

National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)

Programme: National Nutrition Program (NNP)

Programme Data

Programme Description

NNP began in 1975 and continues at the time of writing. The components were seen as a menu from which villages could select priorities. These included antenatal care, breastfeeding support, growth monitoring and counselling, micronutrient provision, limited supplementary foods (including use of vouchers) plus group feeding, hygiene, basic health services and others. Social mobilization, awareness and community participation were the key features, linked to evolving primary health care, while lessening reliance on direct top-down service delivery.

Program type

Large scale programmes

Cost

Estimates of Community health and nutrition workers (CHNWs) intensity were 1:100 and 1:20 households, i.e. 50:1000 households. Resource intensity is estimated as US\$ 11/household per year.

References

WHO (2013) *Essential Nutrition Actions – Improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition*, which provides a compact of WHO guidance on nutrition interventions targeting the first 1000 days of life. Part I presents the interventions currently recommended by WHO, summarizes the rationale and the evidence, and describes the actions required to implement them. Part II provides an analysis of community-based interventions aimed at improving nutrition and indicates how effective interventions can be delivered in an integrated fashion. It shows how the essential nutrition actions described in the first part have been implemented in large-scale programmes in various settings, what the outcomes have been, and to examine the evidence for attribution of changes in nutritional outcomes to programme activities. This summary of NNP is retrieved from the ENA Part II where NNP is one of 32 large-scale community-based programs that has been reviewed in detail and evaluated.

http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential_nutrition_actions/en/

Implementing organisations

Action data

Start date	
Country(ies):	Thailand
Status:	On-going
Topic:	Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling
Target group:	Lactating women (LW) Pregnant women (PW)
Delivery:	Community-based
Coverage level (%):	100% of villages, and 90 % of children by 1990
Outcome indicator(s):	<p>Underweight</p>
M&E system:	<p>The attribution of improved child nutrition to programme activities has not been made through formal evaluations. </p>
Post-intervention:	Participants' initial rate of underweight reduction (1982-87): 1,0 – 2,0 ppt/year. The sustained population rate of underweight reduction (1987 – 93): 2.0 ppt/year.
Other lessons learnt :	<p>A set of Basic Minimum Needs indicators, self-assessed by communities, helped prioritize and monitor activities through a structure of facilitators (local officers in health or other sectors),

community leaders, and ‘mobilizers’ (village health communicators and village health volunteers).

Typical problems Solutions

Other actions from same programme

- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Breastfeeding promotion and/or counselling - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Complementary feeding promotion and/or counselling - Infants and young children
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Iron and folic acid supplementation - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Growth monitoring and promotion
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Food distribution/supplementation
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Breastfeeding promotion and/or counselling - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Iron and folic acid supplementation - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Growth monitoring and promotion
- National Nutrition Program (NNP) - Food distribution/supplementation

