



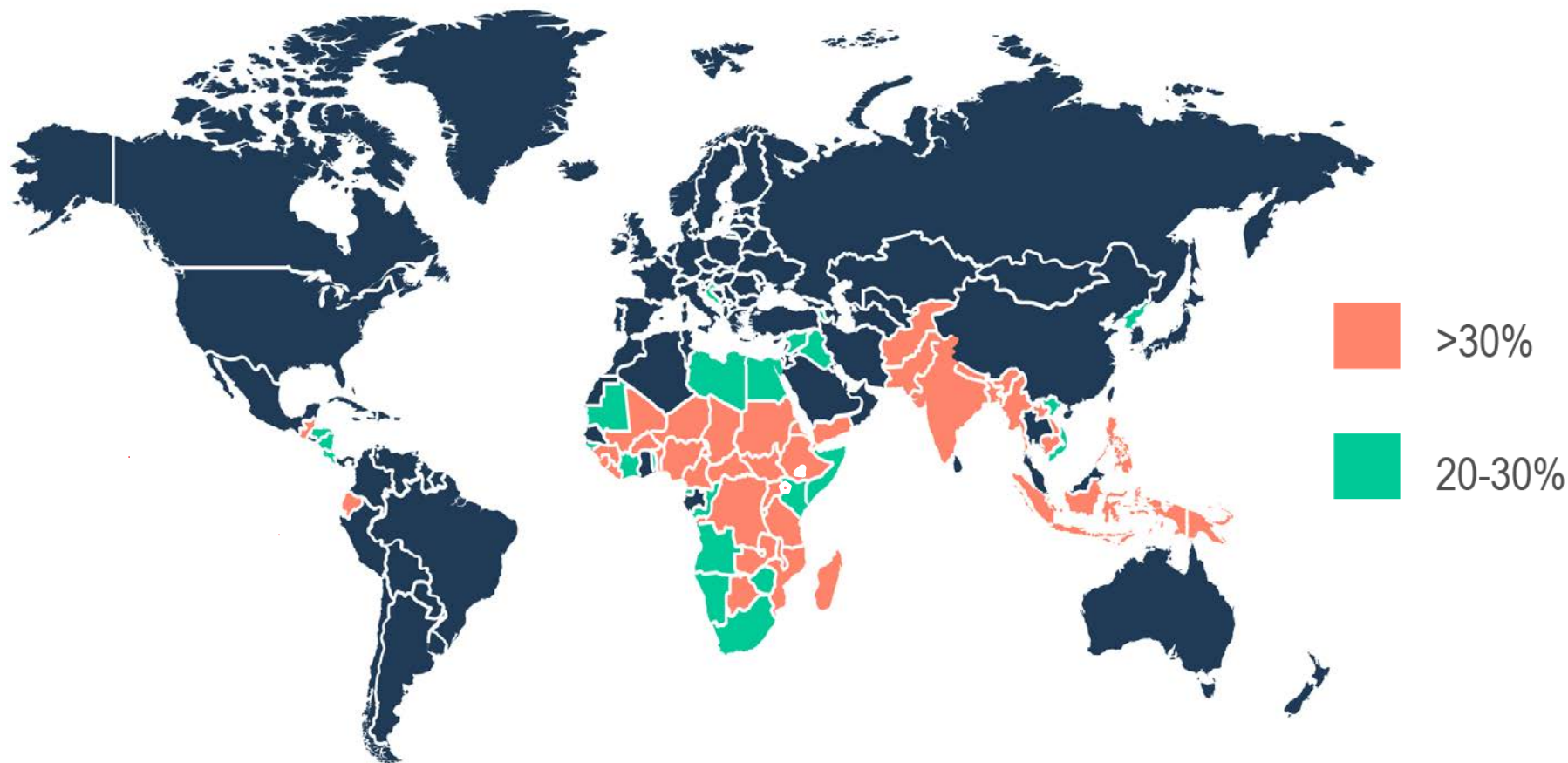
# NUTRITION SUCCESS STORIES

## LESSONS FOR PAKISTAN



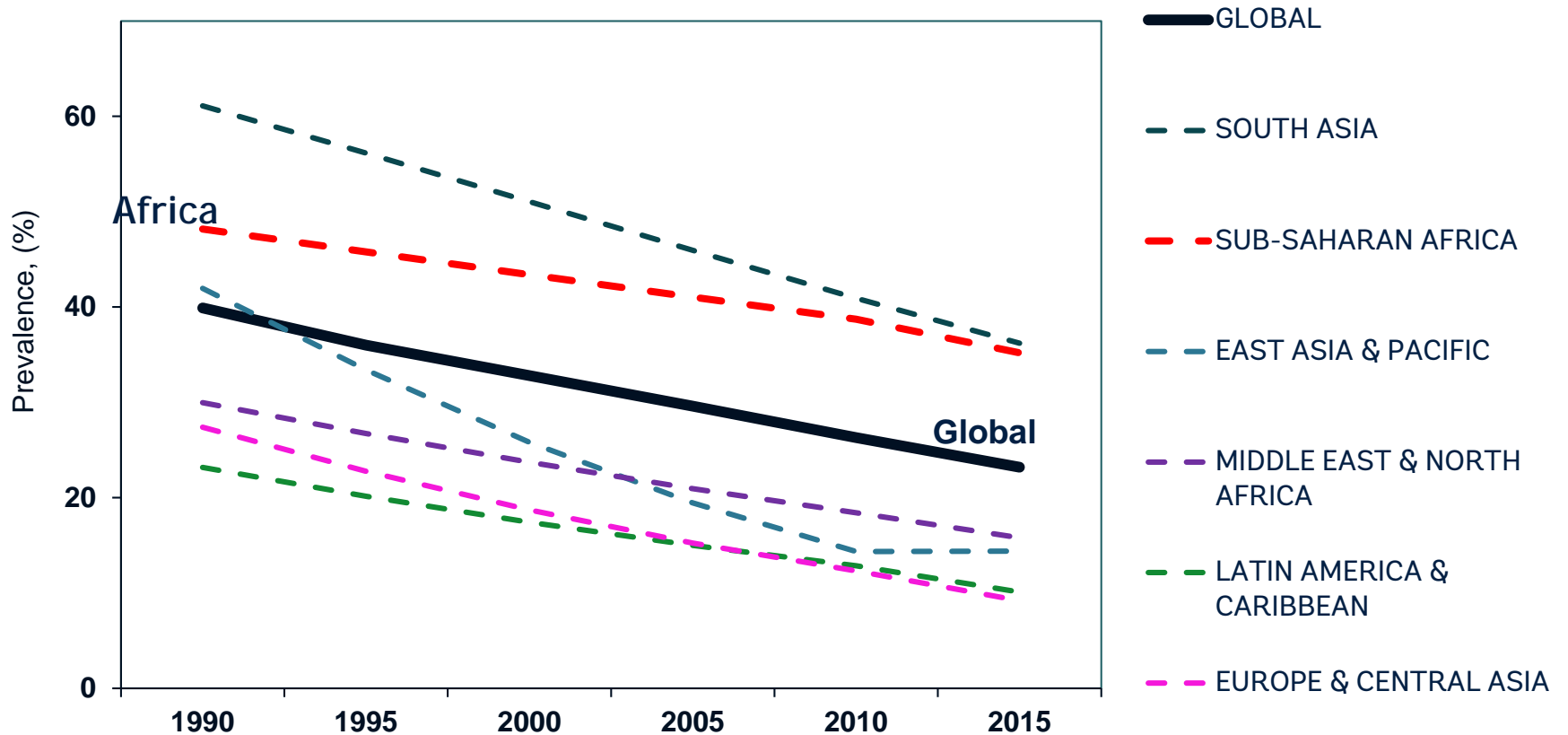


# 151 Million Children Under 5 are stunted across the world





# Global And Regional Trends In Child Stunting



Data Source: WDI



