Subject: Re: Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Counseling 6-23 Months Posted by Mauro Brero on Thu, 14 Mar 2019 06:06:46 GMT

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UNICEF Tanzania Nutrition team recommends to maintain indicator 1, but split into 2 indicators: one about IYCF counselling received from a community health worker (i.e. in the community), and one about IYCF counselling received from a health care provider (i.e. in the facility, for example during PNC visits). In fact, in the Common Results, Resources and Accountability Framework (CRRAF) of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016-21 these two indicators are tracked separately to measure progress towards Key Results Area (KRA) 1 on Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition. Please refer to the attached NMNAP document. The CRRAF is at the end of the document, in Appendix 2 (from page 151).

DHS 2020/21 will be used to evaluate progress towards NMNAP / CRRAF targets at the end of the implementation period of the NMNAP 2016-21. Therefore, it is very important for Tanzania to measure IYCF counselling provided by community health workers and health care providers, as these two interventions (i.e. integration of IYCF in the health system and community level IYCF for intense communication for behavior change to caregivers) are strongly prioritized as stunting reduction strategies in the NMNAP, and evidence is needed to track coverage of those interventions and further improve them.

We believe that the second indicators proposed here (i.e. age-specific counselling) is relevant as it measures quality of service, but might not be well understood by interviewees. Also, at this stage of implementation of IYCF interventions in Tanzania, it is better for the moment to prioritize generation of data on coverage.

UNICEF Tanzania Nutrition Team.

File Attachments

1) NMNAP 2016-21 Final version for printing 14082017.pdf, downloaded 1592 times