

Outline

- I) SISN: Origins, Rationale, Vision, Mission
- II) Frameworks and Key Concepts
- III) Operationalizing the Concepts (Isabelle)

Implementation Science in Nutrition: Concepts and Frameworks for an Emerging Field of Science and Practice Current Developments in Nutrition Volume 3, Issue 3, March 2019, nzy080, https://doi.org/10.1093/cdn/nzy080





60 countries are leading a global movement to end malnutrition in all its forms.

The Opportunity

countries and States of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh committed to SUN



and States committed to SUN			
2010	Launch		
2011	19		
2012	33		
2013	41 + 1		
2014	54 + 1		
2015	56 + 1		
2016	57 + 2		

Evolution of Countries

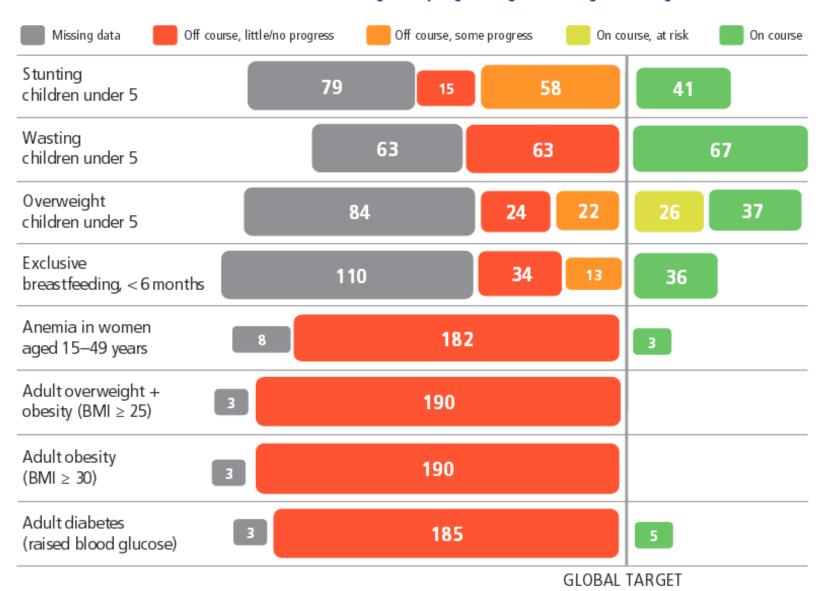






The Challenge

FIGURE 2.3 Number of countries at various stages of progress against the global targets on nutrition



Source: Global Nutrition Report 2016



The Challenge

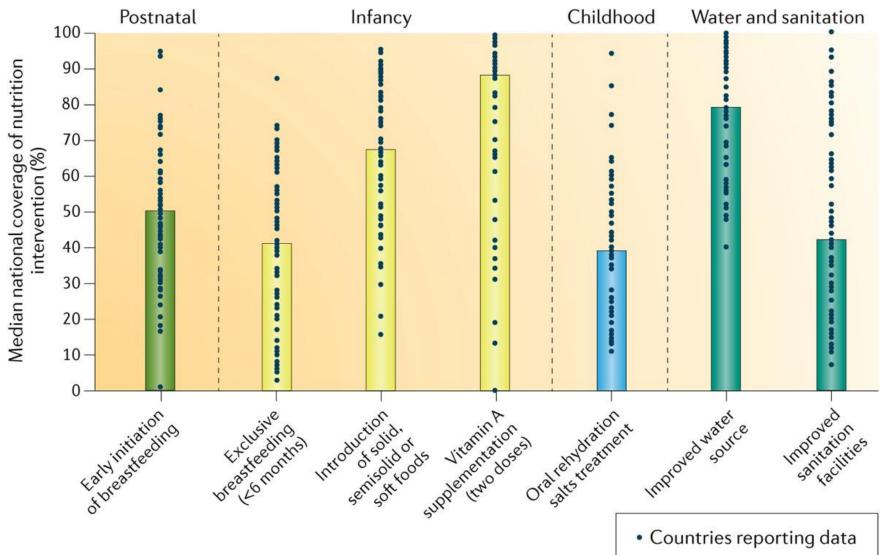


Figure 1: Median coverage and distribution by country of selected nutrition sensitive and specific interventions and behaviors

Source: Bhutta, Z. A. Nat. Rev. Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 2016 Aug; 13(8):441-2



