



Nutrition As A Transformative Investment Agenda

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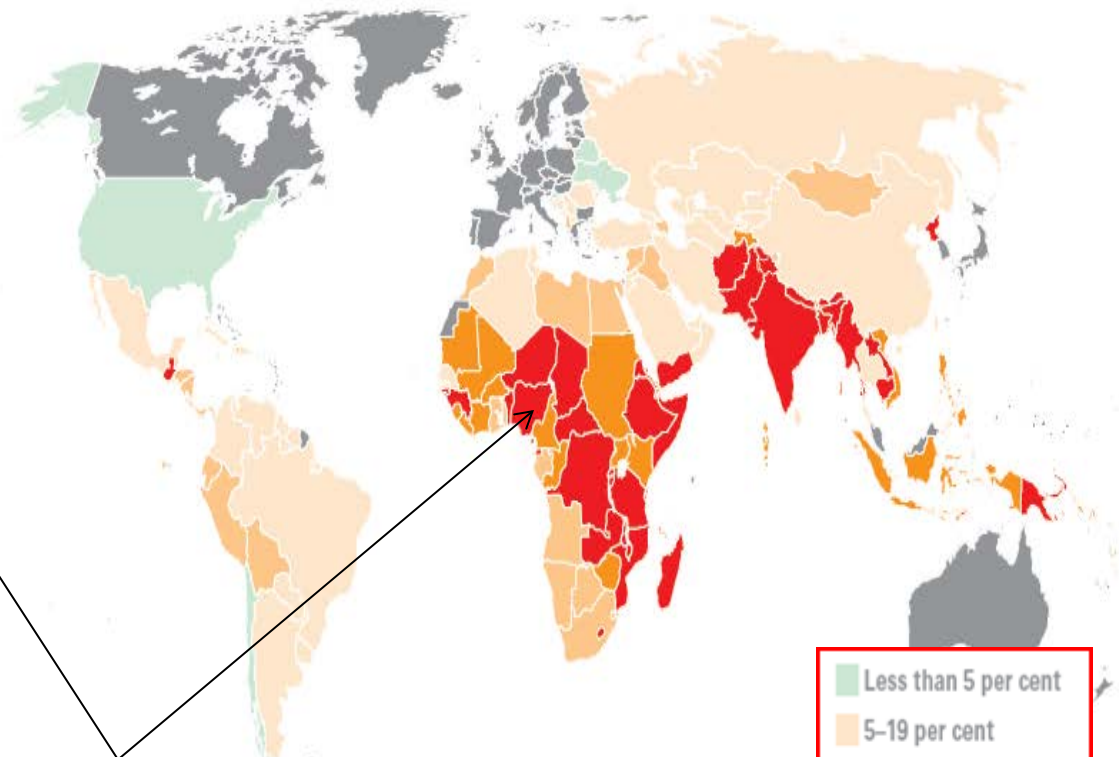
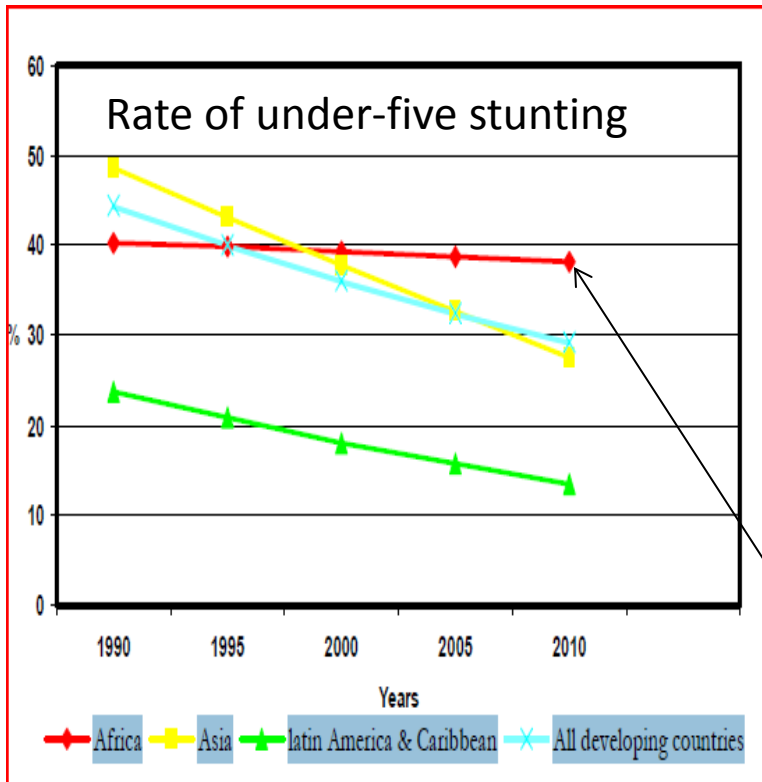
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Country Resource Allocation Likely to be Associated With Stunting Reduction

