

Mozambique

Improvement Plan

Thematic window: Children, Food Security & Nutrition

Programme Title: Children, Food Security and Nutrition in Mozambique

Consolidated Joint Programme Improvement Plan Children, Food Security and Nutrition, Mozambique (MDG-F 1693)

<p>Evaluation Recommendation No. 86</p> <p>It is suggested to draft a new tripartite agreement possibly taking into account MISAU's weaknesses in data collection and analysis (e.g. enhancing monitoring by using tools developed by MISAU); WHO could in that case participate as well if there were plans to upgrade as well the nutrition surveillance system (possibly with a new funding source).</p>						
<p>Response from the Joint Programme Management</p> <p>1) The reference to the nutrition surveillance system (based on measurements in children who attend growth monitoring consultations) is not appropriate here since it is not linked with monitoring of the Nutrition Rehabilitation Programme or PRN (based on data on the treatment of malnourished children).</p> <p>2) MoH and other involved partners have agreed that a workplan should be prepared. This will replace the MoU.</p> <p>3) UNICEF is also involved in supporting the PRN so references to UNICEF are also included below.</p>						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
1.1 Support MoH's new monitoring system that will be launched in January 2012 and support the department of nutrition in integrating nutrition data in the already existing MoH National Health System data base (<i>Módulo Básico</i>)	2012	WFP: Nadia Osman, Lara Carrilho, UNICEF: Sónia Khan, Maaike Arts	<p>Comments</p> <p>WFP organized a mission with the Health Information System Project (HISP) in Mozambique who looked at the possibility of integrating nutrition data with other already existing MoH data collected through the National Health System data base (<i>Módulo Básico</i>) as well as improving the already existing data information system</p> <p>There was a meeting with MOH on the HISP (Health Information</p>	<p>Status</p> <p>Report has been produced. WFP has given a presentation at the MoH and they have shown interest in piloting a new data base system with nutrition data – however this needs to be formalised and funds mobilised.</p>	Comments	Status

			System) mission with WFP in order to discuss potential for improvements within the existing <i>Módulo Básico</i> .			
1.2 New tri-partite agreement with MoH	March 2012 (see comments)	WFP: Nadia Osman, Lara Carrilho UNICEF: Sónia Khan, Maaïke Arts	<p>Comments</p> <p>A meeting between MoH and all partners involved in the PRN was conducted in August 2011 and it was agreed that instead of a tripartite MoU, a 'Partner support to PRN implementation plan' would be developed with involvement of all PRN partners. This was considered more appropriate since, contrary to a few years ago, there is a number of partners involved in the PRN with a distinct role for each one. The partners support workplan will include a division of labour for all partners. FANTA and MoH are leading this process with the participation of all partners.</p>	<p>Status</p> <p>Draft is being finalised</p>		

<p>1.3 Support monitoring using the new database developed by MoH with support from Save the Children and UNICEF.</p>	<p>From January 2012.</p>	<p>Nadia Osman, Lara Carrilho</p>	<p>Comments Old databases for the collection of aggregated monthly beneficiary data as well as registry materials is being developed by MoH with support from partners (lead by FANTA-2). WFP is supporting the distribution of registration materials at provincial and district level.</p>	<p>Status These new tools will start being used from January 2012. WFP has already started piloting its use.</p>	
<p>Evaluation Recommendation No. 87 WFP should reconsider the appropriateness of leaving out the Northern provinces which have the highest malnutrition rates: as these are apparently more food secure than the South and Centre, tackling malnutrition requires behavioural change (and therefore sensitisations). Still if there are logistical / funding constraints, other solutions might be considered like subcontracting NGOs for culinary demonstrations - preparations, train health staff in divulging the preparation of local <i>papas</i>, etc., look for other sources of funding or cooperate more closely with international NGOs in the North dealing with malnutrition. An intervention strategy should be devised with UNICEF and MISAU to combine food aid and nutritional education in a more robust way.</p>					
<p>Response from the Joint Programme Management It is important to look at the complete picture of prevention and treatment of severe and acute malnutrition. The Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) provides RUTF which has provided for children with moderate acute malnutrition in areas where there is no provision of CSB by WFP. In addition, the Ministry of Health implements nutrition education activities in health centres and will introduce improved infant and young child feeding counselling in communities by the end of 2011 (to be implemented by community health workers and NGO workers). The MoH works with a large number of partners at central and provincial level for nutrition education activities (of which UNICEF is one).</p>					
<p>Key actions</p>	<p>Time frame</p>	<p>Person responsible</p>	<p>Follow-up</p>		<p>Secretariat</p>
<p>N/A</p>					

