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| C:\Users\rnaveed\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\8RXOBJ5Q\unicef.gif | **UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN’S FUND**  **GENERIC JOB PROFILE (GJP)** |

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| **I. Post Information** | |
| Job Title: **Nutrition Emergency Specialist (Emergency Response Team)**  Supervisor Title/ Level: **Chief nutrition**  Organizational Unit: **Programme**  Post Location: **Goma-DRC with extensive travels in the field in the country.** | Job Level: **P3 – TA/364 days**  Job Profile No: XXX  CCOG Code: XXX  Functional Code: **NUT**  Job Classification Level: **Level 3** |

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| II. Organizational Context and Purpose for the job |
| The fundamental mission of UNICEF is to promote the rights of every child, everywhere, in everything the organization does — in programs, in advocacy and in operations. The equity strategy, emphasizing the most disadvantaged and excluded children and families, translates this commitment to children’s rights into action. For UNICEF, equity means that all children have an opportunity to survive, develop and reach their full potential, without discrimination, bias or favoritism. To the degree that any child has an unequal chance in life — in its social, political, economic, civic and cultural dimensions — her or his rights are violated. There is growing evidence that investing in the health, education and protection of a society’s most disadvantaged citizens — addressing inequity — not only will give all children the opportunity to fulfill their potential but also will lead to sustained growth and stability of countries. This is why the focus on equity is so vital. It accelerates progress towards realizing the human rights of all children, which is the universal mandate of UNICEF, as outlined by the Convention on the Rights of the Child, while also supporting the equitable development of nations.  Diseases (malaria, respiratory infections, diarrhea) as well as epidemics such as measles and cholera constitute major contributing factors to acute malnutrition and lead to very high prevalences which vary between 10 and 89%. However, morbidity, generally linked to malaria, diarrhea, measles, dysentery, cholera and acute respiratory infections (ARI), is considered a major nutrition problem. Acute malnutrition is often made worse by insufficient access to health care and nutritional support. Furthermore, nutrition interventions are most often less coupled with health interventions. In addition, the latest nutrition survey in the DRC in November 2023 showed that 8.2% of children aged 6 to 59 months suffer from global acute malnutrition (GAM) and 2.6% of cases of severe acute malnutrition (SAM). Seventeen of the country's 26 provinces reported SAM prevalence above the emergency threshold of 2%. Among these, six provinces reported a SAM prevalence above the extreme emergency threshold of 5% (Bas-Uele, Haut-Lomami, Mai-Ndombé, Kwango, Kwilu and Sankuru). In 2024, an estimated 4.6 million people will suffer from SAM, including 1.2 million children under the age of five affected by SAM (HRP, 2024).  In addition to these health and nutritional problems, multiple natural disasters and large pockets of insecurity have been reported in the country. More specifically, since the beginning of 2022, in the eastern provinces of the country, North Kivu, Ituri and South Kivu, an ongoing armed conflict has prompted the government to declare a state of emergency. These conflicts have caused unprecedented humanitarian needs, with more than 6.3 million internally displaced people (IDPs) living in the DRC, including 6.1 million (97%) in the region alone. from the east. These factors, in addition to the half a million refugees in the country, have further aggravated protection needs and increased the risks of gender-based violence (GBV), as well as the risks of abuse and exploitation for women and children, while limiting humanitarian access to the most vulnerable populations. To adequately respond to this multi-layered crisis, UNICEF has activated a Level 3 (L3) Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure (CEAP) for eastern DRC from June 15, 2023, to June 14. June 2024, aimed at strengthening primary health care systems, community involvement and governance. Also, with the multiple natural disasters and large pockets of insecurity reported in the country, more precisely, since the beginning of 2022, in the eastern provinces of the country, North Kivu, Ituri and South Kivu. Growing insecurity in the eastern provinces; prompted the government to declare a state of siege in the provinces of North Kivu and Ituri. These conflicts have caused unprecedented humanitarian needs, with more than 6.3 million internally displaced people (IDPs) living in the DRC, including 6.1 million (97%) in the region alone. from the east. These factors, in addition to the half a million refugees in the country, have further aggravated protection needs and increased the risks of gender-based violence (GBV), as well as the risks of abuse and exploitation for women and children, while limiting humanitarian access to the most vulnerable populations. To adequately respond to this multi-layered crisis, UNICEF has activated a Level 3 (L3) Corporate Emergency Activation Procedure (CEAP) for eastern DRC from June 15, 2023 to . June 2024 aimed at strengthening primary health care systems, community involvement and governance.  Furthermore, health emergencies, conflicts and resulting population displacements have strained the health system, while weaknesses in health governance, financing and delivery, compounded by socio-cultural barriers, hinder access to quality health care. To that ; he adds, the shortage of human resources and its unequal distribution, the insufficiency of medical supplies, the low performance of health information systems and the existence of a weak health system at the community level (including the non- operationalization of the community health strategy) constitute other key gaps in the health system that urgently need to be addressed to ensure the health and well-being of the most vulnerable children in the DRC. One opportunity is to work on an HDP (Humanitarian-Development-Peace) approach; Nexus approach to strengthen links between different interventions and help build more resilient health systems and communities while contributing to risk reduction.  **Purpose for the job**:  The emergency nutrition specialist is under the direct supervision of the Chief nutrition based in Kinshasa. The Nutrition Specialist in Emergency is an operational role supporting the preparation and response to nutritional emergencies following humanitarian crises within the UNCEF rapid response team based in Goma. The selected candidate may be deployed across the country to support and provide technical expertise to health colleagues in field offices in UNICEF's preparedness and nutritional response to humanitarian emergencies, in order to achieve sustainable and concrete results in improving rights, survival and well-being. -the being of children and women in the country. |

