

Scaling Up Community-based IYCF in Indonesia: Impact with Equity

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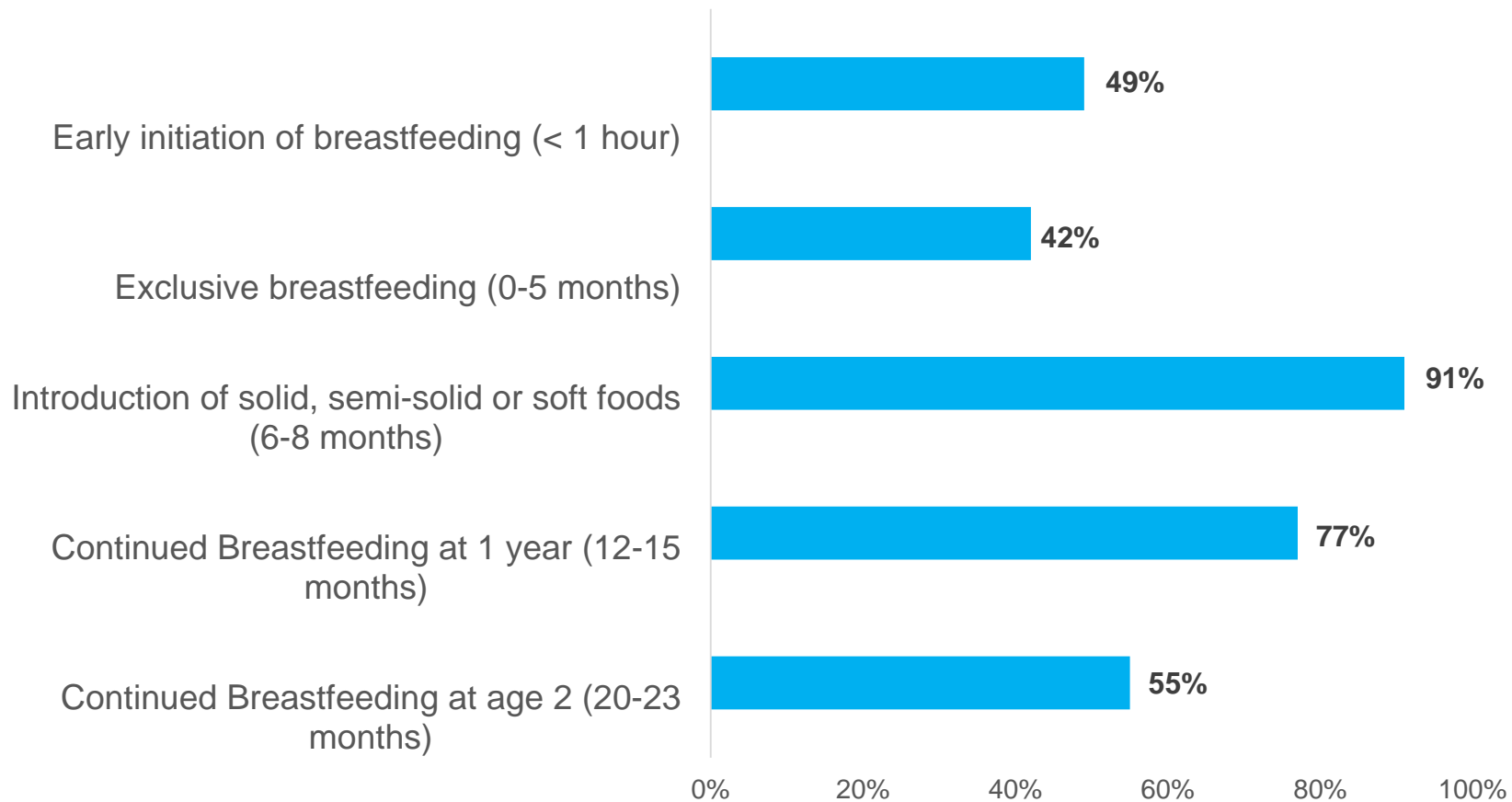


SPRING/UNICEF Webinar

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Nutrition and feeding practices in Indonesia

Source: Riskesdas 2013 and IDHS 2012



Indonesia is a middle income country with a high prevalence stunting (**37%**) and wasting (**12%**).

