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Global NUTRITION CLUSTER

ANNUAL MEETING 2022

OUR FUTURE

Global Nutrition Cluster Annual Meeting - Day 1

January 24, 2023

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Nutrition Cluster Coordinator - Yemen

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Concern Worldwide

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World Vision

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WHO

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WFP

Terry Njeri Theuri
UNHCR

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ECHO

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GNC-CT

Briony Stevens (interim)
GNC-CT

Global NUTRITION CLUSTER

ANNUAL MEETING 2022

OUR FUTURE

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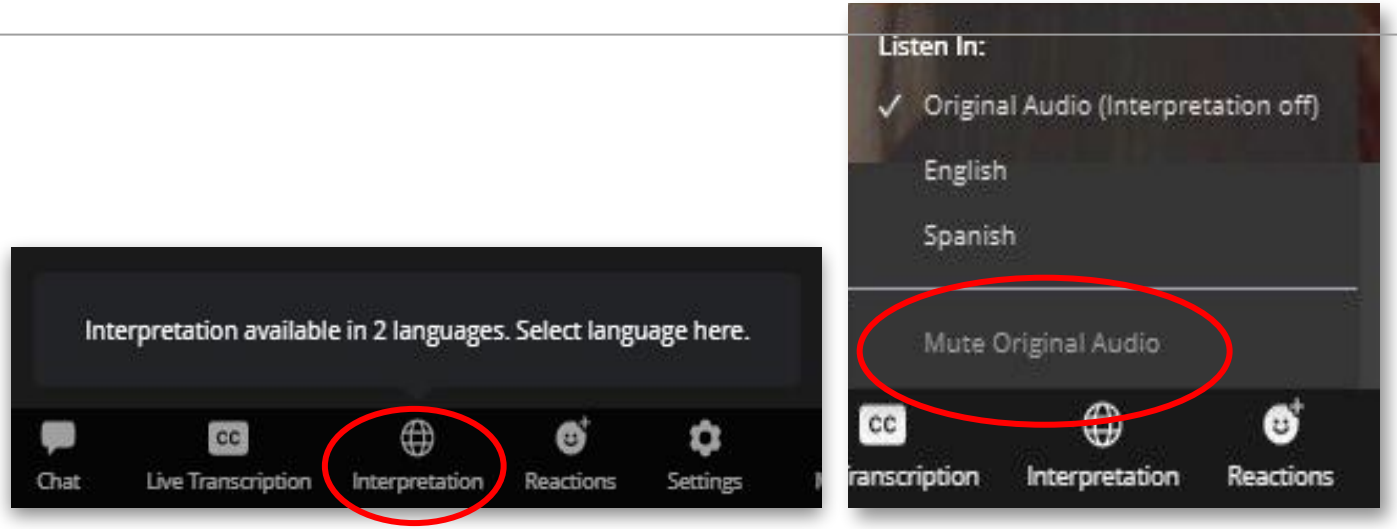

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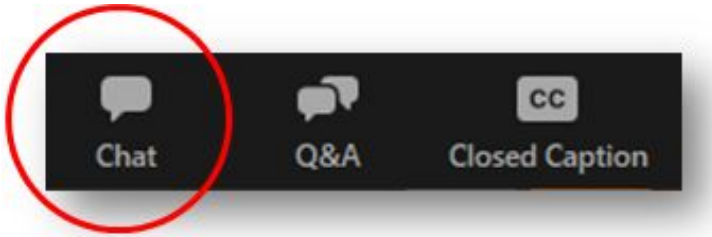

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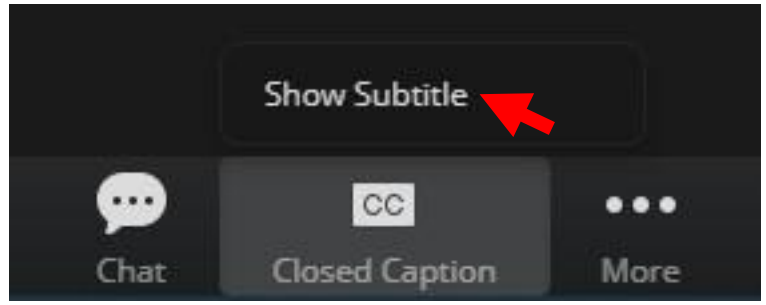

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Summary of the 2022-2025 Strategy

THE WAY FORWARD

Global Nutrition Cluster Coordinator

Stefano Fedele

GNC Annual Meeting - January 24th

GLOBAL NUTRITION CLUSTER STRATEGY 2022–2025

Global NUTRITION CLUSTER

Play video

KEY CHANGES TO HOW WE WORKED IN THE PAST

From focus on coordination	to both **coordination and programme** components of NiE. Specific to NiE 'programmes', the GNC now includes the GNC Technical Alliance, responsible for the provision of technical support relating to the NiE programme to practitioners working in any context, preparing for, or responding to, a nutrition crisis.
From focus on officially activated IASC clusters	to supporting both **cluster and sectoral coordination** mechanisms.
From providing support during NiE response and recovery phases	to supporting countries, their coordination platforms, and national governments and local authorities with **preparedness for, response to, and recovery** from humanitarian crises.
From supporting national coordination platforms	to supporting **national and subnational coordination platforms and partners**, with increased focus on localization, including direct support to local NGOs.
From focus on global-level coordination platforms	to maximizing support provision from **national, regional and global** platforms.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
PEOPLE

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

OBJECTIVE

To support countries, the Nutrition Cluster Lead Agency and nutrition partners at subnational, national, regional, and global levels to ensure they are adequately staffed and skilled to prepare for, respond to, and recover from, situations of fragility.