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| III. Key functions, accountabilities and related duties/tasks *(Please outline the key accountabilities for this position and underneath each accountability, the duties that describe how they are delivered. Please limit to four to seven accountabilities)* |
| **Summary of key functions/accountabilities:**   1. **Emergency Preparedness:** Support POs in developing nutritional crisis preparedness and response plans for the various field offices covering priority provinces and contribute to the national plan 2. **Emergency response:** conduct rapid assessment, liaise with staff and partners, propose action plan, coordinate with emergency sections and UNICEF, develop partnerships for emergency nutrition response UNICEF emergency in case of emergency. 3. **Advocate and build partnerships:** Support resource mobilization in coordination with other parties and strengthen 4. **Accountability to the affected population:** Create, implement, track and disseminate community feedback for real-time insights and actions 5. **Emergency Preparedness:** Support the OPs in the development of preparation and response plans for epidemic and humanitarian health emergencies of the various field offices and contribute to the national plan:  * Support the development of preparation and response plans for nutrition emergencies of the country office and especially field offices covering priority provinces and taking into account the specificities of each province. * Ensure monitoring of the efficient use of funds allocated for preparation and response to nutrition emergencies. * Ensure the monitoring and management of stocks made available for field needs as well as the reporting of their use * Ensure the constitution of contingency stocks at the level of priority field offices in terms nutrition emergencies. * Propose adjustments to the response based on the evolving context and needs.  1. **Emergency Response:** The nutrition Emergency Specialist is in charge of the overall operational UNICEF health Emergency Response, including:      * Participate in rapid assessments of nutrition assistance needs in nutrition emergency areas and make intervention proposals to the section. * Support the implementation of nutrition emergency responses at field office level as needed and following the nutrition emergency response strategy. * Support field offices in crisis situations to launch the UNICEF nutrition response. * Contribute to results reporting.  1. **Advocate and build partnerships**: Support resource mobilization in coordination with other parties and strengthen.  * Support field offices covering priority provinces in the selection of potential implementing partners through a competitive and transparent process. * Support the development of contingency prodocs with identified partners. * Ensure the effective involvement of the DPS/Pronanut in preparing for and responding to nutrition emergencies. * Prioritize interventions via the health system to improve its resilience capacity. * Ensure coordination of reporting by implementing partners in activity information * Contribute to the writing of intervention proposals as part of resource mobilization.  1. **Accountability to Affected Population**:  * Ensure that life-saving interventions primarily reach the most vulnerable children and women. * Guarantee the involvement of women in community structures for the prevention and treatment of diseases of children and women. * Integrate the gender approach during preparation and response to nutrition emergency |

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| IV. Impact of Results (*Please briefly outline how the efficiency and efficacy of the incumbent impacts its office/division and how this in turn improves UNICEF’s capacity in achieving its goals)* |
| Effective and efficient technical, operational and managerial support, taking into account the opinions of the most vulnerable rights holders, will undoubtedly make it possible to obtain targeted and quality results in terms of prevention and management of malnutrition among children under 5 years old and FEFAs. This in turn will help UNICEF fulfill its mission of improving children’s rights related to survival, development, protection and participation in the country. |

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| **V. UNICEF values and competency Required (based on the updated Framework)** |
| **i) Core Values**   * Care * Respect * Integrity * Trust * Accountability * Sustainability   **iii) Core Competencies for Staff without Supervisory Responsibilities**   * Demonstrates Self Awareness and Ethical Awareness (1) * Works Collaboratively with Others (1) * Builds and Maintains Partnerships (1) * Innovates and Embraces Change (1) * Thinks and Acts Strategically (1) * Drives to Achieve Impactful Results (1) * Manages Ambiguity and Complexity (1) |

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| **VI. Recruitment Qualifications** | |
| Education | * Advanced university degree (Master’s) in Public Health or Nutrition (preferably with specialized training in public health and nutrition planning, health and nutrition education, health care system management, or epidemiology): * Background/familiarity and specific work experience on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition (including micronutrients) programmes * Familiarity with humanitarian principles, policies and response actions * Familiarity with UNICEF emergency policies, financial, supply and administrative rules. |
| Experience | A minimum of five (5) years of relevant professional experience in planning, managing and implementing nutrition emergency programs with either the UN, International Organizations, and/or NGO at national and international level including field experience and demonstrated professional achievements in Africa; Knowledge and experience with operational and action research findings to meet the needs of programs in low- and middle-income countries.  Experience in emergency contexts required.  Relevant experience in a UN system agency or organization is considered as an asset.  Experience working in a developing country is considered as an asset. |
| Language Requirements | Fluency in French is required and working proficiency in English is required. Knowledge of a local language is an asset. |

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| **VII. Child Safeguarding** | |
| Is this role a representative, deputy representative, chief of field office, the most senior child protection role in the office, child safeguarding focal point or investigator (OIAI)? | No |
| Is this post a direct contact role in which incumbent will be in contact with children either face-to-face, or by remote communication, but the communication will not be moderated and relayed by another person? | Yes |
| Is this post a child data role in which the incumbent will be manipulating or transmitting personal-identifiable information on children such as names, national ID, location data or photos? | Yes |
| The selected candidate for the position will be required to engage with vulnerable children? | Yes |