

2019 Annual Report
July 2018–June 2019

JAPAN TRUST FUND FOR SCALING UP NUTRITION

(Japan Trust Fund)



WORLD BANK GROUP



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List of Acronyms

BCC	Behavior Change Communication
BETF	Bank Executed Trust Fund
CHEF	Care, Health, Environment, and Food Framework
DfID	Department for International Development
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FNC	Food and Nutrition Council
HNP GP	Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice
IFNA	Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IEY	Investing in the Early Years
JSDF	Japan Social Development Fund
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
MoF	Ministry of Finance Japan
MoFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
MFHNP	Multisectoral Food Health Nutrition Project
NCD	Noncommunicable Disease
PoN TF	The Power of Nutrition Trust Fund
PORALG	President's Office for Regional Administration and Local Government
RFP	Request for Proposal
RMCHN	Reproductive, Maternal, and Child Health and Nutrition
SAFANSI	South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
SDI	Service Delivery Indicators
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SIEF	Strategic Impact Evaluation Fund
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TICAD7	7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development
TTL	Task Team Leader
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WHO	World Health Organization

Overview

This Phase II Annual Report for 2018-2019 presents the continuation of the second phase of a three-phased program between the Government of Japan and the World Bank to support the scaling up of nutrition investments. Despite a decline in global poverty to an unprecedented rate of below 10 percent, childhood malnutrition continues to affect large numbers of people in the developing world. Approximately 149 million children are stunted globally, with the highest burden of malnutrition in low- and middle-income countries, and nearly one in five children is overweight. Further, new data show that 70% of overweight/obese people live in low-and-middle income countries. Over the past decade, the World Bank has been a major contributor to the dialogue on scaling up actions to prevent stunting, particularly in the first 1,000 days. This effort has been spearheaded and further recharged under the Human Capital Project since these issues are well encompassed within the Human Capital Index. Global leaders have endorsed the [Human Capital Project](#) (HCP); 63 countries have joined the HCP and have endorsed it at several high-level events during the World Bank's annual and spring meetings and at global events such as the UN General Assembly.

After waning support for the nutrition agenda in the early to mid-2000s, the World Bank began to significantly shift its support after key reports brought attention to the issue not just within the World Bank but also among key partners and governments. The agenda was kick-started with two key reports: [Repositioning Nutrition as Central to Development](#) (2006), and [Scaling Up Nutrition: What Will It Cost?](#) (2010). The Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, launched in 2010 at the World Bank with the Government of Japan, Government of Canada, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the United Kingdom Department for International Development (DfID), and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation further rallied partners around the cause, and the new [Investment Framework for Nutrition](#) (2017) published since then has become the rallying cry for the entire nutrition community. Most recently, the World Bank's commitment to investing in the early years has grown exponentially in scope, scale, and coverage. Investments in reducing child stunting as well as early childhood stimulation and learning are now center-stage on the World Bank's corporate agenda, not just in the health sector but across several sectors, including education, water and sanitation, social protection, and agriculture. These investments also form the basis for the new focus on building Human Capital. In October 2018, the World Bank released a new Human Capital Index, which includes child stunting as one key component of the index, and a strong link to nutrition (**Figure 1**). Countries have been encouraged to join the HCP, which will support them in addressing the challenges that constrain their human capital, including child stunting, child mortality and adult survival rates (which are influenced by obesity/overweight and related non-communicable diseases).

FIGURE 1: The Human Capital Index

THE HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX



"How much Human Capital can a child born today expect to acquire by age 18, given the risks to poor health and poor education that prevail in the country where she lives?"



VISIT MORE: [HCI Methodology](#)

#INVEST IN PEOPLE
Africa Human Capital Plan

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HUMAN CAPITAL INDEX (HCI) INGREDIENTS

LINKS WITH NUTRITION

SURVIVAL TO AGE FIVE
(Under-five mortality U5MR)



UNDERNUTRITION
Underlies 45% of U5MR

QUALITY OF LEARNING
Expected years of school learning



STUNTED/ANEMIC CHILDREN LEARN LESS
and are more likely to drop out of school;
Iodine deficient kids lose up to 13 IQ points

HEALTH
Stunting rate: Fraction of kids under 5 more than 2 reference standard deviations below median height for age



STUNTING is a key marker of undernutrition

Adult survival rates (ASR): Fraction of 15-year-olds who survive to age 60



RISING OBESITY RATES contribute to NCDs and lowers ASRs

Looking beyond International Development Association (IDA) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) resources, new resources are also becoming available to support the nutrition agenda at both global and national levels—from partners such as the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Japan Trust Fund, the Dangote Foundation, Tata Trusts, The Power of Nutrition, and the Global Financing Facility (GFF) in support of Every Woman Every Child. These and many other partners, including civil society organizations, are rallying to catalyze and reinforce the achievement of results in support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Furthermore, in addition to addressing undernutrition, the World Bank is also focusing efforts on the dual burden of malnutrition, including the rising problem of overweight and obesity in developing countries.

Background of Japan Trust Fund for Scaling up Nutrition:

In 2009, to expand the implementation of proven nutrition interventions in high- malnutrition-burden countries, the Government of Japan committed US\$2 million to the first phase of the Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition (hereafter, the Japan Trust Fund). The first phase supported the development and conceptualization of the SUN movement, carried out analytical work on nutrition to generate awareness of and demand for nutrition investments from World Bank IDA/IBRD client countries, built nutrition planning and implementation capacity, catalyzed in-country nutrition policy dialogue, and laid the groundwork for new IDA investments in several high-malnutrition-burden countries. In addition to support for setting up the global SUN movement, the first phase focused on supporting dialogue and actions on several cross-cutting themes across 33 countries, including: catalytic activities, innovative use of media, nutrition and early child development, capacity-building, south-south knowledge exchange, and working across sectors.

Phase II focuses on consolidating activities initiated in the first phase, with a financial commitment of US\$20 million for a Bank Executed Trust Fund (BETF) over the period August 2015–October 2021. Building on Phase I, this phase seeks to achieve three key objectives: (1) consolidate and expand the catalytic activities begun under Phase I to support the scale-up of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions in high-burden-of-undernutrition countries; (2) generate operational knowledge about how to effectively implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, including through non-health sectors such as agriculture, social protection, water and sanitation, and education; and (3) support the SUN movement by encouraging countries to join the SUN movement, providing IDA financing for SUN member countries, and providing continued support for the SUN leadership and governance structure (e.g., support to the mid-term evaluation process of the SUN movement) and for the participation of SUN country focal points in SUN Global gatherings, and disseminating lessons learned.

Activities focus on high-malnutrition-burden IDA and IBRD countries and are implemented by World Bank teams working in each country, in partnership with local counterparts. Africa and South Asia continue to be the regions of greatest need for undernutrition. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the proportion of children under five who suffer from undernutrition has remained stagnant and is rising in some countries, and South Asia remains the region where the greatest numbers of children are affected, albeit there are some countries such as Indonesia, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, as well as the Latin American country of Guatemala that continue to carry a large burden of undernutrition. Simultaneously, a rise in the prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adults in low- and middle-income countries requires further analysis of interventions to reduce overweight and obesity; and its impact on non-communicable diseases. High-malnutrition-burden countries in regions other than Africa and South Asia are also eligible for support through the Japan Trust Fund, albeit a large proportion of the resources are allocated to Africa and South Asia. Activities eligible for funding consist of technical assistance, policy dialogue, project

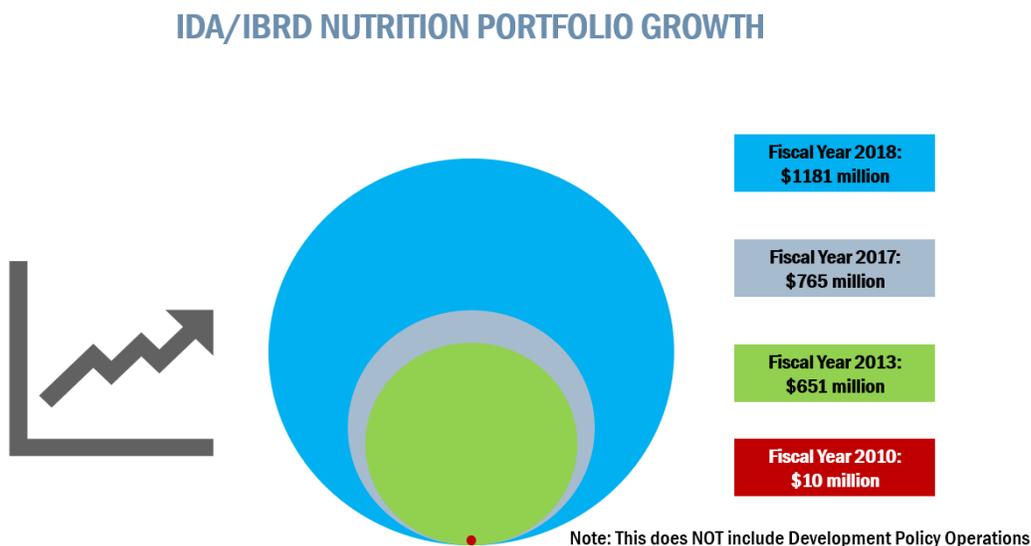
preparation for nutrition investments, pilot testing of innovative approaches, dissemination of best practices and results, and support for the SUN movement, including for the SUN Secretariat evaluation and travel and other support for SUN country focal points.

As of June 30, 2019, 67 grants across 34 countries have been approved in the amount of US\$14,337,275. Of these, 11 grants are globally focused and two are regional or sub-regional in Africa. The funded activities fall strategically within the World Bank’s portfolio in influencing and strengthening nutrition programming, including institutional arrangements, government capacity building, domestic and official development-assistance resource mobilization for nutrition, and supporting multisectoral approaches. Of the 34 countries supported under this Trust Fund, 21 are part of the World Bank Group’s *Investing in the Early Years* (IEY) focus countries, and 26 are SUN member countries. 22 countries had been identified as “Early Adopter” countries under the World Bank’s new Human Capital Project,¹ and six countries (Benin, Cote D’Ivoire, Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda and Tanzania) have received US\$95.4 m of additional grant support for scaling-up from [The Power of Nutrition \(Figure 3\)](#). These grant activities also complement the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)’s *Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa* (IFNA).² Four countries with approved Japan Trust Fund support are also IFNA focus countries. Analytics produced under the Japan Trust Fund are made available on the Japan TF website.

To date, 24 Japan TF grants have closed in 16 countries, and one global and Africa sub-regional grant each, in the amount of \$3,571,854. Grant-financed products are available on the Japan Trust Fund website.

The support from Japan has been critical in the dramatic scale-up of the IDA and IBRD nutrition portfolio over the last decade (**Figure 2**), adding to both the quantity and quality of the IDA and IBRD supported projects.

FIGURE 2: IDA/IBRD Nutrition Portfolio Growth Chart



¹ See the section below titled “Objectives, Activities & Results” for more details.

² IFNA countries are Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sudan (as of June 2019).

FIGURE 3: Japan Trust Fund countries and overlap with SUN, IFNA, IEY, HCP, and PoN countries

Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition	SUN	IFNA	PoN	IEY	HCP
Armenia					
Bangladesh					
Benin					
Bhutan					
Burundi					
Cambodia					
Cote d'Ivoire					
Democratic Republic of Congo					
Egypt					
Guatemala					
India					
Indonesia					
Lao PDR					
Lesotho					
Madagascar					
Malawi					
Myanmar					
Nepal					
Nicaragua					
Niger					
Nigeria					
Pakistan					
Pacific Islands/Samoa					
Peru					
Philippines					
Rwanda					
Senegal					
Seychelles					
Sierra Leone					
Tajikistan					
Tanzania					
Tonga					
Uganda					
Vietnam					
TOTAL	26	4	6	21 (13)	22

LEGEND

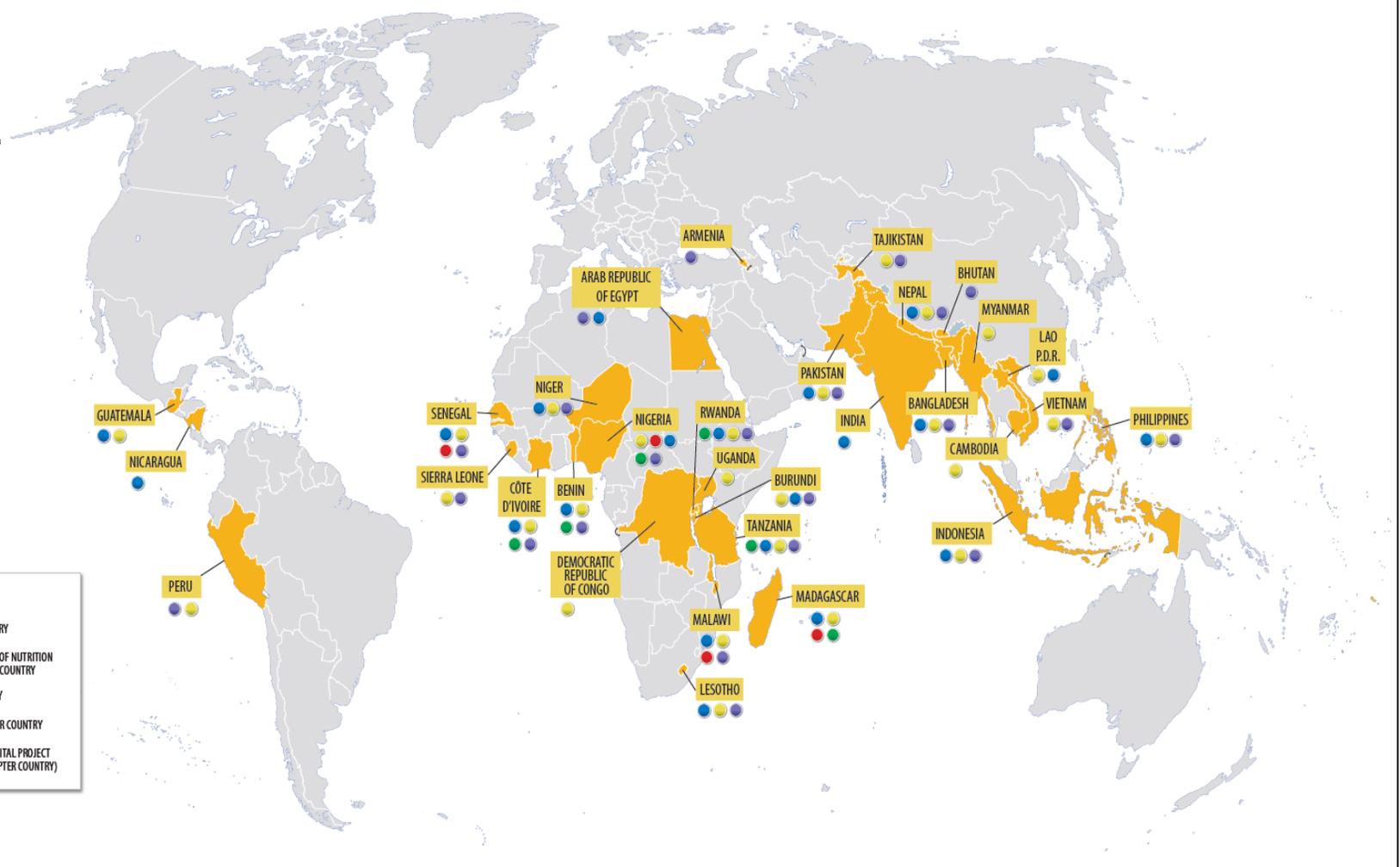
- Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Country*
- Investing in the Early Years Initiative (first-wave country)*
- Investing in the Early Years Initiative (second-wave country)*
- Initiative for Food & Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) Country*
- Power of Nutrition Country*
- Human Capital Project: Early Adopter Country*



IBRD 43893 |
JULY 2019

This map was produced by the Cartography Unit of the World Bank Group. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

- JAPAN TF
- IFNA COUNTRY
- THE POWER OF NUTRITION SUPPORTED COUNTRY
- IEY COUNTRY
- SUN MEMBER COUNTRY
- HUMAN CAPITAL PROJECT (EARLY ADOPTER COUNTRY)



Background and Context

The Japan Trust Fund is currently in the second phase of a three-phase program agreed to between the Government of Japan and the World Bank in late 2009.

Optimal nutrition in the early years is fundamental to building human capital and driving economic growth. Evidence indicates that tracking height-for-age (an indicator of long-term nutrition status) in a child's first two years is one of the key determinants of future human capital in low- and middle-income countries. Undernutrition impedes economic and human development and is the underlying cause of up to 45 percent of deaths among children. Undernourished children have higher mortality, lower cognitive and school performance, and 10 to 17 percent lower income potential as adults. Improved nutrition can therefore be a driver of economic growth. Improving nutrition is consistently viewed as one of the best value-for-money development investments, with a high return on investment of US\$4 to US\$35 for every dollar spent.

The three-phase program to scale up nutrition investments provides the framework for a sustained partnership to address malnutrition. With the overall objectives of expanding nutrition interventions in countries where there is demand, generating demand in countries where it is lacking, building operational capacities, and leveraging IDA and other resources for nutrition investments in high-undernutrition-burden countries, a three-phase program was agreed upon between the Bank and the Government of Japan in late 2009. Phase I (US\$2 million, Initiation Phase started in 2009) financed the set-up of the SUN movement, as well as catalytic country-level activities to lay the foundation for the development of new country nutrition plans, and IDA investments in select countries. Phases II (*Consolidation*) and III (*Institutionalization*) of the Japan Trust Fund aim to consolidate and expand the work of Phase I, supporting countries with costed scale-up plans as well as other relevant analytics that support and strengthen the quality of IDA investments, thus further strengthening in-country capacity to implement nutrition programs, sharing knowledge, and developing information systems to monitor and evaluate the impact of nutrition investments. Phase II (US\$ 20 million) is also geared to support the road to "Nutrition for Growth" (N4G) summit in 2020 hosted by Japan. This phase will end in 2021 after the N4G summit, and a discussion is ongoing with Japan for Phase III funding (\$200 million) in order to institutionalize this support over the longer term.

The partnership between the Bank and the Government of Japan has made valuable contributions to the scaling-up of the nutrition agenda and to the SUN movement's efforts to address malnutrition. The SUN movement was launched at the World Bank during a high-level side-event at the April 2010 World Bank/IMF Spring Meetings, co-hosted by the Government of Japan.³ The SUN Framework, a consensus document laying out the principles of country-led nutrition programs at scale using a multisectoral approach, was developed with funding from Phase I of the Japan Trust Fund. The Japan Trust Fund complements the Bank's efforts in scaling up nutrition, including developing the evidence base for operationalizing multisectoral approaches to the delivery of nutrition-sensitive actions through sectors such as social protection, agriculture, and education along with delivering focused nutrition-specific interventions targeted to pregnant and lactating women and children in the first two years of life.

