

Global Nutrition Target 1-5

Group 1



Workshop on Experience Sharing of Nutrition Surveillance in ASEAN
6-8 March, Bangkok, Thailand.



OUTCOME INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 1: End hunger and ensure access by all people, the poor and vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round (SDG 2.1)					
1	Proportion of undernourishment	Routine information system	Agree	3	By FAO
2	Prevalence of food insecurity (HFIAS)	National population-based survey	Strongly agree	3	-
Global Nutrition Target 2: Reduce the number of children under-five who are stunted by 40% (WHA 2025 Target 1)					
3	% Stunting 0-59 months	DHS, MICS, NNS	3	3	Myanmar not include 0-5 months infants

OUTCOME INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 3: Reduce anemia in women of reproductive age (pregnant and non-pregnant) by 50%(WHA 2025 Target 2)					
4	% Women 15-49 y with anemia (PW, LW, NPW)	National surveys, Routine	3	3	Some countries do not have LW
Global Nutrition Target 4. Reduce low birth weight by 30% (WHA 2025 Target 3)					
5	% Low Birth Weight	National surveys, Routine	3	3	-
Global Nutrition Target 5. No increase in childhood overweight under-five years of age (WHA 2025 Target 4)					
6	% Overweight children under 5 y	National surveys, Routine	3	3	

Field visit on Iodine Deficiency Disorders



Field visit on Iodine Deficiency Disorders

Good things

- Combination of 3 micronutrients (Iron, Folate, Iodine) in one tablet (one tablet a day)
- Coverage 100% for PW & LW (up to 6 mo after delivery)
- Good will and good compliance of salt producer for salt iodization
- Many condiments are fortified with iodine
- Mahidol university developed I-Kit, I-Reader & I-Reagent
- Potassium Iodate revolving fund for salt producer society
- “Iodine Village Ambassador” to do test salt by I-Kit at HH level
- Provincial PH health department do regular monitoring (2 times/yr) iodine content in salt at factory

Field visit on Iodine Deficiency Disorders

Concerns/Challenges

- Compliance of Triferdine in PW
- Not all salt producers comply the salt law/regulation
- I-Reader cost = 12,000 baht (I-reagent cost = 650 baht/bot)
- One sample: 500 baht for Titration

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 1: End hunger and ensure access by all people, the poor and vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round (SDG 2.1)					
1	Percent share of dietary energy supply derived from cereals, roots and tubers	National surveys	2	2	Malaysia, Myanmar = NA
2	% 6-23 mo children receiving MDD (5 out of 8)	National surveys	3	3	Currently we have 4 out of 7
3	% Women 15-49y receiving MDD (5 out of 10)	Only Lao & Vietnam (National surveys)	2	2	Currently using previous MDDS
4	% population living below national poverty line	National surveys			Ministry of Planning & Finance

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 2: Reduce the number of children under-five who are stunted by 40% (WHA 2025 Target 1)					
5	% Women 15-49 y with short stature	National surveys	3	3	Lao, MM, PP NA currently
6	% Women 15-49 y with low BMI	National surveys	3	3	Lao, PP NA currently
7	Continued BF at 1 y	National surveys	3	3	Lao, PP NA currently
8	% 6-23 mo children receiving MMF	National surveys	3	3	-
9	% 12-59 mo children receiving MMF	National surveys	3	3	Myanmar only for 24-59 mo

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 3: Reduce anemia in women of reproductive age (pregnant and non-pregnant) by 50%(WHA 2025 Target 2)					
10	% PW receiving 90+ IFS or MNS	Routine	3	3	Myanmar (120 + Tablets)
11	% PW receiving 90+ IFS or MNS in first trimester	Lao, INA, ML, VN (Routine)	2	2	-
12	% Adolescent girls (10-18 y) & NPW (15-49 y) received iron supplementation	Lao, PP (Routine)	2	2	-
13	% PW received deworming in last pregnancy	Routine	2	3	Thai, INA, ML NA currently

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 4. Reduce low birth weight by 30% (WHA 2025 Target 3)					
14	% Women 15-49 y with low BMI	Routine, National surveys	3	3	Duplicate with intermediate indicator 6 Lao NA currently
15	Annual number of live births to women 15-19 y per 1,000 women	Routine, National surveys	2	2	Lao, MM, PP NA currently
16	% PW with MUAC < 22.5 cm	NA	2	2	Only Indonesia (Routine)
17	% Women with 8+ AN visits in last pregnancy	NA	2	2	ML: not report INA: 10+ ANV
18	% women received counseling (healthy eating, physically active) during ANC	NA	2	1	-
19	% PW with weight & BP monitored during first ANV	NA	1	2	No need to specify as ANC include those services