<p>Evaluation Recommendation No. 88</p> <p>UNICEF should recognize the MISAU weaknesses in terms of HR capability and give preference for the remaining of the programme in training several staff (e.g. pairs) from a health centre instead of less staff from more health centres: this would substantially improve the sustainability of trainings and knowledge transfer when there is staff rotation; in the future, UNICEF could possibly support MISAU in organising on a regular basis refresher sessions on the basis of health centres staff pairing (minimum).</p> <p>NB: MISAU should review its contractual procedures for staff movement and design a procedure of expertise transfer between staff when it is being moved, fired, retired or on leave. The same should be done when trainings are organised so that it becomes routine for trained staff to formally debrief their colleagues who did not have the opportunity to participate – the agencies should made clear that this is a major constraint that reduce the effectiveness of development aid in the health sector as repetitions of trainings and HR capacity building divert precious financial resources which could be assigned to other priorities.</p>							
<p>Response from the Joint Programme Management</p> <p>The issues mentioned in the evaluation are generic and have been highlighted by many development partners. MoH has strengthened the implementation of its Training Monitoring System, which keeps of who is trained in which areas. Also, there is a Human Resource Development Plan and just recently a Human Resource Observatory was installed.</p>							
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat		
2.1 Support training of health workers in pairs per health centre	From January 2012	UNICEF: Maaïke Arts, MoH: Edna Possolo, in collaboration with implementing partners	Comments Limited MDG-F funding remaining for training and supervision in 2012	Status		Comments	Status
2.2 Regular supervision and follow up of trained health workers	From January 2012	UNICEF: Maaïke Arts, MoH: Edna Possolo, in collaboration with implementing partners	Comments Limited MDG-F funding remaining for training and supervision in 2012	Status			

Evaluation Recommendation No. 89						
While the Child Health Week is ever more successful in terms of outreach, MISAU could commission (in/out MDG-f budget?) an impact study to analyse in which conditions the population is truly benefitting from the campaign or whether additional and/or different types of supports are required to achieve maximum impact.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
There are no more funds in the MDG-F Joint Programme on Nutrition, for the Child Health Weeks. Two post coverage surveys have been conducted recently, one (supported by Helen Keller International and CIDA) for the second round of 2010 and one (supported by UNICEF and CIDA) for the first round of 2011. The results have been discussed with all stakeholders.						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
			Comments	Status	Comments	Status
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evaluation Recommendation No. 90						
WHO should consider the activity pilot (as are FAO's) and review with MISAU (outside of this programme context) the entire system leading to an extensive redesign of it taking into account the HR and lack of expertise at the data collection points, the issue of data transfer and analysis at provincial and national levels. In any case, the funds for the surveillance system with or without a programme extension must be allocated not only for computerisation of the surveillance system (as originally considered) but also for support of downstream HR (within health centres), at the expense of outreach.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
			Comments	Status	Comments	Status
3.1 Finalization of training materials, selection of trainers, identification	Nov-Dec 2011	Luca Passerini, Daisy Trovoada		In process		

of participants						
3.2 Review of pilot nutrition surveillance upgrade activity with MISAU	Nov-Dec 2011	Luca Passerini, Daisy Trovoada		In process		
Evaluation Recommendation No. 91 WHO plans to divulge food safety messages but the available budget is so small that it would be more relevant to tie it up with similar activities from other agencies: e.g. integrate it with UNICEF's activities or more preferably complement the FAO nutrition component in Nampula and Maputo especially if there is no programme extension.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
4.1 Possibly establish a partnership with FAO to integrate WHO food safety activity into pre-existing ones	From Jan 2012	Luca Passerini, Daisy Trovoada	Comments	Status To be started	Comments	Status

Evaluation Recommendation No. 92 FAO must concentrate on making sure that the combination of urban horticulture and nutritional education is fully tested in both cities: emphasis should be put on the quality of support and not quantity of targeted beneficiaries; if necessary, the weakest NGO partners and corresponding beneficiaries should be discarded (no contract renewal by September) and available funds diverted to provide more support as requested by the remaining NGO partners (e.g. green houses, proper						
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<p>set of tools, nurseries); this would reduce the number of beneficiaries but it is of less importance in view of the pilot nature of the FAO activities.</p> <p>In order to improve the quality of support, ad-hoc support in the form of advice (in terms of methodology AND technical assistance – e.g. IPM¹, horticulture, orchard specialists) should be sought within MINAG and its sister institutes (e.g. research) to increase the quality of the outputs and ensure swift beneficiaries’ ownership of urban gardening activities.</p>						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
1.1 Evaluation of the NGO’s /CBO’s work performance	September 2011	Project Coordinator with support from Programme Officer and Focal Point from the Municipalities	Comments	Status Performance Evaluation completed; 5 out of 7 NGO’s/CBOs will remain in the program with extended Letters of Agreement (LOA)	Comments	Status
1.2 Sign new LOA with NGO’s/CBO’s with better performance and provide additional technical support	October/November 2011	Project Coordinator with support from Programme Officer and Operations Officer	Comments	Status 2 LOAs of the 5 above-mentioned are ready to be signed (extensions); the remaining 3 are in process and will be ready by the end of November	Comments	Status
1.3 Follow-up training of 62 trainers of activists in horticulture techniques and pest control	December 2011	Project Coordinator with support from Project Agronomist from Nampula	Comments	Status - Refreshment course in horticulture techniques in preparation with involvement of the Urban Horticulture consultant		