INDICATOR

70%

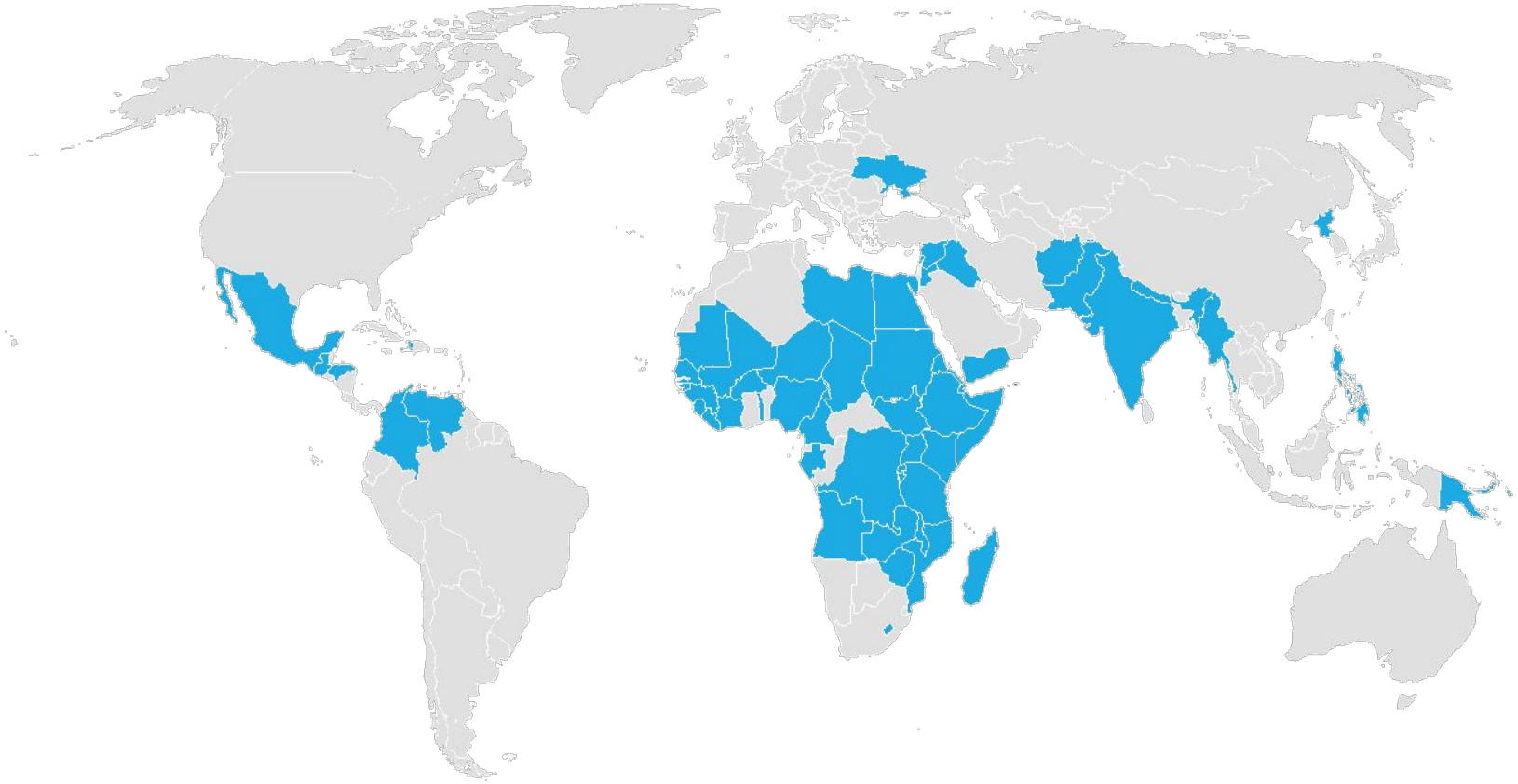
OF GNC PRIORITY COUNTRIES

have adequately staffed and trained nutrition personnel in place at national and subnational levels, with the capacity to prepare, respond to, and recover from situations of fragility.

GNC PRIORITY COUNTRIES
AS OF SEPTEMBER 2021

Global NUTRITION CLUSTER

GNC priority countries are those in INFORM severity categories 4 and 5 (i.e., high and very high), and in category 3 (i.e., medium) if they have high or very high rates of wasting (more than 10 per cent), overweight (more than 10 per cent) or stunting (more than 20 per cent). The severity categories are measured by the **INFORM Severity Index**. The latest list of the INFORM analysis is available **here**. Rates of malnutrition are defined as per **WHO malnutrition thresholds**. On a case-by-case basis, additional countries may be considered GNC priority countries. For example, countries at increased risk of humanitarian situations or malnutrition, as per the above thresholds. Existing country capacities are taken into account to determine the level of support provided by the GNC.



AFGHANISTAN
ANGOLA
BANGLADESH
BURKINA FASO
BURUNDI
CAMEROON
CAR
CHAD
COLOMBIA
CONGO
DJIBOUTI
DR CONGO
EGYPT
ERITREA
ETHIOPIA
GABON
GUATEMALA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
HAITI
HONDURAS
INDIA
IRAN (ISLAMIC REP. OF)
IRAQ
IVORY COAST
JORDAN
KENYA
LEBANON
LESOTHO
LIBERIA
LIBYA
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALI
MAURITANIA
MEXICO
MOZAMBIQUE
MYANMAR
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TOGO
TURKEY
UGANDA
UKRAINE
VENEZUELA
YEMEN
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

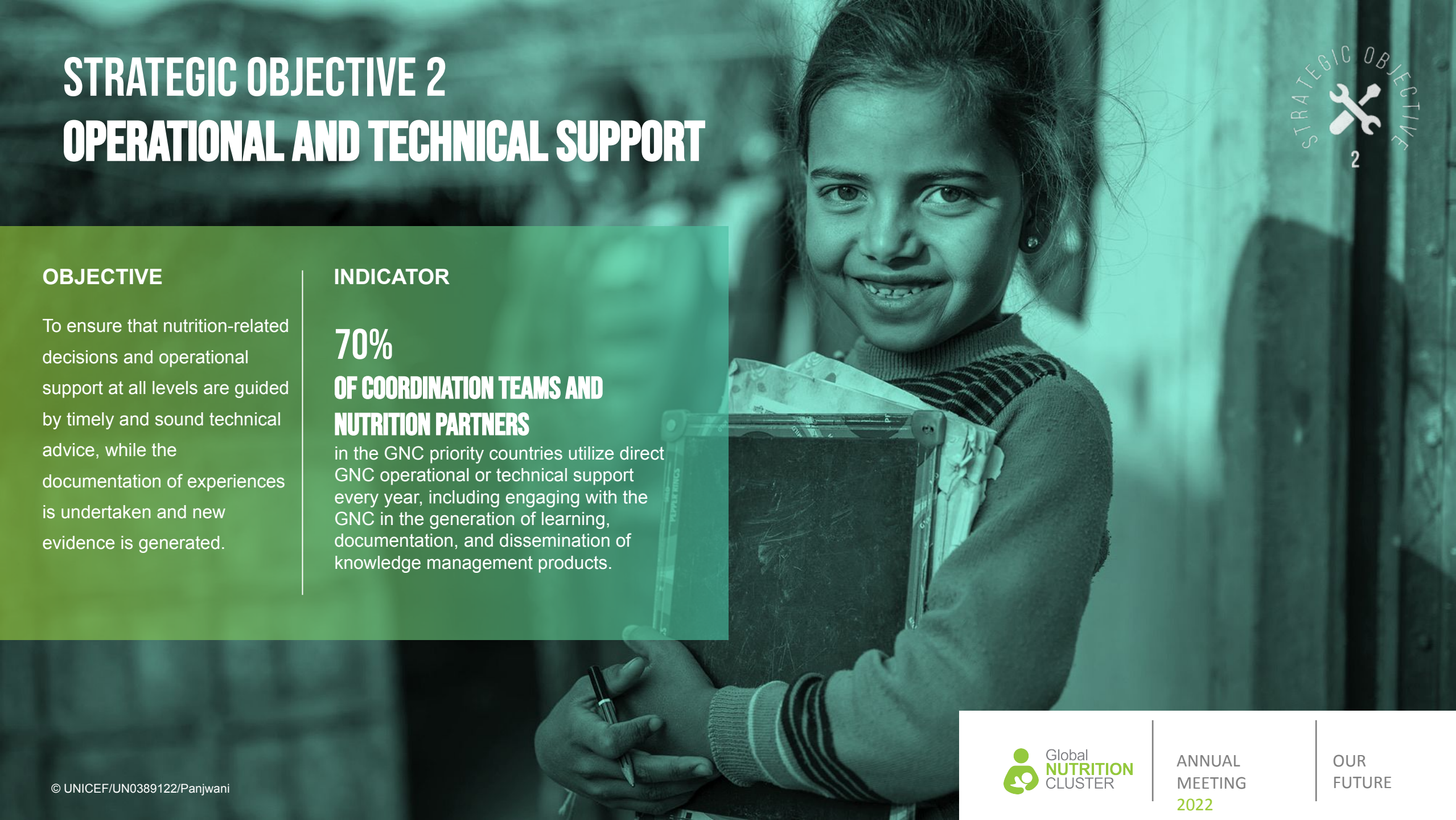
Disclaimer: The boundaries shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the GNC or the United Nations.

CORE INITIATIVES:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Right people…	…with the right skills…	…at the right time.
• Define the **key bottlenecks** of why NiE partner capacity is not meeting minimum quality NiE programming standards and determine **opportunities** to address these.	• Develop a **capacity strengthening pathway for NiE** functions, focusing on availability to and access by local partners.	• Explore the **barriers to maintaining appropriate human resources** in key positions for NiE programming and determine ways to address them.
• Develop guidance for the CLA on the **minimum structure for the coordination teams**.	• Ensure that **capacity assessment tools for NiE** are available in priority languages and utilized annually at country, regional and district levels.	• Establish and annually update a global-level pool of **NiE coordinators and IMOs.**
• Update **generic Job Descriptions** for NiE Coordinators and IMOs at national and subnational levels.	• Expand the GNC-CT **mentoring programme** to NiE practitioners.	• Maintain and advertise a **roster of** internationally available **consultants** and deployees for key NiE roles.
	• Implement the GNC **Capacity Strengthening Framework** for Coordination and IM.	
	• Develop, translate into key priority languages, and roll out the **GNC e-learning platform** and e-learning materials.	

