



# **CONVERGENT ACTION FOR BETER MANAGEMENT OF MALNUTRITION**

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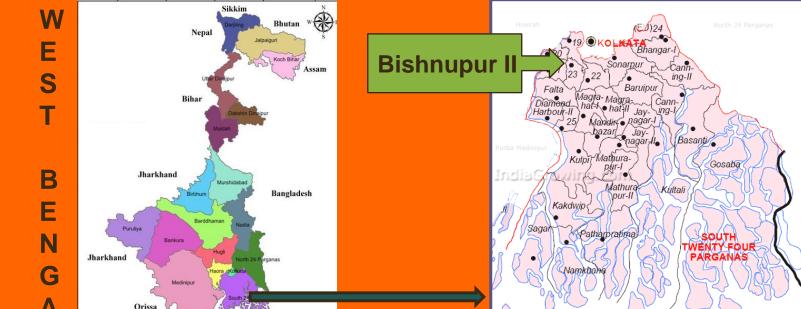
# Child in Need Institute (CINI), Pailan, 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal, India, 700104

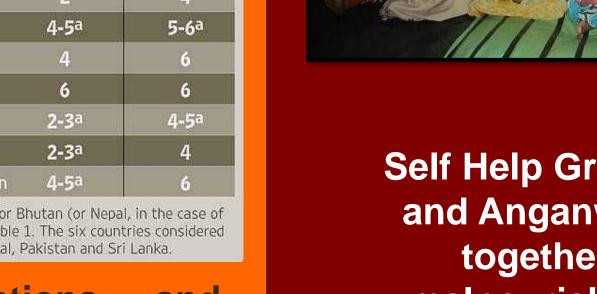
Background		The Process	Findings
India'sDevelopmentStrategysomethingis not quite right!In per CapitaIncomeIndia'srankhasimproved(percapitaincome)fromfourthtothird.Butinsocial	MIRROR, MIRROR HOW INDIA'S RANK AMONG SIX SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES (TOP = 1, BOTTOM = 6)   NDIA'S RANK AMONG SIX SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES (TOP = 1, BOTTOM = 6)   N1 1990 AROUND 2009   GNI per capita 4   Life expectancy 3   Infant mortality rate 2   Under-5 mortality rate 3   Total fertility rate 2   Access to improved sanitation 4-5a   Child immunisation (DPT) 4	<image/> <text></text>	nd g Joint Monitoring – Updating Social Resource
has worsened, in fact,	Child immunisation (Measles)66Mean years of schooling2-3a4-5aFemale literacy rate, age 15-242-3a4Proportion of underweight children4-5a6a Ambiguous rank due to missing data for Bhutan (or Nepal, in the case of "underweight children"). Source: See Table 1. The six countries considered here are Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.	Self Help Group Women and Anganwadi worker together identifying	Maps Maps Ownership of the community to drive the process was established.

**Decades of compartmentalised actions** and initiatives by different government departments has not served the purpose. An integrated effort at the local level is the way forward.

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To collaborate and initiate convergent actions among multi-stakeholders (health, nutrition, PRI, SHGs, Local women) in a cohesive way and build the ownership of the community for sustainable management of malnutrition in Kanganberia Gram Panchayat in Bishnupur II Block, 24 Parganas (S), West Bengal, India.





malnourished children through house to house survey



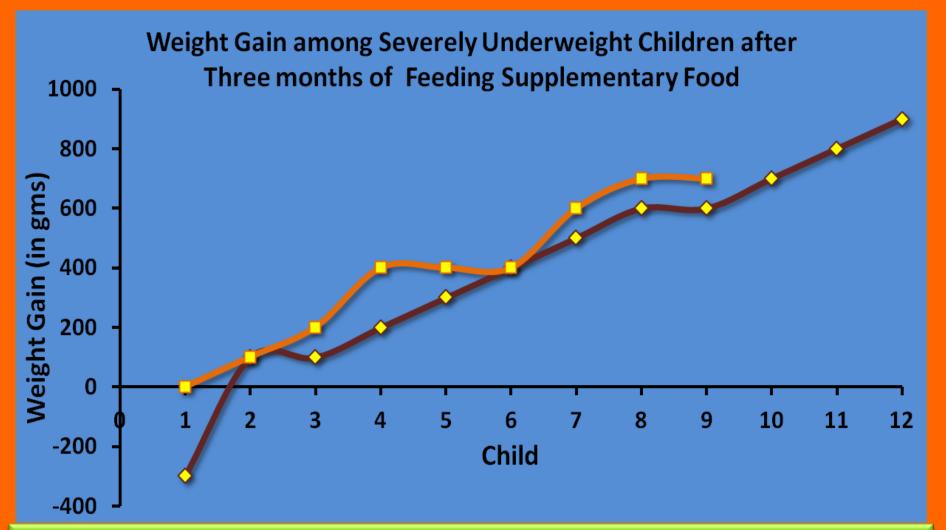
Self Help Group Women Supporting Anganwadi Worker in Growth Monitoring of Children at Anganwadi Center



