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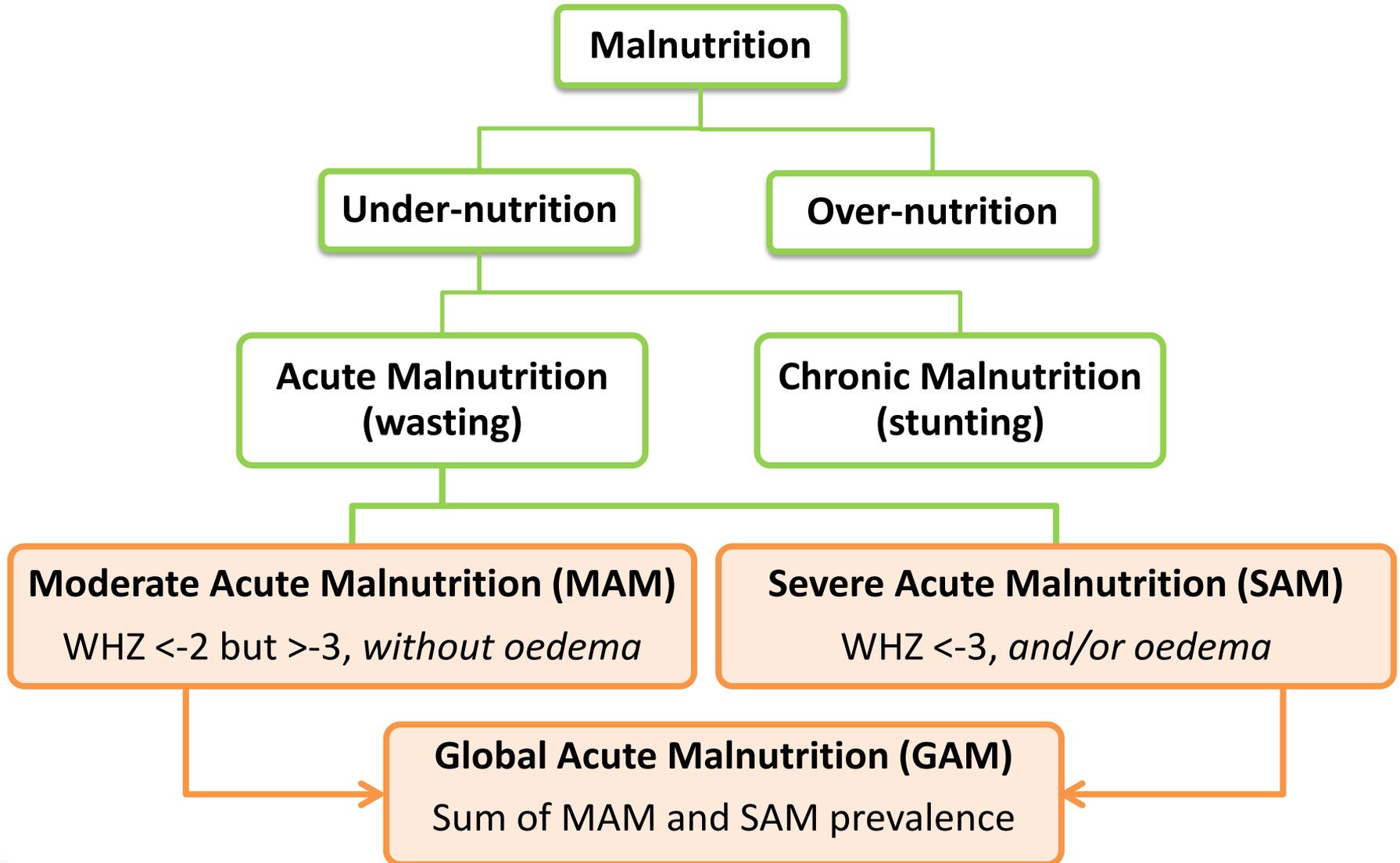
Action Against Hunger's Tool to Determine Where and When Nutritional Interventions are Needed in Times of Crises

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Malnutrition¹⁻⁴





Malnutrition & Rising Food Prices⁵

- In response to rising global food prices, already-poor households are:
 - Rationing and reducing food consumption
 - Particularly staple foods
 - Further restricting dietary diversity
- Food stocks and assets are depleted over time
 - Greater probability of developing malnutrition in response to food price volatility

Action Against Hunger/Action contre la faim (ACF)