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2
OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT



OBJECTIVE

To ensure that nutrition-related decisions and operational support at all levels are guided by timely and sound technical advice, while the documentation of experiences is undertaken and new evidence is generated.

INDICATOR

70%

OF COORDINATION TEAMS AND NUTRITION PARTNERS

in the GNC priority countries utilize direct GNC operational or technical support every year, including engaging with the GNC in the generation of learning, documentation, and dissemination of knowledge management products.

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CORE INITIATIVES:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Data-informed…	…essential and contextualized nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions…	…with cross-cutting issues mainstreamed….	…enabled by timely preparedness and transition.
• Examine **barriers and enablers** in the establishment of M&E frameworks and NIS; develop guidance for the establishment of national M&E frameworks and NIS. • Map existing data collection methodologies used in situations where there is **no physical access**, and develop guidance and tools for such cases. • Create **open-source nutrition and related data platform**, available at all levels. • Develop a **predictive analytics system** to 'nowcast' and forecast nutrition situations in priority countries.	• Develop a toolkit for **measuring the coverage of essential NiE interventions**. • Develop principles for the **contextualization of NiE programmes**. • Develop a methodology for conducting **cost-effectiveness analysis** of NiE programmes. • Develop programme **guidance for people beyond children aged 6–59 months of age**. • Develop an analysis framework examining the **barriers** faced by other sectors and systems in **integrating nutrition**.	• Develop a **common approach** to mainstreaming cross-cutting issues into NiE coordination and programming. • Designate **focal persons** for priority cross-cutting issues, including for in-country support. • **Map and collate guidance** for mainstreaming priority cross-cutting issues in nutrition. • Develop simple **practical tools** for mainstreaming these in NiE programmes and coordination mechanisms.	• Revise the GNC **ERP Guidance** and roll out the GNC **ERP Platform**. • Develop a series of case studies on why some countries are unable to make the **transition to sector coordination**, while others are successfully operating national nutrition coordination mechanisms. Based on this, develop **guidance** to enable nutrition cluster transition to sectorial coordination.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3
BUILDING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

OBJECTIVE

To be a driver of change for:

1. **Improved collaboration, partnerships, and innovation** on nutrition to prepare for, respond to, and recover from, situations of fragility at the global, regional, national, and subnational level; and,
2. Creating a supportive **financial and policy environment**, both internally and externally, to strengthen technical and coordination capacity for nutrition in situations of fragility.

INDICATOR

AT LEAST 20
EXAMPLES PER YEAR,
where GNC collective advocacy and resources have been used to influence decision-making in NiE and humanitarian coordination at all levels.

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KEY COMPONENTS OF THE NIE SECTOR ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

CORE INITIATIVES:

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Influencing global and country NiE narratives,…

- Enable country-driven NiE advocacy through the rollout of the **GNC Advocacy Toolkit** and one-on-one country support, deployment of advocacy specialists, and capacity strengthening.
- Review existing practices in the GNC and beyond, and develop a **system of advocacy information exchange** at all levels.
- Update the Nutrition Cluster **Advocacy Strategic Framework** 2016–2019 in line with the 2022–2025 GNC Strategy, and develop and implement the annual **Advocacy and Communications Working Group work plan**.

…financing,…

- Develop **mapping** of the current and prospective NiE resource partners, funding opportunities, and entry points for increased advocacy for NiE funding.
- Jointly, with traditional NiE resource partners, develop an understanding of the **administrative and legislative challenges** that prevent current funding from being more rapid, more flexible, and covering longer periods than it currently does.
- Based on the above, develop a **communications strategy (lobbying) and narrative around NiE** for global and country-level financing.

…and research…

- Develop and implement GNC **Strategy on Knowledge Management, Learning, and Research** (both operational and academic).
- **Strengthen access to available research** and ensure a mechanism for identifying research gaps within NiE programming by:

1. Conducting a ‘light- touch’ mapping of research gaps across the thematic areas, drawing on available mapping exercises and discussing research gaps with in-country TWGs and across the GNC more broadly.
2. Refining and strengthening the process for GTWGs to identify and respond to research gaps.
3. Enhancing communication mechanisms to share relevant research findings.

…through inclusive multi-sectoral nutrition collaboration

- Map current methodologies and practices by the NiE and other sectors for **AAP** and, based on this, develop guidance and tools for a standardized engagement system to capture beneficiary feedback; use this feedback to inform programming.
- Review current **engagement of communities, local NGOs/CBOs, private organizations, academic institutions, and local authorities** in the NiE Sector and develop recommendations for better engagement at all levels.
- Finalize and roll out the newly established **inter-sectoral platform** at the global level. Support national NiE **coordination mechanisms to strengthen multi-sectoral** coordination addressing all forms of malnutrition. Identify and implement solutions to promote equitable sectoral funding in support of multi-sectoral programming.
- **Map all humanitarian and development networks, and other groups with an interest in nutrition**, and identify GNC value-added elements and their mode of engagement with each in support of the Strategy.

THANK YOU

QUESTION & ANSWER

If you have a question for the panelists, please type it in the chat box.

Strategic Objective 1: People

UNICEF as Cluster Lead Agency UPDATE

Global Nutrition Cluster Coordinator
Stefano Fedele
GNC Annual Meeting - January 24th

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1
PEOPLE

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OBJECTIVE

To support countries, the Nutrition Cluster Lead Agency and nutrition partners at subnational, national, regional, and global levels to ensure they are adequately staffed and skilled to prepare for, respond to, and recover from, situations of fragility.

INDICATOR

70%

OF GNC PRIORITY COUNTRIES

have adequately staffed and trained nutrition personnel in place at national and subnational levels, with the capacity to prepare, respond to, and recover from situations of fragility.

GNC Country level staffing update

In 2022, the GNC directly supported 37 "Priority" countries. The below **represents staffing within 21 HRP countries with activated IASC Nutrition Clusters** and **3 HRP countries with standalone Nutrition Sectors.**

Nutrition Cluster Coordinators (NCC)

- **Fifteen out 24 of HRP countries** with a standalone Nutrition Cluster/Sector had dedicated NCCs at a national level
- For countries without dedicated NCCs in place, **6 were double hatting NCCs**

Information Management Officers (IMO)

- **Eight out of 24 HRP countries** with a standalone Nutrition Clusters/Sectors had dedicated IMOs at a national level
- For the remaining 16 countries, **7 are double hatting** and **9 are without any IMO support**

Recommended good practices for the minimum structure of coordination teams at country level

In 14 L2 and L3 countries with activated Nutrition clusters or sectors:

Nutrition Cluster Coordinators (NCC)

- **Five countries meet the minimum staffing recommendations** for Nutrition Cluster Coordinators.
- **Nine countries** have NCCs in place, but require upgraded positions.

Information Management Officers (IMO)

- **Two countries meet the minimum staffing recommendations** for IMOs.
- **Ten countries** have IMOs (either dedicated or double-hatting), but require upgraded positions.
- Two countries currently use Standby Partner Support.

https://www.nutritioncluster.net/resources/recommended-good-practices-minimum-structure-coordination-teams-country-level

CCC: Leadership and Coordination

The Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action – the CCCs – are the **core UNICEF policy and framework for humanitarian action**. They are at the heart of UNICEFs work on upholding the rights of children affected by humanitarian crises

CCC: Leadership and Coordination

2.3.4 Nutrition

STRATEGIC RESULT
Children, adolescents and women have access to diets, services and practices that improve their nutritional status[51]

COMMITMENTS	BENCHMARKS
1. Leadership and coordination Effective leadership and coordination are established and functional 📖 **See 2.1.2** Coordination	• Nutrition cluster/sector coordination and leadership functions are adequately staffed and skilled at national and sub-national levels • Core leadership and coordination accountabilities are delivered

CLARE II Evaluation

Evaluations help to ensure UNICEF is constantly learning from and improving its humanitarian interventions. Evaluations also provide accountability to affected populations, partners, and donors.