³ <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/NUTRITION/Resources/NutritionSpringMeetingSummary.pdf>

Resources are targeted to high-malnutrition-burden countries. Africa and South Asia continue to be the regions of greatest need. Several countries in Latin America (e.g., Guatemala, Haiti, Peru,), East Asia and the Pacific (e.g., Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Papua New Guinea, Timor Leste), the Middle East and North Africa (e.g., Djibouti, Yemen), and Europe and Central Asia (e.g., Tajikistan) also have high rates of stunting, wasting, and/or micronutrient deficiencies, and several countries in other regions suffer from the dual burden of over and under-nutrition. Therefore, high-burden countries in regions other than Africa and South Asia are also considered for support through the Japan Trust Fund resources.

The following pages provide a brief description of the objectives, activities, and expected results of this phase and the program management arrangements that have been established, followed by a summary of progress including key opportunities and challenges and an overview of each grant activity and its status.

The annexes at the end of the report include further details, notably the listing of approved grants (Annex A), and financial overview as of June 28, 2019 (Annex E).

Objectives, Activities, and Results Framework

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of Phase II of the Japan Trust Fund are to build on Phase I and move the program toward Phase III. The three key objectives are as follows:

1. Consolidate and expand the catalytic activities commenced under Phase I with the aim of scaling up these interventions in high-burden countries.
2. Generate operational knowledge about how to effectively implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, including through non-nutrition sectors such as agriculture, social protection, and water and sanitation, to sustain improvements in nutrition at scale.
3. Support the work of the SUN movement through a specific focus on supporting the SUN countries, including strengthened leadership for the SUN governance structure and dissemination of lessons learned on effective multisectoral approaches to nutrition.

ACTIVITIES

Activities undertaken are closely aligned with, and contribute to, the development objectives of the Japan Trust Fund. Activities in this phase cover more countries, continue or expand investments in capacity development, and support the planning for the SUN movement's governance structure as it moves into its second phase. For details of the activities supported under Phase II of the Japan Trust Fund, please refer to Annex D.

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

A set of measurable indicators tracks progress toward the Japan Trust Fund objectives. The following outcome indicators measure the progress of the grants toward the achievement of results:

1. Scale-up plans developed or strengthened in additional SUN member countries and/or other high-burden countries;
2. IDA/IBRD project preparation underway in additional SUN or other high-burden countries;
3. Knowledge-sharing and capacity development efforts supported in four to six SUN or other high-burden countries;
4. Innovation pilots implemented in at least three SUN or other high-burden countries;
5. Knowledge dissemination strategy developed;
6. Trust Fund-funded work disseminated via various websites;
7. Results of Trust Fund activities shared through at least two additional channels/platforms (e.g., the World Bank Group external website); and
8. SUN global movement supported (for example, SUN country focal points attend the SUN annual global gathering, annual events documented).

For the complete results framework, please see Annex C.

FOCUS COUNTRIES

There is continued focus on South Asia and Africa as regions of highest need and on high- malnutrition-burden countries (with high rates of both undernutrition and overweight/obesity). Phase II resources are targeted at the same high-burden IDA countries identified in Phase I with some adjustments based on country demand. Given the establishment of the South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative (SAFANSI) in 2010, spearheaded by the DfID, fewer resources may be needed for South Asia. At the same time, the need in East Asia is large, as is the case in Latin America and the Caribbean, where the burden of overweight is being superimposed on the stunting burden in some countries.

The Africa Region has the highest malnutrition burden and has received the highest number of grants (28), followed by the East Asia and Pacific Region (10); South Asia (9); Latin America/Caribbean (4); Europe and Central Asia (3); and Middle East/North Africa (2). In addition, there are 11 grants that are global in coverage. The Health, Nutrition & Population Global Practice has received the largest number of grants (46), followed by the global practice areas of Social Protection & Labor (11); Water (5); Agriculture (4); and Poverty and Equity (1).

COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION WITH JAPAN-FINANCED ACTIVITIES

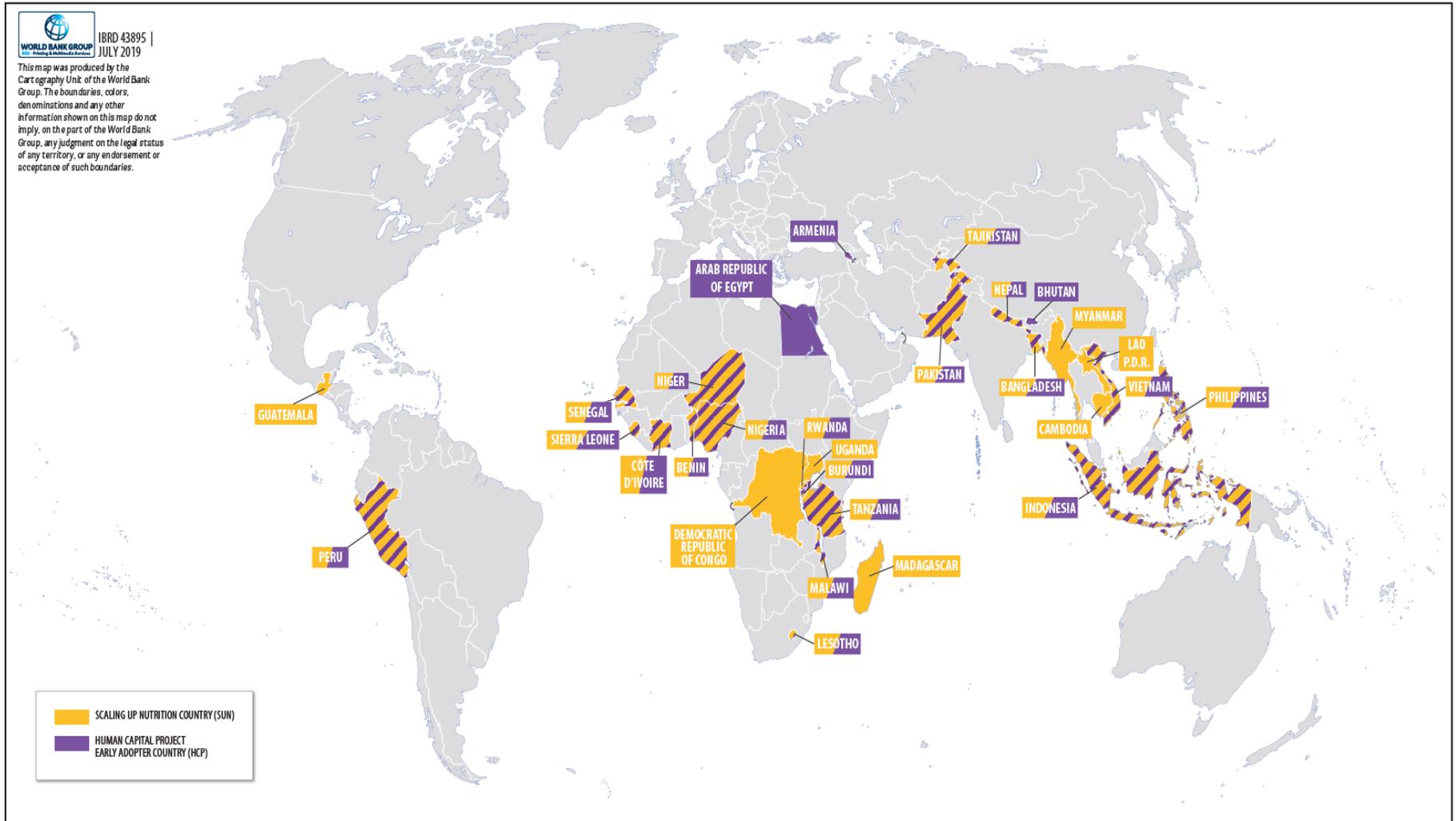
Coordination with all stakeholders continues to be important. The nutrition scale-up activities continue to be closely coordinated with all donor partners at the country level, including JICA. In the past year, the Japan Trust Fund proposal template has been revised to include a section on consultation with JICA and links to other Japan-financed activities as well as links with IFNA in the 10 countries where IFNA is being developed. Further, analytics produced with support from the Japan Trust Fund are now made available on the Japan Trust Fund [website](#) for use by IFNA colleagues and others.

Further opportunities for synergies and collaboration have opened, notably the World Bank's Human Capital Project and the new Human Capital Index, which was launched at the World Bank Annual Meetings in Bali in October 2018. The World Bank report, [The Changing Wealth of Nations 2018: Building a Sustainable Future](#), identifies four forms of human capital that are critical for growth that can help end extreme poverty and creating inclusive societies, namely: nutrition, health care, quality education, and

jobs and skills. The Human Capital Project is designed to draw attention to countries' investments in building human capital to drive their economies, as well as support countries as they strengthen their human capital investments. The scope and mandate of the Japan Trust Fund is strategically aligned and in concert with this project.

Out of the 63 (and counting) potential countries that have adopted the Human Capital Project, 22 countries are already supported by the Japan Trust Fund as of the end of FY 2019 (Figure 3). In addition, two joint sub-regional grants in Africa support two other potential Early Adopter countries, namely Ethiopia and Lesotho, as well as others. The Human Capital Index includes a focus on three core pillars: survival, schooling, and health. The index comprises of three sets of indicators **(1) Survival to age 5** -- measured by under-five mortality; **(2) Schooling** – measured by expected years of schooling and quality-adjusted school years; and **(3) Health** – measured by child stunting and adult survival rates. Several ongoing Japan Trust Fund grants build on the three Human Capital Project core pillars, including undernutrition/stunting, obesity, access to quality health services, and social safety nets.

FIGURE 4: *Overlap between countries supported by the Japan Trust Fund and HCP countries-*



Program Management

This section outlines the arrangements which have been established to ensure robust management of the Japan Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Appropriate program management arrangements have been established and are rigorously adhered to. The Japan Trust Fund is managed by the Nutrition Global Solutions Group within the Health, Nutrition and Population Global Practice (HNP GP). The global lead for nutrition in the HNP GP serves as the Trust Fund Program Manager, responsible for oversight of the program and day-to-day management of the Trust Fund. The Program Manager ensures that the announcements soliciting applications are circulated to World Bank staff; the proposals are reviewed following Japan Trust Fund criteria, and all grant activities are carried out in accordance with World Bank Group policies and procedures. The Program Manager is supported by a core team comprising an operations officer and a short-term consultant (STC) in addition to a pool of about 30 technical peer reviewers. The peer reviewers are internal Bank technical specialists who participate in the Review Committee on a rotational basis.

Appropriate grant solicitation, review, and approval processes have been set up and refined. Proposals continue to be solicited from across the Bank on a rolling basis. The proposal template was revised to reflect outcomes of the strategic review held in February 2018 with the Ministry of Finance of Japan (the revised template and application are attached in Annexes B and D, respectively).

A Review Committee consisting of the Japan Trust Fund core management team and internal Bank technical specialists conduct a peer review of each proposal submission and liaise with the task teams to refine proposals as needed. To ensure that all proposals are well aligned with sector and country priorities, proposals are required to be vetted by the respective Practice Manager or Regional Vice President/Chief Economist/ Director (for regional and global tasks, respectively) prior to submission. Once the proposal is approved, a Child Trust Fund is set up and funds are transferred to the grant level.

IMPLEMENTATION, SUPERVISION, AND MONITORING

Implementation, supervision, and monitoring are undertaken following standard World Bank Group policies and procedures. At the grant level, the Bank task team leader (TTL) is responsible for grant implementation and supervision and ensuring that all grant activities follow standard World Bank Group global, regional, and country policies and procedures.

The Japan Trust Fund core team is responsible for monitoring the Japan Trust Fund portfolio, including financial monitoring at the trustee level, tracking grant-financed products, managing grant progress reporting, and tracking progress toward achievement of the indicators as outlined in the Results Framework. The team also supports task teams to guide them on the administrative processes related to grant closings, extensions, , and other Trust Fund-related supervision tasks, and it ensures that all Japan Trust Fund-financed products are posted to the Japan Trust Fund website once finalized in accordance with Bank procedures.

Furthermore, each TTL prepares an annual progress report through the standard Grant Report Monitoring exercise, and the Program Manager submits an Annual Progress Report to the donor. In addition, each TTL signs a Trust Fund Letter of Representation on a yearly basis. The purpose of the Letter of Representation is two-fold: to obtain written assurance from the TTL that they have reviewed the Child

Trust Fund financial statements and data; and assurance that they have managed grant-supported activities in a manner which ensures that disbursements are made following the provisions of the Japan Trust Fund administrative agreement as well as relevant Bank policies and procedures. The Program Manager signs a Letter of Representation at the Trustee Level.

JAPAN TRUST FUND WEBSITE

A website has been established that provides the most updated information on the implementation of the Japan Trust Fund. The website includes proposal templates and guidelines, portfolio details, annual donor progress reports, and all Japan Trust Fund financed products which are disclosable in accordance with the Bank's Access to Information Policy. The website, which is in the public domain, can be accessed here:

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/japan-trust-fund-for-scaling-up-nutrition>

Summary of Progress

This section provides an overview of the progress achieved in FY 2019 (July 2018 to June 2019).

OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS

To date, a total of 67 grants across 34 countries have been approved in the amount of US\$14,337,275. A total of 19 proposals were approved during FY2019 in the amount of US\$4,745,478.

Activities are strategic in nature and are well aligned with the objectives and priorities of the Japan Trust Fund. All activities are in countries or regions with the highest burden of malnutrition or address critical global issues such as obesity, stunting, and other forms of under-nutrition. Given the multisectoral nature of nutrition problems and the multisectoral focus of the SUN framework, most activities have an overarching focus on multisectoral or intersectoral work, such as Investing in the Early Years (IEY) and, more recently, the Human Capital Project.

Activities financed are aimed at influencing or supporting high-level results, such as influencing and strengthening institutional arrangements, building government capacity, raising additional resources for nutrition, or filling knowledge gaps. The Japan Trust Fund has also been successful in leveraging other resources. For example, other funds have been leveraged to add components to ongoing Japan Trust Fund studies, co-finance impact evaluations, and surveys from other sources, such as The Power of Nutrition and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation TF.

Recent Highlights:

As of June 30, 2019, the end of FY19 a total of 24 grants have closed in sixteen countries. Final products from these country grants are available on the Japan Trust Fund [website](#). A partial mention of key highlights is below:

- In **Tajikistan**, the Japan Trust Fund supported the completion of the *Micronutrient Survey 2016 Report*, which was disseminated in partnership with UNICEF among representatives from the government, particularly the Ministry of Health and Social Protection, and among other

development partner agencies, including the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. A World Bank working paper, *Childhood Stunting in Tajikistan: Quantifying the Association with WASH and Food Security*, has been published based on the survey results, providing evidence on the impact of multisectoral interventions in reducing the level of stunting. This data has provided solid ground for further engagement on stunting, malnutrition, and early-childhood development among national stakeholders. Notably, the report has propelled a political consensus on recognizing the reduction of stunting as a key national priority for Tajikistan.

- In **Tonga**, the Japan Trust Fund supported an assessment to address the monitoring and evaluation activities of the ongoing *Tonga First Inclusive Growth Development Policy Operation (DPO)* and *Tonga Second Inclusive Growth DPO*, which advocate for an increased excise tax on selected products to strengthen incentives to reduce consumption of unhealthy food products and increase consumption of healthy food. Preliminary findings of the study were presented to the Pacific Heads of Health meeting held in Fiji on April 19, 2018. The presentation and findings fueled robust national discussions about the importance of monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the NCD (non-communicable disease) taxation policy, which has so far been neglected by most countries in the Pacific. Following the presentation, the Ministry of Revenue and Customs of Samoa expressed a strong interest in receiving support from the World Bank to assess the impact of current NCD tax policy and to receive the Bank's recommendations on improving the design and implementation of NCD tax policy to address the rising NCD burdens in the country.
- In **Burundi**, the Japan Trust Fund has supported the development of the first multisectoral project approved in 2017—*Scaling Up Nutrition Interventions in Burundi*—to address chronic malnutrition. The grant is contributing to raising awareness about issues related to malnutrition in the country and has played a convening role, allowing all stakeholders to work together toward the preparation of a US\$30 million IDA project, *Investing in Early Years and Fertility in Burundi*, approved in 2018.
- In **Madagascar**, the Japan Trust Fund has supported a baseline survey to have a transformational impact on chronic malnutrition (stunting), facilitating the use of the Bank's new Multiphase Programmatic Approach, to meet the grant objective. This is the first use of this instrument, an approach that enables countries to structure long, large, or complex programs. The *Madagascar Multiphase Programmatic Approach* is a 10-year, US\$200 million IDA investment that will be operational from 2018 to 2028, with a first phase IDA commitment of US\$80 million and a US\$10 million grant from The Power of Nutrition. Innovations piloted in the first phase will be scaled up in the following phase. This program is the first and, to date, only significant financing supporting the Government of Madagascar in scaling up its nutrition work. This long-term commitment from the Bank has encouraged the government to be ambitious and has sent a strong signal to partners to mobilize around chronic malnutrition as a new national priority.
- In **Benin**, the Japan Trust Fund has supported the development of a new multisectoral decentralized service delivery platform led by local governments. The grant facilitated a knowledge capturing pilot in two municipalities and the common results framework as a tool for joint multisectoral planning, monitoring and coordination.
- In **Philippines**, the Japan Trust Fund has fueled the delivery of a major milestone when the World Bank received the bulk of the National Nutrition Survey (NNS) 2015 data from Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI), becoming the first entity within and outside the government to receive

NNS data. Since then, the write-up and finalization of the various working papers/chapters has begun which will constitute the Japan TF supported *Improving Nutrition Service Delivery in the Philippines Study*, which is expected to be completed in 2020.

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Several opportunities to scale up trust fund activities exist, and new ones have opened, particularly with Bank-wide momentum building for the Human Capital Project. This project will mobilize countries to invest in building human capital by addressing child stunting, among other issues.

Of the 63 potential Early Adopter countries for the Human Capital Project, 22 countries have already received support from the Japan Trust Fund. This number is increasing as momentum builds for the 2019 G20 meetings and the 2020 *Nutrition for Growth* event, to be hosted by the Government of Japan in Tokyo. As agreed during the 2018 strategic review with the Ministry of Finance, the Japan Trust Fund coordination with IFNA will be strengthened, and the MoF and the Bank team will continue discussion to explore the necessity of the Japan Trust Fund's support for events in 2019 and 2020.

