



LACRO NiE Advocacy Successful Case Studies



"Eta & Iota in Nicaragua: The key role of the advocacy to support nutrition in emergency"



"Guatemala Nutrition Cluster Experience: a long way to improve national capacity to nutrition response in emergencies"

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CO Managment

Support to include nutriton in emergency response plan









Nutrition focal point (ECD Specialist)

LACRO Office
Technical Support

Strong internal advocacy

Key Advocacy Message

"A child during an emergency is nine times more likely to die due to diarrhea or pneumonia associated with malnutrition than well-nourished children".

Nicaragua: response to Eta&lota Hurricanes







(UNICEF, PAHO, WFP, FAO)



- ✓ Barrier to include Nutrition
- ✓ Limited number of sectors to include in Appeals
- ✓ Nutrition in Health Sector



 Restrictions to include supplies







Technical support requested





National working group (GTT-Nutrition)









Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)







✓ Good relationship Nut focal points with government

✓ Refused public recognition of nutrition needs











RESULTS

- ✓ Nutrition under Health in Appeal
- Mobilization of funds for UNICEF Nutrition response
- ✓ Strengtening national capacities

- ✓ National norms for CMAM & counseling material
- ✓ Training of 774 health workers
- ✓ Screening <5: 39,308 / Treatment: 3,228</p>

Nicaragua: response to Eta&lota Hurricanes



What can we learn from Nicaragua's Eta & Iota NiE response?

- 1. The managerial support at the country office is critical in decision-making spaces like UN-Humanitarian Country Team, Government, and Donors. The advocacy role of representatives increases the probability of getting the government's support and appropriate fundraising from donors to cover needs.
- 2. The inclusion of nutrition as a priority sector in the UNICEF response plan since the beginning supports the advocacy efforts at all levels. An open dialogue between the management and technical officers facilitates in finding alternative ways to overcome challenges.
- 3. Pre-existing partnership with the Ministry of Health and the National Civil Protection System facilitated the negotiation process. UNICEF and MOH have a relationship of mutual trust based on many years of working together. A similar effort is required with civil protection systems, as they are responsible for managing crises when disasters hit.
- 4. Joint discussion with the government, UN System, and Donors about the importance of nutrition as a "life-saving response" based on critical information, scientific evidence, and technical argument increases the possibility of success.



Guatemala: Nutrition Cluster Experience







Country Program includes nutrition as









- ✓ Negotiation to separate nutrition from food security cluster
- ✓ Limited number of sectors to include in Appeals







UNICEF **Leadership in Nutrition Strong internal & external** advocacy

✓ Active participation in Inter-cluster meetings

Advocacy

✓ NC monthly meetings





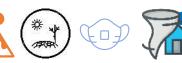
Goverment







- ✓ Government pays attention to the situation
- Try to hide when a sudden increase occurs.



\$3.0 M mobilized





Participation of:

- √ Government
- ✓ NGOs
- ✓ UN agencies





✓ Reduction of funds in last responses







Nutritional Brigades 2018-2021



Response Plan **HNO & HRP** 2021

Key Advocacy Message

Differences between nutrition and food security actions (breastfeeding, supplementation, treatment), were highlighted. It was emphasized that when nutrition is under food security, these interventions are not allocated sufficient funds.

RESULTS

- Nutrition is a standalone sector and recognized by Goverment
- Development a common technical approach

Brought nutrition attention to maternal and child population through:

- ✓ ≈ 130 brigades formed
- ✓ ≈ Screening <5: 50,000
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Guatemala: Nutrition Cluster Experience



What can we learn from Guatemala's Nutrition Cluster Experience?

- 1. The negotiation process with OCHA and WFP to have Nutrition as a standalone sector takes time, but is critical.
- 2. The Nutrition Cluster is recognized as a collaborative technical space to support emergency response at the national level. It shows that Coordination is effective when people/partners share a vision and feel part of a joint effort.
- 3. Donors have a particular interest in tangible things. For that reason, Nutritional Brigades has successfully demonstrated what nutrition is in emergencies. The nutritional brigade is a good example; it is visible and concrete, and people understand it. Local authorities value the work done by the Brigades and advocate for them.
- 4. Acute malnutrition is a political issue for the media that should be treated carefully and the Cluster needs to show how they can help the Government face the challenge.

Acknowledgements

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