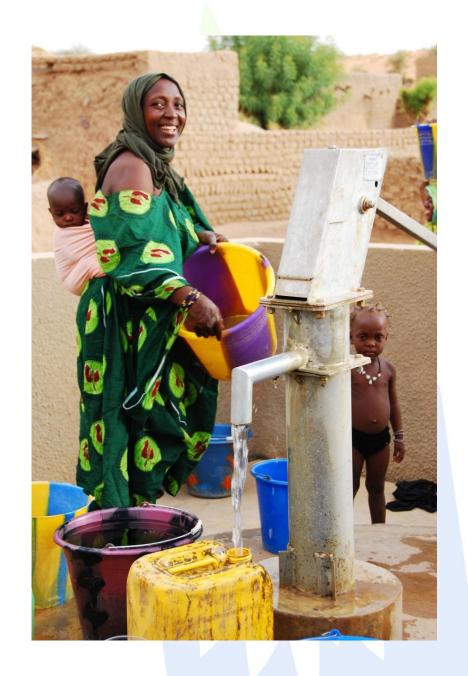


WASH in Nut WG12

Stockholm, SuSanA meeting 22/08/2015





Nutrition Framework (usaid, 2013)

DIETARY INTAKE

- Adequate amounts of diverse and quality food
- Proper child care and feeding practices



HEALTHY CHILD

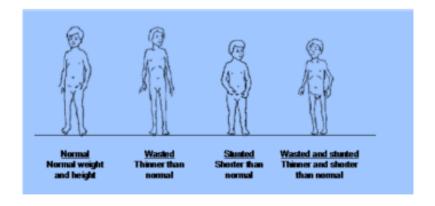
DISEASE PREVENTION & TREATMENT

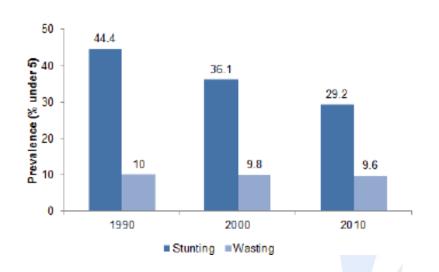
- · Access to health services
- Access to WASH infrastructure and proper hygiene behavior



Acute malnutrition prevalence doesn't reduce

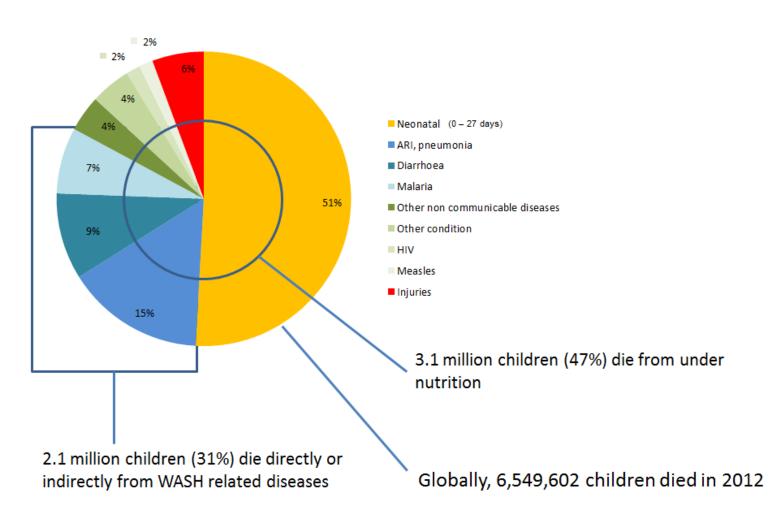
- Undernutrition manifests as stunting (low height-forage), underweight (low weight-for-age), and wasting (low weight-forheight)
- Undernutrition causes 45% of all child deaths¹ and is responsible for 21% of global disease burden for children younger than 5 years²
- Globally, stunting has decreased since 1990; wasting has stayed the same³