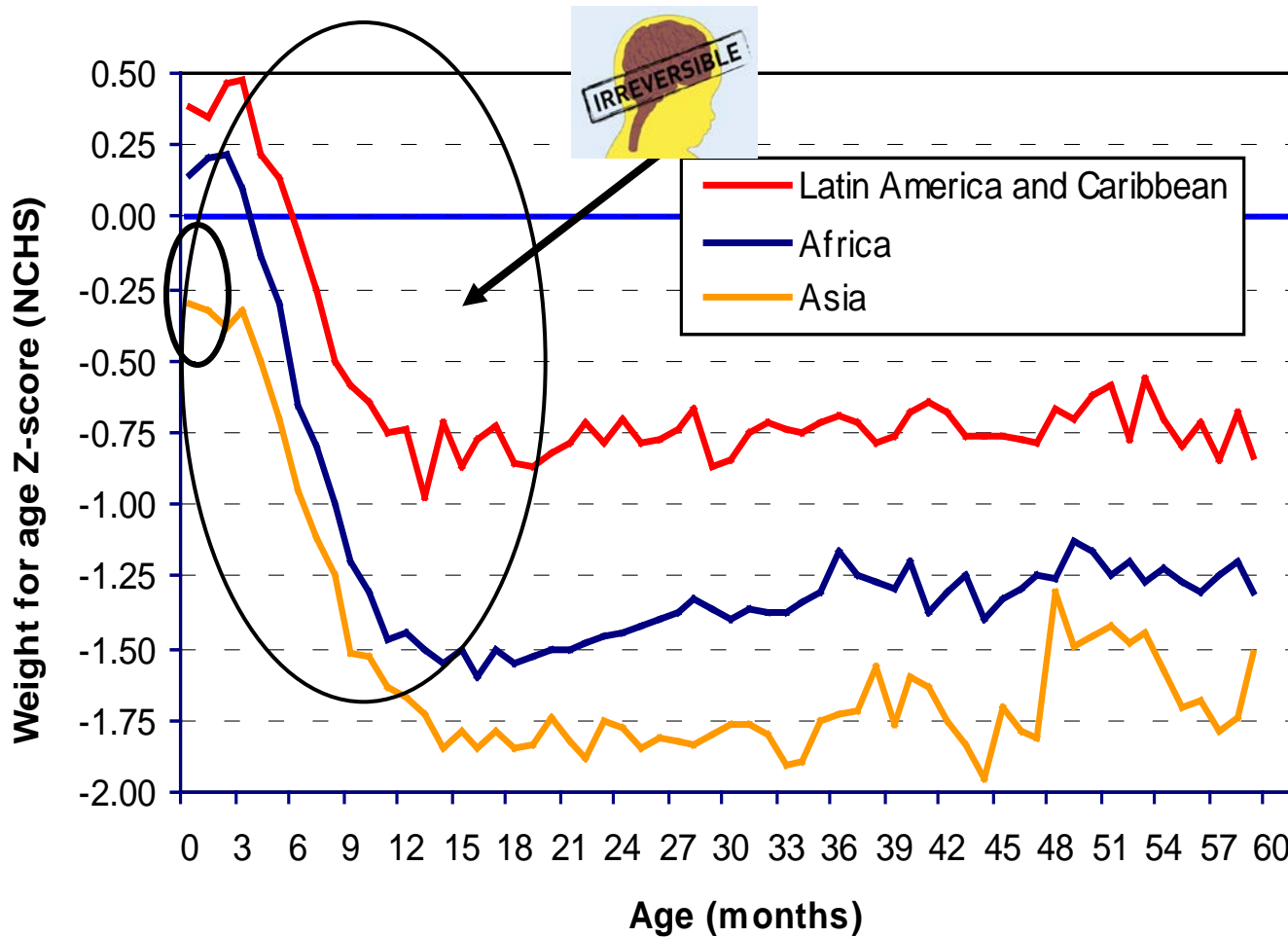


Poverty reduction is not automatically translated in nutrition improvement. Public financing reviews lead us to believe that inadequate stunting decline in Africa is linked