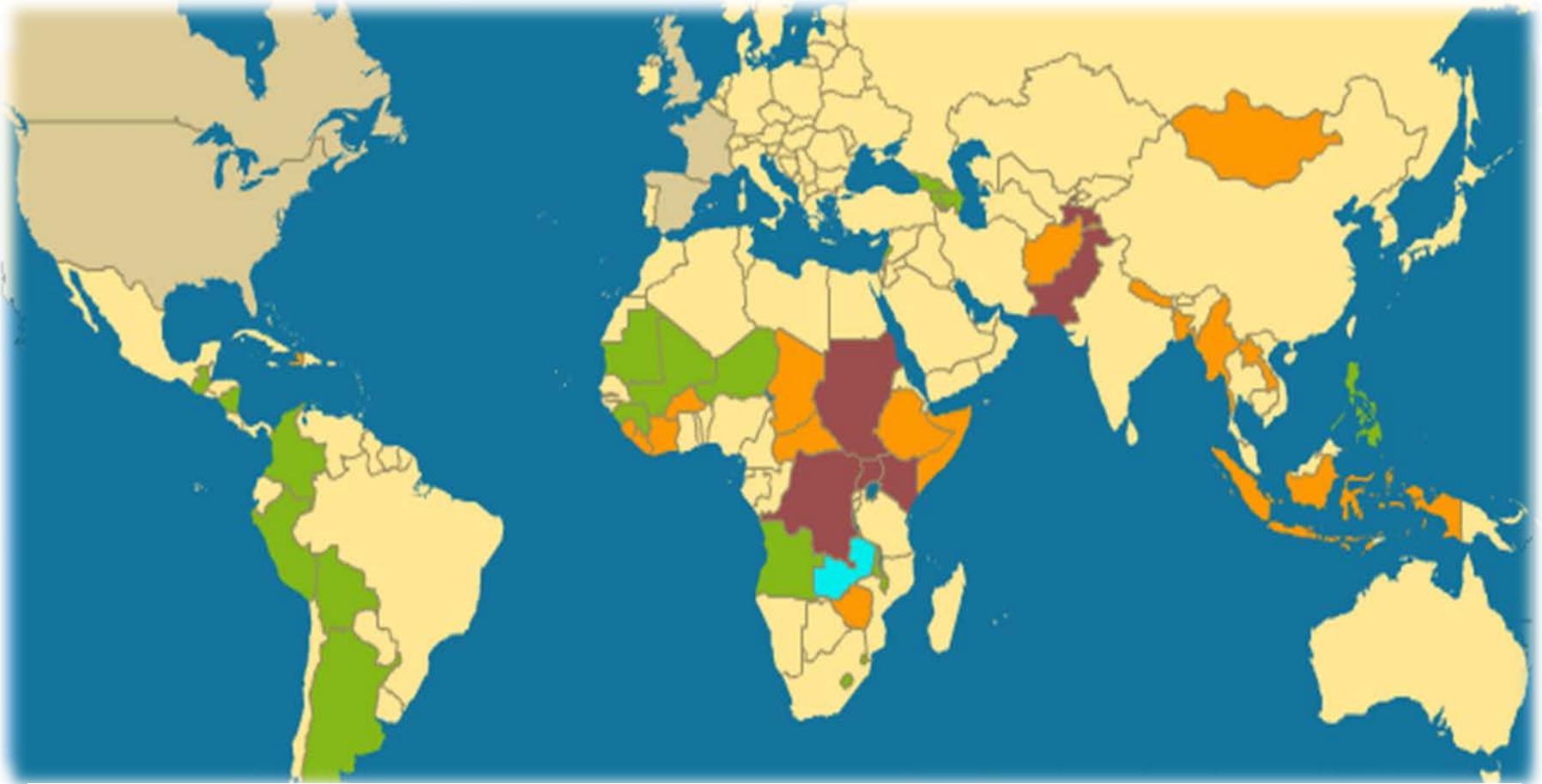


Figure 2. ACF Country Offices

ACF Mandates

Nutrition & Health

- Evaluate nutritional needs
- Treat acute malnutrition
- Prevent acute malnutrition
- Build local capacity

Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART)

WHAT IS SMART?

- Standardized survey methodology initiated in 2002 to collect data on:
 - Mortality rate of the population
 - Nutritional status of children under-five

WHO USES SMART RESULTS?

- Government
 - Policy and program development
- Foreign aid organizations
 - What and where resources are needed in a given emergency



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Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART)⁶

WHO DEVELOPED SMART?

- Initiated by USAID & CIDA
- Sustained by an interagency collaborative effort
- Developed by the TAG

WHY WAS SMART DEVELOPED?

- Non standardization of methods
- For conducting nutrition and mortality surveys in emergency nutrition situations
 - For the collection of timely, reliable and valid data



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SMART Training and Education



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- Trained over 500 personnel in over 20 countries
 - Regional training workshops
- 9-module course in a Standardized training package (STP)
- Theoretical and practical components
- Written evaluations

SMART Training and Education



SMART

About SMART | Capacity building toolbox | Partnerships & the Nutrition Cluster | Technical FAQs | SMART forum | SMART calendar

What is SMART ?

SMART (Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions) is an inter-agency initiative launched in 2002 by a network of organizations and humanitarian practitioners.

SMART Methodology is an improved survey method for the assessment of severity of a humanitarian crisis based on the two most vital public health indicators:

- Nutritional status of children under-five.
- Mortality rate of the population.



Preparing survey teams in SMART

The SMART standardized survey methodology incorporates elements of nutrition, mortality, and food security for emergencies or surveillance purposes. It was developed to be used with the user-friendly ENA software.

- 1 SMART Manual**
The SMART manual provides agencies & field workers with basic tools to collect data necessary for planning direct interventions in emergency settings, as well as for surveillance.
- 2 Standardized Training Package (STP)**
The STP harmonizes the procedures and tools used throughout the survey process and is broken down into 9 modules.
- 3 Emergency Nutrition Assessment (ENA) Software**
ENA software is the user-friendly analytical program recommended by SMART. It saves time and effort by simplifying both survey planning and data collection via integrated calculators.

<http://www.smartmethodology.org>

Standardized Training Package

1. Overview of Nutrition & Mortality Surveys
2. Survey Teams
3. Sampling
4. Survey Field Procedures
5. Anthropometry
6. Standardization Test
7. Plausibility Check for Anthropometry
8. Mortality
9. Interpretation of Results & Reporting



The Future of SMART

Continuing Education Online



- To increase the number of individuals, NGOs, and governments who conduct, validate and interpret standardized surveys
- Not a replacement for in-field and hands-on training
- Collaboration with universities to teach SMART methodology in class
- McGill Dietetics stage placement opportunity



Conclusion^{7,8}

SMART:

- Is a method of assessing nutritional status of a population using indicators of acute malnutrition
- Offers human and institutional resource strengthening
- Contributes to the global efforts to meet the MDG 1
 - Eradicate extreme hunger and poverty by 2015

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