OVERVIEW OF APPROVED GRANTS

1. **AFRICA REGIONAL:** *Laying the groundwork for more effective multisectoral action for the reduction of undernutrition in Africa*

Implementation timeline: 01/26/2017 to 07/31/2018

Grant amount: US\$140,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to conduct a regional study to lay the groundwork for more effective multisectoral action on reducing stunting in countries in the Africa region by operationalizing the UNICEF conceptual framework. The long-run objective of this analytic work is to contribute toward the potential of success of sector-specific nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific initiatives. The report proposes to examine the following two questions: (1) What is the extent to which conventional measures of undernutrition, such as stunting (low height for age), wasting (low weight for height), and underweight (low weight for age), at any given point in time are associated with inadequate food security, inadequate environment, inadequate health, and inadequate child care practices? This information is a key component of a more coordinated, and ultimately more effective multisectoral strategy against undernutrition within countries in the region. (2) What is the extent of synergies, complementarities, and substitutability among the four underlying determinants of nutrition? This report will also seek evidence concerning whether access to an adequate level of service in more than one driver of nutrition at the same time is associated with better nutritional outcomes than the simple sum of the associated outcomes of those drivers.

Results to date. The deliverables include the regional report, entitled *All Hands-on Deck: Reducing Stunting through Multisectoral Efforts in Sub-Saharan Africa*, and an annex of 33 Country Notes. The regional report analyzed and generated empirical evidence useful for informing the joint targeting and sequencing of sector-specific interventions in countries in sub-Saharan Africa. It provided information on the joint distribution of the underlying drivers of nutrition that is essential for identifying particularly important gaps in access to the underlying drivers of nutrition. The main findings have been disseminated to government authorities and academic institutions in South Africa (University of the Western Cape and University of Pretoria). There has been a continued collaboration between the grant task and operational teams designing and/or implementing multisectoral interventions on nutrition and stunting in the Region to ensure that all the messages communicated to client countries and donors are well aligned.

2. **AFRICA REGIONAL:** *Operationalizing a multisectoral approach to reduce stunting*

Implementation timeline: 10/02/2017 to 04/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$260,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to build a knowledge base to inform the development of a set of operational recommendations for a multisectoral approach to reduce stunting in Lesotho, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Results to date. The primary outputs for this grant were three Multi-sectoral Nutrition Assessment Gap Analysis (MNAGA) reports completed in Lesotho, Zambia and Zimbabwe. These reports analyzed trends

in stunting and its determinants; study of existing policy, programs and institutional mechanisms across the relevant sectors, education, social protection, health, water and sanitation and agriculture; mapping of existing interventions and their delivery; and finally presented conclusions to identify gaps in and potential areas for convergence of existing nutrition programming as compared to needs analysis. In Lesotho, the MNAGA provides analysis and recommendations that will inform the design and preparation of a new IDA operation on multi-sectoral nutrition. In Zambia, the MNAGA stresses the importance of codelivery of services and can help shape planned restructuring of existing Health, Nutrition and Population (HNP) and Social Protection and Jobs (SPJ) operations in the country. In Zimbabwe, the MNAGA recognizes the ongoing political and economic transition period and recommends an investment case analysis to prioritize investments given hard budgetary constraints. Towards the second deliverable, the grant facilitated high-level policy dialogue which included His Majesty King Letsie III's participation in a Panel Event on ending malnutrition and stunting with outcomes that included the allocation of an additional USD 10 million over and above Lesotho's IDA18 allocation for multi-sectoral responses to improve nutrition in Lesotho, and a USD 2 million Japanese PHRD grant for a nutrition-sensitive agriculture investment. Furthermore, the High-Level Event on Early Childhood Nutrition (October 2018) was co-hosted by His Majesty and the World Bank and presented the World Bank vision for its new Human Capital Project. Political leadership and technical experts from Southern Africa came together in Lesotho for a high-level forum, *Early Childhood Nutrition in Southern Africa: Investing in Healthy Children for Healthy Countries* which focused on the severity of child malnutrition across Southern Africa, its long-term implications, and the linkages between poor human capital outcomes and unrealized economic growth. The event culminated with the King announcing a Call to Action to accelerate regional efforts, particularly with a focus on achieving SDG 2.2 on ending malnutrition.

3. ARMENIA: *Social worker as entry point to promote investments in the yearly years*

Implementation timeline: 10/05/2017 to 04/30/2020

Grant Amount: US\$270,483

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to pilot a multisectoral social case management approach to identify and address risks of child malnutrition and to introduce new ECD modules.

Result to date. The grant has financed the following: (i) the design and delivery of training of the trainers in Yerevan with the delivery of 2-day local training sessions in 4 regions for 538 social workers and health professionals on early detection of child malnutrition cases; (ii) a comprehensive facility survey on the universe of early childhood service providers (mainly health, nutrition, education and child protection) in four prioritized regions; (iii) data analysis and development of the ECD diagnostic report, internally circulated and peer reviewed in June 2019; (iv) in country consultations and 2 workshops disseminating the preliminary findings of the ECD diagnostics; and (v) focus groups discussions (FGD) with social workers and caregivers to identify effective communications strategies that social workers can use to convey messages on better nutrition and early childhood development during home visits. These outputs have directly contributed to the piloting a multi-sectoral approach to address risks of child malnutrition.

4. BANGLADESH: *Investigating nutrition-sensitive WASH in Bangladesh*

Implementation timeline: 12/01/2016- 09/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$254,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objectives are to generate new evidence on the linkages between water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and vectors of fecal contamination and strengthen the evidence between WASH and health and nutritional outcomes in urban environments.

Results to date. The resources from the grant have been used to undertake the collection and analysis of the SANIPATH survey in Dhaka, in addition to a robust analysis of the relationship between WASH and nutrition in urban environments in Bangladesh, with the particular objective of informing two pipeline operations: the *Dhaka Sanitation Improvement Project*, and the WASH poverty diagnostic known as *Promising—A Diagnostic of Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Bangladesh*. Analytical work supported by the grant demonstrated how to target WASH investments in areas with high levels of stunting and low levels of WASH access and poverty. The analytical activities under the grant also contributed to an improved understanding of fecal contamination pathways in urban Dhaka in both slum and non-slum environments and have also contributed to the analytical advisory World Bank operations such as the *Bangladesh Poverty Diagnostics for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Furthermore, the grant has facilitated development of a *Water Platform* in Bangladesh to coordinate and streamline analytical and operational work across the World Bank Global Practices in Bangladesh relating to WASH in FY19.

5. BENIN: *Preparing for the next phase of SUN in Benin*

Implementation timeline: 06/27/2016 to 04/24/2019

Grant amount: US\$162,769.50

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the government in identifying the best replicable practices that can be applied to a range of pressing policy concerns, including gender mainstreaming, multisectoral coordination, and resilience building.

Results to date. The following deliverables have been completed: institutional assessment of coordination structures at local and central levels; an aflatoxin status assessment; a social and behavior change communication strategy; revision of the monitoring and evaluation framework; common results frameworks in each of the 40 municipalities, and monitoring dashboards at the municipal level. The government has taken major steps toward knowledge management with regard to nutrition policy and program experiences. As a result, coaching of local leaders and knowledge-management of innovative experiences are now mainstreamed in the national platform for nutrition service delivery. The grant activities have informed the new \$50 million World Bank operation on *Early Years Nutrition and Child Development* that was approved in February 2019; and has formed the basis for a *Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA)* grant of \$500K, that will be prepared in 2019.

6. BENIN: *Benin early years nutrition and child development*

Implementation timeline: 05/28/2018 to 02/28/2021

Grant Amount: US\$350,151

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support selected activities for the preparation of a new investment operation on early years nutrition and child development to transform human development in Benin.

Results to date. To-date, an assessment of community approaches for early years nutrition and child development has been carried out with a south-south exchange visit to Malawi to learn from the country's experience with the care group model. A review exercise on landscaping of early years best practices in the country has just been launched and a report is expected towards the end of 2019. Based on the Malawi study visit, the Terms of Reference for the review in Benin have been developed and the review will take place over the coming months.

7. BHUTAN: *Project preparatory work for nutrition-related operations in Burundi*

Implementation timeline: 05/01/2019-03/01/2020

Grant amount: US\$100,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to undertake a comprehensive and systematic assessment of service delivery across health facilities for provision of care related to nutrition as an area of special focus, non-communicable diseases (NCDs), maternal and child health (particularly as they relate to nutrition), as well as communicable diseases such as HIV, TB, and malaria, among others- to inform country engagement, policy dialogue, and provision of technical assistance for enhancing quality and effective coverage in health as well as to improve population health outcomes and human capital.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun.

8. BURUNDI: *Project preparatory work for nutrition-related operations in Burundi*

Implementation timeline: 10/02/2017 to 10/31/2021

Grant amount: US\$189,825

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to increase access to and utilization of an evidence-based package of reproductive, maternal, and child health and nutrition interventions to reduce chronic malnutrition in project areas.

Results to date. The grant is leveraging an ongoing US\$30 million IDA project, *Investing in Early Years and Fertility in Burundi*, and will help further advance the delivery of high-impact nutrition interventions. A review of evidence on stunting and fertility was conducted in December 2018, followed by two missions (in January and April 2018) with a high-level nutrition expert from Senegal to understand the demand-side barriers and identify potential entry points, among other technical contributions. Towards understanding service delivery bottlenecks, an analysis of recent Demographic and Health Survey data was completed in May 2018. Several workshops were conducted during January and April 2018 to convene a multisectoral, high-level audience to discuss the project preparation. A technical workshop was held in April 2018 with representation from the central and provincial levels of all relevant ministries and civil society to formulate project interventions, identify training needs, and reflect on the roles and responsibilities of the various actors. Three working groups have been convened on (1) nutrition interventions at the community level (including early stimulation); (2) family planning; and (3) nutrition-sensitive interventions at the community level (water, hygiene, sanitation, agriculture, education, and civil registration). The work of each thematic group is now serving as the basis for defining the activities, costing, and implementation arrangements of the add name of project.

9. BURUNDI: *Behavioral changes for investments in nutrition and early childhood development*

Implementation timeline: 10/31/2017 to 10/27/2019

Grant amount: US\$170,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the government's efforts to encourage vulnerable households to adopt positive behaviors toward nutrition and early childhood development.

Results to date. The design of a behavioral change program, including a pilot, and a second activity that provided information on alternative delivery systems for the behavioral change component were completed. Both activities contributed directly to the achievement of the grant objective to support government efforts to encourage vulnerable households to adopt positive behaviors toward nutrition and early childhood development. Government's operational capacity to implement nutrition-sensitive interventions has been enhanced through the grant. The development and testing of modules in the province of Ruyigi has allowed Government to implement this type of interventions at large scale for the first time.

10. CAMBODIA: *Enhancing the sustainable delivery and financing of nutrition interventions at scale in Cambodia*

Implementation timeline: 10/09/2017 to 01/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$193,200

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to contribute to a better evidence-based operational design and implementation of the new *Cambodia Nutrition Project* (estimated approval FY/date) in support of the Government of Cambodia's response to malnutrition. It will also facilitate knowledge exchange for the government to learn from international and domestic experience.

Results to date. The grant supports project preparation through the generation of operationally relevant knowledge on delivery platforms, comparative costs, and cost-effectiveness for nutrition interventions. A comprehensive review has been completed with a secondary analysis of existing facility-based quantitative data (L2 Quality of Care Assessment). Furthermore, a review is underway to identify opportunities to strengthen nutrition considerations in Cambodia's National Quality Enhancement Monitoring Tool. The grant is also supporting policy dialogue and technical assistance to the government related to the implementation of the *National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition* and the *Fast Track Roadmap for Improving Nutrition*. The team has provided regular technical assistance to the Ministry of Health in support of the development of the National Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) Strategy, which is needed to operationalize the *Fast Track Road Map for Improving Nutrition*.

11. COTE D'IVOIRE: *Institutional strengthening for nutrition programming and financing*

Implementation timeline: 01/24/2016 to 05/31/2018

Grant amount: US\$197,200

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the Government in its efforts to increase efficiency and effectiveness of multisectoral service delivery and financing of nutrition in Cote d'Ivoire.

Results to date. The government adopted a National Multisectoral Nutrition Plan in August 2016, then organized a high-level roundtable for donors in September 2016. The grant supported the detailed costing of the national strategic plan and a detailed mapping of nutrition projects and implementers, which was finalized in 2018. The government has since rolled out an experimental phase of the multisectoral convergence strategy in two administrative regions. The grant also enabled Cote d'Ivoire to successfully host the first global gathering of the SUN movement in Sub-Saharan Africa in November 2017.

12. COTE D'IVOIRE: *Cote d'Ivoire multisectoral child nutrition and development project preparation*

Implementation timeline: 10/16/2017 to 02/29/2020

Grant amount: US\$196,050

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support project preparation activities with emphasis on: (1) developing the Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) and institutional communication plan; (2) developing the community mobilization and organization strategy, including tools and manuals; (3) building the monitoring and evaluation framework for community development and multisectoral coordination; (4) developing the early childhood development tools and guidelines; and (5) develop the costing and economic analysis of the project.

Results to date. This grant is supporting the preparation of the US\$50 million *Multisectoral Nutrition and Child Development Project*. To-date, the grant has financed: (i) Social and Behavior Change Communication Strategy: a draft situation analysis has been completed and has formed the basis for the development of the protocol for a formative study that has just been launched, setting the precedent for the Strategy that will be developed later this year; (ii) a desk review on the role of gender norms in nutrition has been developed; (iii) community structures for nutrition and community mobilization strategy have been prepared and are being finalized; (iv) a draft guide of local coordination platforms has been prepared; (v) key messages for early child development have been identified and a draft manual for parental education is being finalized, whilst launching a mapping of ECD activities; (vi) a detailed costing and economic analysis of the project has been completed; and finally (vii) a draft M&E framework has been developed. The manual, tools and reporting systems will be developed and/or updated in the course of the year.

13. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC): *Improving the design and targeting in the understanding of the links between WASH and stunting*

Implementation timeline: 08/22/2016- 10/30/2017

Grant Amount: US\$199,500

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to collect empirical evidence on the relative importance of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and related factors in stunting outcomes in the DRC to improve the design and prioritization of future interventions in both the Human Development and Social Development.

Results to date. The grant-financed field data collection was successfully concluded on time, and the resulting data has provided significant new evidence on the links between stunting, WASH access, and other relevant factors. The data has shown that a significant reduction in the risk of anthropometric failure

among children under five can be achieved through access to uncontaminated, safely managed water. This outcome has been a critical message of the new flagship study on water and poverty in the DRC, the *DRC Poverty Diagnostic for WASH*, in which the results of this research are published. The shockingly common fecal pollution that this research has highlighted, even in the capital of Kinshasa, has already contributed to the inclusion of an urban sanitation component in a new urban development project financed by the World Bank in Kinshasa, the US\$150 million *Kinshasa Urban Development and Resilience Project*, which is currently in preparation. The project team completed the collection and analysis of original household data in the field, including water quality tests, complemented by stakeholder interviews and focus group discussions. A total of 6,010 households were surveyed and 3,512 water quality samples tested.

14. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC): *Supporting the multisectoral child nutrition project in the Democratic Republic of the Congo*

Implementation timeline: 09/24/2018 to 09/30/2019

Grant Amount: US\$ 176,220

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to increase the utilization of nutrition interventions in the project regions.

Results to date. The grant supported critical elements of the preparation of a new US\$ 502 million *Multisectoral Nutrition and Health Project* in DRC. Analyses using Demographic and Health Survey data have been completed, data output tables have been generated, and the results have been incorporated in the preparation of this operation. In addition, an analysis of the geographic distribution of stunting burden and geo-spatial cost-effectiveness analyses were conducted to inform the selection of the provinces for the operation. Data for the Optima Nutrition analyses have been compiled and analyses have been conducted.

15. EGYPT: *Egypt Nutrition Investment Case*

Implementation timeline: 12/01/2016 to 03/15/2019

Grant amount: US\$200,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to document progress, remaining challenges, and opportunities and costs to inform a new nutrition strategy beyond 2017, and to guide and justify nutrition investments over the next five years by the Bank and partners in Egypt.

Results to date. The grant supported the generation of new evidence on the status, determinants, and investment opportunities and costs of nutrition interventions in Egypt, which are poised to influence the development of the new National Nutrition Strategy. The final Investment Case Report was produced. The objective of the report, developed at the request of the Government of Egypt in close collaboration with UNICEF, is to help inform the development of an updated Nutrition Policy and Strategy and to guide nutrition investments over the next 5 years. The report provides an updated overview of Egypt's nutrition situation, the nutrition specific and sensitive interventions currently in place, and opportunities to scale up the response to alleviate the burden of malnutrition. In addition, the report estimates of the costs and

benefits of scaling up key interventions and analyses of the fiscal space required to implement these key interventions at scale. The deliverable underwent further reviews by the Chief Economists office in MENA, who cleared the report for publication as an *International Development in Focus* book series. Several short briefs have also been drawn from the report, with a targeted presentation outlining the cost effectiveness and cost benefits of implementing different nutrition interventions in Egypt.

16. EGYPT: *Finalizing Egypt's Nutrition Investment Case*

Implementation timeline: 11/30/2018 to 06/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$ 6,808

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to inform the government policies to strengthen the national nutrition service delivery systems as it relates to the required level of multi-sectoral investments. The Government is expected to develop and adopt the policy recommendations to create an inclusive nutrition intervention system that would be financially sustainable and accessible to all. This would allow the government of Egypt (an early adopter of the Human Capital Project) to crowd in public and private investments in different sectors to address the nation's nutrition challenges.

Results to date. This a small grant that is essentially leftover money in the above-mentioned *Egypt Nutrition Investment Case* grant that is now closed. The report *Scaling Up Nutrition in Egypt* that emerged from this grant has been successfully finalized, which depicts a multisectoral approach to addressing the nutrition problems of Egypt within the context of health, water and sanitation, social protection, among others.

17. GLOBAL: *Ten years of implementation of the ECD system Chile Crece Contigo: Evolution, lessons learned, and challenges faced*

Implementation timeline: 10/09/2017 to 10/30/2018

Grant amount: US\$213,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to facilitate a better understanding of opportunities and challenges faced by the Chilean comprehensive Early Childhood Development (ECD) system over 10 years of implementation to provide guidelines to other countries, in particular those interested in investing in the early years. The grant will offer Early Years Initiative countries guided visits to the Chilean experience and share lessons learned for the creation and strengthening of comprehensive ECD systems that simultaneously tackle nutrition, early stimulation, education, and the social protection aspects of children's development.