An overview of the UNICEF response to CLARE II

- **Three (3)** Overarching Recommendations
- **Twelve (12)** Sub Recommendations
- **All agreed** and one partially agreed

- **Thirty-five (35)** action points and half of it already initiated
- Most of them to be **completed by the end of 2023** and continued onwards

KEY PRIORITIES

- **Budget allocations for key Cluster Lead Agency functions**
- **Mainstreaming CLA accountabilities and commitments across the organization**
- **Advocacy at IASC level for updating the guidelines and adapting clusters to the context**

Key Changes from CLARE II Evaluation

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From a sole UNICEF focus	Towards using UNICEF mandate to maximise collective impact
From insufficient prioritization of CLA support	To stronger accountability for the CLA role at all levels
From lack of funding for key CLA functions	To prioritise funding for key coordination and IM roles
From UNICEF's insufficient contributions at IASC level	To play a leading voice at IASC level and report on CLA accountabilities

Actions related to Allocation of UNICEF core budget

- L2 and L3 UNICEF Country Offices to prioritize funding for coordination in Humanitarian Response Plans

- UNICEF to develop a mechanism for predictable funding to fill gaps in L3/L2 countries

Actions related to Aligning internal systems with CLA responsibilities

- UNICEF to define clear and measurable roles and responsibilities regarding CLA
- UNICEF to review and revise the job descriptions of regional directors and country representatives

Actions related to Renewed recognition of the CLA role

- UNICEF to synthesize CLA accountability and commitments
- UNICEF to develop and/or adapt the UNICEF policy guidance notes

Actions related to Leading changes at IASC level

- UNICEF to lead advocacy to update the key IASC governing guidance on clusters
- UNICEF to lead advocacy in areas of simplification of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle guidelines
- UNICEF to develop a common vision of the concept of *provider of last resort*

THANK YOU

Strategic Objective 1: People

IM & Coordination Capacity Strengthening

Interim Deputy Cluster Coordinator
Briony Stevens

BACKGROUND

Snapshot of main Capacity Strengthening activities

2019

- GNC Capacity Building Framework
- GNC NCC & IM Competency Frameworks

2020

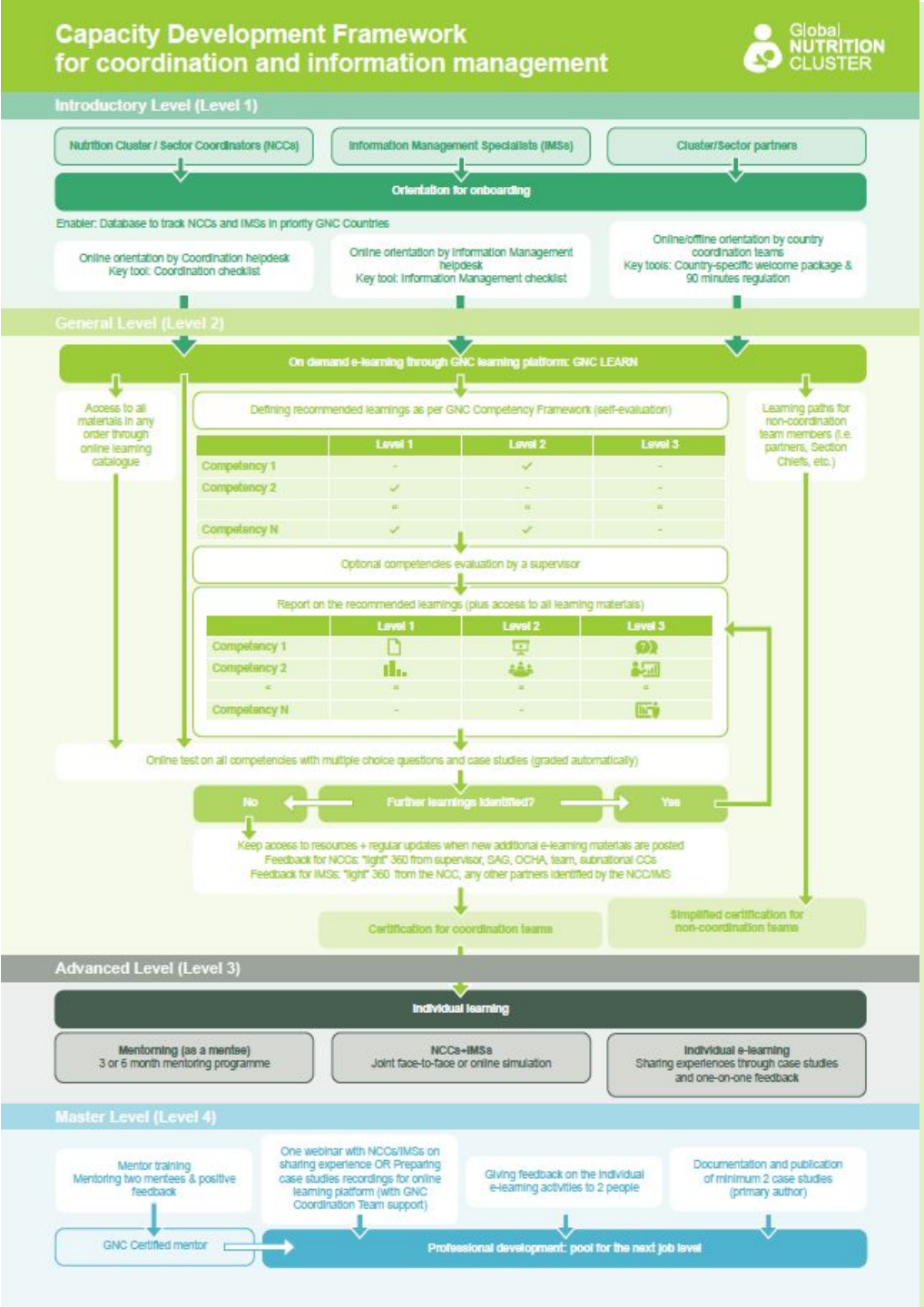
- GNC Capacity Development Project
- GNC Capacity Development WG

2021

- Development of GNC E-Learning Platform

2022

- Launching GNC E-Learning
- Targeted fast-tracked blended training



GNC Capacity strengthening framework informs the GNC Capacity Strengthening strategy and actions

GNC E-LEARNING PLATFORM

2022 achievements

133 bite-size e-learning modules on Nutrition Cluster Coordination and Information management

3 Languages: English, French & Spanish

3 certifying learning pathways
&
22 thematic short courses

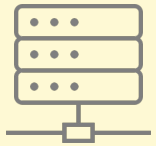
4724 people from **125** countries accessed GNC Learn modules

5643 courses & modules completed
(27% at sub-national level!)

