

ANNEX 3: ECONOMIC, STRUCTURAL, BEHAVIORAL AND METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS

Pillar	Economic barriers		Barrier analysis methodological analysis	Structural barriers		Barrier analysis methodological analysis	Behavioral barriers (SBCC)		Barrier analysis methodological analysis
Underlying factor: Households food security	A balanced and adapted diet (quantity and quality according to nutritional requirements) is not financially affordable	High costs of nutrient rich food	Cost of Diet/ Fill the Nutrient Gap	A balanced and adapted diet (quantity and quality according to nutritional requirements) is not physically accessible	Market non supplied in high nutritional value food	Market analysis tools (EMMA, PCMA)	A balanced and adapted diet (quantity and quality according to nutritional requirements) is not consumed in optimal conditions	Poor knowledge on food preparation and storage	KAP/Barrier analysis/NCA
		High transportation costs for access to markets			Remote market, not accessible on foot/ local transportation means			Inadequate sharing of nutritional resources within the household (Note; may also be linked to economic barriers if family members' needs are not met due to a lack of income)	
		High cost of storage and preparation materials (kitchen utensils, charcoal and firewood, etc.)			Market located in an insecure area, or insecurity on the way to the market			Poor knowledge on the need for diversified diet	
								Food preferences and habits not compatible with a balanced diet	
Underlying factor: Care practices	Access to quality care practices is not financially affordable	Cost of transportation to access to quality health services	Tools from the Global Health Cluster to calculate costs and overcome economic barriers for access to health services : https://www.calpnetwork.org/themes/sector-specific-cva/health-and-cash-and-voucher-assistance/	Adequate health services are not available or are not operational	Health services, IYCF counseling services, support groups to women are not available at a reasonable distance and in a secured way	Bottle neck Analysis (UNICEF): Barrier analysis/ KAP, Diagnosis of 6 sanitary systems pillars/ SQUEAC, SLEAC	Available care practices are inadequate	Poor knowledge on optimal care practices	KAP/Barrier analysis/ NCA, Bottle neck Analysis (UNICEF)/Barrier analysis/KAP/ SQUEAC
					Health services, IYCF counseling services, support groups to women are dysfunctional (service discontinuity)			Inadequate care practices because of beliefs, sociocultural barriers (gender dimension or other) - from the user and/or care-giver side	
		Secondary or direct costs generated by quality care practices			Health services, IYCF counseling services, support groups to women do not provide a sufficient quality of service, due to a lack of logistical and human resources			Low use of preventive services (vaccination, sound infant consultation follow-up, prenatal care), and treatment (curative) due to a lack of confidence	
								Recourse to traditional medicine for pathologies requiring medical care including malnutrition	
					Shortages in nutritional inputs and medicines			Non-prioritization of malnutrition as a disease	
Underlying factor: Healthy environment	Access to HEA services is not financially affordable	Cost of transportation impacting on access and use of HEA services	Bottle neck Analysis (UNICEF)/ Barrier analysis/ KAP	HEA services are not available in sufficient quality and quantity	Lack of safe drinking water points at reasonable distance	Bottle neck Analysis (UNICEF)/Barrier analysis /KAP, Multisector market analysis	Inappropriate use of HEA services	Use of contaminated water	Bottle neck Analysis (UNICEF)/ Barrier analysis/ KAP/SQUEAC
					Lack of maintenance of HEA facilities and services due to the absence of a qualified technician			Poor knowledge or lack of the habit of using hygiene practices and products	
		Costs of hygiene items			Water points insalubrity			Low use of health facilities for other sociocultural reasons	
		Cost of drinking water and water treatment			Low availability of hygiene products				