Results to date. Two main deliverables were completed: (1) a summary of the 10 years of implementation of the Chile Crece Contigo early childhood development system (currently being translated to English), which includes lessons learned and principles that can be replicated in other contexts; and (2) a study tour to Chile in which delegations from eight countries from the Early Years Initiative learned the main features of Chile Crece Contigo, how it integrates services from different sectors, the role of municipalities, its instruments for monitoring different aspects of children's development, and other operational aspects. The eight countries represented in the study tour were Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cote Ivoire, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Niger, Palestine, and Romania. The main conclusions of the study were disseminated through a session in the IEY Community of Practice gathering held at World Bank in March 2018.

18. GLOBAL: *World Bank instruments to help prevent and control overweight and obesity in the world*

Implementation timeline: 03/01/2016 to 11/31/2018

Grant amount: US\$240,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objectives are to: (1) provide an overview of the overweight and obesity epidemic around the world; (2) take stock of interventions that work to prevent overweight and obesity as well as other interventions aimed at improving diets (e.g. to decrease the intake of sodium, sugar, and trans-fat); (3) examine the challenges involved in implementing these policies and interventions; and (4) assess what are the most suitable Bank instruments to support countries in the prevention of overweight and obesity.

Results to date. Completed deliverables include: (1) data and document reviews to provide an overview of the burden of overweight and obesity among children and adults around the world; (2) an overview of the burden of disease linked to overweight, obesity, and other diet-related risk factors (i.e. diets high in sodium and trans-fats and poor in fruits and vegetables), and a literature review of effective policies aimed at preventing overweight and obesity in children and adults; (3) a literature review of effective policies aimed at improving diets and particularly aimed at decreasing sodium consumption, decreasing trans-fat intake, and increasing the intake of fruits and vegetables; (4) case studies on the implementation of a selected set of policies aimed at preventing overweight and obesity and/or decreasing sodium and trans-fat consumption and/or increasing the intake of fruits and vegetables; and (5) a stock-taking exercise of Bank instruments better suited to supporting countries in improving diets. The final deliverable will be a position paper on how the World Bank can better support the design and implementation of obesity prevention interventions.

19. GLOBAL: *Preventing and controlling overweight and obesity: Approaches and policy options*

Implementation timeline: 04/18/2018 to 03/29/2020

Grant amount: US\$310,004

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to publish the Advisory Services and Analytics report, *Preventing and Controlling Overweight and Obesity: Approaches and Policy Options*, as part of the World Bank's Directions in Development Series. This report will support policy dialogue and lending to World Bank client countries.

Results to date. This grant was approved as a follow-up from the grant noted above (*World Bank Instruments to Help Prevent and Control Overweight and Obesity in the World*). The additional resources were sought because of the expanded scope of the report. The report has been completed and peer reviewed and is under printing/publication. A final printed report will be available by September 2019 and dissemination will be conducted in FY20, with a view to influencing IDA and IBRD investments in obesity prevention in forthcoming projects. It builds on background papers and case studies and co-finances other resources from the Bank's core budget.

20. GLOBAL: *Taxation on unhealthy foods and beverages*

Implementation timeline: 02/28/2017 to 11/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$143,300

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to develop a technical assistance facility at the World Bank to increase institutional capacity to respond to and support client countries in developing fiscal policies for both sugar-sweetened beverages and calorie-dense foods with low nutritional value, with the ultimate aim of reducing their consumption and promoting public health.

Results to date. A concept note has been developed and approved during March 2019. Previous and current World Bank support in the design and implementation of sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) tax has been mapped and a multisectoral team with the necessary skills and experience- including public health, obesity economics, SSB tax experience, tax design, and distributional analysis- has been identified and further progress is ongoing.

21. GLOBAL: *Supporting the Investing in the Early Years initiative in SUN countries*

Implementation timeline: 08/16/2016 to 10/19/2019

Grant amount: US\$212,000

Project status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the expansion of the scale, scope, and coverage of key nutrition interventions in SUN countries that have high stunting burdens as part of the IEY initiative. The activity will further this agenda by disseminating information about IEY, providing technical assistance for World Bank client countries, and contributing to the development and scale-up of World Bank operations. It is intended as the first phase of a more long-term technical assistance aimed at supporting SUN IEY countries.

Results to date. The grant has financed three sets of technical assistance activities related to the IEY initiative: i.e. cost data collection and efficiency analysis for Tanzania; technical assistance to develop a Lipid-based Nutrition Supplementation (LNS) program in Madagascar; and the development of the M&E framework for the national multi-sectoral plan in Cote d'Ivoire. The grant has financed a session on the IEY initiative during the SUN workshop on nutrition financing in Nairobi, Kenya (August 2016). During the workshop, the World Bank organized a plenary session on the initiative and a working session with delegations from eight African IEY countries. In March 2017, a south-south exchange between Cote d'Ivoire and Senegal was conducted, led by the SUN Secretariat. The objective of the exchange was to share Senegal's experiences in implementing a multisectoral community nutrition program; this knowledge was shared with a multisectoral team from Cote d'Ivoire, including representatives from the National Nutrition Council and its Permanent Technical Secretariat, with the Ministries of Health, Finance, Planning, and Interior. This exchange has informed the preparation of the new US\$50 million *Multisectoral Nutrition and Child Development Project* in Cote d'Ivoire, and lessons from Senegal were used to design a community nutrition program financed through this operation. The grant also financed the participation of 11 attendees from Guatemala, Liberia Niger, Peru, Senegal, and Sri Lanka at the SUN Global Gathering in Abidjan in Cote d'Ivoire.

22. GLOBAL: *Cash transfers and parenting (fixed costs)*

Implementation timeline: 01/08/2018 to 10/31/2018

Grant Amount: US\$93,600

Status: Closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to scale up actions by the Bank and to encourage greater commitment by client countries and partners to expand and improve investments in the early years and improve children's nutritional status by providing them with early stimulation and learning and nurturing and protecting them from exposure to toxic stress, which undermines their development.

Results to date. The grant has completed its three main outputs: (1) support to the IEY Community of Practice; (2) analytical work on "Cash Transfers and Parenting Practices"; and (3) dissemination and engagement of country teams and World Bank task team leaders on the role of cash transfers in early years investments. There are two main areas where the work supported by this grant has had an impact: (i) in the use of accompanying measures as a component of cash transfer programs that support effective parenting practices related to nutrition, health, and cognitive stimulation; the analytical work and knowledge-sharing supported by this grant will inform the growing use of these activities; and (ii) in the increased collaboration and convergence of Social Protection operational work with nutrition, health, and education operations with a focus on young children, especially during children's first 1,000 days. The grant has informed several World Bank operations and has supported active client engagement in a range of countries, including for the Rwanda joint program on Stunting, based on the following projects: *Strengthening Social Protection Project* (US \$86 million) & *Additional Financing* (US \$23 million); *Rwanda Stunting Prevention and Reduction Project* (US \$55 million); and *Rwanda Sustainable Agricultural Intensification and Food Security Project* (US \$26.3 million).

23. GLOBAL: *Cash transfers and parenting*

Implementation timeline: 04/17/2017 to 10/31/2018

Grant amount: US\$108,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to identify scalable, low-cost models that use cash transfer programs to provide nutrition-focused parenting interventions, drawing particularly on behavioral insights and models.

Results to date. The grant has supported the production of a report entitled, *Combining Cash Transfers and Parenting Programs to Improve Child Development Outcomes*. This analytical work examines the existing evidence on and the potential for bringing together cash transfer programs and parenting interventions to improve child development outcomes. The paper builds on an established body of literature that examines the nexus between cash transfer programs and nutrition and health outcomes and the impact of cash transfer programs on nutrition outcomes and health outcomes, as well as offering operational guidance on how to combine cash transfers with nutrition interventions. This grant has also supported active dissemination and country client engagement on cash transfer programs as nutrition-sensitive interventions, including in the World Bank's flagship Social Safety Nets Core Course, which entailed outreach to senior officials from approximately 25 countries and contributed to the launch of the *Rwanda Stunting Prevention and Reduction Program*.

24. GLOBAL: *Frontline First - community health workers*

Implementation timeline: 09/10/2018 to 04/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 300,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to better the understanding of the plight and issues affecting frontline health workers; to better the programs and strategies designed to improve their involvement` in scaling up nutrition programs and contribute to job creation and improved health. By collecting best practice information, this can be shared with other countries for their own learning and application in their own contexts.

Results to date. The grant has facilitated the development of a global literature review and expert guidance, *Frontline First*, that has been prepared as a flagship product with systematic review of evidence of frontline service delivery, and a series of policy briefs. Launched at the momentous anniversary of the Alma Ata declaration on primary health care, this is the first time that the central importance of primary health care systems --and nutrition services embedded as part of these-- was acknowledged.

25. GLOBAL: *An approach to design and evaluation of Baby WASH in Lao PDR*

Implementation timeline: 01/11/2019 to 09/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$222,320

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to develop an evidence base on child-specific fecal-oral exposures in the rural Lao PDR context and formulate complementary interventions that effectively address these pathways for inclusion in a multi-sectoral nutrition convergence project.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q3 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. Currently, the local research firm has submitted a final inception report, finalized the research tools for the initial round of qualitative data collection and has completed the first round of data collection.

26. GLOBAL: *Development of Nutrition Smart Agriculture Country Profiles*

Implementation timeline: 02/04/2019 to 10/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 480,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to develop and test nutrition smart agriculture country profiles for the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guatemala, Haiti and Mozambique to inform agriculture sector public policy and program dialogue.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q3 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. Currently, the inventory of country profiles on agriculture and nutrition has been completed. The final goal of this activity is to produce country profiles to engage the agriculture sector in a country-specific policy dialogue and identification of potential investments.

27. GLOBAL: *Supporting the Design and Implementation of Sugary Drinks Taxes*

Implementation timeline: 07/01/2019 to 06/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 118,359

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to build institutional capacity to support the design and implementation of taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun.

28. GUATEMALA: *Crecer Sano: Guatemala Nutrition and Health Project*

Implementation timeline: 07/18/2018 to 04/12/2020

Grant amount: US\$244,600

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to generate knowledge for the implementation of cost effective, scalable delivery mechanisms for multisector nutrition and integrated early stimulation interventions in areas of Guatemala.

Results to date. The grant finances two products; a baseline for the Survey Delivery Indicators (SDI), with a vignette on Nutrition, and the second is the endline survey for the impact evaluation of the early stimulation modalities implemented through the *Nuestros Ninos Sanos y Listos* (NNSL) pilot. The SDI baseline activity is on-track and has produced several intermediate outputs that include the sampling frame, the first version of the questionnaire, contracting the support team and the identification of firms. The Survey firm has worked in close collaboration with the Bank team and ChildFund Guatemala to finalize the design of the questionnaire, preparation of the training material, training the enumerators, and implementation of the data collection in local languages. 2022 households in 113 indigenous communities of the western regions of the country that were part of the baseline survey were revisited.

29. INDIA: *Process evaluation of the Jeevika Multisectoral Convergence Pilot in Bihar, India*

Implementation timeline: 03/02/2016 to 04/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$201,399

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective of the Process Evaluation (which complements an ongoing Impact Evaluation also financed by the Japan TF?? add who finances the IE) is to generate evidence to fill operational and knowledge gaps, particularly concerning how and to what extent institutional structures such as self-help groups contribute to improving (1) the convergence of health, nutrition, food security, and sanitation interventions for vulnerable households; and (2) maternal, infant, and young child feeding, caring, and WASH practices.

Results to date. The Process Evaluation has been completed as planned, and its findings have been shared with all stakeholders, including the district and state teams, Bank task teams, and other development partners in the state of Bihar, India, with a subsequent series of dissemination events. The findings from this Process Evaluation have helped fill in the operational and implementation gaps in the delivery of interventions to self-help groups to improve maternal, infant, and young child feeding, caring and WASH practices, as well as clarifying their role in promoting the convergence of health, nutrition, food security, and sanitation interventions at the household level. Furthermore, the technical support element concluded with the completion of the Impact Evaluation end-line survey in November 2019. The technical support aimed to support and ensure quality of training and capacity building for pilot interventions, strengthen monitoring at the field level, coordinate and liaise with the Jeevika team to flag and seek resolution of issues affecting implementation quality and coverage. This objective has been fully achieved

through the provision of on-the-ground technical and operational support through a team of short-term consultants located at the district level.

30. INDIA: *Impact evaluation of the Jeevika multisectoral convergence initiative in Bihar*

Implementation timeline: 10/10/2017 to 12/31/2018

Grant amount: US\$15,700

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective of the Process Evaluation (which complements an ongoing Impact Evaluation) is to generate evidence to fill operational and knowledge gaps, particularly concerning how and to what extent institutional structures such as self-help groups contribute to improving (1) the convergence of health, nutrition, food security, and sanitation interventions for vulnerable households; and (2) maternal, infant, and young child feeding, caring, and WASH practices.

Results to date. See the grant above (*Process evaluation of the Jeevika Multisectoral Convergence Pilot in Bihar, India*). This grant is linked to the above grant and covers staff costs.

31. INDIA: *Lighthouse India: A Drive to Fight Undernutrition- A Knowledge Enterprise*

Implementation timeline: 12/24/2018 to 04/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 223,500

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support and provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India in facilitating a knowledge exchange on nutrition and the establishment of a knowledge network for continuous experiential learning and sharing across countries as well as across States in India. The lessons learnt through this process are expected to contribute to the project development objective of improving the coverage and quality of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Nutrition services to pregnant and lactating women and children under 3 years of age.

Results to date. Completed deliverables include learning notes, Knowledge Exchange Event Report, and Optima Nutrition Training Report. The focus of the training on Optima Nutrition was to introduce government officials to the concept of allocative efficiencies in nutrition financing and orient them on the Optima Nutrition tools that facilitate this. Government officials from across 22 States in India, the Finance Commission and the National Institute for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog participated in the training. This has spurred a robust interest in adopting this tool to support the nutrition planning and financing process at the national level in India. The final activity of creating a nutrition knowledge network to facilitate exchange between States in India and globally has been initiated and is expected to further strengthen supporting the Ministry to develop and manage a web-based platform, through the POSHAN Abhiyaan, for knowledge exchange between states.

32. INDIA: *Enhancing the Quality and Effectiveness of the Bank's Nutrition TA in India*

Implementation timeline: 04/01/2019- 03/01/2021

Grant amount: US\$ 150,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to strengthen client efforts in India to improve nutrition and early childhood development outcomes. This activity aims to contribute to: augmenting World Bank capacity to deliver high quality, responsive, effective and timely TA to the client; and dissemination and exchange of knowledge widely, both nationally and internationally.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun.

33. INDONESIA: *Improving the oversight and quality of a multisectoral nutrition program in Indonesia*

Implementation timeline: 04/15/2017 to 04/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$195,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description: The grant development objective contributes to improving multisectoral coordination and delivery of quality nutrition services by supporting the implementation of the Multisectoral Nutrition Framework and Action Plan, which is guiding the Bank's multisectoral engagement for nutrition in Indonesia over the next five years.

Results to date. The grant has enhanced synergies across programs to optimize their impact on nutrition improvement and has leveraged Bank operations such as I-SPHERE (Indonesia-Supporting Primary Health Care Reform) and PNPM Generasi (a health-focused community conditional cash transfer), which prioritize nutrition outcomes such as the reduction of stunting. Given the essential role of having an effective oversight body for multisectoral actions to ensure that high-level commitment is translated into budget and operations, the grant also supported the Gerakan 1,000 HPK (First 1,000 Days) Secretariat to help build its capacity to deliver its mandate as a multisectoral coordination platform across sectors and levels of government, and complemented other funding sources (PNPM Generasi Support Facility Trust Fund; and Bank Budget) to implement the proposed activities. Completed deliverables include publications on nutrition interventions in Indonesia and new approaches: *Aiming High: Indonesia's Ambition to End its Stunting Crisis*; the *Roadmap for Developing an Advocacy and Behavior Change Communication Strategy for Stunting Reduction in Indonesia*; and a section in the *Indonesia Economic Quarterly*, entitled "The Case of Increasing Investment in Early Years." Furthermore, the grant has contributed to the formulation of a Strategy to Accelerate Stunting Prevention (StraNas Stunting), which built on the *Road Map for Nutrition Improvement Acceleration Program* through technical inputs and knowledge-sharing of global good practices in the convergence approach. The grant has also supported initial engagement with *Alive & Thrive* for social and behavioral change communication, which is one of the key components of the *Road Map*. The National Stunting Summit, held during November 2018, raised overall awareness on stunting at the national level, district and village level thus amplifying the national nutrition agenda with an outreach that spanned various village level summits.

34. LAO PDR: *Addressing demand-side constraints to improve nutrition outcomes in Lao PDR*

Implementation timeline: 08/18/2016 to 01/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$190,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to identify practical approaches to addressing demand-side constraints to improving nutrition outcomes in Lao PDR. The secondary objective is to facilitate knowledge transfer for the government to learn from international experience.

Results to date. Completed deliverables include regional workshop materials on nutrition and cash transfers; a multisector nutrition framework for the World Bank underlying policy dialogue with the government; demand-side country operational notes; and design options notes. The grant facilitated preparation of a strategic framework for the Bank's multisector nutrition agenda, which has been the basis for discussion with the government over the past year. Following this exercise, the team converged all nutrition-specific or nutrition-sensitive projects in the pipeline on 12 districts in four northern provinces of the country. In February 2018, a high-level workshop was held in Xiengkhouang and Huaphanh provinces to lay out the Bank's strategy and work plan. In March 2018, a separate workshop focusing on nutrition and cash transfers was held in Vientiane; for this workshop a nutrition expert was brought in to present on the subject. Two additional workshops were held in Vientiane in August and September 2018 to bring together various line ministries, local authorities, NGOs, and other Development Partners. Through the team's efforts, the Government submitted an official request in June 2018 to the World Bank for the USD 27 million *Reducing Rural Poverty and Malnutrition* operation, to be implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF). The operation went to the Board and was declared effective in May 2019.

35. LAO PDR: *Strengthening nutrition interventions in Lao PDR*

Implementation timeline: 12/11/2017 to 03/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$370,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description: The grant development objective is to support the design, supervision, quality control, and analysis of quantitative and qualitative studies to assess the nutritional status of children under age five and the nutrition-related knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors and practices of pregnant and lactating women; to assess progress in delivering nutrition activities being undertaken under the Health Governance and Nutrition Development Project (HGNDP) in Lao PDR; to assess the availability and reach of mass media and social media channels in order to inform the development of a mass media action plan representative of context-specific opportunities for message dissemination and outreach; the action plan will then be implemented with funding from HGNDP Additional Financing.