Launching of GCCS Humanitarian Coordination E-Learning Channel including GNC generic modules

FAST-TRACKED TRAINING USING A BLENDED APPROACH*

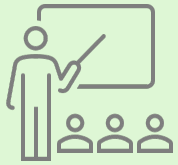
2022 achievements



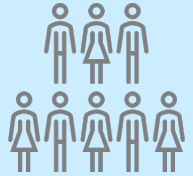
2 adaptable Blended Training Packages:

Introduction to Nutrition Cluster Coordination

Fundamentals of HPC in NiE



10 Blended Training events at various levels (regional, national and sub-national)



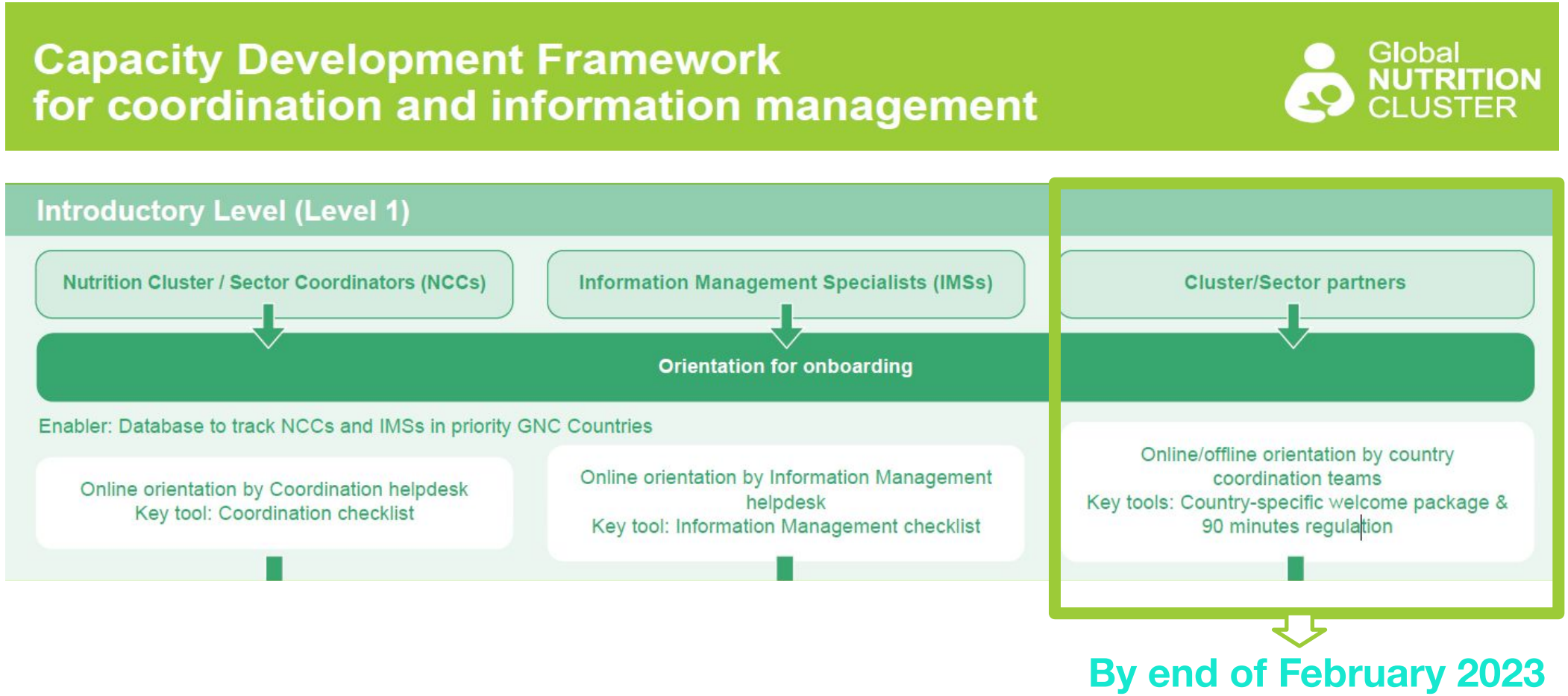
315 participants

88% of nationals
40% from governments and national NGOs
30% female

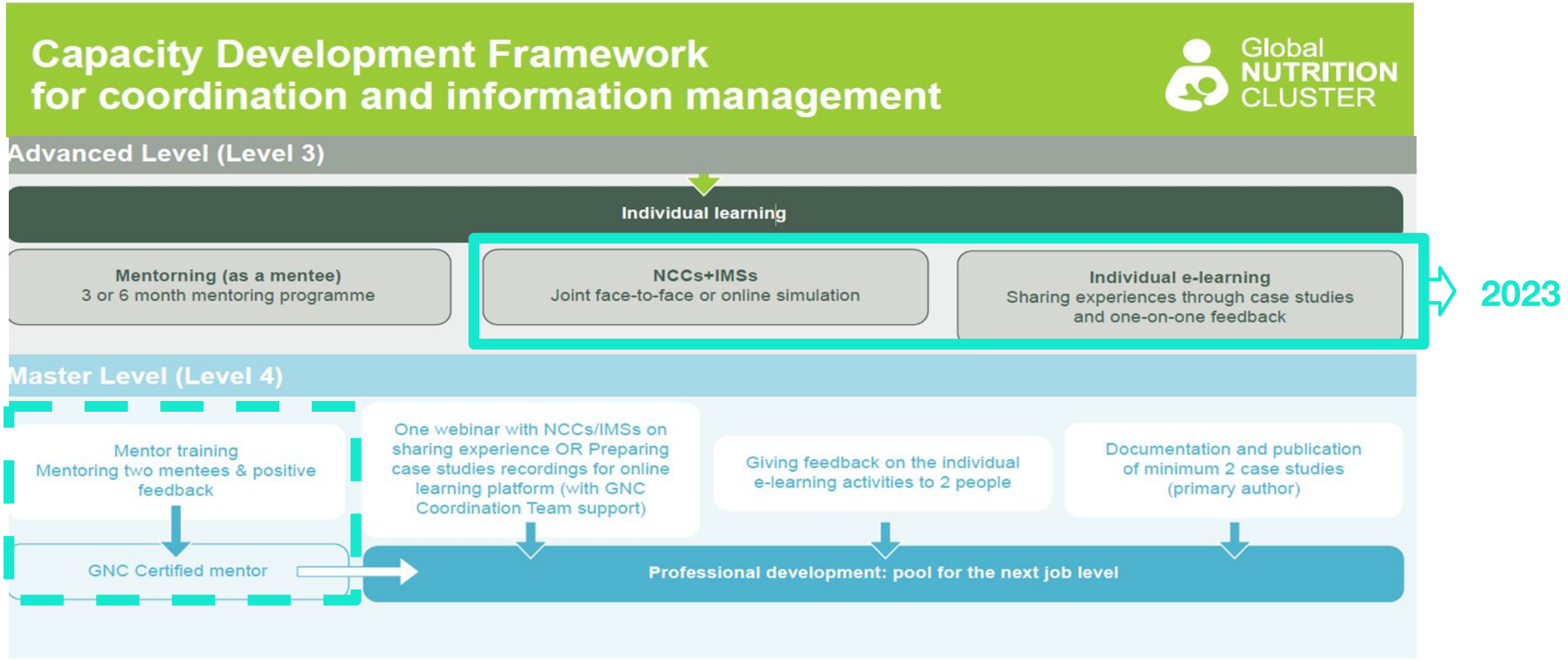
Preferences of training modality:
20% only F2F
76% blended method (39% e-learning & online practice and 37% e-learning and F2F practice
4% e-learning only

*combines selected e-learning with instructor-led online practical sessions.

Our Focus for 2023

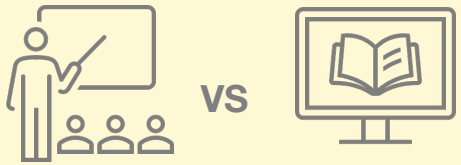


Our Focus for 2023 (con't)



Challenges

…and how to improve the …



MODALITY

Shift from teacher-led F2F trainings to self-paced e-learning and adult learning

How to foster autonomy?