The Reason for the Challenge

Nutrition Interventions

Nutrition Outcomes



The Black Box of Implementation

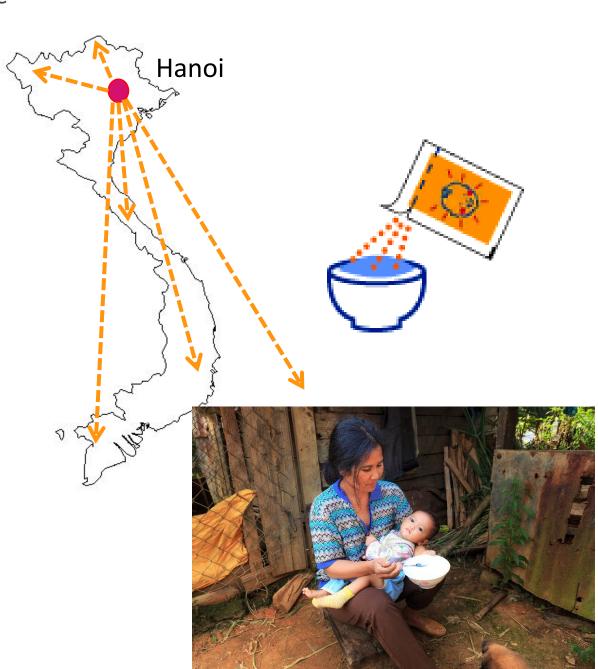




An Example: What factors might affect the effectiveness of a national micronutrient powder intervention?

A short list:

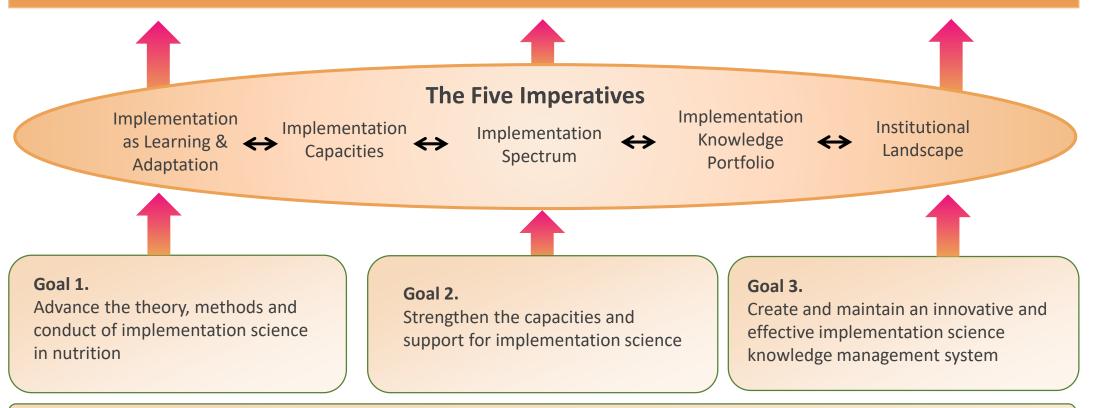
- Govt approval/registration
- Procurement
- Partner support
- Logistics/ distribution
- Inventory management
- Mother's concerns
- Grandmother's concerns
- Household supplies
- Caregiver knowledge & compliance
- Health worker counseling quality
- Training of health workers
- Broader SBCC initiatives
- etc.



The Society for Implementation Science in Nutrition (SISN)

- Formed in 2016; 501(c)(3) NGO
- A professional and scientific member society to advance the theory and practice of implementation science in nutrition
- Members include researchers, implementers, policy makers, funders
- Funding from membership dues, Sight and Life, Eleanor Crook Foundation and special projects (e.g., BMGF/3ie)
- Website: www.implementnutrition.org
- E-mail: implementnutrition@gmail.com
- Twitter: @implementnutri

SISN Vision: A world where actions to improve nutrition are designed and implemented with the best available scientific knowledge and practical experience.



Goal 4. Ensure that SISN's members are inclusive of all stakeholder categories required for its mission

Goal 5. Ensure that SISN is well-governed, well-managed, appropriately resourced, accountable and sustainable

Frameworks and Key Concepts

- 1. Five domains that affect implementation
- 2. Four "phases" or decision points
- 3. Three categories of knowledge
- 4. An integrated framework
- 5. Five strategies for operationalizing the framework



1. The Five Domains Whose Characteristics, Capacities, Dynamics and Fit Affect Implementation Quality

Adapted from Damschroder et al., *Implementation Science* 4:50, 2009



1. Objects of Implementation

- Nutrition-specific interventions
- Nutrition-sensitive interventions
- National policies
- Emergency nutrition response
- Implementation innovations, guidelines or practices

3. Enabling Environment

Policy Frameworks, Governance, Finances and Stakeholder Dynamics and Alignment Among Government, Funders, Civil Society, Private Sector

