

Minutes of the 52nd Nutrition Working Group Meeting

14:00 – 16:30

Wednesday, 10 May 2017

Venue: National Institute of Nutrition

1. Introductions
2. Programme updates
 1. NIN to share the summary of the National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN) 2017-2020, which will be submitted to Deputy Prime Minister for review and signature
 2. NIN to update the preparation and the main content of the High Level Meeting to launch SUN in Viet Nam during the 2nd week of June 2017.
 3. NIN to introduce the exercise on Progress Assessment of SUN Movement 2017
3. AOB

Discussion and Action points:

Agenda item	Discussions	Action points
1. Introduction and welcome speech by the CSD chief of UNICEF (opening by Mai)	Raising the three items above for today's discussion.	
2. ITEM 1: The summary of the updated NPAN 2017-2020 by NIN		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• New revised National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN), 2017-2020 was introduced by Mai from NIN after adapting received reviews from many sectors.• The signature of Deputy Prime Minister (DPM) is important for multi-sectoral collaboration, therefore the NPAN needs official comments/inputs from other line ministries prior to the DPM's signature.• Highlights of the NPAN 2017-2020:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Balanced nutrition is required for physical and mental development for the lives of Vietnamese people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NIN is aiming to submit the revised NPAN to Deputy Prime Minister, Vu Duc Dam by the 2nd week of June.

	<p>2. The first 1000 days from the mother's conception to the first 2 years after birth is the most critical period of a child.</p> <p>3. Nutrition improvement is responsibility of everybody, so multi-sectoral approach is needed.</p> <p>4. Resources for nutrition should be well mobilised from various sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General objectives of NPAN and specific objectives were shared by Mai from NIN. Indicators were slightly adjusted by the input of stakeholders and by the real situation in Viet Nam, so that the proposed targets are feasible and achievable within the set period. Stunting was noticeably improved. Wasting was added as an indicator. Provision of nutrition education for 80% of pupils and 90% of students was added. 	
3. Discussion on the updated NPAN for drafting the final version.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The floor is open for the comments.</u> 	<p>Dr. Quang (UNICEF): Compared to the last one, the current version is very much upgraded with 6 main components, 18 main outcomes, and 48 outputs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the current document, the presentation of nutrition emergency is scattered in small pieces. Some were mentioned in the programme component 3 (in the outcome 2 and 3 on SAM treatment and micronutrient supplementation), some were mentioned in the outcome 6 (nutrition surveillance). This arrangement is not appropriate because it makes nutrition emergency less focused, passive, and incomprehensive, especially in the context that emergency has drawn more attention due to the effects of climate changes in Viet Nam, and in the context of accumulated experience and capacity development that Viet Nam has achieved during the disaster season in 2016. It is strongly recommended to make emergency nutrition as a separate programme component (for instance, in nutrition surveillance and in nutrition response in emergency). It is also desired to add in under this emergency component the activities /interventions related to development, and update and implement the nutrition preparedness plan annually. 2. The outputs on overweight and obesity in NCD (Non-Communicable Diseases) are already existing under the obesity outcome 3. It is suggested that we move obesity part from the programme component 3 to the programme component 6 (namely the prevention of NCD that 	<p>Phuong (NIN) will reflect the comments on the NPAN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requested the participants to send the written comments after the meeting so that the review process could proceed on the following day. (UNICEF and other organisations, who provided comments/inputs) • Would strongly request the drafting board to review those new comments/inputs for the NPAN finalisation (NIN) • Timeline for the finalisation of the plan was to be the 15th of May and to be submitted to the Deputy Prime Minister on time.