Results to date. The Nutrition Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) quantitative baseline survey has been completed by the survey firm funded by HGNDP, and the grant has supported enhanced supervision, quality control, cleaning of data, and analysis of the cleaned dataset. Based on the analysis conducted by the World Bank team and supported by the grant, preliminary findings were presented to the government counterpart and to the core task teams for World Bank investment projects in the Lao nutrition portfolio during June 2018. The first round of KAP qualitative studies is also now active; for this purpose, the team has completed the contracting of a research team from the Faculty of Postgraduate Studies at the University of Health Sciences, Lao PDR.

36. LESOTHO: *Maximizing budget and implementation efficiency to reduce child stunting in Lesotho*

Implementation timeline: 05/20/2019- 07/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$250,080

Status: Ongoing

Grant description: The grant development objective is to contribute to the design of a multisectoral nutrition programme in Lesotho. The sub-objectives are: (i) Review allocation of public funds for nutrition interventions, trends in budget execution to assess allocative efficiency in the last three years; (ii) calculate

total costs to reduce child stunting using Optima Nutrition tool, prioritize program interventions to maximize results and develop recommendations to enhance allocative efficiency of the nutrition budget; (iii) In select districts, map different cadre(s) of community-based service providers, assess their roles and responsibilities vis-à-vis their technical capacity, supervisory structures, and their functioning across different administrative tiers, their field level functionality and community linkages; and (iv) identify existing community structures i.e., local community groups and resource persons (like midwives, chieftains), assess their potential to mobilize and influence communities, and generate demand.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun.

37. MADAGASCAR: *Uncovering pathways of impact: Innovative measurement in the context of a large-scale nutrition impact evaluation*

Implementation timeline: 03/20/2016 to 08/31/2017

Grant amount: US\$60,828.10

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to collect specialized data on biomarkers and child development in the context of a large-scale impact evaluation of a nutrition and child development intervention during children’s first 1,000 days in Madagascar.

Results to date. The grant contributed to the data collection efforts for the endline survey of the Chronic Malnutrition and Early Stimulation pilot in Madagascar. The endline results have informed preparation of the US\$80 million IDA program, *Improving Nutrition Outcomes Using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach* which was approved in 2018.

38. MADAGASCAR: *Baseline for Improving Nutrition Outcomes Project*

Implementation timeline: 11/17/2017 to 04/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$548,300

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to increase utilization of an evidence-based package of reproductive, maternal, and child health and nutrition (RMCHN) interventions, improve key nutrition behaviors known to reduce stunting in targeted regions, and provide immediate and effective response to an eligible crisis or emergency.

Results to date. The grant utilized the World Bank’s Multiphase Programmatic Approach—a new approach that enables countries to structure complex programs to have a transformational impact on chronic malnutrition (stunting). The grant had two key deliverables: (1) a baseline for the operation to have a transformational impact on chronic malnutrition (stunting); and (2) a video on stunting. The resources from this Trust Fund and from the Power of Nutrition have leveraged additional resources from UNICEF to enable the implementation of a nationwide Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. This nationally representative population survey provided the baseline for the new USD 80 million World Bank operation, *Improving Nutrition Outcomes using the Multiphase Programmatic Approach*.

39. MALAWI: *Impact assessment of the Malawi Community Based Nutrition Project*

Implementation timeline: 02/20/2017 to 06/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$102,250

Status: Legally closed

Grant description: The grant development objective is to assess the impact of the World Bank's supported integrated community-based nutrition program in Malawi.

Results to date: The grant has contributed to: (1) assessment of impact of program on stunting prevalence, Height-for-Age Z-score and IYCF feeding practices in the impact evaluation report "*Determinants of Reductions in Childhood Stunting in the Community-based Nutrition Programs in Malawi*"; and (2) identification of determinants of stunting decline in children 0-23 months of age in all districts of Malawi. In addition, the grant supported a review of Malawi nutrition program monitoring and process evaluation including identification of determinants of successes, constraints and possible recommendations for course correction.

40. MALAWI: *Malawi Investing in Early Years for Growth and Productivity*

Implementation timeline: 01/15/2018 to 10/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$189,825.00

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. This grant will support project preparation for the USD 50 million *Malawi Investing in the Early Years for Growth and Productivity* project, approved in 2019. The grant will: (1) generate operationally relevant knowledge that can address service delivery challenges to support the scale-up of high- impact interventions through the Health, Nutrition and Population, Social Protection, Agriculture, ECD and/or WASH sectors; and (2) identify prioritized nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities that can effectively address key challenges in relation to stunting reduction.

Results to date. To date, the grant has contributed to a decomposition analysis that provided valuable inputs into Malawi's sectoral context with reference to nutrition, early stimulation, and early learning; and supported consultants to carry out analyses to deepen understanding of the sectoral context and carry out an in-depth mapping exercise for nutrition and early learning. Also, the grant provided technical assistance to the Government of Malawi in development of the *Investing in Early Years in Malawi* operation, which was approved by the World Bank board in December 2018.

41. MYANMAR: *Scaling up nutrition investments in Myanmar*

Implementation timeline: 11/10/2017 to 10/20/2019

Grant amount: US\$332,530

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to help expand the knowledge and evidence base and strengthen institutional arrangements in Myanmar to increase coverage of nutrition interventions proven to improve the nutritional status of women and children in the first 1,000 days of life in the selected high-burden states/regions of the country.

Results to date: The Multisectoral National Plan of Action- which was costed and endorsed in December 2018- with the grant-supported technical facilitation, operational support, and the national capacity assessment, has helped to build up the knowledge and evidence base that is needed to scale up effective nutrition interventions in Myanmar. The grant has helped enhance the design of the proposed IDA financed operation of \$100 million, *Maternal and Child Cash Transfer for Improved Nutrition*, which is

expected to be approved during the 2020 fiscal year. The grant has also strengthened the case for supply side readiness of the health services in geographical areas that has the highest burden of stunting. Furthermore, a policy note reporting on the secondary analysis of the maternal and child undernutrition using the 2015-16 DHS on drivers and trends in undernutrition was developed, with two operational assessment reports. To foster policy dialogue and technical assistance to the government related to stewardship for the national nutrition agenda and development of appropriate institutional arrangements for nutrition, the grant facilitated development of two domestic knowledge-sharing sessions and south-south learning opportunities.

42. MYANMAR: *Women's empowerment as the bridging gap between agriculture and nutrition in Myanmar*

Implementation timeline: 04/22/2019 to 08/21/2021

Grant amount: US\$ 200,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. This grant development objective is to test delivery approaches to enhancing women's empowerment and the nutrition outcomes of the Bank's irrigation and agricultural development activities in the Agriculture Development Support Project (ADSP) target areas.

Results to date: This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. Grant launch was successfully completed during May 2019 at the Department of irrigation water utilization and management (IWUMD), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI) and the tagged project Agriculture Development Support Project (ADSP). The launch presentations covered the grant background, objectives, linkages, including the need for women's empowerment, gaps on food and nutrition security and challenges for rural women in the irrigation scheme sites. Responsibility for implementing the action plan was also agreed as per the approved grant timeline and deliverables.

43. NEPAL: *Operational strategy for addressing malnutrition in Nepal*

Implementation timeline: 03/01/2016 to 01/30/2018

Grant Amount: US\$119,600

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to help the Government of Nepal enhance its national nutrition response. The intended research will review the political economy, institutional structures, and implementation arrangements currently in place in Nepal to address malnutrition. It will also identify constraints and provide recommendations related to the delivery of nutrition projects in the country.

Results to date. The grant financed the production of a report entitled, *Study of Operational Strategies to Reduce Malnutrition in Nepal*, based on qualitative analysis of the various nutrition and food security projects in Nepal. The findings relate to political economy, current implementation, and the institutional structures of the projects, leading to identification of bottlenecks to implementation. The study provides recommendations for future nutrition projects and programs under different thematic areas, including technical approaches, targeting mechanisms, financial management, institutional structure, collaborations, and monitoring and evaluation.

44. NEPAL: *Addressing malnutrition and investing in early years in Nepal in a federalized context*

Implementation timeline: 09/19/2018 to 11/30/2020

Grant Amount: US\$ 274,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the Government of Nepal to operationalize its nutrition response in a new federal context by (i) assessing administrative arrangements and the capacity needs of the institutional structures at the sub-national governments and (ii) designing some innovative and practical operational models capturing both supply and demand side for addressing malnutrition and investing in early years (IEY) agenda by subnational governments.

Results to date. A consulting firm called *Nepali Technical Assistance Group (NTAG)* with *Seto Gurans National Child Development Services* as the co-lead organization, and is on board since April 2019. Consultations and coordination with the National Planning Commission (NPC) and selection of province for field assessment have been completed. An inception report which also captures the consultations and decisions made at the NPC was approved by the Bank in June 2019.

45. NICARAGUA: *Central America overweight and obesity prevention*

Implementation timeline: 11/03/2016 to 03/01/2019

Grant amount: US\$199,800

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to assess the current economic policies on obesity in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama. This objective includes the following: (1) to assess the potential impact of fiscal policies both on the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and/or food products high in calories and nutrient- poor and on health outcomes in Central American countries; (2) to assess the impact of food trade agreements and food marketing policies on nutrition; and (3) to propose national or sub-regional policies to address the main drivers of obesity, namely food availability with low nutritional value, food publicity, and the low price of these products.

Results to date. Completed deliverables include: (1) Studies of the price elasticity of sugar-sweetened beverages and the impact of taxes in price, consumption, and collection in Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panamá, as well as the Dominican Republic (a bonus country) have been completed and revised, with the development of regional and country reports. (2) A literature review of trade and nutrition has been completed. (3) Trade reports on the trade of products with low nutritional value have been completed for Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Panama. (4) Policy briefs were prepared on the fiscal measurements of the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages; trade agreements; and marketing policies on nutrition and their effect on consumer behavior and obesity within the targeted countries. The discussion of taxation, trade, and behavioral change is incorporating the local discussion of substitution and replacement of beverages for the population.

46. NICARAGUA: *Capacity building and cross-learning for nutrition-sensitive agriculture*

Timeline: 10/30/2016 to 10/23/2017

Grant amount: US\$25,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to improve knowledge on nutrition-sensitive agriculture among public sector institutions and local organizations in the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua.

Results to date. The grant has helped improve local institutional capacities to provide education and behavior-change communication services in nutrition-sensitive agriculture that are part of the Nicaragua Caribbean Coast Food Security Project, which is being financed by the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, which will close in December 2019. The grant supported the project strategy of preparing and implementing the Innovation Development Plans with 14,000 beneficiary families. Furthermore, the grant contributed to increase the knowledge and operational capacity of key project staff at the Ministry of Family Economy and facilitators in the field on the main aspects of nutrition-sensitive agriculture and ways to mainstream them in Innovation Development Plans' design and implementation. To date, nutrition-sensitive agriculture has been mainstreamed in 50 Innovation Development Plans (approximately US\$22 million) that are under implementation in 15 municipalities of the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua. New knowledge on nutrition-sensitive agriculture was shared at the local level with other sector institutions, such as the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, and the autonomous governments of indigenous communities. A key outcome of the grant has been three workshops on knowledge-sharing and hands-on experience capacity-building (with up to 180 participants each), including the provision of technical assistance on ways to apply the principles of nutrition-sensitive agriculture that would continue improving cross-sectoral collaboration between the agricultural sector institutions and the public health, nutrition, and education sectors.

47. NIGER: *Capacity Building for Nutrition Results in Niger*

Implementation timeline: 04/30/2018 to 08/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$194,400

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective of the grant is to increase the implementation of multisectoral child growth promotion and specific nutrition activities financed under the *Population and Health Support Project*. The objective will be achieved by building the capacity of the Niger Nutritional Directorate and its decentralized levels to scale up, coordinate, and implement chronic nutritional interventions.

Results to date: To date, the grant has strengthened central level policy making, multisectoral coordination, planning and monitoring capacity and has delivered a road map to plan interventions to scale-up growth promotion interventions. The road map also includes capacity-building activities to build knowledge, including efforts with the National directorate and regions. In terms of strengthening implementation and monitoring capacity at decentralized levels, the road map activities are part of the project implementation and will inform the design of the new human capital project. With current focus on the rapid assessment, the grant has facilitated the development of a communications manual and toolbox, and documentation of the Rapid Results Initiatives lessons, for which a knowledge-sharing workshop was also held during May 2019.

48. NIGER: *Nutrition, water, and climatic variability in the Sahel*

Implementation timeline: 08/31/2016 to 04/30/2018

Grant amount: US\$95,000

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to improve the design and prioritization of future interventions in both the Human Development and Social Development sectors by providing robust empirical evidence on the magnitude, interaction, and relative importance of water and sanitation access, rainfall, climate shocks, and related factors in stunting outcomes in the Sahel.

Results to date. The research undertaken refocused the analysis toward the role of groundwater storage and productivity, notably in the event of climatic shocks, including droughts. In so doing, the research expanded the understanding of the spatial dimension of malnutrition and informed policymakers on geographical areas where certain types of water interventions may contribute to better nutritional outcomes. The grant has contributed to enhancing the findings of the Niger WASH Poverty Diagnostic, now a joint publication with the Ministry of Planning of Niger, as well as policy discussions engaged in the context of the preparation of two Programs-for-Results in Niger and Mali: the *Niger and Mali Water and Sanitation Program for Results Technical and Fiduciary Assessment*.

49. NIGERIA: *Advocacy and project preparation – Accelerating nutrition results in Nigeria project*

Implementation timeline: 03/20/2017 to 07/20/2019

Grant Amount: US\$269,500

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to build commitment for domestic and foreign investments to accelerate nutrition results in Nigeria and to increase the quality of preparation of a new IDA-financed project.

Results to date. The grant has achieved its objective of: (1) helping to prepare a robust IDA- financed *Accelerating Nutrition Results in Nigeria* (ANRiN) project through several studies, analyses, and consultations; and (2) building a consensus among the development partner community in Nigeria through workshops and consultation on the scope, scale, and priorities of the ANRiN project that fit in well with the Government of Nigeria's policy for food and nutrition and donor interventions. Deliverables completed to date include an Infant and Young Child Feeding toolkit for nonstate actors; rapid mapping of nutrition interventions; an analysis of the determinants of malnutrition in Nigeria; a gender malnutrition review; an adolescent health and nutrition review; an institutional capacity assessment; a landscape analysis of salt fortification in Nigeria; development of the building blocks of Social Behavior and Change Communication (SBCC) and a communications strategy; evidence and mapping of high-impact nutrition interventions in Nigeria; an economic analyses for ANRiN; and several workshops and consultations at federal level and with project state levels to finalize design of ANRiN, with stakeholder consultation on performance based contracts under ANRiN. Furthermore, the activities funded by this grant are directly supporting the preparation of the US\$232 million IDA and Global Finance Facility-financed *ANRiN operation*, approved in 2018

50. PAKISTAN: *Improving human capital through accelerated nutrition actions in Pakistan*

Implementation timeline: 12/20/2018 to 10/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$486,102

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to: (i) generate operationally relevant knowledge that can address service delivery challenges to support the scale-up of high impact interventions and help the government implement the solutions to address bottlenecks; and (ii) identify prioritized nutrition-specific and sensitive activities that can effectively address key challenges to stunting reduction. Specifically, in preparation and implementation of evidence-based nutrition-relevant operations (e.g., nutrition activities under the proposed Human Capital Project) in Pakistan, technical assistance (TA) will be provided to: (i) assess province-specific institutional/implementation bottlenecks in scaling up nutrition activities under the ongoing and pipeline projects; (ii) identify the most effective and efficient interventions; and (iii) share knowledge across provinces and countries.

Results to date: The grant has facilitated the completion of an institutional and institutional bottleneck analysis for the *Sindh Enhancing Response to Reduce Stunting Project*. In order to improve allocative efficiency of ongoing and future nutrition investments, an Optima Nutrition training was organized in February 2019 for the officials from the federal and provincial governments as well as development partners. At the request of Secretary, Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP), a preliminary Optima analysis of the proposed BISP nutrition program was also carried out in the same month. As part of the World Bank Human Capital Summit (March 18 and 19, 2019), a nutrition/population forum was organized during the meeting to share the key factors that have contributed to the improvement of nutrition status in select countries.

51. PACIFIC ISLANDS/SAMOA: *Assessing the effectiveness of tax policy interventions for addressing NCD and overnutrition crisis in Samoa*

Implementation timeline: 04/01/2019 to 07/01/2021

Grant amount: US\$245,750

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to assess the effectiveness of tax policy interventions for addressing NCD and overnutrition crisis in Samoa. The study will help to: (i) strengthen the monitoring of implementation of NCD-related taxation policy; (ii) improve the design of future NCD-related taxation policy as well as other non-taxation policies to address the NCD challenges; (iii) generate relevant policy and implementation lessons from Samoa that can be shared with other countries that face similar NCD and obesity burdens.

Results to date: This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun.

52. PERU: *Support to Peru's nutrition strategy to reduce high anemia and stunting in children under 36 months*

Implementation Timeline: 12/30/2016 to 04/30/2018

Grant amount: US\$179,500

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to: (1) increase knowledge of the determinants and prevalence of anemia in targeted areas; and (2) improve the quality of nutrition services in targeted areas by adapting or developing strategies tailored to each territory (urban, rural, indigenous). The activities financed through this Trust Fund are expected to complement the ones developed by the current sector-wide approach in the *Juntos Results for Nutrition project* as well as providing valuable information on an eventual new engagement with the Government of Peru on the subject.

Results to date. All deliverables have been completed: dissemination of the case of Peru as one of the best-practice models for reducing malnutrition globally, with the publication, *Standing Tall: Peru's Success in Overcoming its Stunting Crisis* (in Spanish and English); a video, "*Mi Futuro en Mis Primeros Centímetros*" (in Spanish and English); a publication on the diagnosis of high levels of childhood anemia, *Iron deficiency in the first years of life*; provision of technical assistance for the policy on reducing anemia and malnutrition using the Texting for Anemia pilot; and several background materials on the technical aspects of and awareness-building for anemia. Additional technical assistance included a comprehensive review of the budget allocations and expenditures related to the results-based financing indicators. Finally, a comprehensive diagnostic was undertaken to improve understanding of the magnitude of the problem, the most vulnerable populations (age, geographic, ethnicity, etc.), and correlations in trends and past interventions.