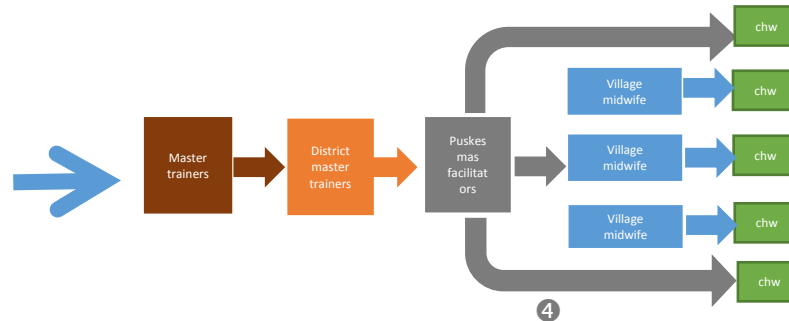
Introduction of Community-IYCF Counselling

- Extensive network of community health workers (CHW) in Indonesia – approx. 20 per village.
- No system in place to provide these CHW with skills and knowledge to counsel on IYCF.
- In 2011 the Ministry of Health and UNICEF:
 - Adapted the global community IYCF Counselling Package to the Indonesia context, and
 - Developed a cascade training model for large-scale roll-out

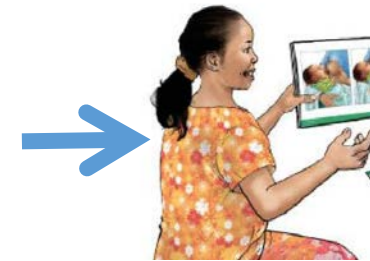
Approach



1. Adaptation of global package for Indonesia



2. Development of cascade training mechanism



3. Development of pool of Master trainers

3 provinces plus 5 additional districts (and increasing) with government funding

64 districts in 11 provinces with MCC support

38 districts in 13 provinces by NGOs/WFP

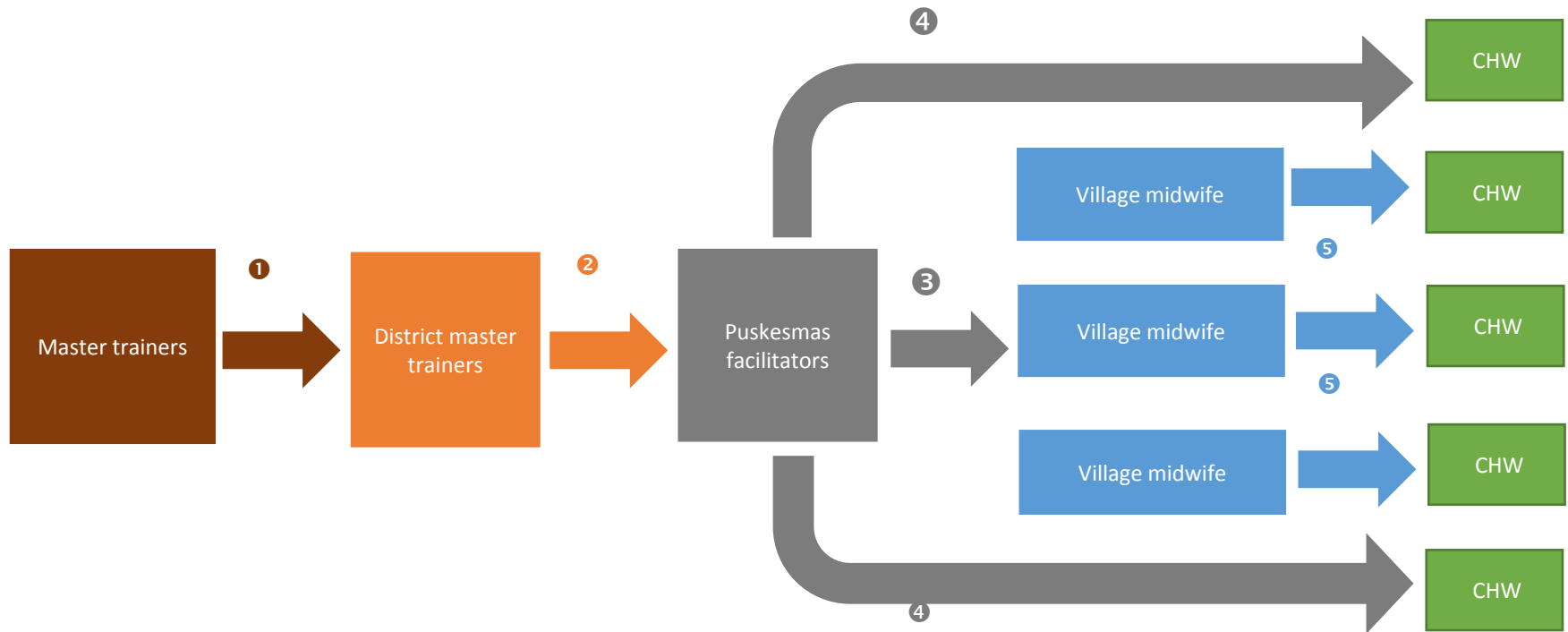
5. Adaptation of Supportive Supervision tools and the use of the tools