# Pakistan Suffers From High Rates Of Malnutrition

**38%**

Children are stunted <sup>1</sup>

**17 %**

Children are severely stunted <sup>1</sup>

**7 %**

Children are wasted <sup>1</sup>



Malnutrition costs Pakistan **3%** of GDP every year

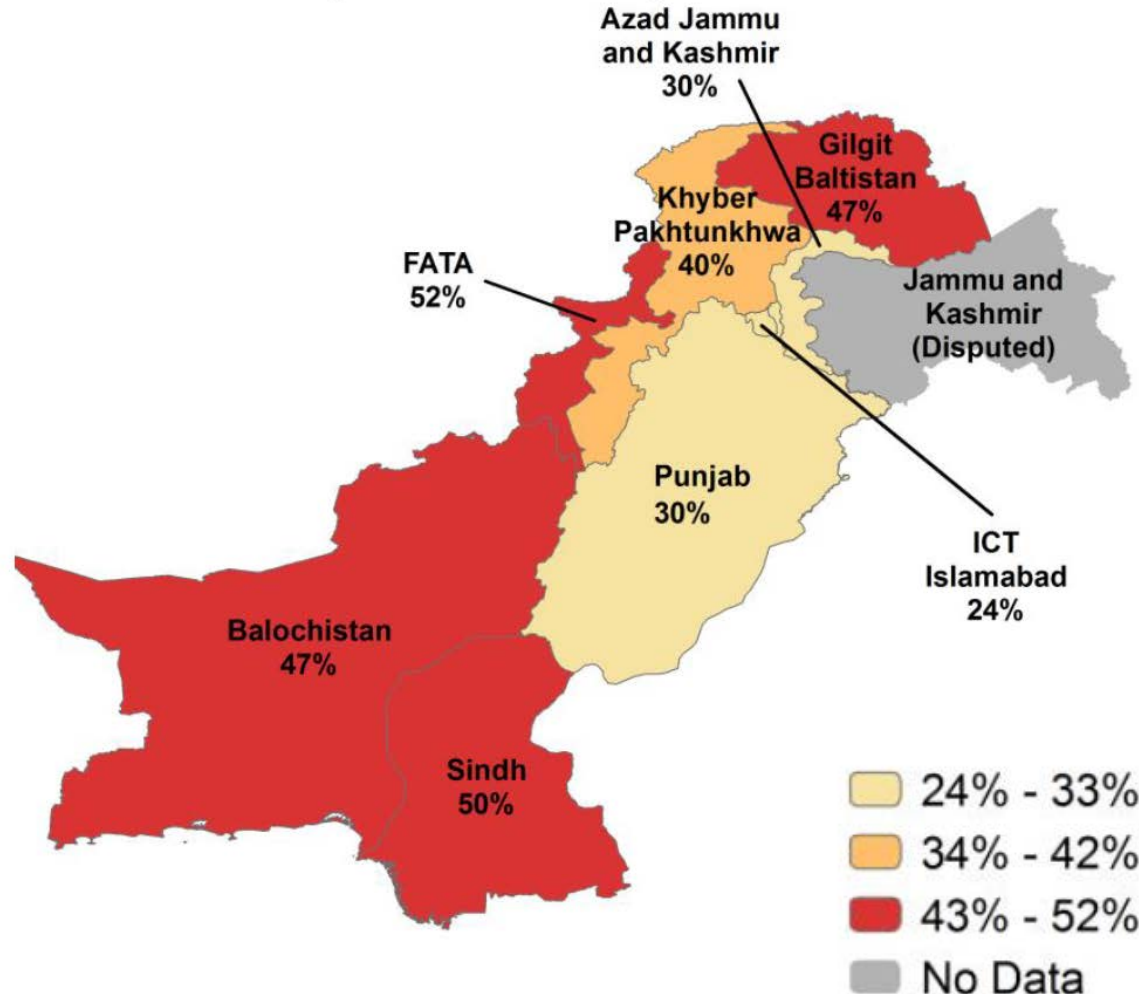
