

Clean Fed and Nurtured: Intersectoral Collaboration Beyond Environmental Enteropathy

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What is Clean, Fed & Nurtured?

- **Integrated programming**
 - Water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH)
 - Nutrition
 - Early child development
- **Consultative Meeting**
 - To kick start a community of practice and movement to promote a **thriving** child



Objective of this session

- To advance the global conversation to different stakeholders and actors already engaged in WASH
- To engage new energy and talent in promoting flowers to bloom everywhere across the WASH-nutrition-early child development nexus



Why Integrate these Sectors?

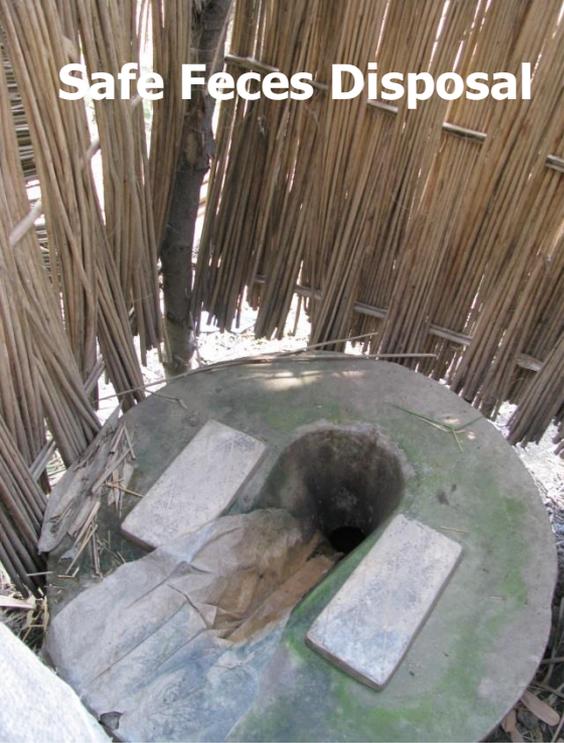
- No sector succeeding on its own
- Dyads of integration
- Growing evidence pointing to growth and development needed for a thriving child



Review of the evidence



Safe Feces Disposal



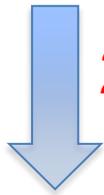
Review of the Evidence



30% ++

Focus on WASH behaviors for Diarrhea Disease Reduction....

Safe Storage & Treatment of Water



21%

30-50%



Handwashing



43%

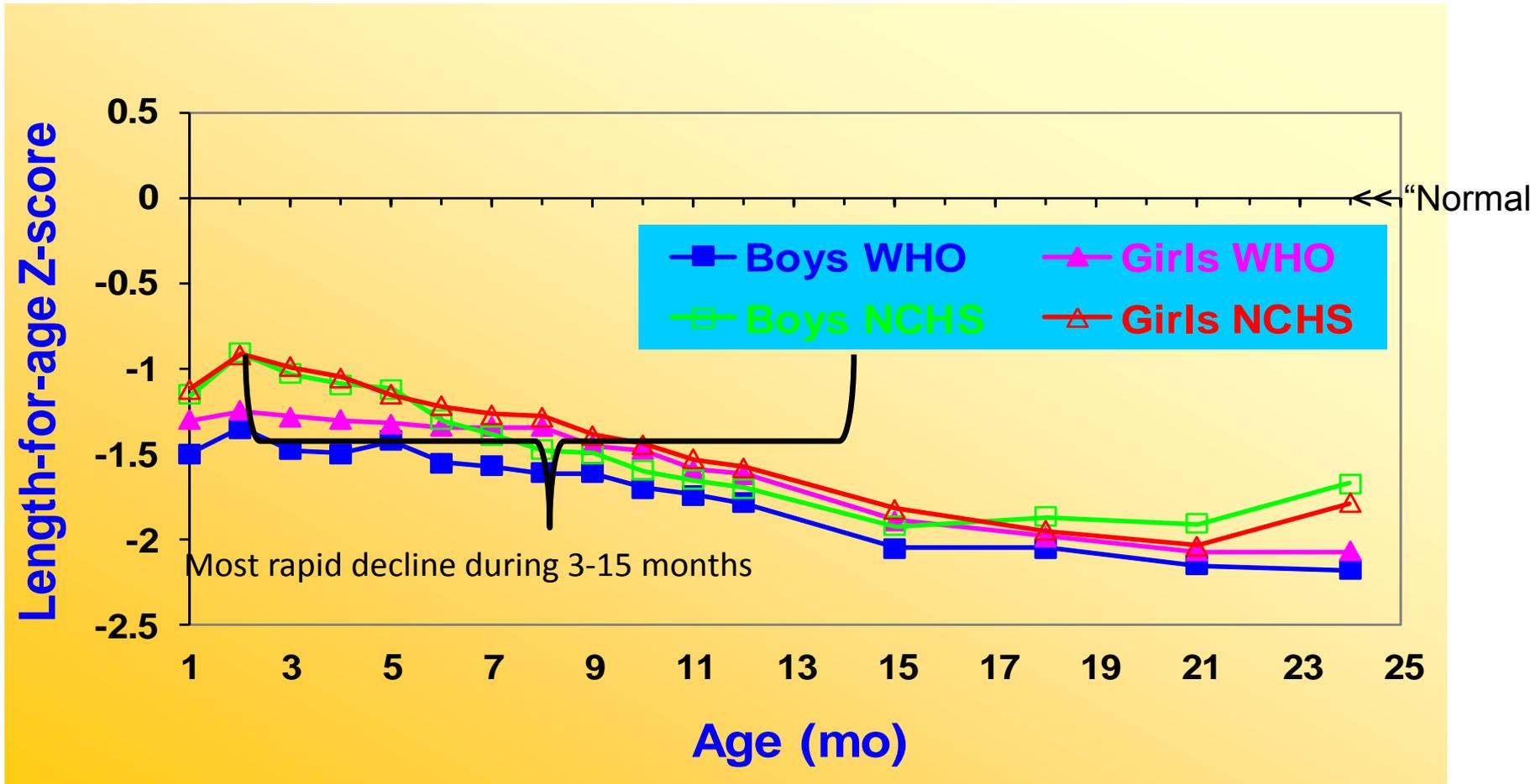
Interrelationship of Diarrhea & Undernutrition