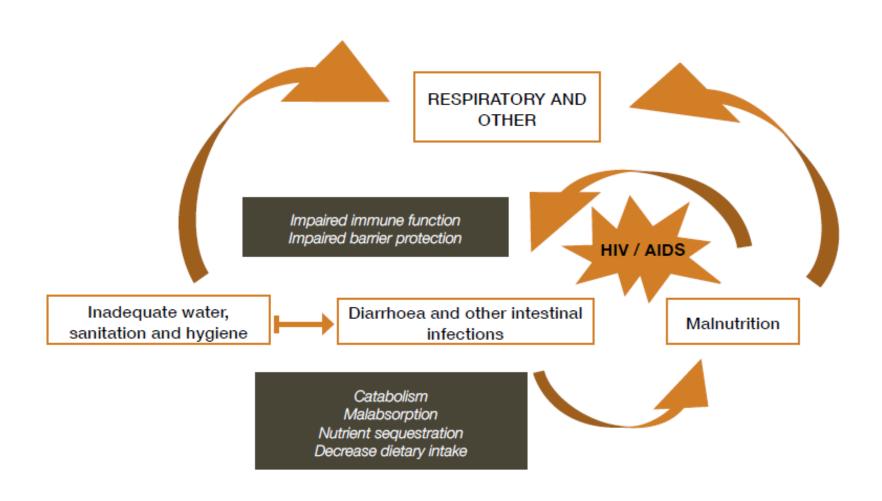


Under 5 Mortality (WHO 2014)

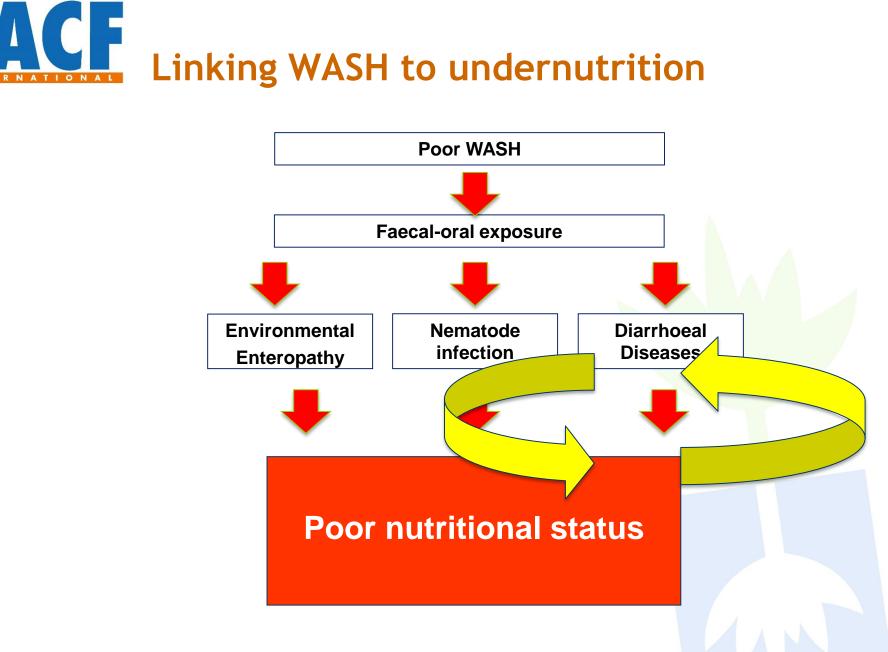




The Vicious Cycle (WHO, 2007)



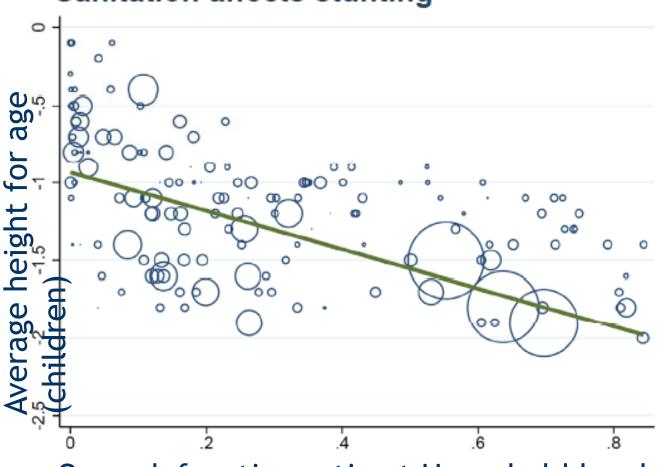






WASH does impact Nutritional Status (Spears, India, 2012)