The three major duty bearers



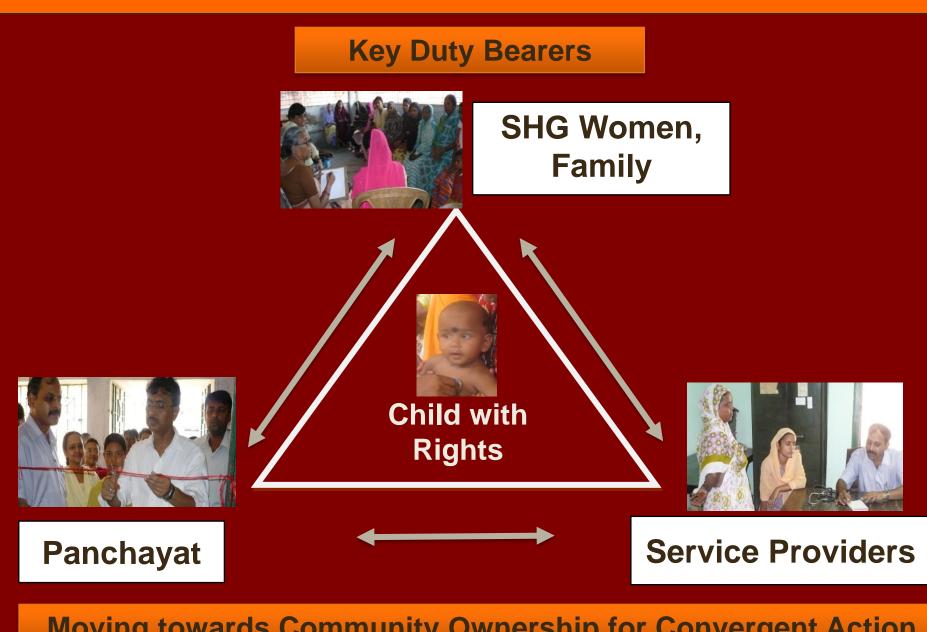
- **Quality of services improved accountability of** the anganwadi workers and ASHAs.
- □ Initiative of Panchayat lead to increased focus on improving child nutrition. Panchayat allotted INR **10,000 from their "Untied Fund" and included the** budget for low cost nutritional food in their Annual action Plan.
- □ The convergent platforms (3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> Saturday meetings) were regularised.
- □ ICDS and health supervisors shared and prepared next plan of action with the Panchayat and SHG.
- □ Participation of 21 local SHG women in planning and monitoring of local issues including nutrition helped in building their ownership and giving a voice to the community.





The collaboration was initiated by Child in Need Institute (CINI) in partnership with local Panchayat for last one year.

### The Approach



**Moving towards Community Ownership for Convergent Action** 

**Generating awareness** Sensitisation Bringing together different Collectivisation stakeholder groups

Survey done - together by SHGs, AWWs and ASHAs to identify underweight and acutely malnourished children (using MUAC)

Panchayat provided funds for purchase of supplementary nutrition from untied fund distributed \* AWWs supplementary Food, counselled caregivers on cooking and feeding practices and monitored growth

were sensitized on the need for collective action to address the situation of malnutrition

**Convergent platforms were** mainstreamed - SHG women became an integral part of planning and monitoring

Malnutrition prioritised by the community in convergent platform

Joint Planning- defining strategy and role of each duty bearer

Duty bearers acted on the plan

**Social-resource** maps were prepared together by SHG, AWW, PRI and ASHA; households of underweight children were identified, plotted and tracked by them

Monitoring at AWC by AWW & at home by SHGs helped in average weight gain of 400 gms in both age groups. Moreover, 43% children gained 500 to 900 gms weight in three months.

#### Lessons Learned/ Conclusion

**Building the ownership of the community** to drive the process to improve nutrition jointly with other key duty bearers from planning to monitor is the added value of this collaboration.

**Active community participation lead to more** sensitization on their rights - increased demands for better quality and quantity of services for women and children and those in far to reach areas.

**The collective action of multi-stakeholders** helped in effective response and building a sense of accountability among duty bearers to continue this effort in a sustained way. Persistent follow up and motivation of the duty bearers needs to be done in the initial stages of collaborative initiative.

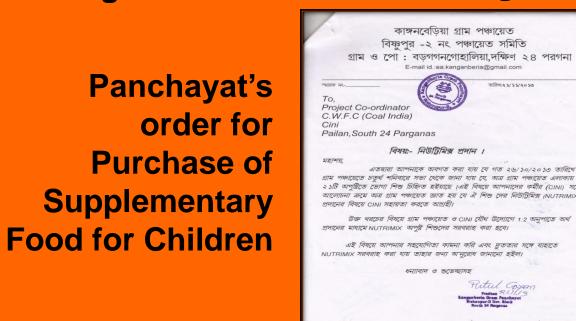
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Collective Analysis	Planning and participatory situational analysis			
Prioritisation	Identification and prioritization of key issues			
Planning	Time-based action plans with specific targets and responsibilities			
	Implementing the action plan			
Monitoring	Designing of community- based monitoring mechanisms			

ASHAs monitored growth pattern & ensured immunisation, referral and treatment during illness. Trained SHGs and

caregivers identified dropouts, sensitized the mothers, conducted regular follow-up home visits and closely monitored feeding and hygiene practices



**Mothers Celebrating AWW & SHG** monitoring the MCPC Breast Feeding Week



# Acknowledgements

Kanganberia Gram Panchayat for their continuous support **Self Help Group women for their proactive** 

involvement and participation **Coal India for financial support** 

# **Contact Information**

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