GNC E-learning Platform shift from knowledge hub to knowledge exchange platform

Horizontal vs Vertical

LOCALIZATION

… capacity transfer vs capacity exchange

Accessibility of subnational level practitioners (translation, connectivity, thinking "out of the box"…)

Mentoring to go local

Foster autonomy of national cluster/sector and regional offices on capacity strengthening

SUSTAINABILITY

Or mainstreaming CS in HR processes for cluster teams

JD & minimum CC and IM knowledge requirements linked to the role

Accompanying the carrier development/staff appraisal

FLEXIBILITY & ADAPTABILITY

…to fit individual and group needs (tailored support)

How to support country offices to create country specific packages? (ex. South Sudan)

…to update of GNC CS Framework in the light of current field realities

THANK YOU

Strategic Objective 1: People

Nutrition in Emergencies Capacity Strengthening- competency framework, mapping, next steps

Nutrition in Emergencies Consultant, UNICEF
Yara Sfeir

TST Coordination and NiE Helpdesk
Angeline Grant

Agenda

1. Progress in NiE capacity strengthening (CS) in the last years
   a- NiE competency framework
   b- NiE online modules mapping
   c- Reactivation of the NiE CS Taskforce (TF)

2. The draft process for the NiE CS strategy development
3. Questions

NiE Competency Framework

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Technical Alliance

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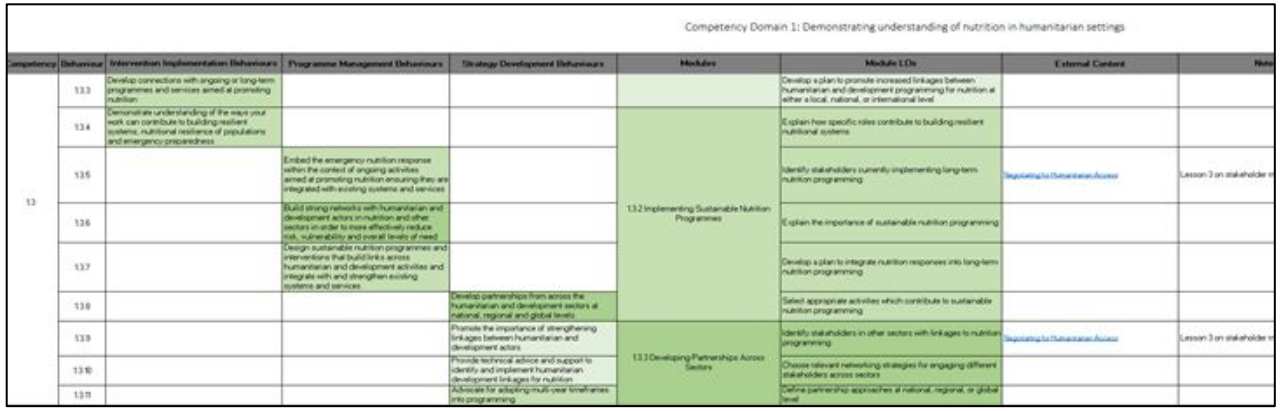
NiE online modules mapping

- GNC Technical Alliance, UNICEF and Red R worked on a mapping of available, at no cost, online modules in nutrition in emergencies



Competency Domain 1: Demonstrating understanding of nutrition in humanitarian settings

Competency	Behaviour	Intervention Implementation Behaviours	Programme Management Behaviours	Strategy Development Behaviours	Modules	Module LOs	External Content	Note
1.3	1.3.3	Develop connections with ongoing or long-term programmes and services aimed at promoting nutrition				Develop a plan to promote increased linkages between humanitarian and development programming for nutrition at either a local, national, or international level		
	1.3.4	Demonstrate understanding of the ways your work can contribute to building resilient systems, nutritional resilience of populations and emergency preparedness			1.3.2 Implementing Sustainable Nutrition Programmes	Explain how specific roles contribute to building resilient nutritional systems		
	1.3.5		Embed the emergency nutrition response within the context of ongoing activities aimed at promoting nutrition ensuring they are integrated with existing systems and services			Identify stakeholders currently implementing long-term nutrition programming	Negotiating for Humanitarian Access	Lesson 3 on stakeholder m
	1.3.6		Build strong networks with humanitarian and development actors in nutrition and other sectors in order to more effectively reduce risk, vulnerability and overall levels of need			Explain the importance of sustainable nutrition programming		
	1.3.7		Design sustainable nutrition programmes and interventions that build links across humanitarian and development activities and integrate with and strengthen existing systems and services			Develop a plan to integrate nutrition responses into long-term nutrition programming		
	1.3.8			Develop partnerships from across the humanitarian and development sectors at national, regional and global levels		Select appropriate activities which contribute to sustainable nutrition programming		
	1.3.9			Promote the importance of strengthening linkages between humanitarian and development actors	1.3.3 Developing Partnerships Across Sectors	Identify stakeholders in other sectors with linkages to nutrition programming	Negotiating for Humanitarian Access	Lesson 3 on stakeholder m
	1.3.10			Provide technical advice and support to identify and implement humanitarian development linkages for nutrition		Choose relevant networking strategies for engaging different stakeholders across sectors		
	1.3.11			Advocate for adopting multi-year timeframes into programming		Define partnership approaches at national, regional, or global level		

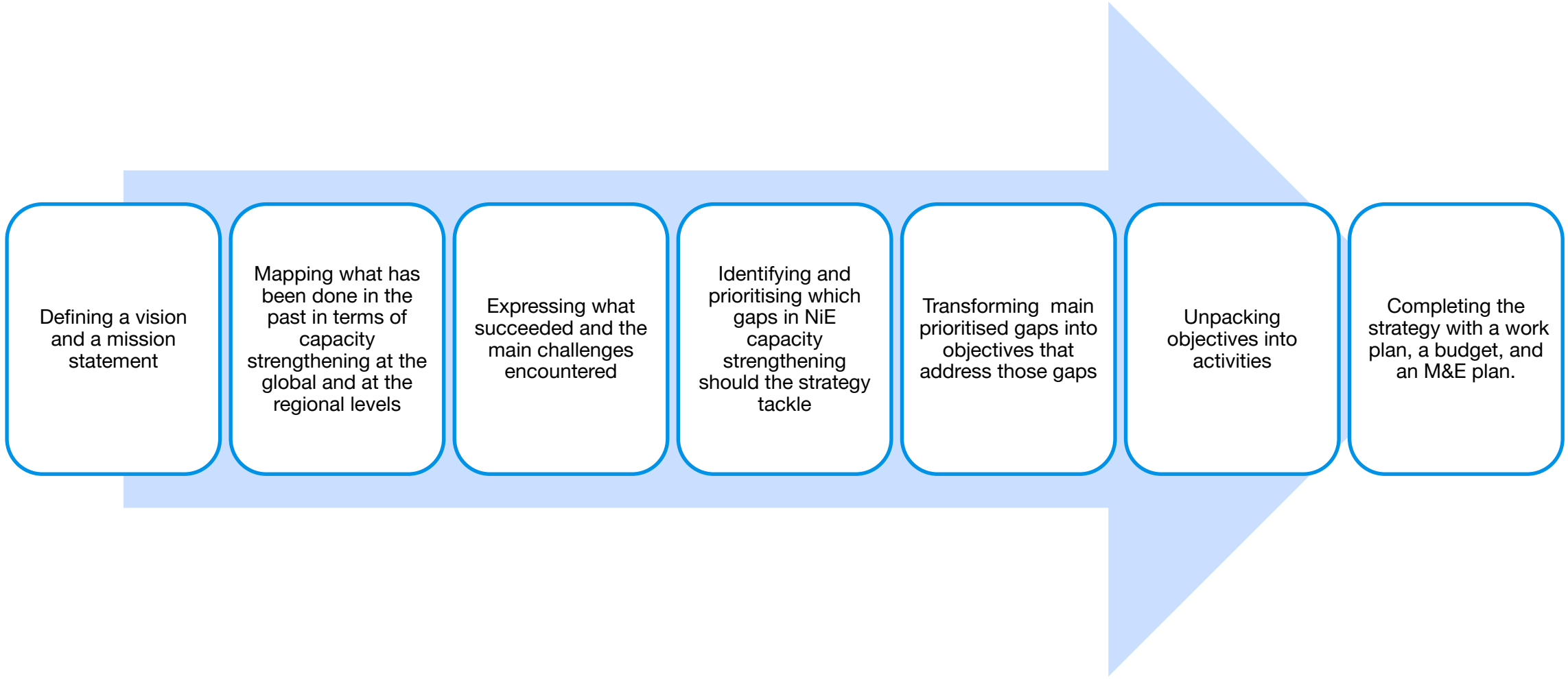
- Modules are mapped against matching NiE competencies as per the competency framework

- Gaps highlighted in the mapping

Reactivation of the NiE CS TF

- Recontacting members of the taskforce that worked on the competency framework mapping
- Agreeing on clear ToRs for the group
- Brainstorming on a process to develop a strategy for NiE CS

Process for developing a strategy for NiE



Step 1 Preparation

1. Preparation work:

The lead and/ or members of the taskforce would need to have had interviews with key informants/colleagues for more **information on what was done in the past,** in preparation for the workshop.