53. PHILIPPINES: *Improving Nutrition Service Delivery in the Philippines*

Implementation Timeline: 07/23/2018 to 10/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 310,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to inform the Government of the Philippines's nutrition policies and programs through evidence-based research and to inform nutrition elements of upcoming WB lending projects.

Results to date. Preliminary findings from the 2015 National Nutrition Survey and the Care, Health, Environment, and Food (CHEF) Framework have been presented. A qualitative study on knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs of health workers, caregivers, and local policymakers has been finalized with a report on the survey. As a follow-on to the qualitative study, the team further conducted a more systematic survey at several different regional gatherings of health workers and Barangay nutrition workers. The study has reviewed the existing evidence on the relationship between nutrition and the country's flagship conditional cash transfer program, thus highlighting how the CCT could be enhanced to have a greater impact on nutrition. Furthermore, a working paper/chapter has been added to the study, entitled "*Mediating the Link Between Agriculture and Poor Nutrition: Production diversification or access to food markets*", which addresses the relationship between production diversity and dietary diversity, impacts of the rice policy on nutrition, and aflatoxin and nutrition. The grant is also financing *Nutrition Public Expenditure Analysis*, and an experienced Filipino academic with knowledge both of nutrition and the government budget has been hired to review existing government programs related to nutrition and the expenditures for such programs, thus providing an important basis for discussion on policy going forward.

54. RWANDA: *Rwanda integrating early years interventions and social protection*

Implementation timeline: 04/02/2018 to 04/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$200,000

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to test the effectiveness of the *Family Strengthening Intervention – Early Childhood Development* model and flagship *Vision Umurenge Program* cash-for-work program in improving child development outcomes.

Results to date. To-date, the grant has delivered the *Interim Progress Report and Policy Brief in Development*, which was drawn from qualitative interviews conducted to identify core competencies of lay workers, effective training and supervision strategies, and mentorship that enables support of lay worker agency to function optimally within health, education and other basic service delivery systems. Interviews were collected from primary caregivers, Community Based Volunteers (CBVs), local and national government officials and other ECD and nutrition stakeholders such as INGOs, NGOs, and international funding agencies. The aim of these interviews was to identify best practices and quality of early childhood and nutrition services delivery in Rwanda and to understand the acceptability, adherence and feasibility to scale up good practices from the FSI-ECD (*Sugira Muryango*) model.

55. RWANDA: *Rwanda nutrition situation analysis and policy options*

Implementation timeline: 04/14/2017 to 08/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$148,300

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to support the Government of Rwanda to identify and cost alternative packages of cost-effective nutrition interventions for national scale-up.

Results to date. The analysis of trends and determinants of stunting, *Rwanda Nutrition Situation Analysis and Policy Implications*, has been completed and has served as an input into the design of two operations: *Strengthening Social Protection Project insert US\$ amount*, and the \$55 million *Stunting Prevention and Reduction Project and if these have been approved date the approval date or estimated approval dates*. It also served as an input for the recent—date? *Economic Update on Rwanda—is this a Bank product if so please mention this*, which had a special feature on stunting. Furthermore, the grant activities have documented the importance of rolling out best-buy nutrition-specific interventions; ensuring the convergence of multisectoral interventions; and targeting children under two years of age in the critical 1,000-day window, beyond which stunting is largely irreversible.

56. SENEGAL: *Senegal nutrition investment case*

Implementation timeline: 01/24/2016 to 10/31/2017

Grant amount: US\$120,200

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is: (1) to generate new understanding of successful policy development processes by documenting lessons learned from over 10 years of SUN-style nutrition policy development and implementation; and (2) to support the government in its vast and comprehensive multisectoral policy development process with studies and technical assistance that will culminate in the delivery of a nutrition investment case.

Results to date. The Government of Senegal has taken stock of the more than 10 years of multisectoral nutrition programming through eight thematic studies financed by the grant, which have informed the development of a new National Nutrition Policy, the National Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition, and the Nutrition Investment Case, released in 2019. The new policy and strategic plan were developed

in a participatory manner over a period of 18 months, drawing on the analytics and experience of the program since 2002. The strategic plan and the investment case have been launched during a high-level joint Government-donor event.

57. Senegal: Leveraging and preparing nutrition investments

Implementation timeline: 06/01/2017 to 10/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$182,500

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective will contribute to the dissemination of the Multisectoral Nutrition Strategic Plan, the series of thematic studies, the Independent Evaluation Group valuation report on the experience of a decade-long IDA support to nutrition, and the Nutrition Investment Case. The goals of this grant are: (1) to raise the visibility of and resources for nutrition in a multisectoral context; (2) to provide follow-on advisory services regarding the development of a financing plan, a communication plan, and a monitoring and evaluation framework for nutrition in a context of multisectoral planning, implementation, and monitoring; and (3) to prepare the upcoming IEY and Global Financing Facility operation, which entered the pipeline as a result of the analytical work and technical assistance financed under the initial Japan TF grant entitled *Senegal Nutrition Investment Case*.

Results to date. To date, the grant has supported three main lines of activities. One line of activities has focused on the dissemination of the thematic studies and nutrition investment case in support of the Multisectoral Nutrition Strategic Plan (MNSP). The second line of activities included an in-depth financing study for the MNSP, which is currently being finalized and close to completion. The results from the study will be used to mobilize and deploy the financing for the 12 sector plans under the MNSP, mobilize new funding to cover the gaps, and strengthen government capacity. The third line of activities is in support of the preparation of two complementary investment financing projects: *The Early Years Investment Financing Project*, and the *Investing in Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Project* which are expected to go to the World Bank board in November 2019.

58. Seychelles: Improving data management and use for early childhood health, nutrition, and development in Seychelles

Implementation timeline: 06/19/2016 to 07/31/2018

Grant Amount: US\$57,325

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to establish structures and procedures for collection, management, and use of data related to early childhood health, nutrition, and development.

Results to date. The grant financed the development of a set of priority health and nutrition indicators and procedures for their collection, calculation, and analysis. A *Child Health and Nutrition Indicators Dictionary* was produced, which identifies the most pressing early childhood health and nutrition indicators for the country and explains their significance for public health and economic growth. An *Indicator Collection and Calculation Manual* was also produced that outlines procedures for gathering raw data in the most efficient manner possible and ways to calculate indicators according to international standards. Data input sheets were also prepared to capture the necessary variables to conduct data analysis. Over the course of the grant, several training sessions were held to build the capacity of child health and nutrition professionals to understand the importance of data and the potential for data

analysis to improve policies; to understand the importance of proper data collection and entry procedures; and to highlight the lifelong health and economic challenges associated with poor childhood nutrition. The *Child Health and Nutrition Indicators Dictionary* enables Seychelles to have a clear picture of child nutritional status and to be able to report on progress on international nutrition targets, and in particular the World Health Assembly 2025 targets. The framework defines the indicators according to international standards and explains their significance for Seychelles in terms of individual health and the country's long-term economic development.

59. Sierra Leone: *Optimizing high impact nutrition interventions for the first 1,000 days of life*

Implementation timeline: 02/11/2019 to 04/30/2021

Grant Amount: US\$ 282,329

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to generate evidence to inform government policies and strategic decisions on a set of optimized multi-sectoral nutrition interventions during the first 1,000 days of children's life in Sierra Leone.

Results to date. The grant was recently approved during the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. The key nutrition-related stakeholder orientation was conducted in February 2019. The Terms of Reference for estimating allocative efficiency of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions was developed in April 2019 in consultation with the key stakeholders working on nutrition agenda in the country.

60. TAJIKISTAN: *Micronutrient status survey*

Implementation timeline: 10/10/2016 to 06/30/2018

Grant amount: US\$199,500

Status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objective is to help co-finance the 2016 Micronutrient Survey in Tajikistan with UNICEF. The said survey will help analyze micronutrient deficiency status in Tajikistan. Based on the findings of the survey, recommendations will be distilled regarding priority actions to improve the nutrition status of mothers and children.

Results to date. In April 2018, the *Micronutrient Survey 2016 Report* was completed and disseminated together with UNICEF among representatives from the government, particularly the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and other development partner agencies, including WHO and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. A World Bank working paper, *Childhood Stunting in Tajikistan: Quantifying the Association with WASH and Food Security* was based on the survey results, providing evidence on multisectoral interventions in reducing the level of stunting. A key outcome of this grant has been the timely update of the malnutrition situation in Tajikistan. The survey has provided regional-representative information on malnutrition outcomes and interventions since 2009, thus spurring momentum for further engagement on stunting, malnutrition, and early childhood development, and recognition of the reduction in stunting as one of the top national priorities for Tajikistan.

61. TAJIKISTAN: *Optima Nutrition in Tajikistan*

Implementation timeline: 06/03/2019 to 01/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$129,820

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective of this grant is to inform the development of an integrated delivery model for nutrition, health and early childhood development (ECD) services in Tajikistan.

Results to date. This grant was approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. Preliminary results of the economic analysis and prioritization are being developed; with a regional workshop on Optima Nutrition for ECA countries. The finalization, review, validation, and dissemination of the key deliverables (analytic reports, policy briefs) is underway.

62. TANZANIA: *Technical support to the Government of Tanzania for scaling up investments in the early years*

Implementation timeline: 11/17/2017 to 10/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$189,825

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objectives are: (1) to generate operationally relevant knowledge that can address service delivery challenges to support the scale-up of high impact interventions through the health, nutrition, and population, social policy, agriculture, ECD, and/or WASH sectors; and (2) to identify prioritized nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities that can effectively address key challenges in relation to stunting reduction. Specifically, in preparation of evidence-based nutrition operations for Tanzania, technical assistance will be provided to: (1) assess country-specific bottlenecks and entry points for nutrition interventions; and (2) share knowledge across sectors (agriculture, social protection, ECD and/or WASH) and countries.

Results to date. To-date, three products have been completed, i.e. (i) Supply side barriers to scaling up nutrition interventions in Tanzania; (ii) Mapping existing early learning and nutrition interventions in Tanzania; and (iii) Overview of early stimulation interventions and research in Tanzania. Currently, the technical assessment of the Government of Tanzania's *National Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP)* is ongoing.

63. TANZANIA: *Strengthening health and nutrition monitoring in Primary Health Care for Results*

Implementation timeline: 07/19/2018 to 01/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$400,110

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to provide technical assistance to the monitoring and evaluation team at the Ministry of Health as well as the President's Office for Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG) in routine nutrition and health data compilation, analysis, and use to enhance progress monitoring and use of data for decision making.

The grant will: (1) provide support in monitoring and evaluation and in data-related tasks for Primary Health Care for Results to track progress, achievements, and challenges, including support for nutrition

analysis and follow-up with local-government agencies; (2) build capacity of monitoring and evaluation officer assigned to the results-based financing team (Ministry of Health); (3) build capacity of regional medical officers and district medical officers to use routine data to monitor and make decisions; (4) support the PORALG monitoring and evaluation team to supervise those officers in monitoring and evaluation; and (5) support end-of-project evaluation and assessments in nutrition and health.

Results to date. Technical assistance towards the M&E and data-related tasks of the grant is ongoing, including supporting the quality of tracking progress, verification of indicators, and identifying data quality issues in health and nutrition indicators, which has contributed to the ongoing strengthening of nutrition indicators in the operation. In October 2018, a workshop was conducted to disseminate and discuss the findings of a comprehensive rapid assessment of data quality. The findings were also presented by the Government of Tanzania to the M&E technical working group in March 2019, culminating into a report that was shared with the technical working group members. The team has conducted extensive dialogue with the Government on how the recommendations of the assessment can improve several areas that are relevant to the nutrition services in this program, namely, the assessment of selected nutrition indicators integrated into data quality assessments, supportive supervision around data use, results-based verification and counter-verification, and capacity at all levels.

64. TANZANIA: *Investigating nutrition-sensitive WASH in Tanzania*

Implementation timeline: 10/20/2016 to 04/30/2019

Grant amount: US\$197,250

Project status: Legally closed

Grant description. The grant development objectives are to: (1) generate new evidence between WASH and health and nutritional outcomes; and (2) inform WASH policy and programming on how to be more health- and nutrition-sensitive.

Results to date. Analytical work financed by the grant has contributed to the WASH Poverty Diagnostics report entitled, *Reaching for the SDGs: A Diagnostic of Water Supply and Sanitation Services in Tanzania* completed in 2018, particularly in developing an evidence base on the linkages between WASH and stunting in Tanzania. The findings from detailed analysis of different household surveys also provided inputs in the preparation of two lending operations: *Tanzania Sustainable Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Program*, with a total investment of US\$350 million approved in 2018, and *Tanzania Investing in the Early Years*, with a total investment of US\$200 million expected to be board approved in 2020. Furthermore, the grant has helped undertake robust analysis of the relation between WASH and nutrition in urban environments in Tanzania, including geostatistical modeling, of stunting with the objective of informing pipelined operations. In March 2018, the grant supported the dissemination of the WASH Poverty Diagnostics in Tanzania, and two policy briefs have been produced to-date, entitled *Urban Water and Sanitation in Tanzania: Remaining Challenges to Providing Safe, Reliable, and Affordable Services for All* and *WASH for Human Development: Can Scaling Up Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Interventions Help Children Grow in Tanzania?*

65. TONGA: *Improving the use of taxation policy on unhealthy foods/beverages as a response to the overnutrition and noncommunicable disease crisis in the Pacific: A country case study in Tonga*

Implementation timeline: 10/02/2017 to 11/30/2020

Grant amount: US\$373,300

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objective is to generate policy-relevant findings and insights on the implementation of taxation policy on selected unhealthy and healthy food products and sugar-sweetened beverages in Tonga and its effects on consumers' behaviors, pricing, government revenues, and the country's response to the increasing noncommunicable disease (NCD) burden in Tonga. The case analysis will provide relevant policy and implementation lessons from Tonga on what works and what can be further improved. This work will not only benefit Tonga but provide lessons that can be applied to other Pacific Island countries.

Results to date: Through the co-financing support from the grant, the team has completed and delivered a report entitled "*Using Taxation to Address NCDs: Lessons Learned from Tonga*". The report has provided evidence on the impacts on price, consumption behaviors and government revenues of the implementation of taxation policy: (i) imposition of excise tax on selected unhealthy products; (ii) exemption of consumption tax on selected imported healthy products. Full findings and recommendations have been presented to the Prime Minister of Tonga and his cabinet members, as well as to Chief Executive Officers from ministries of finance, revenue and customs, health, agriculture, fisheries, commerce, Tonga Health Promotion Foundation, and relevant development partners in Tonga. The Government and development partners have fully endorsed the findings and recommendations from the report. Furthermore, the study results have also contributed to the monitoring and evaluation activities of World Bank operations, *Tonga First Inclusive Growth Development Policy Operation*, and *Tonga Second Inclusive Growth DPO* that advocate for increased excise tax on selected unhealthy products to strengthen incentives to reduce consumption of unhealthy food/products and increase consumption of healthy food, as well as to the preparation of *Tonga Third Inclusive Growth DPO*.

66. UGANDA: *Operational Feasibility Study of MNP through community health workers in Uganda*

Implementation timeline: 03/01/2019 to 07/31/2020

Grant amount: US\$ 245,560

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objectives are to develop a detail operational guideline for nationwide scaling of an approach of using community-based health workers in promoting home fortification through Macronutrient Powders (MNP) in Uganda as well as in similar contexts in other countries of Sub-Saharan Africa.

Results to date. This grant was recently approved during Q4 of the 2019 fiscal year and implementation has just begun. Since the approval of the grant, a quick mapping of NGOs/private firms was carried out through which BRAC Uganda was selected to carry out a series of quantitative and qualitative research activities in support of achieving the grant project development objectives.

67. VIETNAM: *Multi-sectoral nutrition assessment and plan of action*

Implementation timeline: 10/16/2017 to 08/31/2019

Grant amount: US\$257,770

Status: Ongoing

Grant description. The grant development objectives are: (1) to prepare actionable recommendations for government, development partners, and other stakeholders in Vietnam to implement at scale nutrition-

specific and nutrition-sensitive activities in the northern uplands and central highlands subregions; and (2) to develop and initiate the implementation and monitoring of a Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan to address the remaining challenges of maternal and child undernutrition for the World Bank's Vietnam program.

Results to date. Under the first grant component—Multi-sectoral Nutrition Assessment and Gap Analysis for High-Stunting-Burden Provinces—an initial assessment of what is currently known about the nutrition situation in ethnic minority areas has been undertaken, based on analysis of existing information and secondary data (from published and grey literature). This analysis has provided a descriptive, yet comprehensive, understanding of the state of current knowledge of the child undernutrition burden in ethnic minority areas, its key causes, and gaps in our understanding of undernutrition in the target provinces. The second component—Preparation of a World Bank Multi-Sectoral Action Plan—has been completed; this action plan has followed a similar framework as the multisectoral nutrition action plans that have been developed for other countries in the region. As such, its preparation has entailed a comprehensive review of the World Bank-Vietnam portfolio of projects (current and pipeline projects) and has identified opportunities and gaps for a portfolio-wide approach to tackling stunting among the ethnic minority populations.