6. Replication by government and other partners (snow-ball effect)



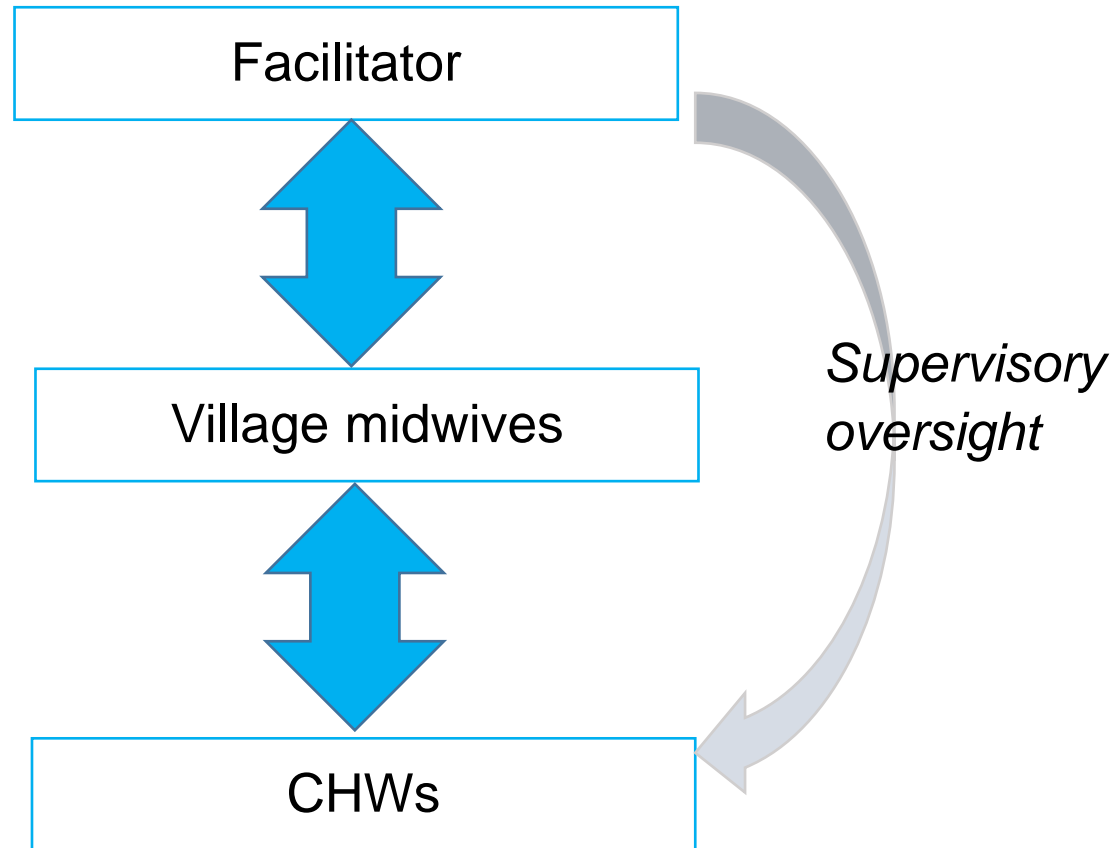
4. Roll-out to 5 UNICEF supported Districts

Cascade Model to Roll-out the IYCF Training



- 1 Master trainers from the nationwide pool train the district master trainers
- 2 District master trainers train the HC facilitators
- 3 HC facilitators train the village midwives and provide supportive supervision following training
- 4 HC facilitators train the CHW and oversee supportive supervision of CHW following training
- 5 Village midwives provide supportive supervision to CHW following training

