MODULE 12
Management of moderate acute malnutrition

PART 4: TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

The training resource list is the fourth of four parts contained in this module. It provides a comprehensive list of reference material relevant to this module including guidelines, training courses and reference manuals. Part 4 also provides background documents for trainers who are preparing training material.

What can you expect to find here?

1. An inventory of existing **guidelines** and **manuals** listed alphabetically by agency name with details about their availability.

2. A list of known **training resources** listed alphabetically by agency name with details about:

   - Overall content

   - Intended use

   - Target audience

   - Length of time the source session has been designed for

Guidelines and manuals

1. **Action Contre La Faim/Prudhon, Claudine (2002). Assessment and Treatment of** *Malnutrition in Emergency Situations. Manual of Therapeutic Care and Planning for a Nutritional Programme.* **Paris: ACF.**
   A step-by-step manual describing the assessment and treatment of severe and moderate malnutrition.
   It includes descriptions of malnutrition, its causes and the nutritional, medical and logistical considerations involved in nutrition programmes. This manual is aimed at practitioners in the field and includes some learning exercises.
   Of particular relevance:
   Chapter 2: Defining the appropriate treatment
   Chapter 4: The care of moderately malnourished patients
   Availability: Out of print
   Contact: www.actionagainsthunger.org

2. **IASC/Global Nutrition Cluster (2008).** *A Toolkit for Addressing Nutrition in Emergency Situations.*
   New York: UNICEF.
   The toolkit targets nutritionists and practitioners in the field. It outlines the key basic interventions for nutritional support to individuals and groups during an emergency situation. It provides the what, why, when, and how for a wide range of interventions. Of most relevance are the sections on treatment of diarrhea with ORS and Zinc, management of moderate acute malnutrition, the use and role of food assistance, and food handling/storage/preparation.
   Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
   Contact: www.humanitarianreform.org

3. **Médecins Sans Frontières (1997).** *Refugee Health: An approach to emergency situations*. **Paris: MSF.**
    The guideline is aimed a field practitioners. It covers assessment and key areas of health, water and sanitation, food and nutrition, shelter, and health. Of particular relevance is chapter 4 on food and nutrition, which includes a short summary of principles of SFPs.
    Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.msf.org

4. **Oxfam (1992).** *Food Scarcity and Famine. Assessment and response. Oxfam Practical Health Guide No. 7*. **Oxford: Oxfam.**
    Chapter 4, section 4.3 covers supplementary feeding programmes – design and management issues.
    For Oxfam field staff and other agency health and nutrition staff.
    Availability: Printed format and downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.oxfam.org

5. **UNHCR/UNICEF/WFP/WHO (2003).** *Food and Nutrition Needs in Emergencies*. **Geneva, WHO.**
    This guideline is aimed at field staff who are involved in planning and delivery basic general food rations in emergencies.
    The guideline covers basic principles, planning a ration, and monitoring and follow up.
    Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.oxfam.org

6. **UNHCR/WFP (2009).** *Guidelines for selective feeding: The Management of Malnutrition in Emergencies*. **Geneva: UNHCR/WFP**
    The guideline gives an overview of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in emergencies, in terms of assessment, prevention and treatment. The majority of the guideline focuses on food and nutrition assistance in emergencies, namely general good distributions, therapeutic feeding programmes and supplementary feeding programmes, complemented by monitoring and reporting standards. Key issues that are still to be addressed by further research are also outlined. For managers, health and nutrition workers.
    Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: http://www.unhcr.org/

7. **Valid International (2006).** *Community-based Therapeutic Care: A field manual*. **1st Ed. 2006. Valid International and Concern Worldwide.**
    Covers theory of CTC including a section on supplementary feeding programmes (Chapter 6). For field practitioners.
    Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: http://www.validinternational.org or www.concern.net or www.fantaproject.org

8. **WFP (2005).** *Food and Nutrition Handbook*. **Rome: WFP.**
    Manual designed to enable staff to assess and analyze the nutrition situation in their country or region.
    It aims to help manage the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of interventions.
    It is designed as a standalone document, but can be used with the WFP basic training course in nutrition in emergencies.
    Availability: Cannot be downloaded. Printed version available in English.
    Contact: www.wfp.org

9. **WHO (2000).** *The management of nutrition in major emergencies*. **Geneva: WHO.**
    For health and nutrition staff of humanitarian agencies. Of particular relevance:
    Chapter 4: Nutritional relief: general feeding programmes
    Chapter 5: Nutritional relief: selective feeding programmes
    Availability: Hard copy and downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.who.int

10. **WHO (2004).** *Guiding Principles for Feeding Infants and Young Children during Emergencies*. **Geneva, WHO.**
    The document defines a starting point for planning intervention in emergencies that protect, promote and support optimal infant and young child feeding in emergencies. Supplementary feeding is discussed under Complementary Feeding/Principle 5 "Caregivers need secure uninterrupted access to appropriate ingredients with which to prepare and feed nutrient-dense foods to older infants and young children."
    Availability: Hard copy and downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.who.int