- Children with diarrhea tend to eat less
- With diarrhea, nutrients from food are not well-absorbed
- Undernourished children are more susceptible to diarrhea



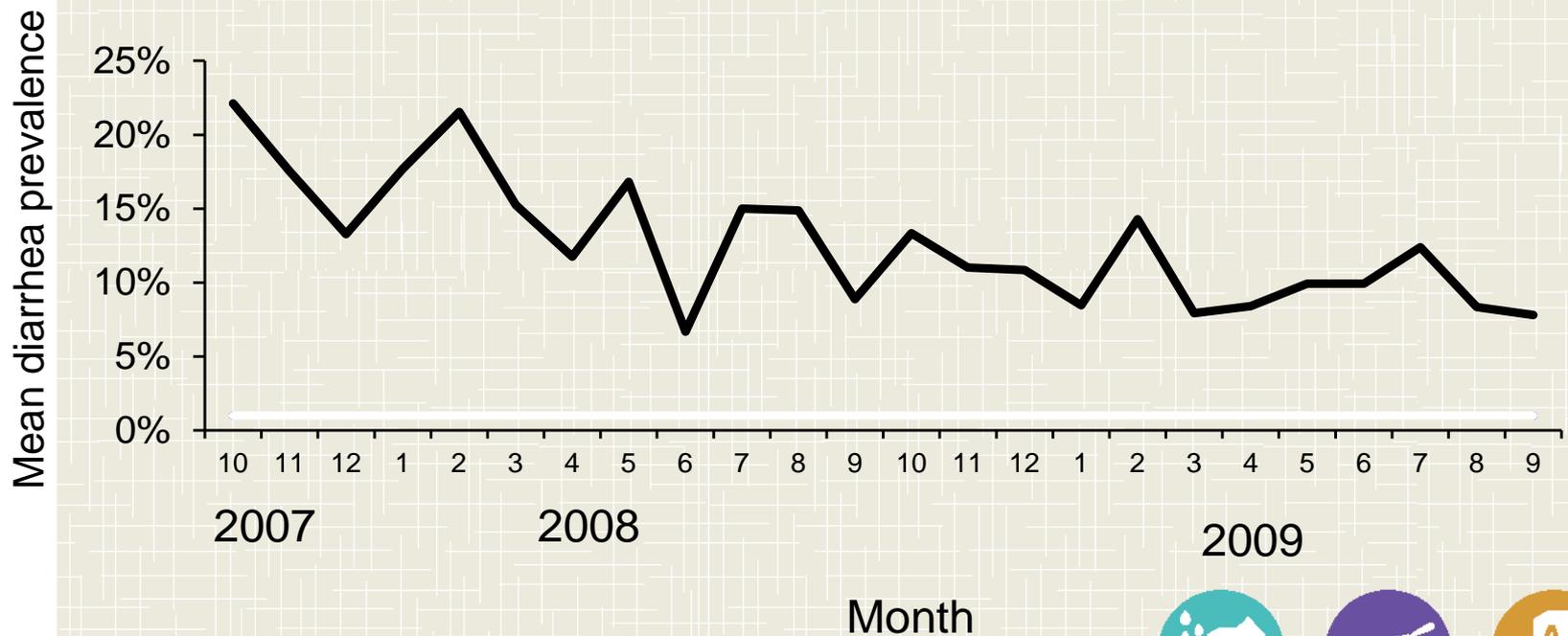
Most stunting damage occurs during complementary feeding age



Prevalence of diarrhea among children < 5 years by observed handwashing before preparing food

