

2 ZERO HUNGER



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Nutrition - WASH

UNICEF HQ Overview



OVERVIEW

- Why WASH-Nutrition integration
- How are we integrating our work in UNICEF
- Country Examples
 - Emergency context: Yemen
 - Development programming: Kenya
- Key messages



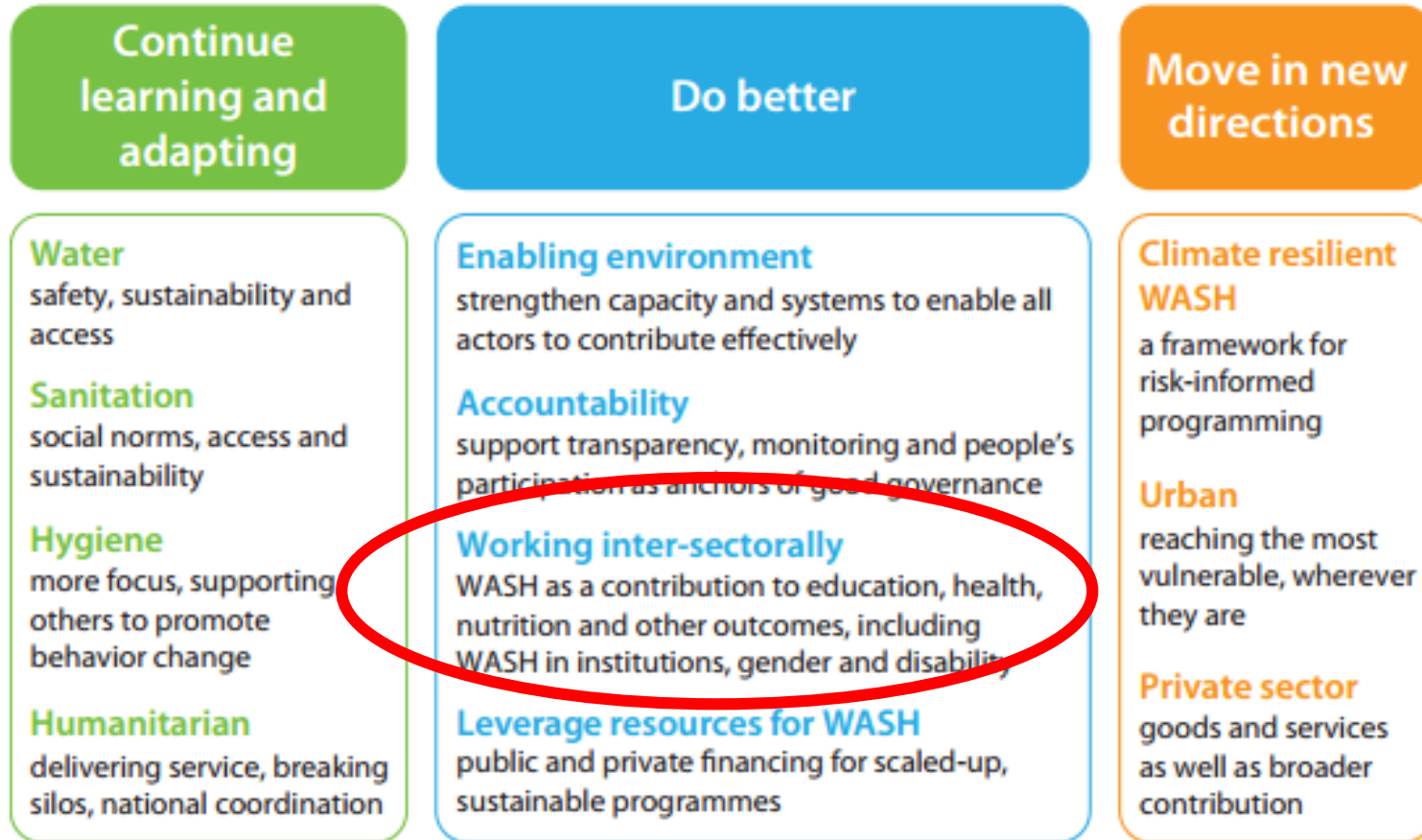
WHY WASH-Nutrition Integration?