1. PDHS 2017-18

2. The Economic Consequences Of Undernutrition in Pakistan: An Assessment of Losses,2017. World Food Programme (WFP) Pakistan



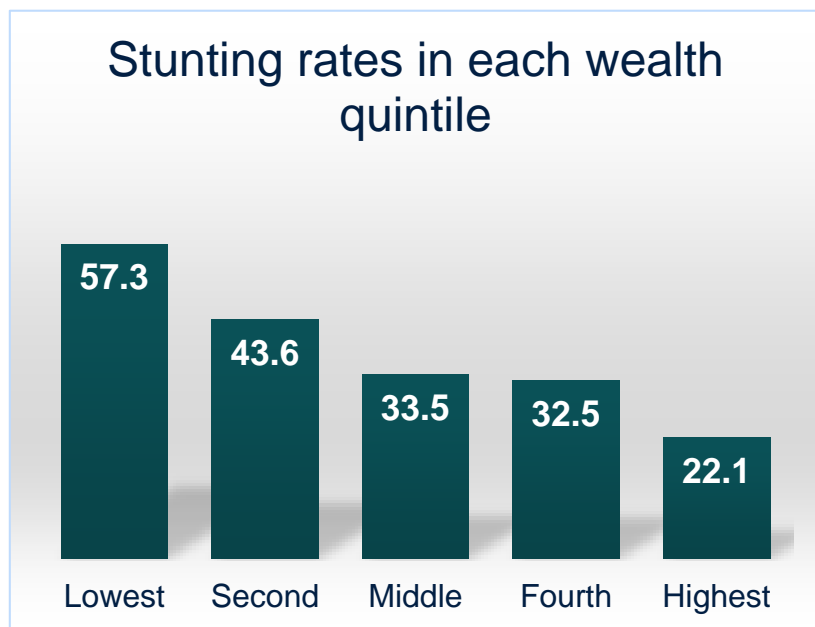
# FATA Region Has The Highest Proportion Of Stunted Children, Followed By Sindh