ANNEXES

ANNEX A: Summary of Grants, Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition

COUNTRY OR REGION	IFNA	EARLY YEARS	SUN	HCP	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPROVED AMOUNT	STATUS
Africa sub-Regional	N	N	N	N	Laying the groundwork for more effective multi-sectoral action for the reduction of under-nutrition in Africa	\$140,000	Legally Closed
Africa sub-Regional	N	N	N	N	Operationalizing a Multisectoral Approach to Reduce Stunting	\$260,000	Legally Closed
Armenia	N	N	N	Y	Social worker as entry point to promote investments in the yearly years	\$270,483	Ongoing
Bangladesh	N	Y	Y	N	Investigating nutrition-sensitive WASH in Bangladesh	254,000	Ongoing
Benin	N	Y	Y	N	Early Years Nutrition and Child Development Project	\$350,151	Ongoing
Benin	N	Y	Y	N	Preparing for the next phase of SUN in Benin	\$162,750	Legally Closed
Bhutan	N	N	N	Y	BT: HEALTH SERVICE DELIVERY INDICATORS	\$100000	Ongoing
Burundi	N	Y	Y	N	Project preparatory work for nutrition related operations in Burundi	\$189,825	Ongoing
Burundi	N	Y	Y	N	Behavior changes for investments in nutrition and early childhood development	\$170,000	Ongoing
Cambodia	N	N	Y	Y	Enhancing the sustainable delivery and financing of nutrition interventions at scale in Cambodia	\$193,200	Ongoing
Cote d'Ivoire	N	Y	Y	N	Institutional strengthening for nutrition programming and financing	\$197,200	Legally Closed
Cote d'Ivoire	N	Y	Y	N	Multisectoral Nutrition and Child Development Project	\$196,050	Ongoing
Democratic Republic of Congo	N	N	Y	N	Improving the design and targeting in the understanding of the links between WASH and stunting	\$199,500	Legally Closed
Democratic Republic of Congo	N	N	Y	N	DRC Multisectoral Nutrition and Health Project	\$176,220	Ongoing
Egypt	N	Y	N	Y	Egypt Nutrition Investment Case	\$200,000	Legally Closed
Egypt	N	Y	N	Y	Egypt Strengthening Community Health Worker Programs for Universal Health Coverage	\$6,808	Ongoing

COUNTRY OR REGION	IFNA	EARLY YEARS	SUN	HCP	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPROVED AMOUNT	STATUS
Global	N	N	N	N	Ten years of implementation of the ECD system Chile Crece Contigo: evolution, lessons learned and challenges faced	\$213,000	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	World Bank Instruments to Help Prevent and Control Overweight and Obesity in the World	\$240,000	Legally Closed
Global	N	N	N	N	Taxation on Unhealthy Foods and Beverages	\$143,300	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	Supporting Investing in the Early Years Initiative in SUN countries	\$212,000	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	Cash Transfers and Parenting	\$108,000	Legally Closed
Global	N	N	N	N	Cash Transfers and Parenting – fixed costs	\$93,600	Legally Closed
Global	N	N	N	N	Preventing and Controlling Overweight and Obesity: Approaches and Policy Options	\$310,004	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	Capacity building for service delivery – strengthening the role of frontline workers	\$300,000	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	Implementation of Nutrition Sensitive Interventions in Operations	\$222,320	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	Development of Nutrition Smart Agriculture Country Profiles	\$480,000	Ongoing
Global	N	N	N	N	SUPPORTING THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SUGARY DRINKS TAXES	\$118,359	Ongoing
Guatemala	N	Y	Y	N	Crece Sano: Guatemala Nutrition and Health Project	\$244,600	Legally Closed
India	N	Y	N	N	Process Evaluation of the <i>Jeevika</i> Multisectoral Convergence Pilot in Bihar, India	\$201,399	Legally Closed
India	N	Y	N	N	Impact Evaluation of <i>Jeevika</i> Multisectoral Convergence Initiative in Bihar	\$15,700	Legally Closed
India	N	Y	N	N	India: ICDS Systems Strengthening & Nutrition Improvement Program (ISSNIP)	\$223,500	Ongoing
India	N	Y	N	N	Enhancing the Quality and Effectiveness of the Bank's Nutrition TA in India	\$150,000	Ongoing
Indonesia	N	Y	Y	Y	Improving Oversight and Quality of Multisectoral Nutrition Program in Indonesia	\$195,000	Legally Closed
Lesotho	N	Y	Y	Y	Maximizing Budget and Implementation Efficiency to Reduce Child Stunting in Lesotho	\$250,000	Ongoing

COUNTRY OR REGION	IFNA	EARLY YEARS	SUN	HCP	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPROVED AMOUNT	STATUS
Lao PDR	N	Y	Y	N	Addressing demand-side constraints to improve nutrition outcomes in Lao PDR	\$190,000	Legally Closed
Lao PDR	N	Y	Y	N	Lao PDR Health Governance and Nutrition Development Project	\$370,000	Ongoing
Madagascar	Y	Y	Y	N	Uncovering Pathways of Impact: innovative measurement in the context of a large-scale nutrition impact evaluation	\$60,828	Legally Closed
Madagascar	Y	Y	Y	N	Baseline for Improving Nutrition Outcomes Project	\$548,300	Ongoing
Malawi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Impact Assessment of the Malawi Community Based Nutrition Project	\$102,250	Ongoing
Malawi	Y	Y	Y	Y	Investing in Early Years for Growth and Productivity	\$189,825	Ongoing
Myanmar	N	N	Y	N	Investing in Nutrition for Growth and Development in Myanmar	\$332,530	Ongoing
Myanmar	N	N	Y	N	Women's empowerment as the bridging gap between agriculture and nutrition in Myanmar	\$200,000	Ongoing
Nepal	N	Y	Y	N	Operational Strategy for addressing malnutrition in Nepal	\$119,600	Legally Closed
Nepal	N	Y	Y	N	Addressing Malnutrition and Investing in Early Years in Nepal in a federalized context	\$274,000	Ongoing
Nicaragua	N	Y	N	N	Capacity Building and cross-learning for Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture	\$25,000	Legally Closed
Nicaragua	N	Y	N	N	Central America overweight and obesity prevention	\$199,800	Legally Closed
Niger	N	Y	Y	N	Nutrition, Water and Climatic Variability in the Sahel	\$95,000	Legally Closed
Niger	N	Y	Y	N	Population and Health Support Project	\$194,400	Ongoing
Nigeria	Y	Y	Y	N	Advocacy and Project Preparation - Accelerating Nutrition Results in Nigeria Project	\$269,500	Ongoing
Pakistan	N	Y	Y	N	Sindh Enhancing Response to Reduce Stunting	\$486,102	Ongoing
Pacific Islands	N	N	N	N	Samoa NCD Tax Study	\$245,750	Ongoing
Philippines	N	Y	Y	Y	Improving Nutrition Service Delivery in the Philippines	\$310,000	Ongoing
Peru	N	N	Y	Y	Support to Peru's nutrition strategy to reduce high anemia and stunting in children under 36 months	\$179,500	Legally Closed

COUNTRY OR REGION	IFNA	EARLY YEARS	SUN	HCP	PROPOSAL TITLE	APPROVED AMOUNT	STATUS
Rwanda	N	Y	Y	Y	Rwanda Nutrition Situation Analysis and Policy Options	\$148,300	Ongoing
Rwanda	N	Y	Y	Y	Rwanda Integrating Early Years Interventions and Social Protection	200,000	Ongoing
Senegal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Nutrition Investment Case - Senegal	\$120,200	Legally Closed
Senegal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Leveraging and preparing nutrition investments - Senegal	182,500	Ongoing
Seychelles	N	N	N	N	Improving data management and use for early childhood health, nutrition, and development in Seychelles	\$57,325	Legally Closed
Sierra Leone	N	N	Y	Y	Optimizing high impact nutrition interventions for the first 1,000 days of life	\$282,329	Ongoing
Tajikistan	N	N	Y	N	Micronutrient Status Survey	\$199,500	Legally Closed
Tajikistan	N	N	Y	Y	Optima Nutrition in Tajikistan	\$129,820	Ongoing
Tanzania	N	Y	Y	N	Nimble Pilots in Water Operations	\$197,250	Legally Closed
Tanzania	N	Y	Y	N	Data support, nutrition analyses & follow-up with local government areas	\$400,110	Ongoing
Tanzania	N	Y	Y	N	Technical support to Government of Tanzania for scaling up investments in the early years	\$189,825	Ongoing
Tonga	N	N	N	N	Improving the use of taxation policy on unhealthy food/beverages as a response to the overnutrition and NCD crisis in the Pacific: A country case study in Tonga	\$373,300	Ongoing
Uganda	N	N	Y	N	Operational Feasibility Study of MNP through community health workers in Uganda	\$245,560	Ongoing
Vietnam	N	N	Y	N	Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Assessment and Plan of Action	\$257,700	Ongoing
TOTAL APPROVED: 67						~\$14,337,275	

ANNEX B: Activities to Be Funded under the Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition

The activities (which may be described as “components” of activities) to be financed by the Japan Trust Fund consists of the following types of undertakings and products.

I. Expanded Catalytic Activities

A. Technical Assistance

- a. Carrying out of diagnostics, analysis, and synthesis of current country nutrition situations, encompassing *inter alia* mapping of nutrition projects and programs, national nutrition policies;
- b. Development of national nutrition scale-up plans (costed) in an additional 4-6 high burden countries;
- c. Development of integrated nutrition communication advocacy plans; and
- d. Delivery of training and capacity development including:
 - i. Health worker capacity assessments;
 - ii. Development of health worker nutrition training materials (e.g., video) for all levels (community through national); and
 - iii. Knowledge sharing through at least one South-South knowledge exchange event such as a regional conference.
- e. Provision of technical coordination and quality assurance for Trust Fund-supported activities.

B. Policy Dialogue and Project Preparation for Nutrition Projects and/or Components

- a. Preparation of reports for policy dialogue, including, *inter alia*, on costing analyses of scaling up nutrition programs/interventions, options for institutional and financial flows for efficient delivery of nutrition services, and planning for domestic and other resource mobilization; and
- b. Preparation of projects in 4-6 additional high burden countries.

II. Generation of New Knowledge

A. Pilot Testing of Innovate Approaches and Best Practices for Both Nutrition Specific and Nutrition-Sensitive Interventions/Approaches

- a. Consolidation of the pilot testing activities carried out under the Phase I of the Scaling Up of Nutrition Investments, encompassing, *inter alia*, testing of: (i) alternative approaches for private sector investment in food supplement production; (ii) adaptations for more effective delivery of community-based growth promotion program through improved service provision; and (iii) effectiveness of social transfers (food or cash) to reduce child undernutrition.
- b. Developing, testing and monitoring/evaluating new innovative approaches to achieve improved nutrition outcomes at scale.

B. Dissemination of the Results of the Activities Carried Out Under the Phase II of the Scaling Up of Nutrition Investments, Including, inter alia:

(a) Development of materials, reports, blogs, and other communication tools suitable for uploading across the full range of World Bank Group websites and knowledge hubs with the aim to disseminate the results of the activities financed by the contribution and creation of a subsite on the Secure Nutrition Knowledge Platform website to feature the work/results of said activities.

(b) Hosting of seminars/knowledge dissemination events at the World Bank premises and in-country offices and other venues to present the results of the activities financed by the contribution to World Bank Group staff and stakeholders, jointly with the Japan International Cooperation Agency when possible.

III. Support for the Work of the SUN Movement

Support for the implementation of the SUN movement in consultation with the SUN Secretariat, SUN country focal points, and the SUN Donor Partner Network, including activities such as:

A. Provision of technical assistance to the SUN Donor Partner Network and/or SUN Secretariat, as needed for the review of proposals and technical documents, the development of plans for improved/expanded aid architecture, and other related activities.

B. Provision of technical assistance, capacity building, costing of national nutrition plans and other related activities in SUN countries which aim to scale up national nutrition plans; and

C. Dissemination of new approaches for effective integration/delivery of multi-sectoral approaches to nutrition to SUN countries.

ANNEX C: Results Framework for Phase II of the Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition

	Overall Activities and Outputs	Japan Trust Fund Supported Activities	Indicators to measure success
Phase II	Prepare additional country plans to scale-up nutrition interventions	Development of scale-up plans in additional countries	Scale-up plans developed or strengthened in 4-6 SUN or other high-burden countries
	Prepare new projects for scaling up nutrition	Policy dialogue and project preparation	IDA project preparation under way in 4-6 SUN or other high-burden countries
	Strengthen capacity for nutrition program development, service delivery, program management and supervision in SUN and other high burden countries	Support efforts to build capacity to support national nutrition program scale-up plans	Knowledge-sharing and capacity development efforts supported in 4-6 SUN or other high-burden countries
	Test innovative approaches for effective implementation of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions and approaches, including engagement with the private sector	Support pilot efforts to test innovative approaches for effective implementation of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches through a variety of sector delivery channels	Innovation pilots will be implemented in at least 3 SUN or other high-burden countries
	Disseminate results of the Japan Trust Fund-supported activities through a variety of media and knowledge dissemination outlets	Design and implement knowledge-sharing and communications strategy to disseminate results of Japan Trust Fund through the World Bank Group's websites and knowledge platforms including through development of a subsite on the SecureNutrition KP	Knowledge dissemination strategy developed; SecureNutrition Knowledge Platform subsite for the Japan Trust Fund established; Results of Trust Fund activities shared through at least two additional channels/platforms (e.g., the World Bank Group and other partner external websites)
	Support the implementation of the SUN movement for increased global progress in the reduction of malnutrition in consultation with the SUN Secretariat, SUN country focal points, and the SUN Donor Partner Network, among others	Support the implementation of the SUN global movement through activities that may include funding country participation in SUN meetings/consultations and dissemination of new approaches for effective integration of multisectoral approaches to nutrition in SUN countries, among others	Support the SUN global movement through such illustrative actions as provision of travel support to SUN country focal points for attendance at annual global gathering, documented annually

ANNEX D: Criteria for Applications to the Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition

(Updated June 2018)

A. Criteria for regional and country inclusion

1. Regions:

- a. Regions where the greatest numbers of children are affected, i.e., Africa and South Asia, will be prioritized. However, countries in other high-burden regions, including both IDA and IBRD countries, are eligible.

2. High-burden countries that have one or more of the following characteristics:

- a. Child stunting rates > 30%
- b. Child wasting rates > 10%
- c. Childhood overweight rates >10% or maternal overweight > 40%
- d. Micronutrient deficiency rates of high public health significance based on WHO classifications

Selected countries will be encouraged to join the SUN movement, in case they are not already members of the SUN.

3. Both IDA and IBRD countries are eligible.

4. Only in exceptional cases, countries with lower national burden may be included, IF the lessons from that country work could serve as a model for other high-burden countries or for global policies. In such cases, demonstrated country/global demand and opportunities for sharing lessons will be essential.
5. Alternatively, IF there are large subnational differences and large numbers of children at the subnational level are affected (the overall number of children affected remains an important criterion) with prevalence rates similar to those listed under (2) above, and if there is strong potential for linking with pipeline operations, exceptions may be made.

B. Activities to be financed

1. Knowledge creation:

- a. ASAs on critical issues relevant to the nutritional epidemiology of the country
- b. Operationally relevant knowledge that can address service delivery challenges and/or bottleneck analyses to support the scale-up of high impact interventions through HNP, SP, Agriculture, ECD and WASH sectors
- c. Decision and delivery science issues relevant to national/global contexts
- d. Economic and financing analytics as well as technical and allocative efficiencies at the global and country levels
- e. Evaluations, including impact evaluations, project evaluations, process evaluation and evaluation of training/capacity development; all evaluations should link to scale-up plans and/or Bank operations
- f. Capacity assessments and capacity strengthening linked to pipeline/ongoing operations (if not covered by IDA/IBRD sources)
- g. Global Public Goods such as regional assessment of nutrition burden, regional strategies, new knowledge generation, etc.
- h. Strategic support to the SUN movement at global and national levels (with specific and defined outputs).

2. **Knowledge sharing events/fora/communications:**
 - a. With SUN member countries, partners, CSOs, etc.
 - b. Across sectors: with agriculture, social protection, ECD, and WASH
 - c. Nutrition communications and advocacy.
3. **TA to client countries:**
 - a. Based on demonstrated demand from client countries
 - b. TA for business generation in SUN countries
4. **Project preparatory work for new/pipeline operations in high-burden countries:**
 - a. Policy dialogue
 - b. Preparation of nutrition components/projects
 - c. Pilot activities: innovative approaches for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. These should be directly linked to ongoing or pipeline operations.

C. Implementation timeline

Most proposals should be for 24 months and should not exceed 30 months. No extensions will be granted that exceed 30 months' implementation.

D. Grant Amount

The maximum grant amount is US\$500,000.

E. Prioritization of Proposals

1. Proposals which contribute to formulation of new IDA/IBRD lending projects will be prioritized so that a larger IDA/IBRD resources will be available for nutrition sector.
2. Proposals which link to activities of the Global Financing Facility (GFF) will be prioritized in order to scale up activities under the proposals through the GFF and other financial resources.
3. Considering the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7), African countries will be prioritized.
4. Proposals based on, associated with, or in reference to the analytical work⁴ developed for IFNA country(ies)⁵ (hereinafter referred to as "IFNA-related proposals") will be prioritized.

F. Linkages with Japan's overall focus on nutrition and food security (including IFNA, where applicable) and the upcoming G20 and TICAD7 in 2019, and the *Nutrition for Growth* summit in 2020 to be hosted by Japan. TTLs should ensure that these linkages are briefly addressed in the proposal.

G. Application Process:

1. Linkages with GFF and/or Power of Nutrition (PoN):

Prior to submitting a proposal involving a GFF and/or PoN country(ies), TTLs are required to contact the GFF and/or PoN teams and advise them of the proposed work, to confirm that proposed activities align with ongoing IDA/IBRD activities and are not already financed from these sources, and to explore synergies between proposed activities and ongoing GFF/PoN activities.

2. Linkages with IFNA (IFNA-related proposals) in IFNA countries:

Prior to submitting an IFNA-related proposal, for the IFNA countries, TTLs are required to contact the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) accredited to the recipient country(ies) well in

⁴ IFNA Country Strategy for Actions (ICSA) and relevant working documents developed for each IFNA country to identify key nutrition issues specific to the country.

⁵ IFNA: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa. IFNA countries are Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sudan (as of February 2018).

advance, advise them of the proposed work, and seek their comments, that the proposed activities properly correspond to the key nutrition issues identified in the analytical work developed for IFNA country(ies) where these IFNA plans have been completed or are to be completed in the near future.

3. TTLs are requested to submit the completed proposal template (1-2 pages), along with a proposed budget template, to the Japan SUN Trust Fund review committee (Meera Shekar, with cc to Lori Geurts and Nilofer Khan Habibullah).
4. Applications should be approved by the TTL's Practice Manager (PM) prior to submission to the review committee. Please attach PM email approval to the application. For regional/global ASAs, Regional Director/Chief Economist/Senior Director's approval will be necessary.
5. Applications will be reviewed by at least three members of the Japan Trust Fund review committee depending on expertise and availability from among the following reviewers: Marelize Gorgens, Nkosi Mbuya, Zia Hyder, Ashi Kohli Kathuria, Yi-Kyoung Lee, Menno Mulder-Sibanda, Luc Laviolette, Christine Lao Pena, Jumana Qamruddin, Anne Marie Provo, Lisa Saldanha, Michelle Mehta, Ali Winoto, Erika Lutz, Leslie Elder, Jakub Kakietek, Mohini Kak, Deepika Chaudhery, Claudia Rokx, Lori Geurts (other reviewers will be added as needed). All approvals will be *on a conditional basis* pending further review in accordance with Bank operational policies and ASA procedures. TTLs will be responsible for ensuring that grant financed deliverables adhere to the Accountability and Decision Making (ADM) framework for processing country, regional and global activities.
Country/CMU ASA activities in the same Country Management Unit (CMU): Country Director is the Decider.
Regional ASA activities with two or more countries in the same Region but not same Country Management Unit: Regional Vice President is the Decider.
Global ASA activities focusing on two or more countries across two or more Regions: Senior Global Practice Director is the Decider.
6. Applications will be accepted on a rolling basis. Wherever feasible, decisions will be made within 2 – 3 (working) weeks of submission.
7. TTLs will be notified via email of grant approval and receive instructions for submission of the Grant Funding Request (GFR). GFRs not submitted within 2 months of grant approval will be automatically cancelled unless TTL receives prior approval for an extension from the Program Manager.