2. Implementing Organization(s) and Staff

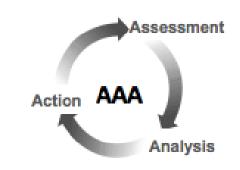
In ministries, NGOs, private sector

5. Implementation Processes

Initiation,
Planning,
Implementation,
Sustaining

4. Individuals, Households and Communities

Needs, Resources, Capacities, Social, Cultural, Behavioral, Economic, Political factors







2. Four "Phases" or Decision Points



	Commitment, Support, Financing and Sustainability		
Objects of Implementation	Initiation and Scoping	Planning and Design	Implementation, Iterative Improvement and Scaling Up
Nutrition-specific interventions		;	
Nutrition-sensitive actions			
A national multisectoral nutrition agenda			
NGO projects (typically sub-national)			
Implementation innovations		F	

A Few Examples of IR in the Published Literature



	4.Commitment, Support, Financing and Sustainability 18. Prioritizing and Funding the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan 19. Nutrition Leadership: Drivers and Constraints in Four Countries 20. The Gear Model for Scaling Up Breastfeeding			
Objects of Implementation	1. Initiation and Scoping	2.Planning and Design	3. Implementation, Iterative Improvement and Scaling Up	
Nutrition-specific interventions	1.Stakeholder Perspectives on Regulating School Food in Mexico	2. Ca and IFA Suppl in Kenya	3. IFA in Pakistan 4. IFA Faltering (DHS)	
Nutrition-sensitive actions	5. Stakeholder Perceptions of Nutrition-Sensitive Agric in East Africa	6. National Flour Fortification 7. Landscape Analysis of Nutr-Sensitive Agric in Senegal		
Operationalizing a national multisectoral nutrition agenda	8. Intersectoral Convergence in Odisha, India	9. Governance of MSN in Nepal	10. MSN in Ethiopia and Nepal	
NGO projects (typically sub-national)		11. IYCF Behavior Change in Bangladesh 12. Mama Sasha (OFSP) in Kenya 13. IYC Foods in Kenya	14 HKI Homestead FP in Cambodia 15. QI / PDSA cycles	
Implementation innovations		16. MNP Delivery Model in Vietnam 17. Program Assessment Guide (PAG)		

3. Three Categories of Implementation Knowledge

CKE: Contextual Knowledge and Experience (often tacit)

The knowledge and experience of actors in a given country used in everyday decision when planning and implementing programs, including:

- Stakeholder relations, histories and dynamics,
- Capacity strengths and weaknesses,
- What has or has not worked, where, when, how, why
- Formal and informal administrative procedures, etc.

CIR: Contextual Implementation Research

Practical inquiries embedded in and connected to implementation in a given country, such as:

- formative research,
- stakeholder analysis,
- opinion leader research,
- rapid assessments,
- operations research,
- special studies,
- process evaluation,
- costing studies,
- Delphi studies,
- various forms of quality improvement or quality assurance, etc.

GKE: Global Knowledge and Experience

Published or unpublished findings, frameworks, tools and guidelines from:

- implementation research in <u>other</u> countries (incl. formal trials and evaluations)
- implementation experience in <u>other</u> countries

and

Experiential knowledge of practitioners from other countries



4. An Integrated Framework for Implementation Science in Nutrition

3. Formal and Rigorously
Evaluated Implementation
Trials, Proofs of Concept
& Evaluation of Innovative
Implementation Practices
(from the same or different
settings)

1. Contextual, Tacit and **Experiential Knowledge Implementation Science: Existing and Emerging Knowledge About Implementation** 2. Implementation Research in Context *

Frameworks,
Tools,
Guidelines

Capacity Building, Technical Assistance, Knowledge Brokering, Coaching

The Goal

Collaboratively
Assess, Build on
Strengths and
Address Weaknesses
in The Five Domains
in a Timely Manner
During All Phases of
Planning and
Implementation

IS = IR + KU (use of existing knowledge)



The Five Domains That Affect Implementation

1. Objects of Implementation

- Nutrition-specific interventions
- Nutrition-sensitive interventions
- National policies
- Emergency nutrition response
- Implementation innovations, guidelines or practices

3. Enabling Environment

Policy Frameworks, Governance, Finances and Stakeholder Dynamics and Alignment Among Government, Funders, Civil Society, Private Sector

2. Implementing Organization(s) and Staff

In ministries, NGOs,

Initiation, Planning, Implementation, Sustaining

5. Implementation

Processes

4. Individuals, Households and Communities

Needs, Resources, Capacities, Social, Cultural, Behavioral, Economic, Political factors



Five Strategies for Operationalizing the SISN Framework

3. Global Sources of Implementation Knowledge and Experience

4. Country-Based Implementation Research

1. Knowledge
Brokering
I Implementers
Planners
Policy Makers

Implementation Tools

5. National
Sources of
Implementation
Knowledge

