained by 2030. Number of multi-sector projects (at least one new project per year)

JICA's Cooperation examples



Improvement of Maternal and Child Nutrition

Mozambique

"The Project for Strengthening Maternal and Child Nutrition Services"

- Develop and train healthcare providers focusing on nutrition improvement of nutrition services.
- Capacity building for maternal and child nutrition activities by community health workers.



Measuring the nutritional status of children by healthcare providers



Administration of vitamin A by community health workers

Ghana

"Project for Improving Continuum of Care for Mothers and Chil dren through the introduction of combined MCH Record Book"

- Nutritional guidance and counseling using the mother-child handbook as a teaching aid
- Many illustrations are used in consideration of literacy.



Nutritional counseling for mothers



Health care provider Asking to the mother

Knowledge Co-Creation Program

- Improvement of Maternal and Child Nutrition
- Early Childhood Development (Asia)
- Early Childhood Development (Africa and Middle East)



Cooking practice for baby food



Experience of parents' class



Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) Prevention and Control

Solomon Islands

"Health Promoting Village Project"

- Training of village health promoters
- Technical assistance for the establishment and dissemination of the Healthy Village model, vegetable cultivation in home gardens (kitchen gardens)



Educational activities by health promoters



Healthy traditional food from ancestors

Bangladesh

"Project for Strengthening Health Systems through Organizing Communities"

- Orientation on nutrition education, support for activities (school principals, community leaders, religious leaders, etc.)
- Support for strengthening NCDs prevention activities by Community Support Groups (CSGs)



Regular CSG meetings



Dissemination of Bangladesh version of radio calisthenics

Knowledge Co-Creation Program

- Lifestyle-related disease prevention
- Prevention and Control in Remote Island Regions



Lecture on dashi from a nutritionist

Visits to the base hospital and doctor's helicopter



Promotion of School Meal Program and Shokuiku for Pre- to School Age Children

Madagascar

"Participatory and Decentralized **School Management Support Project**"

- Community collaborative school management with the participation of parents, teachers, and local residents
- Forming a school management committee to improve the educational environment for children in cooperation with the administration



Parents distributing school lunches



Enabling supplemental activities by school lunches

Mongolia

"Project for Supporting the Implement ation of School Lunch Services"

- **Development of Nutrient Intake** Standards, training of nutrition personnel to prepare menus
- Develop a system for procuring foodstuffs, strengthening administrative capacity



Transportation of school lunches by students



Serving the meal by student

Malaysia

"LEP2.0 Development of the Healthy Central Kitchen Guideline" (Country-specific training)

- Sharing know-how on Shokuiku and school lunch provision in Japan
- Better understanding of meal service management and how it is operated and managed at school



Visiting the kitchen of a daycare center



Creating a school lunch framework

Knowledge Co-Creation Program

School Health and Nutrition

Data Collection Survey

Shokuiku (Food and Nutrition education) and basic meal preparation

Gathering and analyzing information on Shokuiku and school meal programs in preschool facilities in ASEAN and other countries, and improve the quality of early childhood care and education (ECCE) in the region.