SHEWA-B, Rural Bangladesh

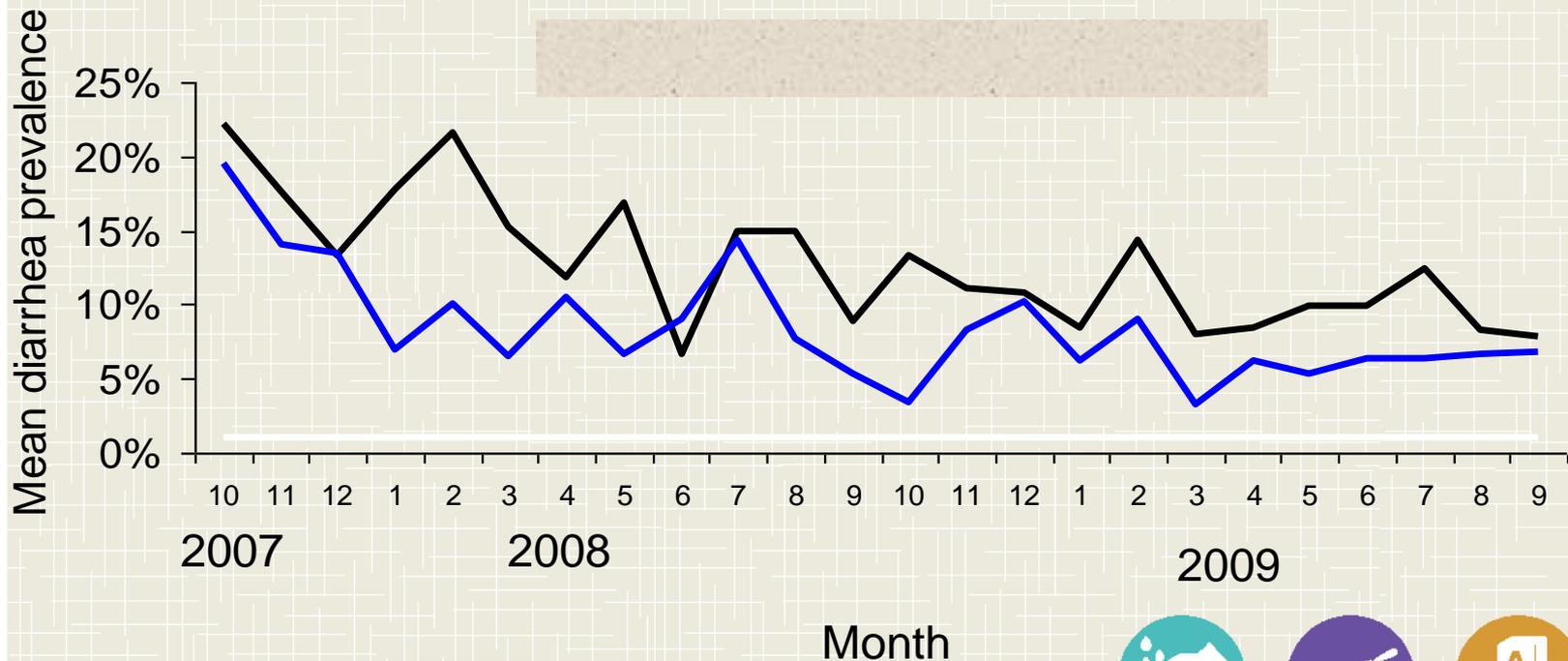
—None 12.5%



Prevalence of diarrhea among children < 5 years by observed handwashing before preparing food