	<p>includes prevention and control of obesity) to avoid duplication.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. In the cycle 2017-2021, MOLISA/MOH/UNICEF will promote IECD programme initiative, then it fits very well with the output ‘Monitoring of Child Growth and Development’ mentioned under the programme Component 3. However, looking at the detailed activities under the output, many things are related to monitoring the child growth (anthropometric indicator/measurement), however, the activity related to monitoring the child development part of IECD was still missing (for instance, measuring the mental development)4. WASH component is important for stunting reduction but WASH interventions were missing. It is not possible to reduce stunting rate without WASH component. <p>Lan (World Vision): Agreed with Quang’s comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For the solution 1 on the policy: it is recommended to include deworming by MOH for children under 5.2. For the technical solution 4, studies and reviews on the programme and interventions are already proved effective, as all the agencies investigated good models especially in ethnic minorities. <p>Ha (A & T):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Objective 6. Training to cover 100% nutrition collaborators is reassured. Nutrition counselling for infants and young child is different from that for school children. Counselling ages should be specified and separated from other age groups.2. There are some conditions on the health insurance policy to cover SAM treatment. Provision of breastmilk for all hospitals (under the regulation on human milk bank) would take time to cover all children in need as it has been only a few years since the scheme has been initiated.3. Reproducing communication materials that are already existing is recommended on top of developing the new ones.4. MOH is a chair for collaboration with other sectors. Specific objectives would be needed for steering committees instead of giving general directions to work on a regular basis. <p>Phuong (UNICEF): Thanks for the hard work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For Objective 2, it is good to have SAM target but would need	
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	<p>separate SAM and emergency targets as SAM is not only a condition for emergency situation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. For Objective 3- global target for anaemia reduction, not only the pregnant women, but also non-pregnant women should be included. Also, adolescent should be an inclusion criteria instead of only covering pregnant women. Thus, supplementation should be provided to the school. 3. WASH should be included to reduce stunting rate. Leading ministry who will be in charge of WASH should be specified. 4. Application of the quality assessment criteria for breastfeeding is needed. 5. It was noticed that target values for the training of nutrition collaborators for the target nutrition commune level are reduced from 95 to 70% for the provincial hospital and from 70 to 30% for the district one, but would strongly recommend to keep the original targets because it links to the application of quality assessment criteria for hospitals. All hospitals need to apply the nutrition criteria for their hospitals and it would create demand for them to achieve the targets for training. It is recommended to add the quality assessment criteria for hospital for the policy application. <p>Dr. Anh (NIN) presented the draft agenda of the SUN launching, which was just revised by the Preventive Medicine Center/MOH and the NIN. UNICEF would discuss further with MOH and NIN the final agenda because in the current agenda, the dissemination of the signed NPAN 2017-2020 together with an endorsed national co-ordination committee for the NPAN were missing. Dr Friday and UNICEF team met with Dr. Tuyen –Director of the NIN immediately after the meeting to discuss and agree upon the revision of the agenda.</p> <p>Dr. Friday (UNICEF): It is favourable for DPM to take full responsibility for the actions. Highlighted technical issues should be discussed by the technical people. This document needs to be sound and meet the international standard as Viet Nam is a member of SUN Movement. Sections which do not meet the standard should be removed. Nutrition is a cornerstone for ECD followed by education and other sectors. Comments shared today should be written down and passed onto Phuong (NIN) and all</p>	<p>UNICEF continues its work with NIN and MOH on the revision of the agenda</p>
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	<p>narratives, as NIN is an expert on the issues of emergency, overweight, WASH and nutrition.</p> <p>Phuong (NIN): The human milk bank scheme has been included at the last. Developing the guideline should take a place first as it has only been 2.5 years since the scheme was initiated. It is too early to include it under health insurance scheme policy.</p> <p>Dr. Friday (UNICEF): Underweight is no more considered as an appropriate global nutrition indicator. Only these three targets, namely wasting, stunting and overweight/ obesity, are the global nutrition indicator.</p>	
4. ITEM2: NIN to update the preparation and the main content of the High Level Meeting to launch SUN in Viet Nam		
	<p>Dr. Huynh Nam Phuong, (NIN): SUN meeting/launching is planned in June at the international conference centre in Hanoi. The main objective is to report on the result of national nutrition strategy during the period 2011-2016 and introduce some solutions for implementation of national nutrition strategy during the period 2017-2020.</p> <p>With regard to participants, about 200-250 people will be invited to the event: MOH, NIN, UNICEF, MARD, MOEF, MOIT, Women's Union, Hanoi Provincial Leader, Kon Tum Provincial Leader will present their role of organisation and implementation of the national strategy.</p> <p>Phuong (UNICEF): Meeting with a UNICEF Regional Nutrition Advisor, Christiane Rudert on 12 April, highlighted the main contents of the Launching:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The importance of the first 1000 days, which should be a focus. - What nutrition means for SDGs. - Introduction of SUN principals and dissemination of new NPAN and to encourage coordination mechanism with clear responsibilities. - Brief statement of each line ministry MOET, MARD, MOLISA, MOF... <p>The agenda of the Launching needs to be revised to be in line with the agreement made during the meeting among UNICEF, MOH and NIN. The new NPAN and endorsed multi-sectoral working mechanism should be disseminated at the Launching as a pre-requisite condition for the success of the event.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Friday suggested to NIN to make 3 minute video for comments, to capture what NIN has been doing, partnership, and 52 sections of nutrition TWG meeting under HPG. HPG-MOH-NTWG is the best of all the working groups, which can be shared in the SUN conference. • Dr. Friday suggested to invite 300 people, then 250-200 people will come. Invitation should be made at the earliest possible and inform all the NTWG members to attend the SUN meeting in June.
5. ITEM 3: NIN to introduce the exercise on Progress Assessment of SUN Movement 2017		
	To help the SUN Movement Secretariat better understand how the SUN	The deadline for the assessment

