

**FLAG 1: DFID Management Response to the Independent Commission for Aid Impact recommendations on:
DFID's Contribution to Improving Nutrition, June 2014**

ICAI Recommendation	Accept/Partially Accept/Reject	Action already taken	Action to be taken	Target date
<p>Recommendation 1: DFID should make long term commitments to maintain the pace and scale of its nutrition investments through its country programmes.</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2013, spending commitments for nutrition were made to 2020. A one year update on progress in implementing these commitments has been published. Several programmes are already longer term (Nigeria (5.5y), Zambia social protection (10y), Kenya social protection (10y)) 	<p>DFID will update and extend its Scaling Up Nutrition position paper (which expires in 2015) to cover the period up to 2020 in line with existing financial commitments.</p>	<p>March 2016</p>
<p>Recommendation 2: DFID should implement nutrition interventions which have the greatest impact on stunting and cognitive development</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated work to map programmes in order to increase co-location of nutrition specific and sensitive programmes to maximise impacts on stunting. LSHTM's distance learning course on nutrition has been updated to reflect the latest evidence in the Lancet 2013 series. 	<p>DFID will provide professional development opportunities for relevant staff cadres to ensure that advisers working on nutrition programmes can use the latest evidence on interventions which deliver the greatest impact on stunting.</p>	<p>July 2015</p>
<p>Recommendation 3: DFID should ensure that</p>	<p>Accept</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DFID India has mapped vulnerable districts within the low income states 	<p>DFID will provide guidance to staff to ensure new business cases,</p>	<p>December 2014</p>

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its interventions target better the nutritional needs of the most vulnerable.		based on indices of poverty, excluded populations (eg. Scheduled castes and tribes) and health and nutrition indicators and used this to prioritise action in 16 districts.	evaluations, theories of change and annual reviews of nutrition related interventions specifically consider the needs of the most vulnerable.	
Recommendation 4: DFID should work with partners globally and in developing countries to ensure systems are in place to measure impacts of programme	Accept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFID is a founding supporter of the annual global nutrition report, the first of which will be published in 2014 and will focus on data gaps and influencing the post 2015 framework. • DFID is helping to pioneer new methods for gathering data on programme coverage in Sudan. • DFID is supporting India, as part of a wider donor group, to conduct the National Family Health Survey to track nutrition impacts and outcomes, and which will provide data for states and all districts. • DFID has started a Nutrition Embedding Evaluation project. This includes creation of an external Technical Advisory group that will review DFID's impact evaluation work in nutrition and advise on specific gaps or weaknesses. 	DFID will support the launch of the first global nutrition report and, working with the European Commission, will develop options for supporting countries to strengthen information systems for nutrition and fill data gaps.	January 2015
Recommendation 5:	Accept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFID has helped initiate discussion 	DFID will review existing work with	December

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DFID should actively explore ways in which to engage the private sector in reducing undernutrition		<p>between donors and the Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) Business network to agree the strategy for supporting SUN countries to engage business more effectively in their scale-up plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design is underway of a new, multi-country programme supporting local production of complementary foods by the private sector. • A new programme has just begun focused on reducing the price of Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods. 	the private sector by developing an action plan on scaling up market based approaches to improving nutrition.	2014