SHEWA-B, Rural Bangladesh

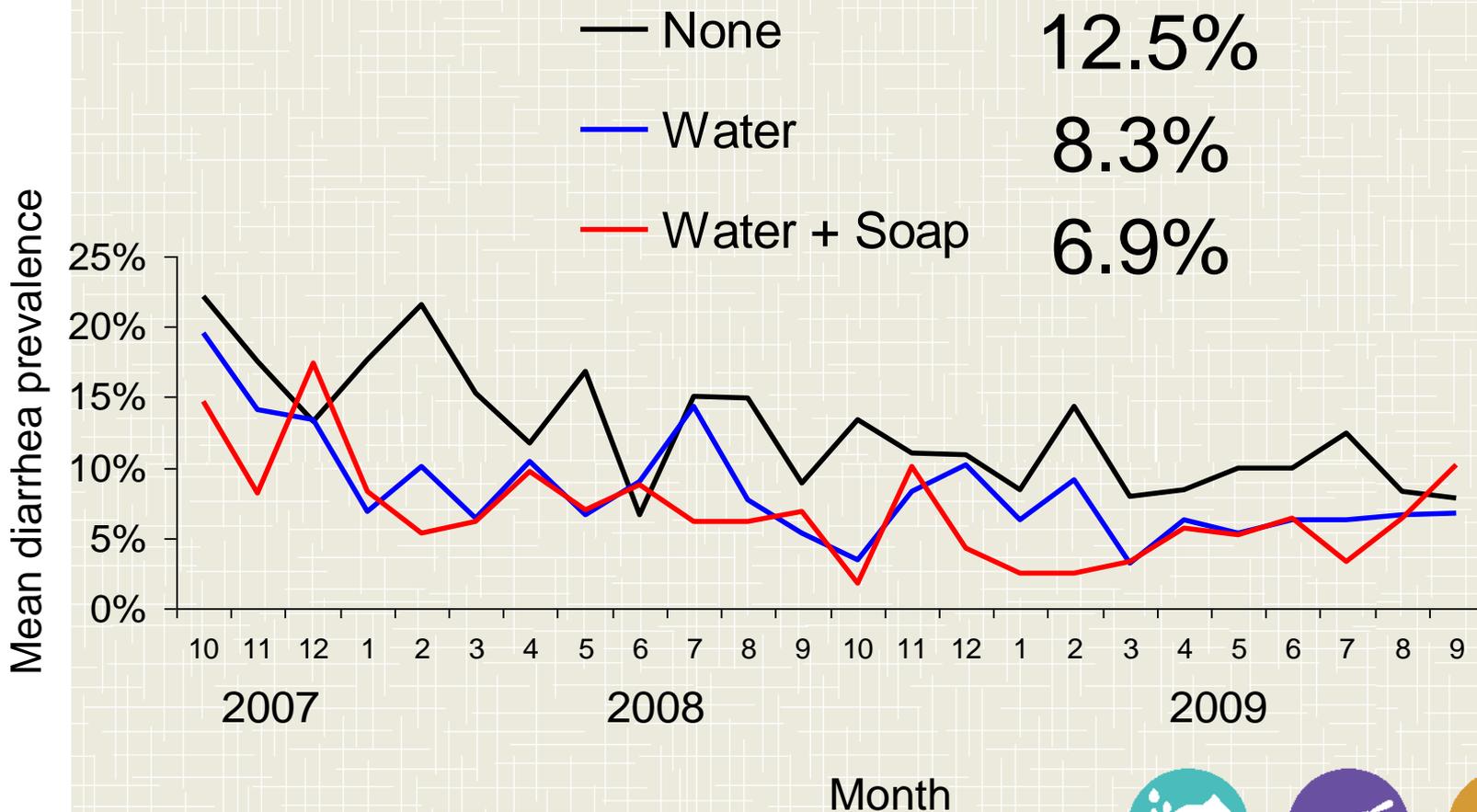
— None 12.5%
— Water 8.3%



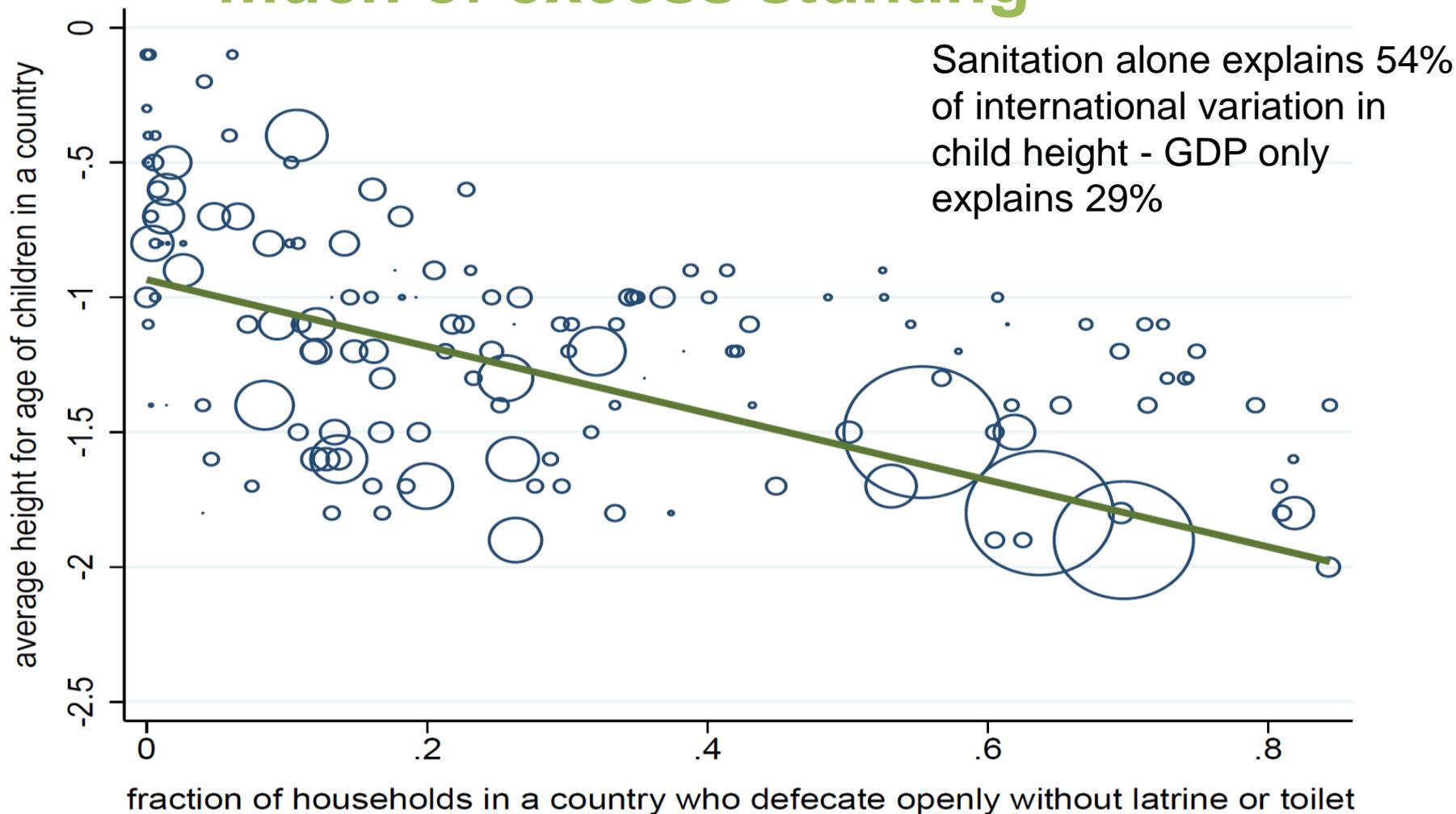
Prevalence of diarrhea among children < 5 years

by observed handwashing before preparing food

SHEWA-B, Rural Bangladesh



Open defecation accounts for much of excess stunting



Source: Spears (2012) www.riceinstitute.org #13

Each data point is a collapsed DHS survey round (country-year) proportional to population.

.... But something else is going on...

What is causing all this stunting?

Cause #1: Malnourished Mother

Cause #2: Poor Diet (inadequate weaning foods)

Cause #3: Diarrhea



However:

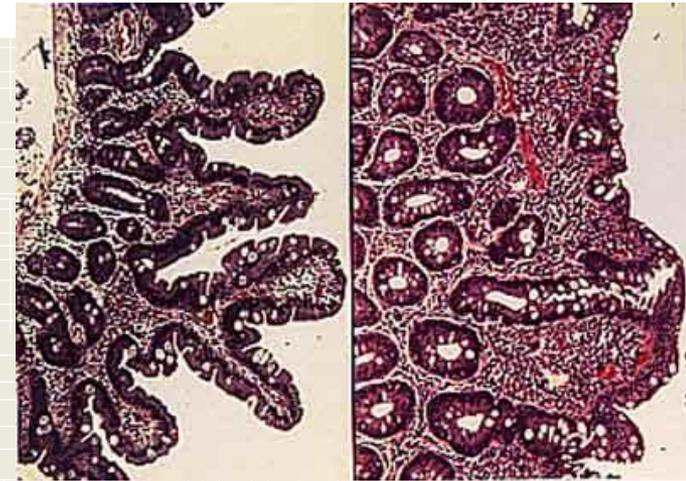
Evidence exists that the effect of WASH interventions on linear growth is independent of its effect on diarrhea

In several studies, WASH had a bigger effect on growth than it did on diarrhea

.... there is something else going on...