to poor public resource allocation in nutrition

The "Window of Opportunity" for High Impact Investment is narrow...



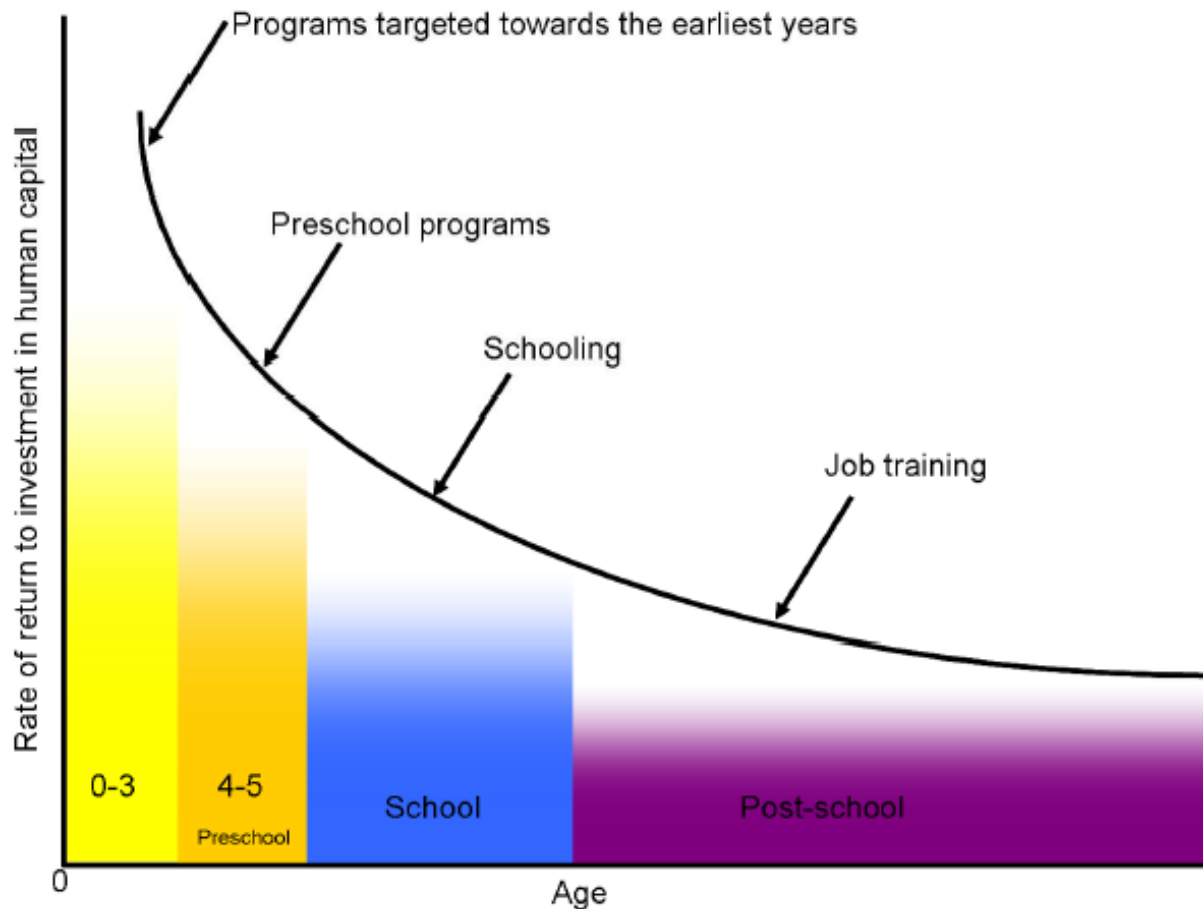
...pre-pregnancy until 24 months of age (1000 days)



