



Abstract/Summary information for the Technical Meeting on Nutrition (TMN)

Subject Title	<i>Nutrition and resilience : from concepts to capacity development</i>
Level of Relevance <i>Global /Regional/National</i>	Global/Regional/National
Subject focus area <i>Research/programming/combination</i>	Programming
Sphere of interest <i>Humanitarian/Development/Cross-cutting</i>	Humanitarian/Development
Main nutritional focus <i>Wasting/Stunting/Micronutrient malnutrition/overweight and obesity</i>	All forms of malnutrition
Identify which of the ten thematic areas it relates to	Nutrition resilience-programming and evidence
Abstract/Summary information	
<p>The concept of ‘resilience’ has recently become influential in humanitarian and development communities. Simultaneously, nutrition has received greater attention and international commitment as illustrated by the growing number of initiatives such as the Zero Hunger Challenge, Agriculture for Nutrition and Health, Nutrition for Growth amongst others, and of countries and partners joining the SUN movement.</p> <p>Recognizing that many field practitioners are unsure how to operationalize the concept of resilience on the ground and may feel overwhelmed with the need to address multiple agendas (nutrition, resilience, climate change...), our approach argues that nutrition and resilience are two converging agendas; good nutrition being both an essential “input” for resilience and an “outcome” of strengthened resilience. Both agendas have also lots of commonalities and call for a systemic, people-centred, twin-track and context-specific approach supported by a strong political leadership, coordinated planning and programming at all levels.</p> <p>However, the operationalization of an approach that addresses the root causes of malnutrition and households’ vulnerabilities is held back by limited capacities at field level for multi-sectoral programming and action. Professionals from different sectors still “speak different languages”, and work in silos across and</p>	

within institutions. Major efforts are still needed to overcome this barrier and to concretely establish the synergistic linkages between different sectors and between “emergency” and “development” spheres.

Based on this analysis, FAO is coordinating – in close collaboration with partner organisations (WVI, ACF, IFRC, IMC, ICRC, WFP, UNICEF) and the global Food Security and Nutrition clusters - a Capacity Development initiative to enhance capacity of professionals in joint assessment and planning. Using nutrition as an entry point, the methodology being promoted offers a powerful approach to analyse the immediate and underlying causes of malnutrition and to design programmes that address these causes using a multi-sectoral set of preventive, and curative interventions.

FAO proposes to present the methodology, the main outcomes of the multi-stakeholder regional workshops and feedback from practitioners who have applied this methodology in their programmes, illustrated by case studies. The presentation will catalyse discussions on remaining research and capacity gaps and opportunities to effectively address them.