Cause #4: The Environmental Enteropathy Hypothesis



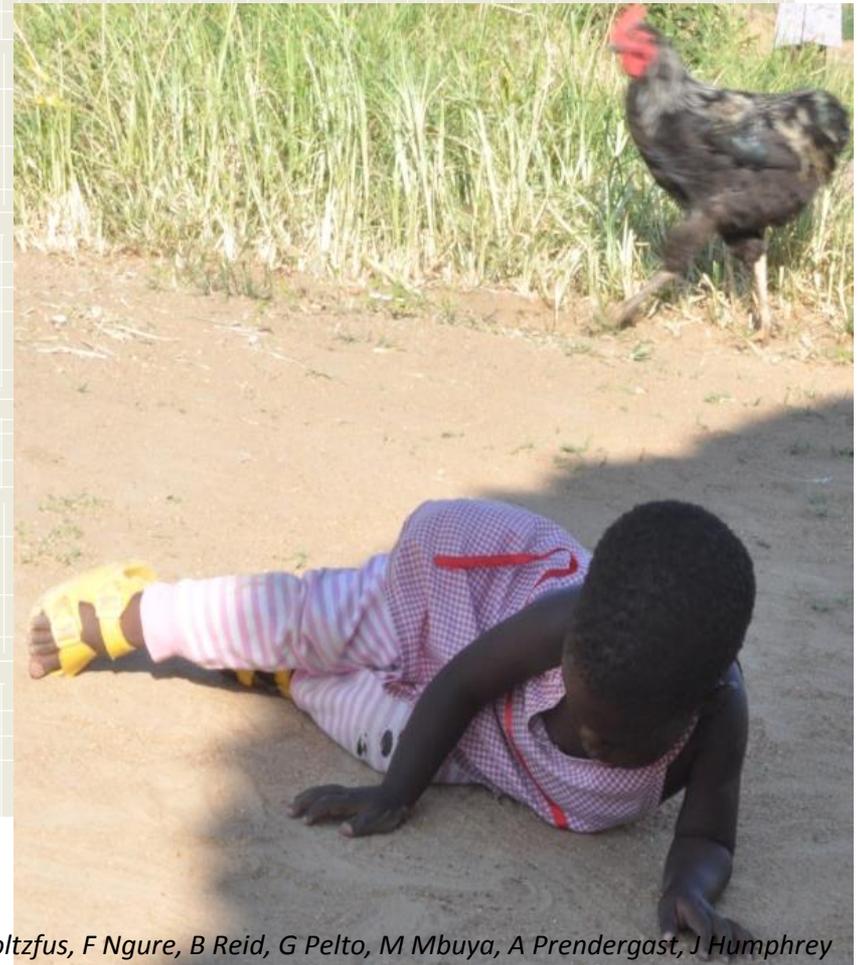
- A subclinical condition of the small intestine, called environmental enteropathy (EE)
- Characterized by:
 - Flattening of the villi of the gut, reducing its surface area
 - Thickening of the surface through which nutrients must be absorbed
 - Increased permeability to large molecules and cells (microbes)
- Likely causes:
 - Too many microbes in the gut
 - Effects of toxins on the gut



What else might be happening? Household observations shed light...

Most frequent:
38 times in 6 hours
75% visibly dirty

Dirtiest
Soil (3 ate average 11 bites)
chicken faeces, stones



If allowed, toddlers consume poultry feces

Peruvian shantytown families:

- Households who owned free-range poultry:
 - **Average ingestion of poultry feces by toddlers per 12-hour observation period was 3.9 times**
 - Marquis GM et al., Am J Public Health 1990

Rural Zimbabwe:

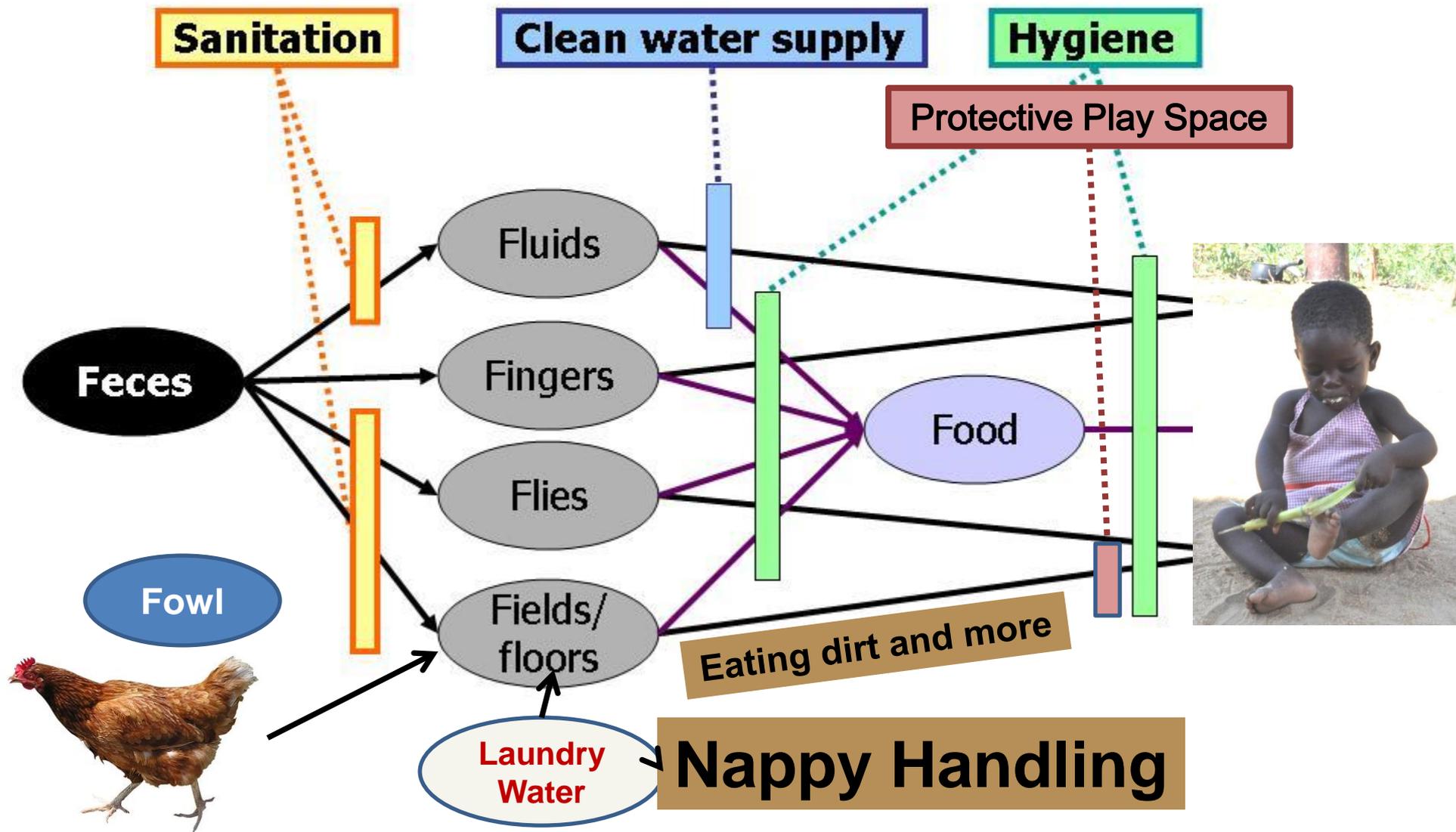
- Not selected for poultry ownership:
 - **3 of 7 toddlers directly ate chicken feces during a 6-hour observation period.**
 - Ngunjiri F et al., submitted, 2012