Actions after age two
Too expensive
Too little
Too late

But, nutrition narratives are often too technical to be conceived by national politicians and top decision makers for resource allocation

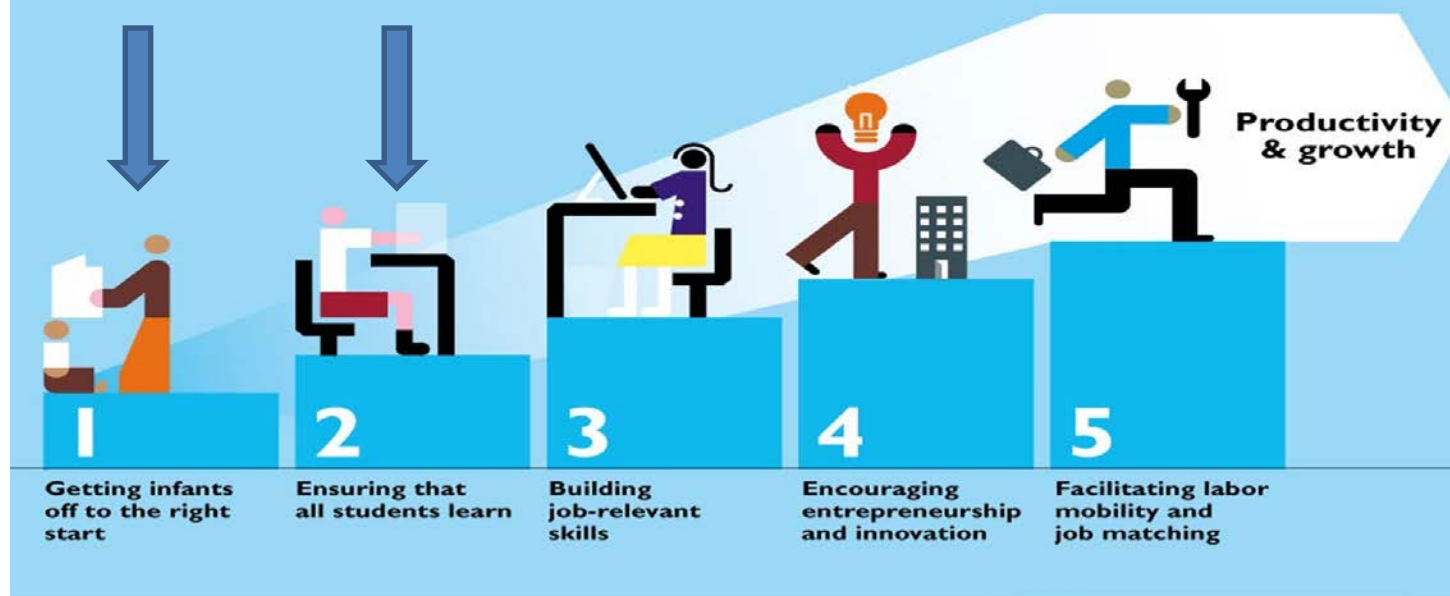
We need to build on this evidence to drive investment priorities in human



