# Health system strengthening

Why adopting a Health System Strengthening approach when it comes to wasting?

Sarah Brousse, Action against Hunger







#### LOW COVERAGE OF THERAPEUTIC PROGRAMS

### The coverage of therapeutic programs for acute malnutrition remains too low

- Important proportion of wasted children live outside of the humanitarian context
- A lot of nutrition services are still delivered by external partners rather than by the Ministries of Health





#### HEALTH AND NUTRITION ARE CLOSELY LINKED

- → Health is a determining factor of undernutrition
- → Proven health interventions for pregnant and lactating women, and young children during the first 1,000 days, along the continuum of care
- → Common barriers to access nutrition and health services







#### PARTIAL INTEGRATION OF WASTING IN THE HEALTH SYSTEM

Nutrition interventions tend to be integrated in health system through the use of the **existing delivery mechanisms** 

But, the integration of nutrition interventions remains limited across the 6 building blocks

→ To ensure sustainable and efficient improvements, there is a need for systemic integration







#### A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

- Health systems as a paramount component
- Specificities of the management of acute malnutrition
- Common barriers to the access to nutrition and health services



→ Promoting diagonal
 approaches - aiming for
 disease-specific results through
 improved health systems

→ Strengthening existing health systems at all levels





#### TOWARD UHC THAT INCLUDES NUTRITION COMPONENTS



Universal health coverage (UHC): all people can use the health services they need, services that are of sufficient quality to be effective and do not expose people to financial hardship

No country can achieve Universal Health Coverage without investing in essential nutrition actions, and good nutrition for all cannot be achieved without UHC.





#### AAH HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING APPROACH

**Objective**: strengthen the planning process of the health district, with an evidence-based and participatory method

- Systemic vision
- Bottom-up approach, based at the District level
- Participatory dynamic





#### HSS APPROACH – EXAMPLE OF CAMEROON



#### Successes

- → Embedment of the HSS exercise in the National Health Development Plan
- → Ownership of the exercise by the Health authorities
- → Creation of a synergy of action around this new District Health Plan
- → Adjustment of CMAM Surge Method to a more comprehensive one





## Thank you