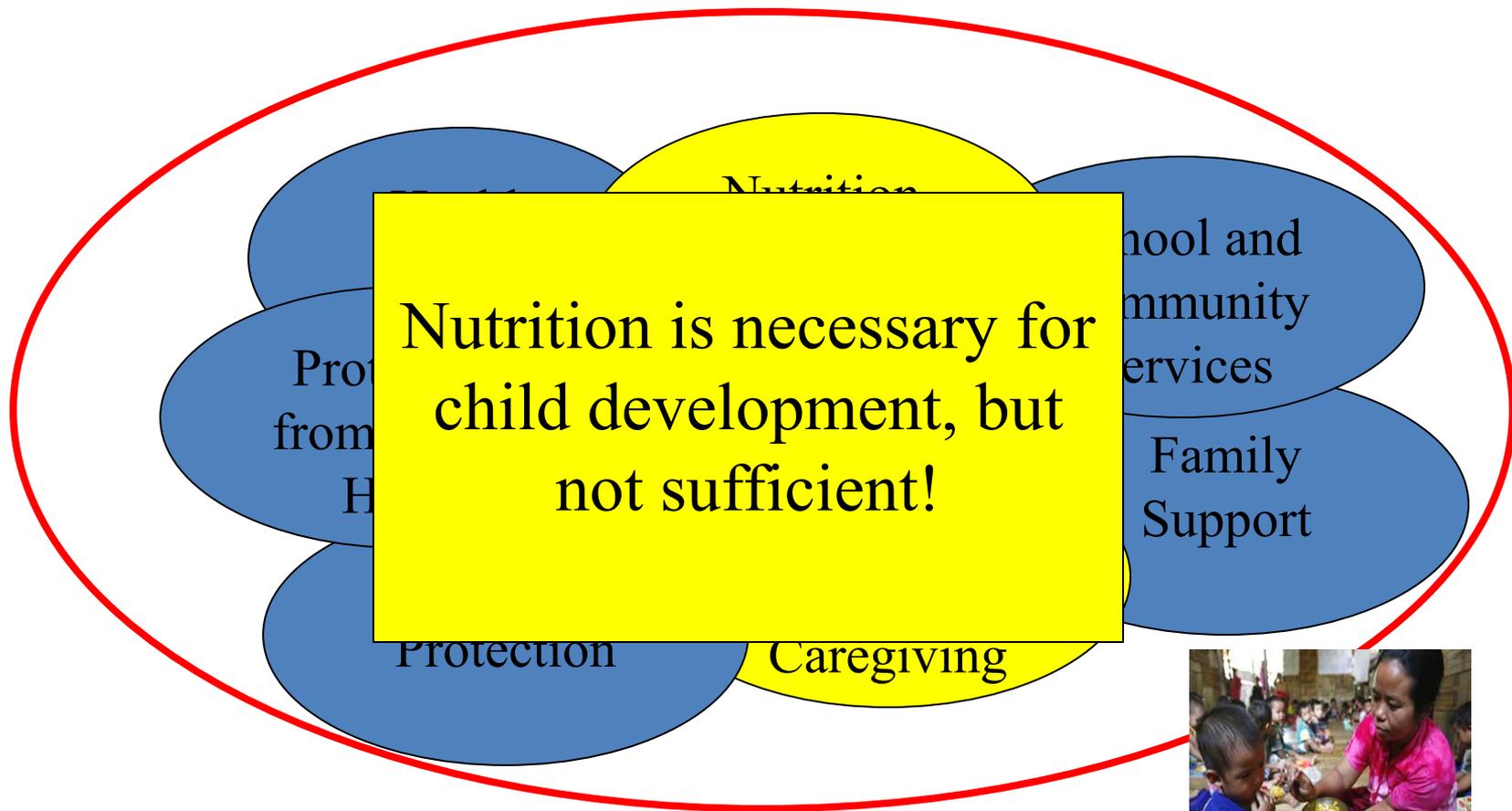
	% HH with E coli + sample	E coil/ Per gram	Average E Coli Per Day
Infant Food	0%	0	0
Drinking Water	54%	2	800
Soil in laundry area	60-80%	70	1,400
Chicken feces	100%	10,000,000	10,000,000

Clearly, kids must stop eating dirt and chicken poop!