INTERMEDIATE INDICATORS

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
Global Nutrition Target 5. No increase in childhood overweight under-five years of age (WHA 2025 Target 4)					
20	Proportion of infants 0-5 mo received EBF	National surveys	3	3	-
21	% Women 15-49 y receiving MDD (5 out of 10)	Only Lao & Vietnam (National surveys)	2	2	Duplicate with intermediate indicator 3

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity	Remark
<p>Global Nutrition Target 1: End hunger and ensure access by all people, the poor and vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round (SDG 2.1)</p>					
1	<p>National nutrition coordination mechanism +/-</p>	Yes	3	3	-
2	<p>Government implemented social assistance programmes aimed to improve nutrition:</p>	Yes	2	2	-
3	<p>Developed nutrition-sensitive SP programmes by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrate nutrition objectives ▪ Link nutrition interventions ▪ Include nutrition indicators in M&E system 	Yes	2	2	-

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 2: Reduce the number of children under-five who are stunted by 40% (WHA 2025 Target 1)				
4	Existence of individual IYCF counseling or IYCF group education provided in primary health care facilities	Yes	3	3
5	Availability of IYCF data on counseling (for mothers of 0-6 mo infants) in HMIS	No (L, V = Yes)	2	1
6	Availability of IYCF data on counseling (for mothers of 6-23 mo children) in HMIS	No (L, V = Yes)	2	1
7	Existence of IYCF counseling & support included in pre-service curricula for medical doctors	No (Malay: Yes)	2	1

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 2: Reduce the number of children under-five who are stunted by 40% (WHA 2025 Target 1)				
8	Existence of IYCF counseling & support included in pre-service curricula for nurses/other health workers	Yes (T, MM, ML: Not available)	2	2
9	Provision of technical support to districts that implements community based IYCF counseling	Yes (T, ML, MM, PP: Not available)	2	2

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 3: Reduce anemia in women of reproductive age (pregnant and non-pregnant) by 50% (WHA 2025 Target 2)				
10	Existence of a national system to track stock outs of iron supplements for PW in health facilities	Yes	2	2
11	Existence of monitoring system of health facilities with stock outs in (year)	Yes	2	2
12	Availability of data on IFS in PW n in HMIS	Yes	3	3
13	Availability of data on provision of 90+ iron supplements & other amount of iron supplements	Yes	3	3
14	Existence of a National policy, strategy, or plan of action for provision of iron supplements for adolescents (10-19 y) with or without folic acid	Yes	3	2

Thailand = Record the data but not report, Myanmar not available for indicator 11

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 4. Reduce low birth weight by 30% (WHA 2025 Target 3)				
15	Existence of a National process to evaluate implications of 2016 “WHO recommendations on ANC for a positive pregnancy experience” for national antenatal care policies/ standards/ guidelines	No	2	1
16	Existence of revisions to national ANC policies/ standards/guidelines been made to meet WHO 2016 ANC recommendations	Yes	3	3
17	Existence of a National policy/strategy/POA for provision of nutrition counseling & promotion for PW, LW in place	Yes	2	2
18	Availability of data on nutrition counseling to pregnant women through ANC in HMIS	No Philippines, Lao: Yes	2	1

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 5. No increase in childhood overweight under 5 years of age (WHA 2025 Target 4)				
19	Existence of a National policy/strategy/POA for prevention of childhood (<18y) overweight, obesity	No (Th, V, PP +)	2	2
20	Provision of support in developing policies to reduce impact of marketing foods and non-alcoholic beverages high in saturated fats, trans fatty acids, free sugars or salt	No	2	1
21	Existence of a national programme in pre-schools/ECD centers for prevention of overweight	No	2	1
22	Provision of promotional activities to prevent overweight in preschools	No	2	1

ENABLING INITIATIVES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Sr.	Indicator	Availability	Sensitivity	Capacity
Global Nutrition Target 5. No increase in childhood overweight under 5 years of age (WHA 2025 Target 4)				
23	Existence of national strategy or plans where diet and physical activity are identified as target priority for action	Yes (Lao, MM: NA)	2	2
24	Existence of a national coordination mechanism (a committee or council or other body) with representation from NGOs and Private industries to oversee, develop, and implement the policy or strategy	Yes	3	3

THANK YOU