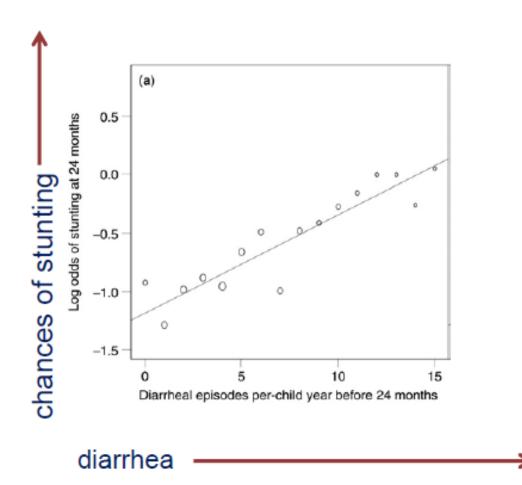
Sanitation affects stunting



Open defecation ratio at Household level



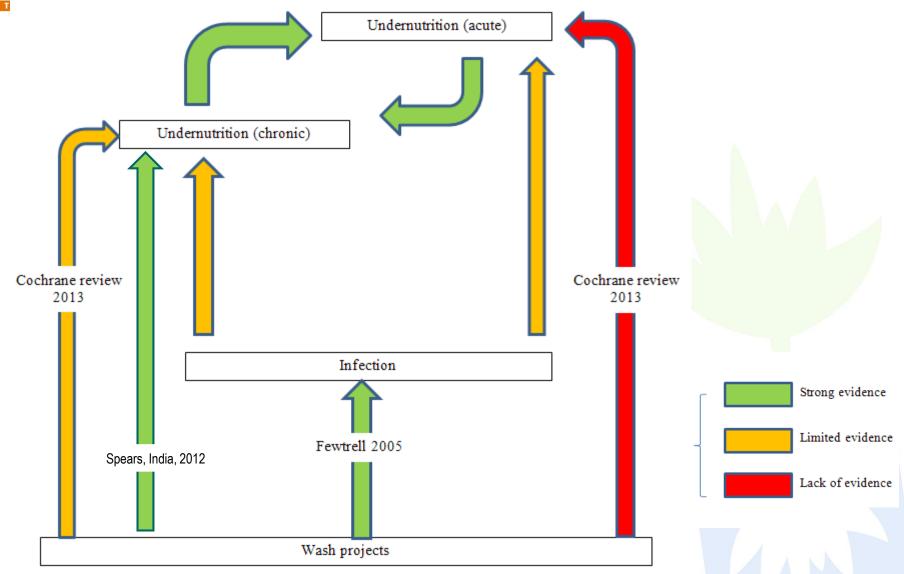
Diarrhea & Stunting (Checkley et al. 2008)



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Causal analysis on the sector



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The SUN Movement (2009) 55 countries engaged





Objectives are:

- Engage and Inspire
- Share experience on scaling up nutrition through a multisector approach

WASH in NUTRITION Strategy: 5 axis

Focus your Wash interventions in areas with high (acute) malnutrition rates

Provide Wash minimum package (kits, message, standards) in HCs and HHs

Focus projects in priority on the 'mother-children' group

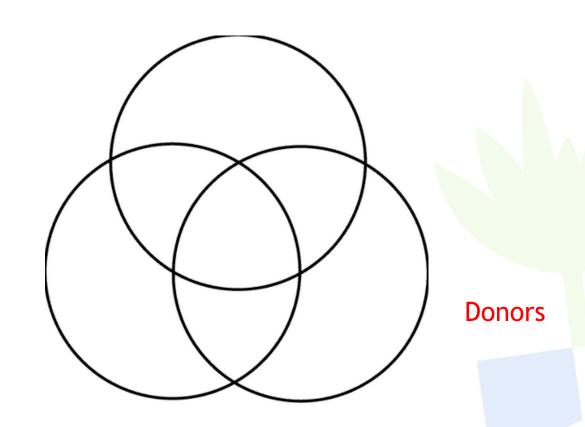
Emphasis on behavior change (not only on kits and standards)

Ensure proper coordination between Nutrition & Wash sectors



WASH in NUTRITION Strategy: actors

Practitioners



Institutions





8 septembre 2015