*Percentage of children under age 5 who are stunted*





# High Rates Of Stunting Even Among Highest Wealth Quintile And Urban Pakistan



Rural  
41 %

Urban  
31 %



# **NUTRITION SUCCESS STORIES**



**Between 1988 and 2015, the  
child stunting rate dropped from  
61.3% to 24.6%**



**VIETNAM**

“Prevalence of Stunting, height for age (% of children under 5)” *World Bank* accessed on February 17, 2019, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.STNT.ZS?locations=VN>





# HOW WAS THIS ACHIEVED?



An unmatched **political commitment** and a **comprehensive strategy**

**The National Nutrition Strategy (2010-2011)**



**A cadre of workers across country**

**Over 100,000 Nutrition Coordinators**



VIETNAM



# Lessons From The Vietnamese Experience For Pakistan



VIETNAM

- Cultivate the **political will** to make a strategic commitment to tackle malnutrition
- Develop and sustain a **multi-sectoral approach** to deliver nutrition interventions
- Expand **capacity** to effectively deliver nutrition services



PERU

**Peru reduced child stunting by  
50% in a decade**





# HOW WAS THIS ACHIEVED?



PERU

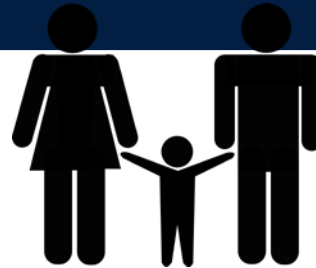
**Alignment of Politics with continued action across governments**



**Smarter Policies and programmes**



**Changing Behaviors**





**CAMBODIA**

**The stunting rate plunged from  
58.6% in 1996  
to  
32.4% in 2014<sup>1</sup>**



1: "Prevalence of Stunting, height for age (% of children under 5)" *World Bank* accessed on February 17, 2019, <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.STNT.ZS?locations=VN>



# HOW WAS THIS ACHIEVED?



CAMBODIA

Communication strategy

Aligning strategies of partners

**An effective strategy to promote exclusive breastfeeding**

Identifying breastfeeding as the highest priority

The Mother Support Group network

Other initiatives

Innovative food fortification initiatives



A voucher program that facilitates access to antenatal care





# Lessons From The Cambodian Experience To Explore For Pakistan



## CAMBODIA

- Establish a **nationwide mothers support network** that educates women
- Disseminate **widespread media campaigns**
- Escalate **multi-sectoral efforts** to ensure maternal nutrition so that that mothers are healthy enough to breastfeed their children



# KEY ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS IN REDUCING MALNUTRITION





# Commitment, Coordination And High Quality Service Are Key



**High quality service delivery**

- Institutional capacity
- Evidence-based scale-up
- Results-based approaches
- Monitoring and evaluation



**Financing for scale-up**

- Leveraging domestic budgets
- Coordinated donor support



**Focus with accountability**

- Commitment at the highest levels
- Co-located investments from various sectors
- Strong management & performance-based approaches



# Nutrition Investments In First 1000 Days Build Human Capital And Boost Shared Prosperity



## SCHOOLING

Early nutrition programs can increase school completion by one year



## EARNINGS

Early nutrition programs can raise adult wages by 5-50%



## POVERTY

Children who escape stunting are 33% more likely to escape poverty as adults



## ECONOMY

Reductions in stunting can increase GDP by 4-11% in Asia & Africa



# I think Multi-Sectorally, Act Sectorally

## GOVERNANCE

**Agriculture & Food Security**



**Social Protection**



**Poverty Reduction**



**Health**



## GENDER

**Water & Sanitation**



**Environment & Climate Change**



**Private Sector**



**Trade/Fiscal Policies**





# Opportunity