A summary is presented to the group before the workshop

2. Preparation meeting:

The taskforce would also agree on a tentative outline for the strategy, **a vision and a mission statement** (define scope and scale) in a meeting prior to the workshop.

Step 2: Workshop

The workshop's aim is to articulate the main objectives of the strategy.

>> 1: discuss what has been done in the past in terms of capacity strengthening at the global and regional levels.

>> 2: express what succeeded so far and what was less successful or even challenging.

>> 3: focus on identifying the gaps that exist and prioritizing those gaps that the strategy would need to address, in the current environment.

>> quick pulse check/consultation process with regional and country colleagues

Next steps

- Translate the main prioritized gaps into objectives to address those gaps
- Unpack the objectives into activities. Under each objectives the taskforce would need to articulate the different activities that will lead to reaching this objective
- A work plan, a budget and an M&E plan

THANK YOU

QUESTION & ANSWER

If you have a question for the panelists, please type it in the chat box.

BREAK

The TST:
Review of 2022 & looking ahead

Technical Support Team (TST)
Andi Kendle

GNC Annual Meeting -January 24th

Operational & Technical Support
Preparedness update

Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP)

Cecile Basquin

GNC Annual Meeting -January 24th

BACKGROUND

- The Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC) Strategy (2022-2025) includes a focus on Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP)

- The aim is to improve Nutrition Clusters/sectors' capacities not only to respond but to become better prepared for emergencies

OBJECTIVES

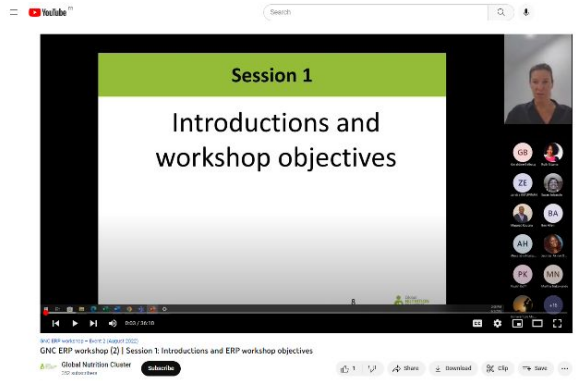
- To strengthen Nutrition Clusters/sectors' Preparedness capacities
- To develop a comprehensive ERP guidance
- To standardize and systematize the ERP approach

 Nutrition Clusters will optimize the implementation of early and coordinated Nutrition responses.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In 2022, the GNC:

- Updated its existing preparedness guidance
- Produced an ERP short course on the GNC Learn platform
- Conducted 3 global virtual ERP workshops



CHALLENGES

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- ERP tends to be seen as a stand-alone process
- Few countries have a Nutrition ERP plan
- Preparedness actions tend to rely on availability of supplies only

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Translate the ERP Toolkit
- More ERP workshops
- Tailored ERP support will be provided

THANK YOU

nutritioncluster.net

Global NUTRITION CLUSTER | ANNUAL MEETING 2022 | Our Future

Operational & Technical Support

Update on work to date, existing gaps, & challenges, future priorities

Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN)
Natalie Sessions

GNC Annual Meeting -January 24th

OPERATIONAL & TECHNICAL SUPPORT – UPDATE ON WORK DONE TO DATE, EXISTING GAPS & CHALLENGES, FUTURE PRIORITIES

ENN

GLOBAL THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS

- ✔ Experts in thematic areas
- ✔ Advice on challenging problems
- ✔ Development of interim guidance and program adaptation
- ✔ More than 200 members of the GNC collective are engaged in GTWGs

GLOBAL THEMATIC WORKING GROUPS

- Wasting
- Infant Feeding in Emergencies (IFE Core Group)
- Nutrition Information Systems
- Cash & Voucher Assistance for Nutrition Outcomes
- Management of small and nutritionally at risk infants (MAMI)

TASKFORCES

Nutrition Guidance for Ebola Patients (WHO and JHU/ CDC)

Women's nutrition in humanitarian contexts (UNICEF and ENN)

ESCALATION PROCESS

Process to check if escalation is truly needed

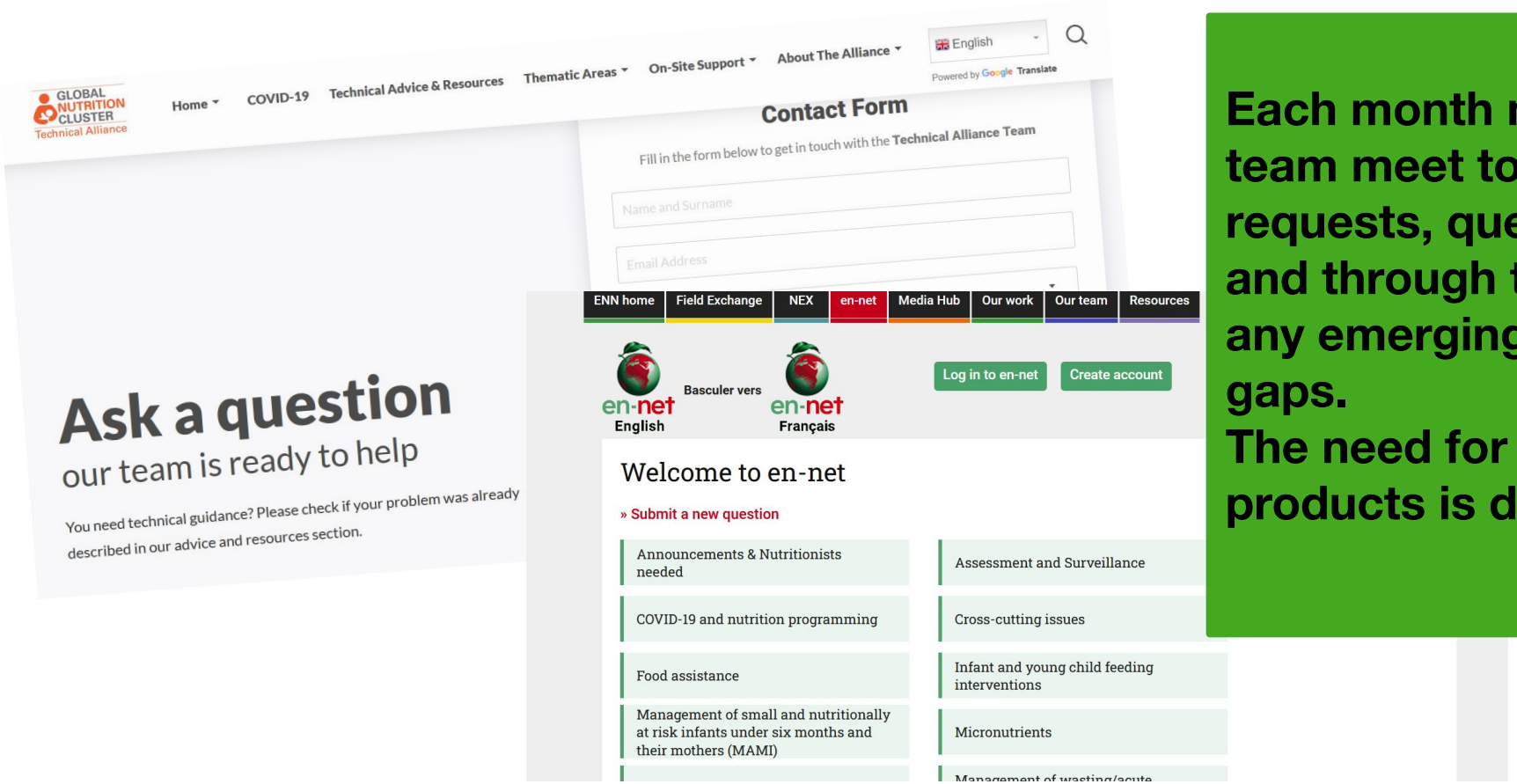
Escalation can be to a known expert, a particular subgroup or to the entire GTWG