Routes of fecal disease transmission and protective barriers *for babies!*

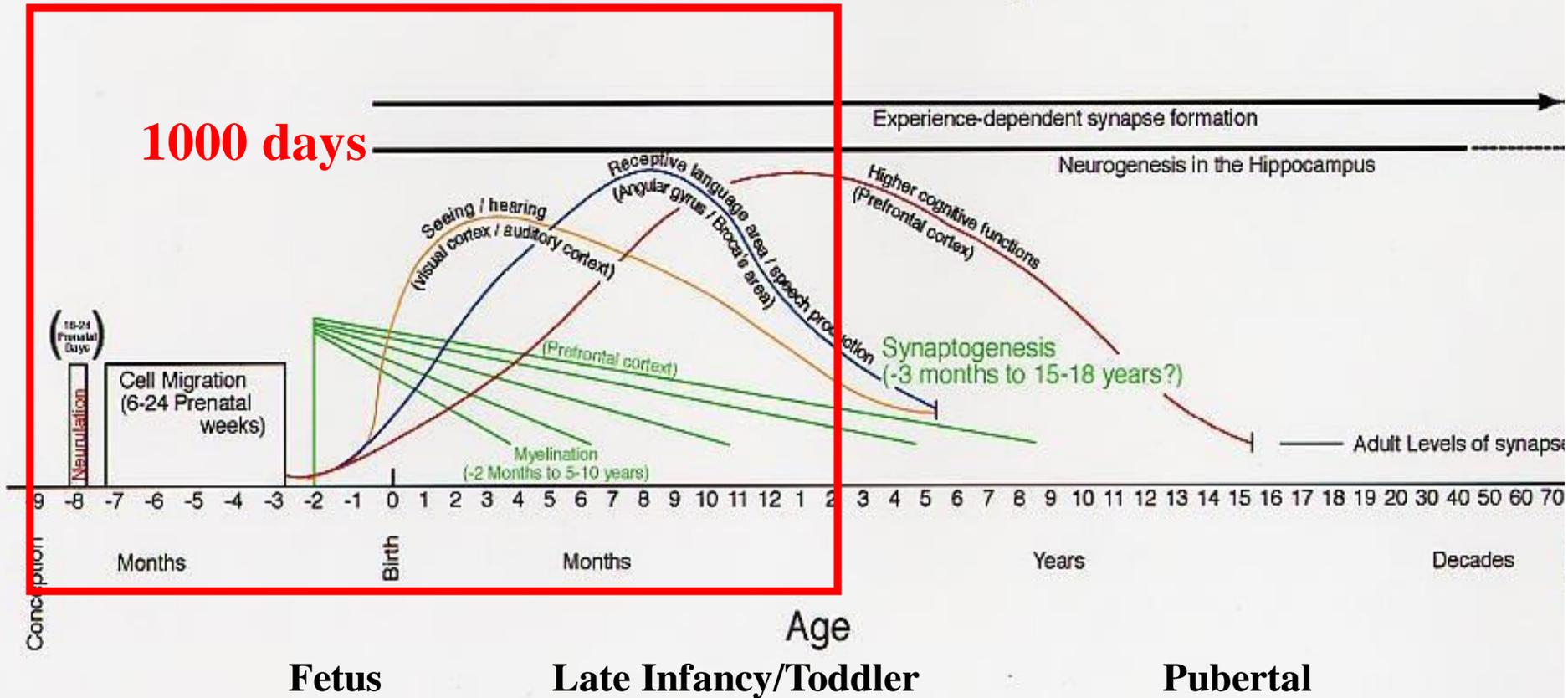


Child Development: Multiple Contributing Factors



Developmental Perspective

Human Brain Development



Thompson & Nelson, 2000

2007 & 2011

Lancet Series on Child Development

- Over 200 million children < age 5 y in low & middle income countries do not reach developmental potential
 - Nutrition: Chronic undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies
 - Lack of early learning opportunities
 - Extended to social & environmental risks
- Efficacy of early interventions
 - Early childhood policies & programs to reduce inequalities
 - Cost of not investing in child dev programs
 - Need for policies/procedures to scale up

www.globalchilddevelopment.org

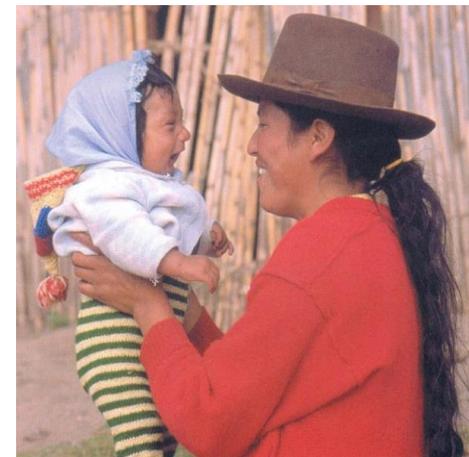


Target of Interventions

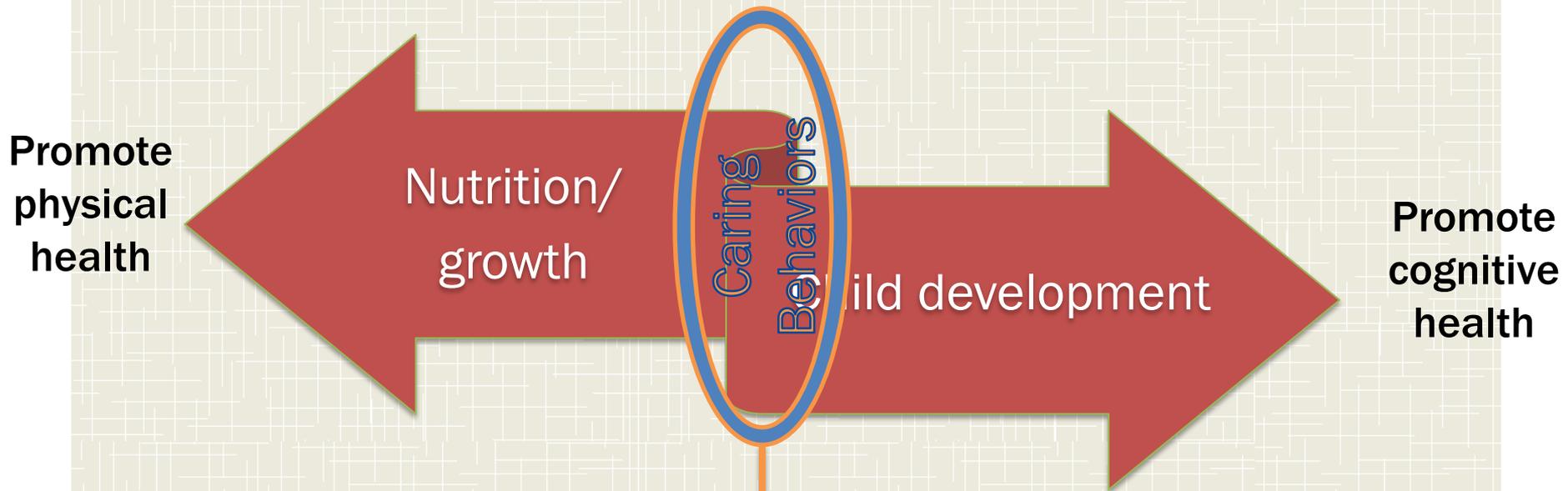
- Prenatal
 - Prevent Toxic stress/LBW/Prematurity
- Infancy
 - Breastfeeding, complementary feeding
 - Responsive Parenting
 - Opportunities for early learning
 - Routines to promote regulation
 - Family support