- Take advantage of malleability
- Build foundations for further learning
- Prevent early damage and avoid irreversible loss

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS APPEAR PROFITABLE, EVEN IF PAYOFF IS ONLY 20+ YEARS FROM TODAY

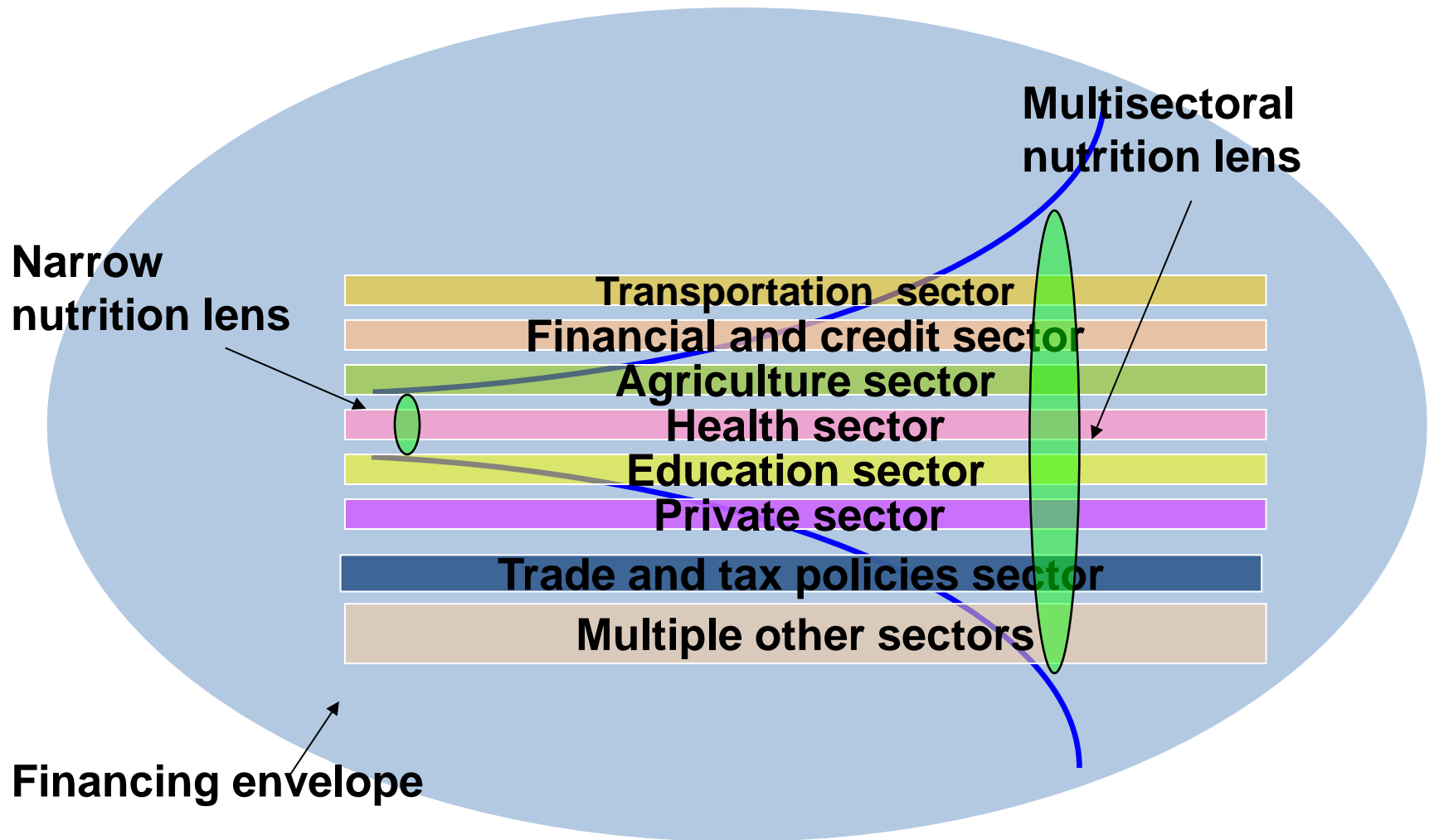
Why Invest in Nutrition: Getting the right start