Supportive Supervision for Village Midwives and CHWs



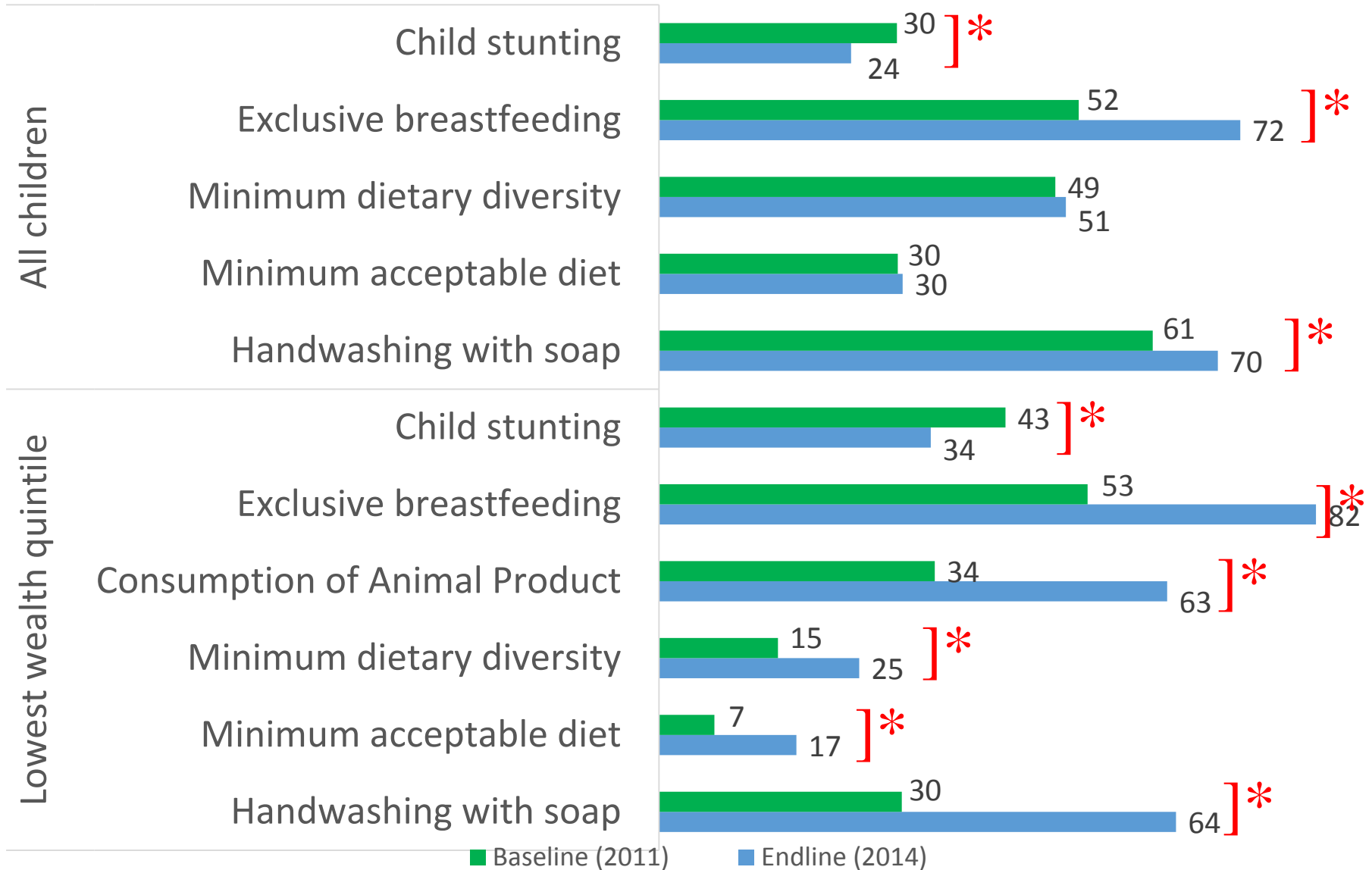
Lesson Learned: Maximizing the Quality of Training

- **Criteria for selecting trainees:** candidates for Master Training must first complete the 40 hours Breastfeeding or Complementary Feeding Counselling Course.
- **Supervised on-the-job training:** Trainee Facilitators must conduct two CHW training courses with supervision from an existing Facilitator before they can train CHWs independently.
- **Performance grading: Report card is used to assess each** Trainee Facilitator and identify those that have the capacity to train others.
- **Processes and tools for supportive supervision:** used to further develop the skills and knowledge of CHWs after training.

Lesson Learned: Leverage Scale-up

- **National pool of expert trainers** to support all provinces and districts
- **Financial resources mobilized from government** via
 - Prioritization of IYCF in national plans and MoH budget guidelines
 - Leveraging of local government and village funds.
- **Partnerships nurtured** from onset with NGOs, UN and donors to commit own resources to scaling up

Results from 3 Districts:



Summary

- Criteria for selecting and graduating trainee Masters Trainers and Facilitators can help ensure quality standards for training are met.
- c-IYCF counselling delivered through community-level structures was effective in improving feeding practices amongst the poorest households.
- To leverage rapid scale-up, a technical pool of expert trainers, mobilization of government funds and partnerships with civil society, UN and donors were needed.

Next Steps

- Accreditation of the training course by the MoH (in process)
- Expansion of c-IYCF package to all remaining provinces in 2016 using national and sub-national government budgets



THANK YOU!

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