COVID-19 impact pathways for nutrition and how NiPN can support government's response

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A few rules of order

• Turn OFF your microphone and camera

• Identify yourself when speaking or sending a chat message

• Please ask questions using the chat box

• When you want to intervene, please indicate this in the chat box

• The webinar is being recorded
## Agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time (CEST)</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:30 - 09:35</td>
<td>Welcome &amp; objectives of the webinar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:35 - 09:45</td>
<td>Introduction of participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:45 - 10:00</td>
<td>Potential areas of COVID-19 impact on nutrition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 - 10:20</td>
<td>Potential contribution of NIPN to COVID response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 - 11:15</td>
<td>Discussion of country teams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:15 - 11:30</td>
<td>Conclusions and potential next steps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introductions:
East to West : Lao PDR -> Bangladesh -> Kenya -> Ethiopia -> Uganda
Direct impacts

➢ Worsening malnutrition of infected children, PLW, elderly and other vulnerable groups (PLWHA)
➢ Heightened risk of severe outcome of COVID-19 infection on under- and over-nourished (BMI >40)

Indirect impacts

➢ Re-orientation of health services from nutrition services to COVID-19 response
➢ Reduction of nutrition services to reduce the direct contact and risk of infection
➢ Reduced utilisation of nutrition services by beneficiaries due to concerns of contracting the infection or requests to stay at home
Indirect impacts

➢ Impacts on Food Systems
  – Reduced food production
  – Problems to move food products to markets, resulting in vegetables, fruits, dairy products, etc. going to waste
  – Problems to move food products to some geographic regions, especially remote ones
  – Significant income losses for farmers
  – Problems to access markets and buy food (especially for urban poor)
Indirect impacts

➢ School closure removing daily nutrition support of school feeding programs to ~300 million children worldwide

➢ Increasing food prices for various reasons (hoarding, speculation, etc.)

➢ Increasing poverty

➢ Increased risk of negative coping mechanisms
Some NIPN team members may have to support the COVID-19 response, taking them “out” of the NIPN work.

- Government focus shifts away from nutrition
- Resources re-allocated away from nutrition
- Working from home required
- No meetings (not everything can easily be done in teleconferences)
- No training (training activities might have to be postponed and Plan of Action reviewed)
IMPACTS OF COVID-19 ON THE WORK OF NIPN

➢ No workshops (may make important activities such as data analysis events, question formulation and policy advice, etc. impossible, thus delaying progress)
➢ No travel to sub-national level (where NIPN included work at lower levels)
➢ Postponement of Master Degree studies abroad
➢ Postponement of international meetings, study tours, gatherings, etc.
➢ Team members worried about COVID-19 impact on themselves / their families
POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF NIPN TO COVID-19 RESPONSE
Impact on Nutrition may be substantial
Disruptions in logistic
Ex: Uganda Google mobility trend report

https://www.google.com/covid19/mobility/
“Agribusiness suffered the most from logistic disruptions” Xiaobo Zhang – IFPRI – China

35% of Agribusiness respondents to rapid phone survey reported disruption

Farming practices are impacted:
very preliminary data from small survey in China by Selena Ahmed, Montana State University

60% of respondents to small survey (55) reported a change in Farming Practices

From Webinar organised by TUFTS: « COVID-19 and food systems »
Opportunities for NIPN

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF NIPN TO COVID-19 RESPONSE
COVID-19 Impact pathways are multi-sectoral, direct & indirect, short, medium and long term. Outcomes are difficult to predict => Need/demand for monitoring & analysis is predictable
Opportunities for NIPN

Impact on FS & Nutrition may be substantial => looking at simple trends of few relevant indicators provides valuable information
Opportunities for NIPN

Monitoring the situation requires multi-sectoral monitoring system
Opportunities for NIPN

POTENTIAL CONTRIBUTION OF NIPN TO COVID-19 RESPONSE

Effective & rapid communication to multi-stakeholders (Dashboards, Seminars)
Risks and challenges

➢ Contributing vs overlapping
➢ Data availability
➢ Many actors / studies / emergency response
➢ Risk that the previously identified questions for NIPN become less relevant if impact of COVID-19 on nutrition is important
➢ Being flexible without changing the concept/identity of NIPN
Concrete potential contributions

➢ Actively engage with policy-makers to identify their demand for information related to COVID-19 & nutrition

➢ Use NIPN data landscape exercise / indicator matrix to identify available & accessible multi-sectoral indicators along the pathway

➢ Use NIPN web platform/dashboard but also seminars to communicate information to policy-makers

➢ Support NSO to foster adaptation to the situation (use of phone surveys?)
Example of PNMIN in the République de Côte d’Ivoire

- Dr N’DRI Faustin
Potential impact of COVID on Nutrition

• Lower incomes & reduced supplies of market => Modification of diets

• Schools are closed => Suspension of school feeding programmes

• Reduced workforce => food production, harvests, processing, transport (in particular to large cities) disturbed

• If limited access to essential farming inputs (seeds, fertilizers...) => Potential impact on next production season. Rainy season is about to start !!!
The Government Response Plan

1. Covering immediate food & nutrition needs for vulnerable population / hospitals / prisons

2. Improve access to food and resilience of food producers

3. Promoting good hygiene and feeding practices

4. Coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the response plan
How PNMIN contributes to the response plan?

The PNMIN, under SE CONAPE (at PM office), will coordinate the M&E of the response plan done by 5 ministries (Planning, Agriculture, Livestock, Health, Social Protection, Women and Child). The Platform will:

1. Collect monitoring data from daily update meetings
2. Centralise & analyse this information
3. Disseminate and use information to better guide government response to prevent malnutrition and implement the response plan
4. Monitor the number of new cases of malnutrition with MoH during the crisis
5. Update and publish this information on a dedicated website
• Thanks for your attention

• Merci à Faustin et à l’équipe PNMIN
Specific Questions on the presentations
Discussion of NIPN country teams

1. Can you describe a major pathway through which COVID-19 may impact malnutrition in your country?

2. Do you have data to provide information on this pathway?

3. Can you describe one NIPN activity that is already or could contribute to the response of COVID?

West to East: Uganda -> Ethiopia -> Kenya -> Bangladesh -> Lao PDR
3 minutes per country
CONCLUSIONS
Resources

• SUN hub of information [https://scalingupnutrition.org/covid19/](https://scalingupnutrition.org/covid19/)
• ENN hub of information [https://www.ennonline.net/fex/62/gtamcovid19](https://www.ennonline.net/fex/62/gtamcovid19)
• GNC hub of information [https://www.nutritioncluster.net/Key_websites_on_COVID-19](https://www.nutritioncluster.net/Key_websites_on_COVID-19)
• UNICEF
  – Nutrition Information Management
Recorded Webinars

IFPRI - COVID & implications for FS/NUT/POVERTY

Ag2Nut -- Covid19, food systems & nutrition
https://tufts.zoom.us/rec/play/vsluduuvqzk3GN3A4QSDVqR_W46-e_qs1iRPqPYFmRm8UuIZVZFL1NLcVZeLTZjFrzZBRcg8Myb6sl8GY?continueMode=true

Paris 21: Impact of COVID-19 on NSOs
NEXT STEPS ?