- Malnutrition leads to high rates of maternal and child mortality (MDGs 4 & 5) and dramatically increases expenditure on health
- Malnutrition in early years is linked to 7 month delay in starting school and diminishes return on education via reducing quality
- Iodine deficient children lose 13 IQ points; anemic adults have lower work and earning capacity
- > 10% reduction in lifetime earnings for each malnourished individual
- **Collectively, GDP losses is around 8%** via poorer cognition and reduced schooling

But, many arguments are based on global estimates, inadequate efforts to generate local evidence, driven by international bodies:
leading to poor ownership by national policy makers

Investment opportunities increases by moving to a wider “development lens”



But, efforts are limited to involve multiple sectors to achieve nutrition outcomes

The cost of inaction is high, AND action at scale is achievable



Costs of inaction:

- 3.1 million child deaths annually (45% of all child deaths)
- 11% annual loss in GDP (= \$140 b in 2011)
- 10-46% loss in individual life-time incomes
- Increase in NCDs & higher health-care costs

Costs of action at scale is:

\$ About 10 billion/year globally; of which only \$3-\$4 billion from external partners

HD & SD working together to scale-up evidence-based interventions

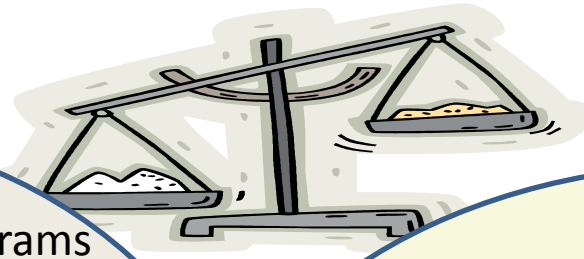


Evidence base

“Nutrition-specific”
Interventions

Health

- Community based programs for behavior change for infant feeding, hygiene, sanitation
- Vitamin A & Zinc suppl.
- Micronutrient powders
- Deworming
- Iron-folic acid supplements for women
- Iron fortification
- Salt iodization
- Complementary feeding
- Treatment of Severe Malnutrition



“Nutrition-sensitive”
Interventions

Agriculture

- Technologies to reduce women’s work
- Aflatoxin control
- Biofortification of crops
- Nutrition education via Agric. Extn. workers
- Technologies to reduce post-harvest losses
- Reducing costs of high nutrient foods
- Zinc fertilisers
- Hygiene education via WATSAN projects
- Diversification (crops, dairy, fish)

Education

- School-based deworming, Iron suppl for girls, Nutrition/health education in schools