H. Deliverables:

1. **Acknowledgements:** All products developed with Japan SUN Trust Fund support must include the following acknowledgements: *"Financial support for this work was provided by the Government of Japan through the Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition."* In addition, products should include the logo (the Japanese national flag).
2. All finalized deliverables should be sent to Lori Geurts and Nilofer Khan Habibullah, copied to Meera Shekar. When submitting final deliverables, TTL should confirm (1) if the deliverable can be publicly disclosed on the Japan SUN Trust Fund website; and (2) if the deliverable is also a formal World Bank deliverable, which requires submission to the Internal Documents Unit (IDU); the TTL should provide the IDU link provided after submission of the document to IDU for disclosure.

I. Reporting:

Annual Grant Reporting and Monitoring (GRM) will be required for all active grants and all final deliverables will be posted on the Japan Trust Fund website.

Application for Japan Trust Fund for Scaling Up Nutrition

1. Name of proposed activity:	2. Country/regional/global:		
3. Proposal Amount (USD)	4. Name of Task Team Leader (TTL)⁶		
5. Approval from Practice Manager (PM) or RVP/Chief Economist/Senior Director (for regional/global tasks)	6. Date of approval of application (Please attach email approval to application)		
7. Problem to be addressed, brief context and technical rationale			
8. Proposed Objective/PDO			
9. Proposed activities/components and how these address the problem identified (Please be brief and specific and do not exceed half a page)			
10. Deliverables/Outputs (Please list by activity, the name of deliverable(s) with delivery date (month/year) for each). <i>Please note that PCN and PAD are not considered deliverables.</i>			
<i>Name of Activity</i>	<i>Name of Deliverable</i>	<i>Delivery Date (Month/Year)</i>	<i>Publicly Disclosable on Japan Trust Fund website (Y/N)</i>
11. Implementation Timeline (not to exceed 30 months)			
12. Linkages with operation/s (Describe briefly how the proposed activities support/are linked to an ongoing or pipeline operation. Provide project name and P code for any ongoing or pipeline operations, if applicable)			
13. Linkages with Japan's overall focus on nutrition and food security and the upcoming G20 and TICAD7 in 2019, and the <i>Nutrition for Growth</i> summit in 2020 to be hosted by Japan (briefly explain)			

⁶ TTL of the P code to which the grant is linked is automatically the TTL of the grant

14. Linkages with IFNA.

Tick either of the followings.

a. IFNA-related proposal

b. not applicable

In case of a. above,

i) has TTL been in touch with JICA re: potential linkages with IFNA? (Yes/No) Briefly explain.

15. Linkages with GFF and/or PoN programs and investments. Has TTL been in touch with GFF and/or PoN teams re: potential linkages with GFF and/or PoN? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) Briefly explain.

16. Rationale for financing from Japan SUN Trust Fund (maximum of one para based on criteria above)

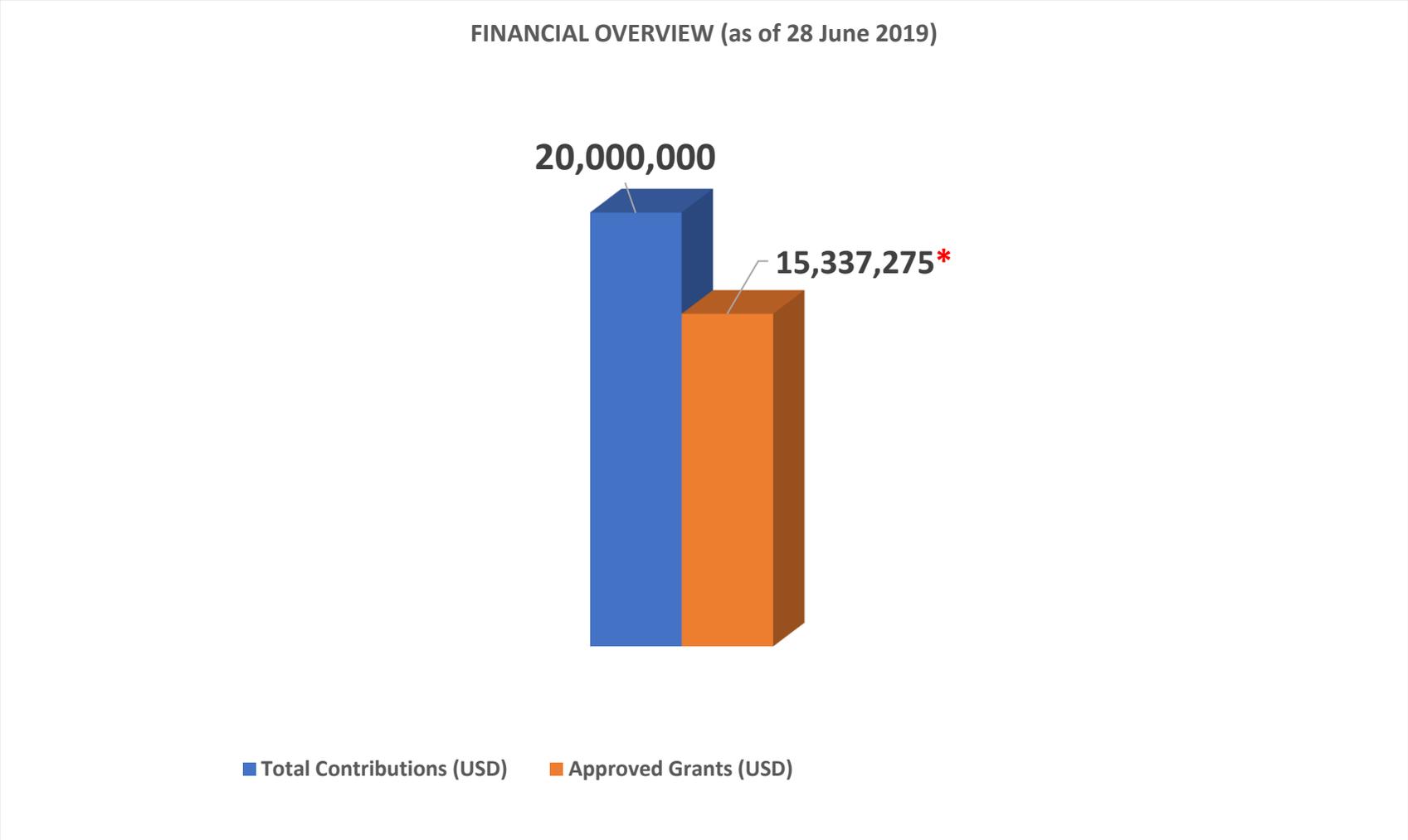
17. Specify how this activity will contribute to Scaling Up investments in nutrition overall, and to the lead-up to the 2019 G20 and TICAD7 as well as the proposed 2020 Nutrition for growth event to be hosted by Japan.

18. Budget (Consultants, travel, workshops/conferences, meetings, staff costs, etc). Please attach excel template. *Staff costs exceeding 10% require justification. TTL will be responsible to ensure that staff charges do not exceed approved budget amounts.*

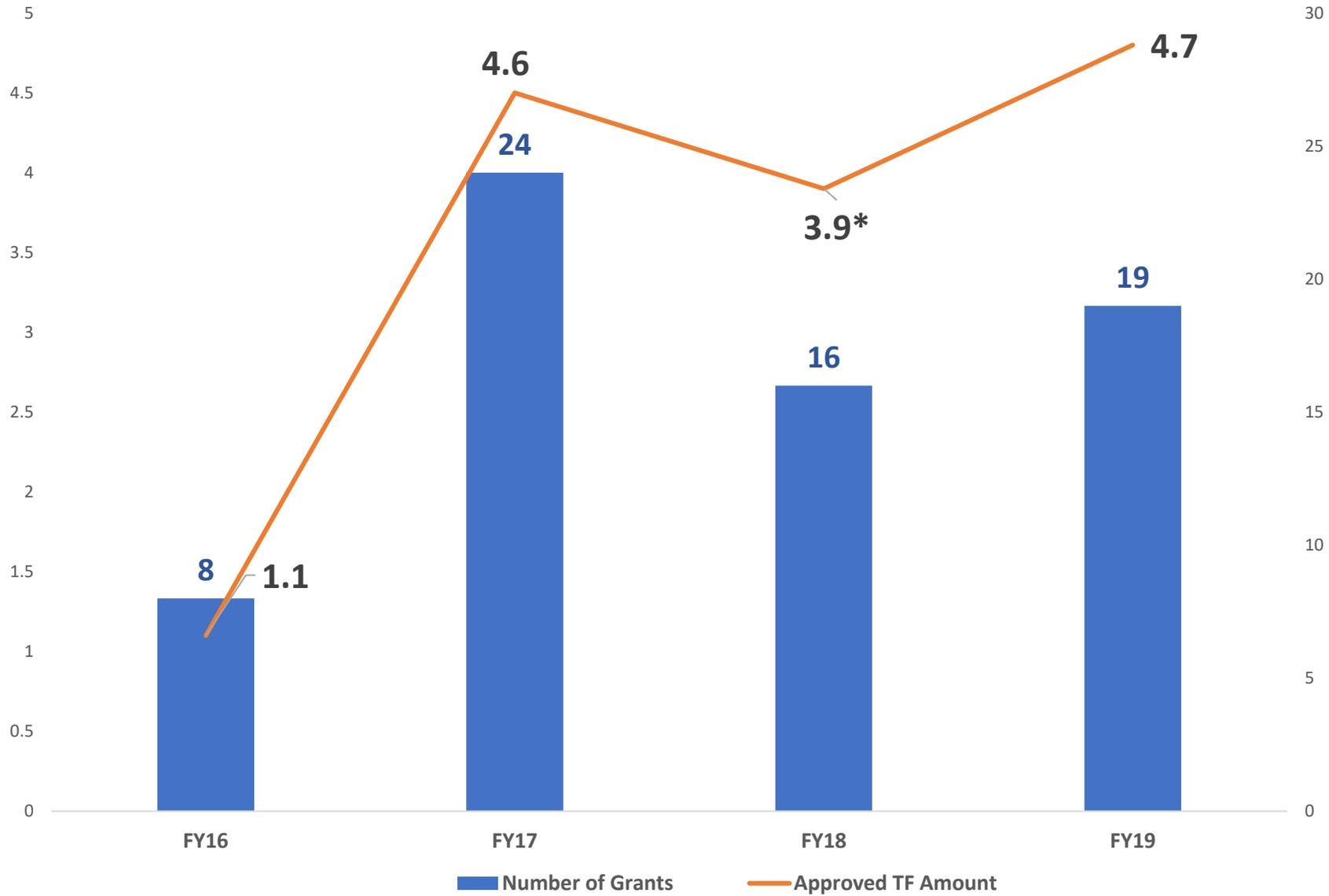
COMPONENT/ACTIVITY	CHECK "X" if proposal addresses
I. Catalytic Activities to build IDA/IBRD pipeline	
1. Technical Assistance	
2. Policy Dialogue & Project Preparation	
II. Generation of New Knowledge	
1. New knowledge generation/innovative approaches and best practices for nutrition specific & nutrition sensitive interventions/approaches for undernutrition	
2. New knowledge generation/Innovative approaches and best practices for obesity prevention	
3. Monitoring and Evaluation to strengthen IDA/IBRD results and quality of operations	
4. Knowledge dissemination and sharing of best practices	
III. Activities to support the Scale-up of IDA/IBRD investments	
1. ASAs leading up to new IDA/IBRD	
2. Other activities –pls specify	
IV. Links to IFNA and/or GFF/PoN –yes/no, pls specify if JICA and/or GFF/PoN has been contacted in-country	

ANNEX E: Financial Overview at the Close of FY 2019

The following financials depict figures as of 28 June 2019 [close of FY19]:

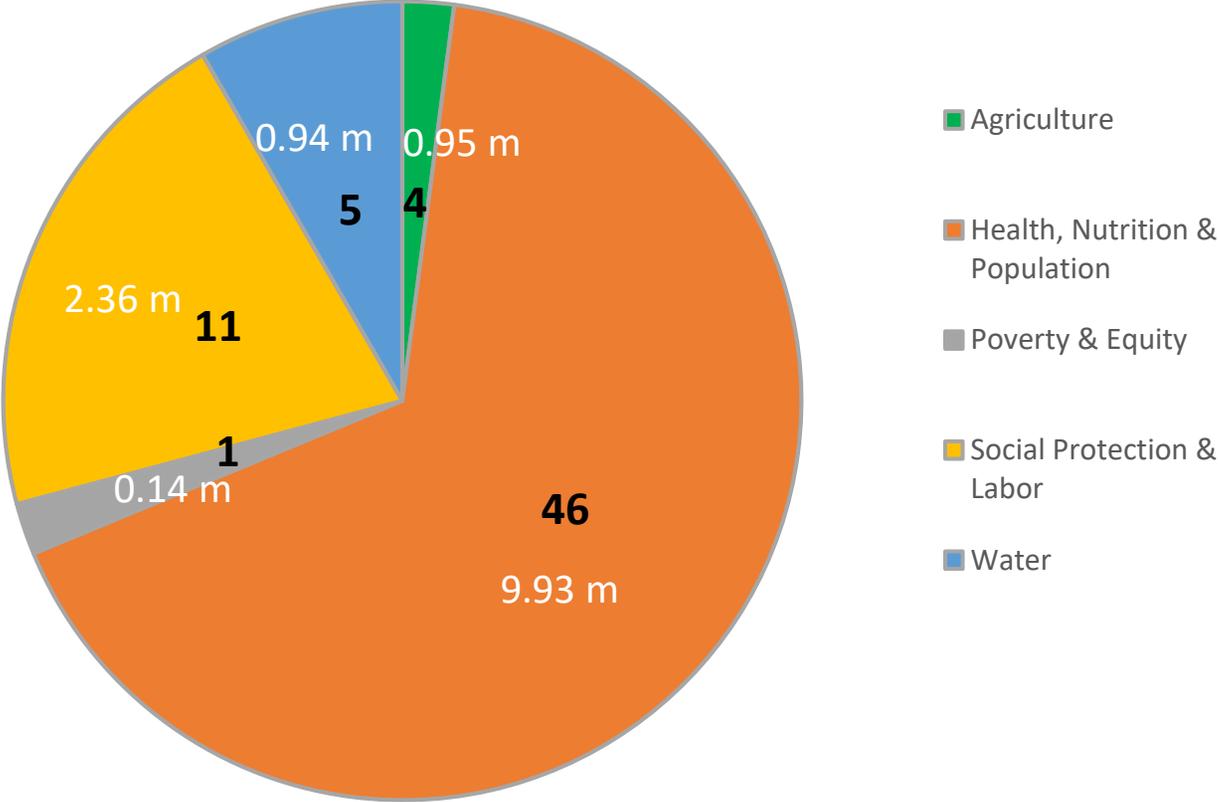


Number of Approved Grants & Allocations (US\$m) by Fiscal Year

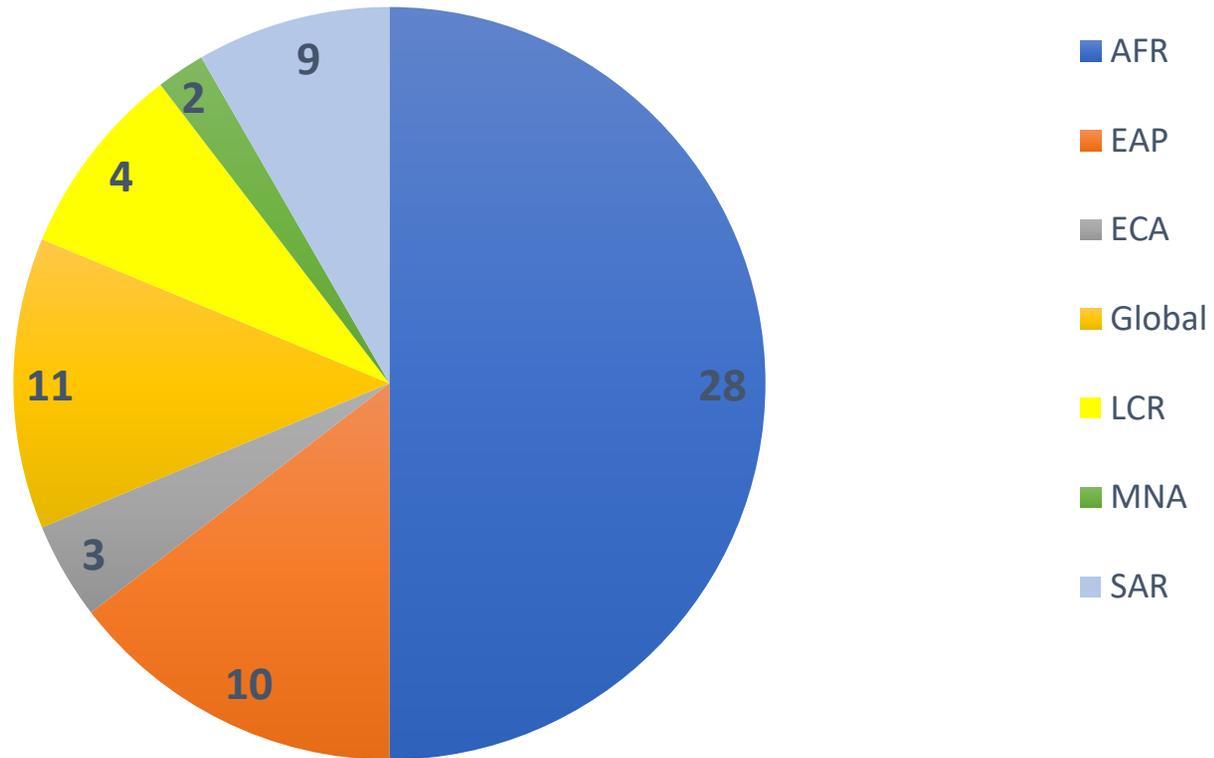


** Japan TF was not accepting new grant proposals during Oct 2017-Feb 2018 (FY18) due to the Strategic Review which led to lower submissions & approvals, despite high demand.*

Number of Grants & Allocations (US\$ m) by Sectors



Number of Grants by Region



Grants (US\$m) by Sector & Region