Process	Proposed steps to be taken
Receive request	• Question/ request is submitted by a service user via the Alliance website/ directly to the Helpdesk • Contact person within the Alliance Technical Support Team (TST) receives the request via the dashboard and assigns an owner for the question/ request (owner will oversee future communications with service user to avoid any challenges with multiple people contacting the service user.)
Answer question	• Owner of the request conducts an independent desk review/ search for the answer • Owner of the request answers the question and provides feedback to the service user • Closure OR if answer cannot be found, next step continues
Request further information	• Owner of the request clarifies the question (if needed) and seeks further background information • Verifies urgency (i.e. check for any immediate risk) and asks for a reasonable deadline for when a response is needed • Checks for any sensitive issues which cannot be shared more widely or any issues of confidentiality • Checks country and regional agency capacities have been utilised if relevant (e.g. "Have you checked with your country cluster / regional / HQ technical backstop?") • If not: Owner of request encourages/facilitates usage of existing technical support mechanisms
Answer question via escalation to broader TST	• Owner of request checks with a 'sense check team' within the TST (and potentially including other representatives within the GNC- CT) for an answer/ any known relevant resources - the member of the TST that is part of the relevant GTWG will be engaged with in particular. • The request can also go to an expert in UNICEF HQ as a first resort, especially for types of expertise not within the mandate of a GTWG. • The sense check team checks whether this issue could benefit from being posted on en-net (if question relates to country tools or experiences)- user would then need to be asked for permission to do so and information could be anonymised. • Closure (question answered or redirected) OR next step
Consider escalation	• Owner of the request sense checks with the relevant GTWG Chairs, keeping in cc ENN (Natalie or Tanya) and asks: should escalation be considered? Is an answer known to the GTWG chair/ a known expert to consult? Would the chair like to consider escalation to a specific sub working group, a few appropriate individuals or the entire GTWG?

2023 CONSIDERATIONS FOR GTWGS

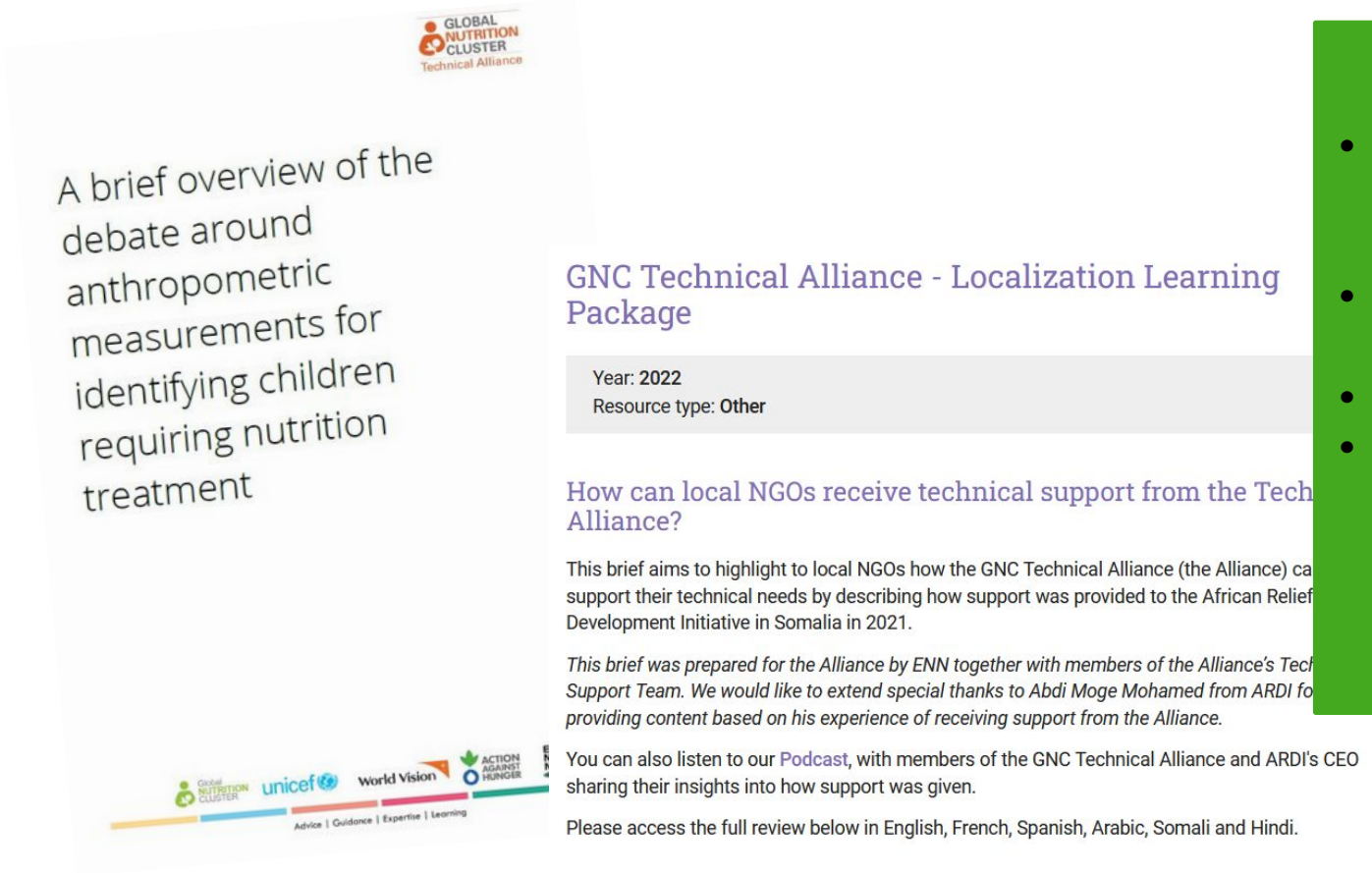
- Enhancing linkages with regional groups and country-level actors
- Ensuring that GTWGs are responding to technical needs where there are gaps
- Resourcing for GTWGs

IDENTIFYING LEARNING GAPS



Each month members of the leadership team meet to review submitted requests, questions posed on en-net and through the helpdesks to identify any emerging themes and learning gaps.
The need for any specific learning products is discussed.

RESPONDING TO LEARNING GAPS



- **Lessons learnt supporting the implementation of infant feeding in emergencies (IFE) programming from the 2022 Ukraine crisis**
- **Signposting document of CMAM-related resources and tools**
- **Learning on intercluster responses in Somalia**
- **Capturing learning on developing operational guidelines for the use of CVA for nutritional purposes in Northern Nigeria**

THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS: EMAIL NATALIE@ENNONLINE.NET

QUESTION & ANSWER

If you have a question for the panelists, please type it in the chat box.