SP

- SSNs to target women/children
- CCTs to increase demand for nutrition services

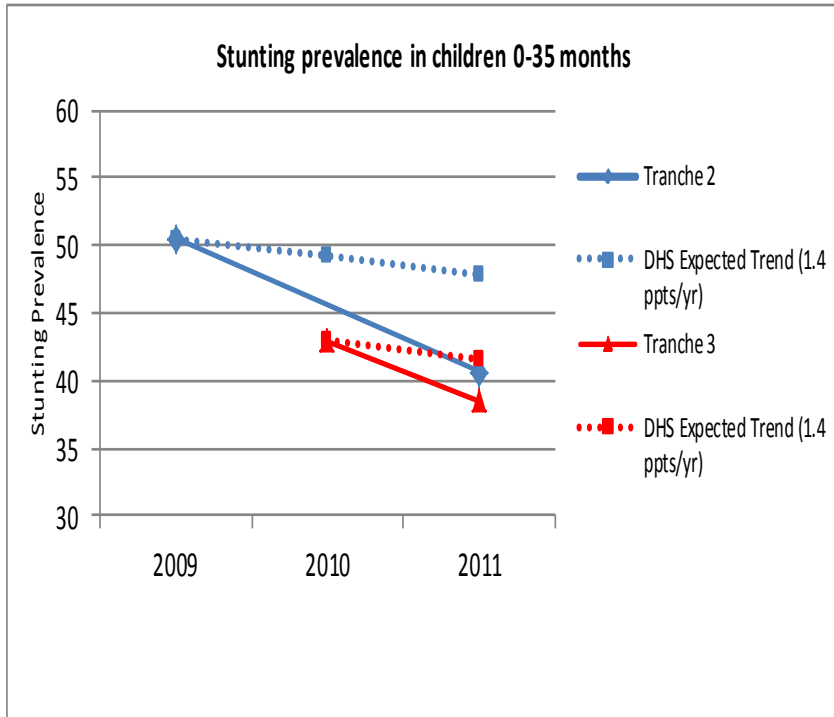
Scaling these up will save 1 m lives annually, reduce stunting by 20% over existing trend

Scale-up likely to improve nutrition impacts; but documented evidence to-date is limited

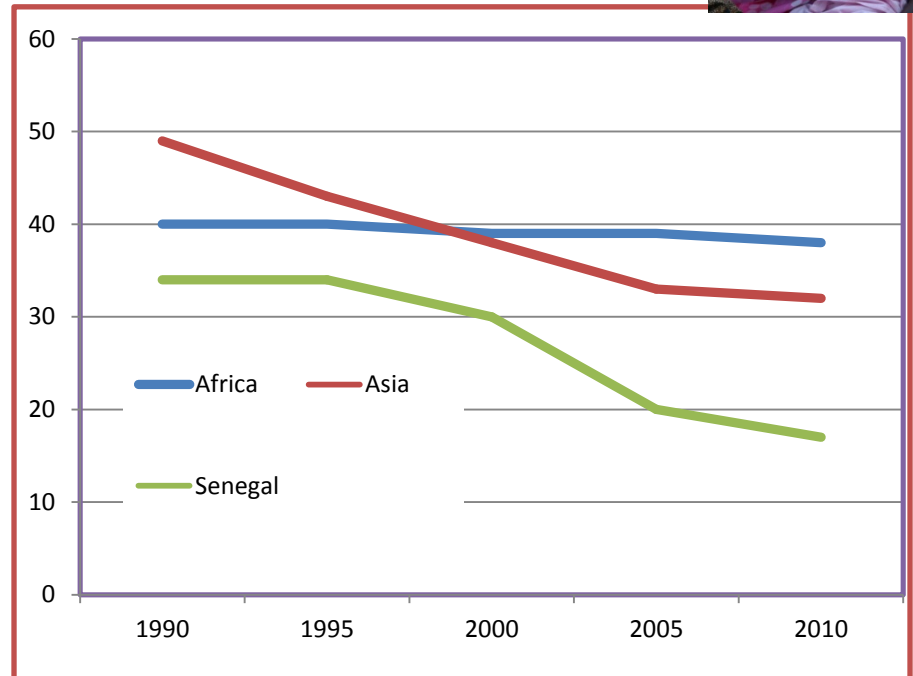
Actions Show Results.....



Ethiopia Child Stunting Trends



Senegal Child Stunting Trends



...on track for achieving MDG 1c (nutrition)

Governments Adopting Nutrition As A Transformative Investment Agenda



Multisectoral

- Benin, Malawi, Madagascar, Senegal, The Gambia, Uganda

Health

- Angola, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria, Togo

Agriculture/SP/ Education

- Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Zambia



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