¹ Integrated Pest Management

				In preparation LOA with Faculty of Agronomy of the Eduardo Mondlane for the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) component		
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Evaluation Recommendation No. 93						
To ensure GOM appropriation, the municipal councils should be more involved in decision making processes (starting with the acceleration of implementation for the remaining 12 months) and additional resources allocated to support the Economic Activities Departments in setting up priorities in this sector if interested; a memorandum of understanding formalising this relationship should be drafted as soon as possible.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
2.1 Study visits to exchange experiences between municipalities and CBO's of Nampula and Maputo	June 2012	Project Coordinator with support from Focal point from the municipalities	Comments	Status CBO's from Nampula visited Maputo in October; Municipalities visits foreseen for December/January	Comments	Status
2.2 Participation in workshops and conferences in the framework of Urban Horticulture	June 2012	Project Coordinator with support from Programme Officer and Operations Officer	Comments	Status 6 people from the municipalities and CBO's of Maputo and Nampula participated in the 10 th African Crop Science Society Conference were Urban horticulture was one of the	Comments	Status

				subjects discussed.		
2.3 Sign LOA with City Municipality of Maputo (CMM) and City Municipality of Nampula (CMN) to ensure technical support to the 450 model gardening and appropriation of project activities	October / November 2011	Project Coordinator with support from the Project Agronomist from Nampula, Programme Officer and Operations Officer	Comments	Status LOA with Maputo signed in September and LOA with Nampula submitted for signature; Technical support and equipment (green houses, motorbikes) is included in the referred LOAs	Comments	Status
2.4 Carry out regular meetings between the two municipalities to discuss the implementation of the project and inviting the City Directorate of Agriculture	Every two months	Project Coordinator with support from Focal point from the municipalities	Comments	Status Meetings are taking place every two months	Comments	Status

Evaluation Recommendation No. 94 FAO must prepare an exit strategy well in advance as sustainability will not be ensured by the end of the programme (with or without a programme extension), that is appropriation by municipal councils and secure follow-up through new funding or agreement with partner NGOs.	
Response from the Joint Programme Management	

Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
			Comments	Status	Comments	Status
3.1 Link MINAG and Municipalities with project implementation	October-November 2011			National Directorates of Agrarian Extension and Agrarian Services from Ministry of Agriculture have been invited for coordination and technical meetings		
3.2 Insert Urban Horticulture as part of the UNDAF 2012 - 2014	September 2011			To ensure exit strategy for sustainability purposes, urban horticulture has been inserted into UNDAF document.		

<p>Evaluation Recommendation No. 96 More attention should be put at the quality of the JP formulation: are there jointness indicators? Is there an added value for the country to tie up several agencies components in a JP instead of individual funding per agency? The overall JP quality of the PRODOC should be assessed independently of each agency by the RCO (or a consultant) with the possibility to propose amendments. The formulation process should be a collective effort from agencies and not the compilation of each agency's proposal.</p>						
<p>Response from the Joint Programme Management The recommendation is relevant but it is too late to apply it in the course of this JP</p>						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
			Comments	Status	Comments	Status
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evaluation Recommendation No. 97						
Joint programs results should be reported in a way that agencies are accountable to the NSC or PMC through a conventional annual report and annual plan for the next reporting period, either individually or collectively drafted. Any deviation from the annual plan should therefore be discussed first at PMC level, then at RCO (NSC) level; RCO should take on a much more prominent RCO role (and NSC) as the body to decide on how best to resolve issues like delayed implementation, facilitating and enforcing fund transfers between agencies as appropriate.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
Maybe also too late but applicable until the end of the programme						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
			Comments	Status	Comments	Status
2.1 E-mail from the RC to reinforce the overview role of the RCO, as representatives of the RC (this was discussed between the RC and the evaluation consultant)	November	RCO				
2.2 RCO will systematically report any delays and major problems within the JP to the RC for her action	Until the end of the programme	RCO				

Evaluation Recommendation No. 98						
An institutionalised mechanism (e.g. periodic meeting) should be set up between the RCO and AECID so that the latter is informed on progress of current MDG-f JPs.						
Response from the Joint Programme Management						
This has already begun						
Key actions	Time frame	Person responsible	Follow-up		Secretariat	
3.1 Meeting between RCO and AECID to institutionalize the communication and follow-up process	Done in October	RCO/AECID	Comments	Status Completed; regular contact with AECID will be maintained by the RCO	Comments	Status