	<p>Movement in the country offices including Vietnam is implemented, stakeholders need to provide inputs for the Joint-Assessment, which would be compiled from stakeholders. Phuong (NIN) explained the way to fill in the questionnaires for each part, e.g. scaling platform from N/A 'Not applicable' and 0 'Not started' to 4 'Completed'. Twenty-six % of markers for the development of SUN progress were achieved in 2015, which raised up to 57% in 2016.</p> <p>Process1: Bringing people together in the same space for action. What activities/interventions underline each scoring?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select/ develop coordination mechanisms at national level. • Coordinate internally and broaden membership • Engage within/contribute to Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) • Track and report on own contributions to MSP <p>Process2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuously analyse exiting nutrition-relevant policies and legislations and engage in advocacy • Develop/update coherent policies and legal frameworks through coordinated and harmonized in-country stakeholder efforts. • Operationalise/enforce the legal frameworks • Track and report for learning and sustaining policy and legislation <p>Process 3: Common results framework for national plan (aligned programming)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Align existing actions around national nutrition targets/policies <p>Process 4. Financial tracking and resource mobilization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost and assess financial feasibility <p>For each process, what happened in emergency situation? Overall summary of progress achieved over the past year, i.e. April 2016- April 2017?</p> <p>Dr. Friday (UNICEF): Bottleneck analysis is needed to speak with one voice and to see whether tracking of multi-sectoral funding can be increased. Brainstorming is needed on Nutrition initiatives to move beyond what MOH can do alone. The next step would be MPI. In terms of expanding</p>	<p>platform is by the end of May.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send any comment to Phuong (NIN): Hnphuong@gmail.com
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	<p>membership, how can Nutrition Technical Working Group (NTWG) enter a private sector? The partnership needs to be strengthened with many new bilateral actors by inviting them to the group. NTWG raised funding over 4 million USD in total, and for nutrition interventions in emergency, 1 million was allocated to NIN. This is NIN achievement, then, how could donor-based funding be increase?</p> <p>HA (A & T) emphasized on resource mobilization, and Baby friendly hospital initiatives.</p> <p>Dr. Friday (UNICEF): A&T UNICEF or Save the Children can find out who are invited but not attending. Comments are requested from everyone not only attendants of the present meeting, but also other members of the group.</p> <p>Dr. Quang (UNICEF): After co-ordination mechanism for multisector collaboration is approved by the DPM, relevant line ministries should work together to achieve planned outcomes on improved nutrition for population. Then the score for SUN Viet Nam would be very improved. Nutrition partnership group is part of Health partnership group. Although members of the group are working together, their membership is based on the voluntary approach. Therefore, it is necessary to make an official names/members, who will be committed to join in and assign letter (MOU). If a signed commitment is made, the roles and responsibilities would be clearly stated and sustained and, in return, core members of the partnership group will all come together, especially at the most difficult time.</p> <p>It was suggested: If one misses meetings twice: warning, If one misses meetings three times: remove from the list</p> <p>Mr. Thach (Save the children): Chair and co-chair agency for the Nutrition technical group is fixed (NIN/UNICEF), however, in periodical meetings of the group, the chair of each individual meeting could be rotated to enhance the role, accountability and commitment of all members. That is a good idea, so identifying the key members for this rotation exercise will be discussed further and decided as well by the current legal chair (NIN) and co-chair (UNICEF) of the Nutrition Technical Group.</p>	
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Attendees

No	Organization	Name	Email
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