Kramer et al., 2008; 2007 & 2011 Lancet series on Child Development

Slides taken from Maureen Black's CFN Presentation

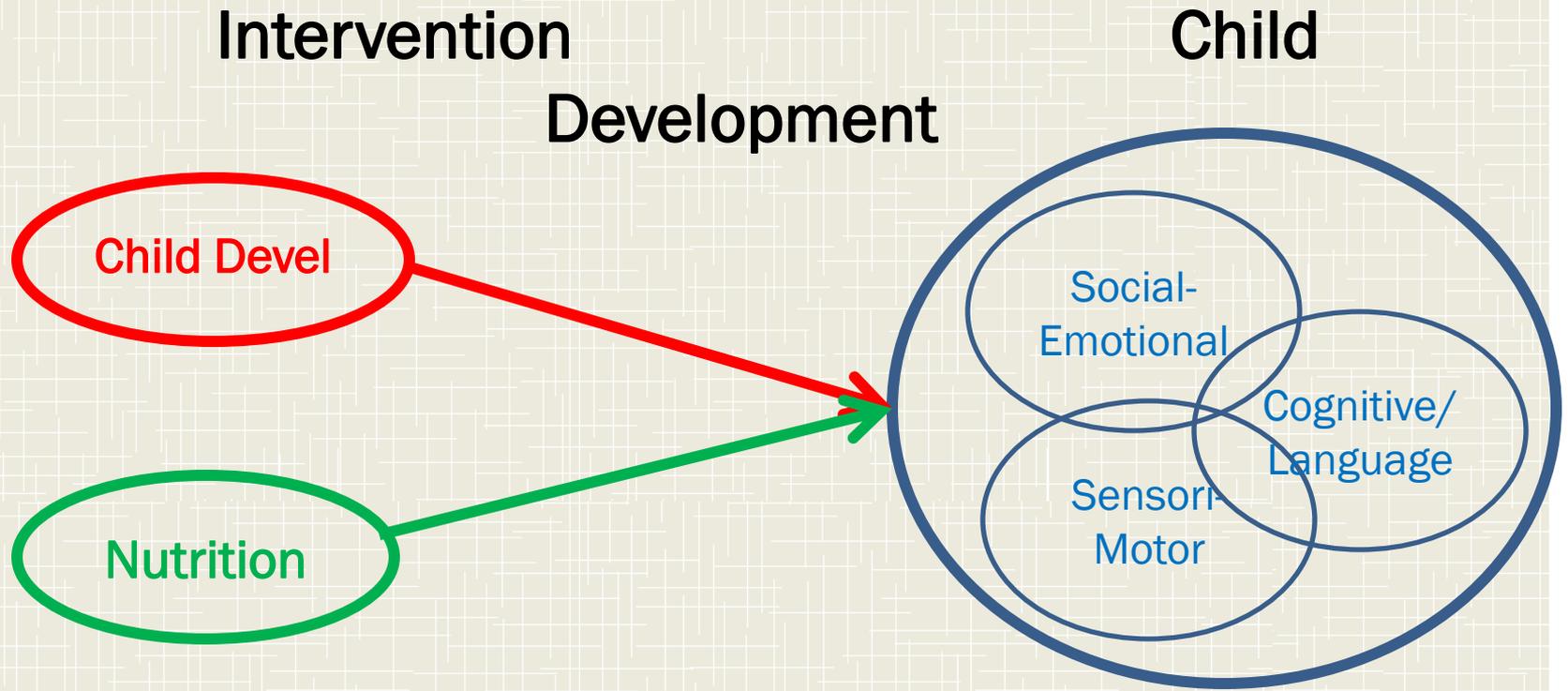


Two separate arms of intervention research



- Breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices
 - Quality of caregiver-child interactions
 - Responsive feeding behaviors

How do Integrated Programs Work?



Additive effect of child development & nutrition intervention



Not just about child survival ... and not just about more / better food

- Key period for formation of the brain, laying the foundation for development of cognitive, motor and socio-emotional skills
- Adequate nutrition for pregnant women and infants is necessary for 'normal' brain development
- Lack of micronutrients especially critical to optimal infant cognitive and motor development.
- Children with restricted development in early life are at risk
 - later neuropsychological problems,
 - poor school achievement,
 - early school drop out,
 - low-skilled employment and lower wage earnings,
 - poor care of their own children
- Some of damage is irreparable if not addressed before age 2**
- Contributes to the intergenerational transmission of poverty



Building the Case for Integration: The 3 Legged Stool



Objectives of CFN Meeting

- Develop a shared understanding of the impacts on child growth and development of WASH, nutrition, and ECD, alone or in synergy
- Reflect on existing and potential programs that integrate two or three of the sectors
- Begin a global conversation that will identify future concrete actions



CFN Meeting Participants

- Academics and Researchers
- Practitioners
- Private Sector
- Donors



CFN Topics

- Session 1: Panel on Evidence
- Session 2: Field Program Examples
- Session 3: Shared Indicators
- Session 4: Priority Household Practices
- Session 5: Future Actions



Challenges to consider

Monitoring and Evaluation

- How can we develop common indicators?

Overload of messaging

- The same people become responsible for sharing multiple behavior change messages and approaches...how do we prioritize



Commitments and Actions

What types of commitments did participants make?

- To gain a deeper understanding of the household practices each sector currently promotes related to child growth and/or development
- To identify household practices that could be promoted across sectors
- To identify opportunities for integration, promoting household practices from each sector



Commitments + Actions = Progress

What has happened in the past four months?

- Development of hygiene actions by age cohort guidelines
- Organizational integration
- Sharing knowledge & continuing the conversation



Get involved!

Discussion topics

- What are you already doing that contributes to this area?
- What could you do?
- What barriers do you see to doing them?
- What would help you to do them?

Commitment

- Get involved in Clean, Fed, and Nurtured



<http://www.washplus.org/wash-nutrition>

Co-Sponsors



<http://www.washplus.org/wash-nutrition>

<http://aliveandthrive.org/events/clean-fed-nurtured>