Training courses

11. **FANTA (2008).** *Training guide for community-based management of acute malnutrition (CMAM).* **Washington DC. FANTA.**
    The training guide was developed for health care managers and health care providers working in CMAM programmes
    It provides an overview of key concepts related to planning and implementation of CMAM programme relevant to both emergency and non-emergency contexts. A trainer's guide as well as participant handout material has been developed. Of particular relevance:
    Module 2: Defining and Measuring Acute Malnutrition.
    Module 6: Supplementary feeding for the management of moderate acute malnutrition in the context of CMAM
    Availability: Downloadable pdf version in English.
    Contact: www.fantaproject.org

12. **University of Nairobi, FSAU & FAO (2005).** *Training Package of Materials for the Course Food and Nutrition Surveillance and Emergency (Unit I through III).* **Nairobi: FSAU.**
    Comprehensive training course with sections on selective feeding programme theory and practice, management of programmes and monitoring of programmes (sessions 20, 23and 24). Power point presentations as teaching aid. For graduate nutrition and health professionals.
    Availability: Downloadable PowerPoint in English.
    Contact: www.unscn.org

13. **The Sphere Project (2011).** *Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response.* **Geneva: The Sphere Project.**
    The new edition of the Sphere Handbook takes into account recent developments in humanitarian practice in water and sanitation, food, shelter and health, together with feedback from practitioners in the field, research institutes and cross-cutting experts in protection, gender, children, older people, disabled people, HIV/AIDS and the environment. It is the product of an extensive collaborative effort that reflects the collective will and shared experience of the humanitarian community, and its determination to improve on current knowledge in humanitarian assistance programmes.
    Availability: Will be available in English, French, Spanish, Arabic in hard copy; CD-ROM and electronically via the sphere website (below)
    Contact: www.sphereproject.org

Other resources:

14. **ENN, UCL-CIHD, ACF (2010).** *Management of Acute Malnutrition in Infants (MAMI) Project: Technical Review: Current evidence, policies, practices & programme outcomes.* **London. ENN.**
    The MAMI project was an interagency effort that aimed to investigate the management of acutely malnourished infants under 6 months in emergency programmes in order to develop the evidence base for effectively managing acute malnutrition in this age group. The scale of the problem, review of operational guidelines and treatment, as well as key issues to be explored are detailed in the full report.
    Availability: Downloadable in English.
    Contact: www.ennonline.net

15. **Navarro-Colorado, Carlos, Frances Mason and Jeremy Shoham (2008).** *Measuring the effectiveness of Supplementary Feeding Programmes in Emergencies.* **London: Humanitarian Practice Network. Network Paper 63.**
    This Network Paper reports on a study to determine the efficacy and effectiveness of emergency SFPs, conducted in 2005-2006 by Save the Children UK and the Emergency Nutrition Network. The paper describes the study and sets out the main conclusions arising from the research, with a discussion on some of the implications for emergency Supplementary Feeding Programmes.
    Availability: Downloadable pdf in English.
    Contact: www.odi.org.uk

TRAINING RESOURCE LIST

16. **SCN Working Group on Nutrition in Emergencies (2007).** *Draft Statement on the Use of the WHO 2006 Growth Standards in Emergency Nutrition Programmes.* **Geneva: SCN.**
Draft statement issued on behalf of all the agencies (United Nations and non-governmental)
who are members of the working group.
Availability: Downloadable pdf format in English.
Contact: www.unscn.org

17. **Turmilowicz, Alison (2010).** *Guide to Screening for Food and Nutrition Services Among Adolescents and Adults Living with HIV.* **Washington DC, FANTA-2.**
The guide presents direction on how to screen HIV-infected older adolescents and adults
who need food and nutrition services.
Availability: Downloadable pdf format in English
Contact: www.fantaproject.org

18. **UNHCR (2006).** *UNHCR Policy Related to the Acceptance, Distribution and Use of Milk Products in Refugee Settings.* **Geneva, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.**
This revised version of the first 1989 was produced in consultation with the Emergency Nutrition Network,
the Infant Feeding in Emergencies Core Group (UNICEF, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, IBFAN-GIFA, CARE, TDH, ENN)
and the Institute of Child Health, London.
Availability: Downloadable pdf in English and French.
Contact: www.unhcr.org

19. **WFP/UNHCR (2008).** *NutVal.* **Rome, WFP.**
The downloadable spreadsheet application can be used to plan and monitor nutrient content of food rations.
Availability: Downloadable Excel file in English.
Contact: www.nutval.net

20. **WHO, WFP, IASC, UNICEF. (2007).** *Joint Statement on Community-Based Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition.* **Geneva: WHO.**
The joint statement endorses the community-based management of acute malnutrition approach as
an effective method to treat severe acute malnutrition.
Availability: Downloadable pdf in English and French.
Contact: www.who.int and www.unicef.org

21. **WHO and UNICEF. (2009).** *WHO child growth standards and the identification of severe acute malnutrition in infants and children A Joint Statement by the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund.* **Geneva: WHO and UNICEF.**
The joint statement presents rationale and recommended cut-off points for the identification of severe acute
malnutrition in children 6-60 months of age using weight for height Z scores with the new WHO Growth Standards
and MUAC. It also briefly introduces programmatic implications of the operationalization of these recommendations.
Availability: Downloadable pdf in English and French.
Contact: www.who.int and www.unicef.org