

THE 6TH JOINT MULTISECTORAL NUTRITION REVIEW (JMNR) MEETING - 2019

Conference Themes:

The broad theme is: **“Translating Nutrition Evidence to accelerate implementation of Policies and Programs for Sustainable Development in Tanzania”**

Abstracts submitted for JMNR 2019 should focus on the following sub-themes descriptions as it is elaborated below;

1. Food fortification and bio-fortification in addressing malnutrition should address one of the following,
 - Addressing hidden hunger - (focus on best practices and lessons on micronutrients of public health concerns in Tanzania)
 - Recent studies that present great promise for fortified and biofortified crops that generate measurable improvements in health and nutrition from its consumption and beyond in Tanzania.
 - Evidence based research that supports scaling up of fortification or biofortification to improve nutrition and health in Tanzania

2. Joint actions on Maternal, Infant, Young Child and Adolescent Nutrition (MIYCAN),

This area can focus on either of the following;

 - Nutrition during the 1st 1000 days of life and beyond: Studies on effectiveness of Social Behavioral Change (SBC) approach towards improving Infant and Young Child Nutrition (IYCF) knowledge and practices.
 - Studies answering research question as to what extent aflatoxins and other new factors are drivers of observed stunting outcomes in Tanzania with a specific focus on the regions where you are implementing. What are the specific factors that contribute to the current stunting prevalence? If it is increasing or decreasing; why?
 - New innovations and approaches for Maternal and Adolescent Nutrition

3. Tackling acute malnutrition using domestic resources
 - Papers that showcase best practices and lessons on use and plan LGAs domestic resources for supplies, coverage in screening, including facility and community based management and outcomes

4. Child and Maternal Anemia,
 - Studies on dietary iron availability as well as supply of iron supplementation and folic acid from pre conception, during pregnancy, and even after birth.

The call can also focus on recent new studies and issues addressing why the supplementation uptake is still very low among pregnant women in Tanzania. Any evidence based efforts made to improve the situation

5. Food systems, food safety and value chain. The call can address either of the following;
 - Policies, legislations and actions of the Government that are more likely to bring about changes if they are evidence-based and fully implemented. Which policies are in place and what are they lacking?
 - Studies or research that answer the gaps in implementation compared to international best practices towards improving the food systems, food safety and value chain

6. Diet-related NCDs and benchmarking of food environment,
 - Focus on studies that link the rapid changes taking place in Tanzania's food system and in the food environments facing consumers to changes in diets and nutritional outcomes.

7. Creating enabling environment for nutrition
 - Focus on good practices and experiences especially from Regions without donor/partner support, on Government led functional nutrition RS and DC Steering Committees, Joint Supportive Supervision, planning and execution of domestic resources for nutrition.

8. Addressing malnutrition through nutrition sensitive interventions
 - Focus on food systems and value addition, dietary diversification, WASH, etc