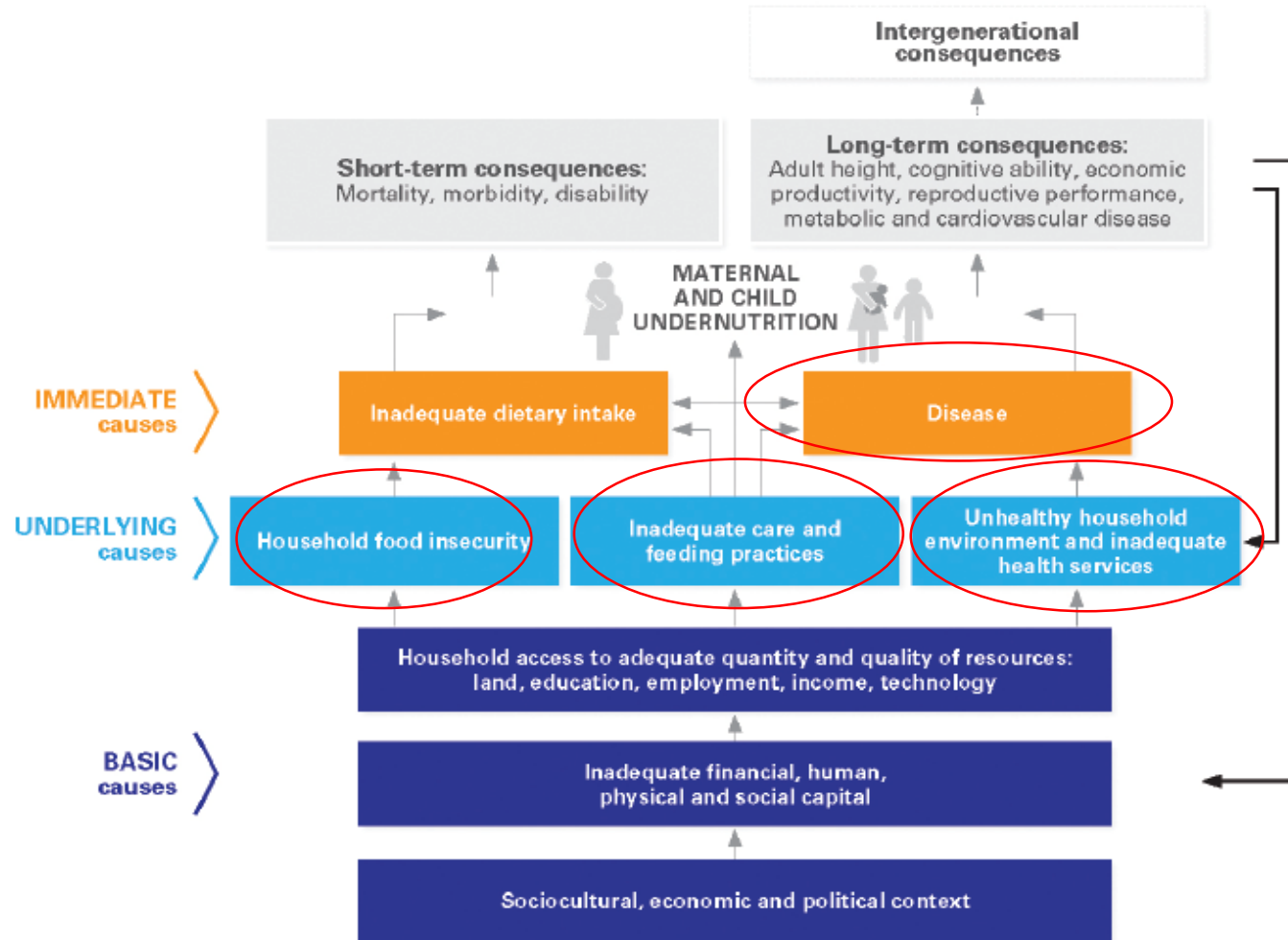
STRATEGIC PLAN 2018-2022



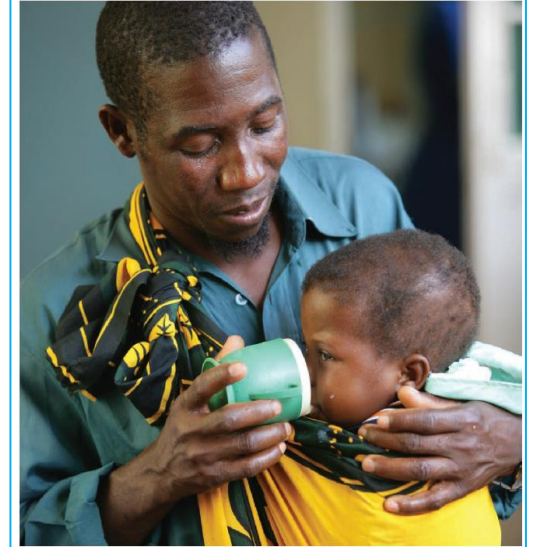
IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGY



PROGRAMMING TO ADDRESS DRIVING FACTORS



UNICEF'S APPROACH TO SCALING UP NUTRITION FOR MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN



How are we integrating WASH-Nutrition in UNICEF programming?



HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT: YEMEN

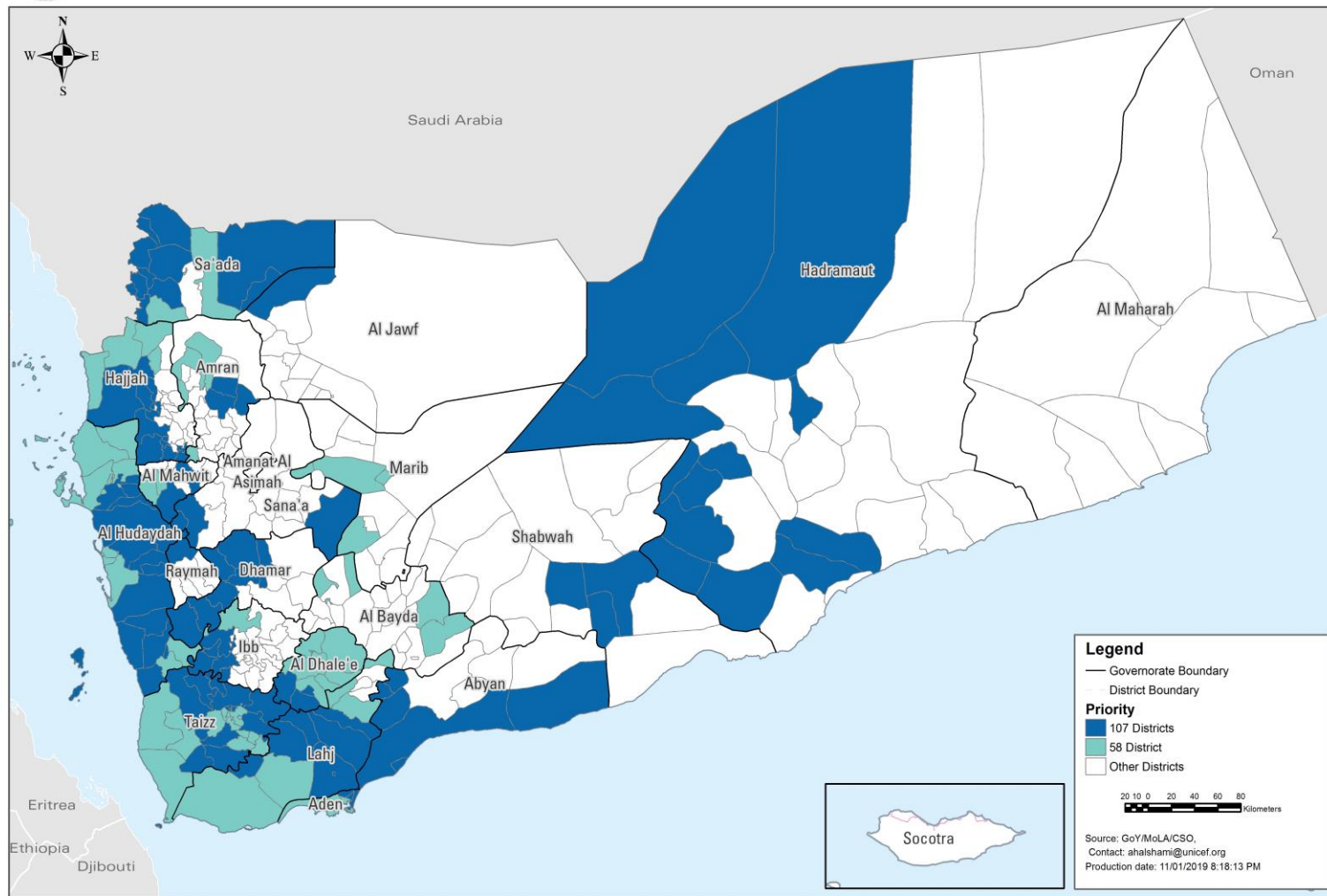
165 high priority districts

Population in these districts face:

- severe deficits of food
- emergency malnutrition rates;
- Risk of death by starvation / due to the interaction of malnutrition and disease

Prioritization Criteria:

- GAM above 15% (emergency threshold)
- % of Severe Food Insecurity above 20% (emergency threshold)
- Districts in Phase V for Food Security irrespective of GAM prevalence



JOINT WASH-NUTRITION PROGRAM OF NUTRITION, HEALTH, FOOD SECURITY, PROTECTION & SHELTER CLUSTER

Community Level

- Lifesaving support for operation of water supply system (Fuel/spare-parts, etc)
- Repair and Rehabilitation of water & Sanitation Systems
- Raising awareness on water treatment and improving of hygiene practices
- Emergency Water trucking and water quality monitoring

Facility Level

- Rehabilitation of WASH services in health centres (water supply & storage, toilet rehab with hand washing facilities)
- Provision of consumable hygiene kits to children <5 with SAM four times during their OTP visits, plus hygiene promotion
- Hygiene promotion at nutrition rehabilitation centers

DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT: «SANNUT» IN KENYA

Figure 1: An Overview of the Standard CLTS Process

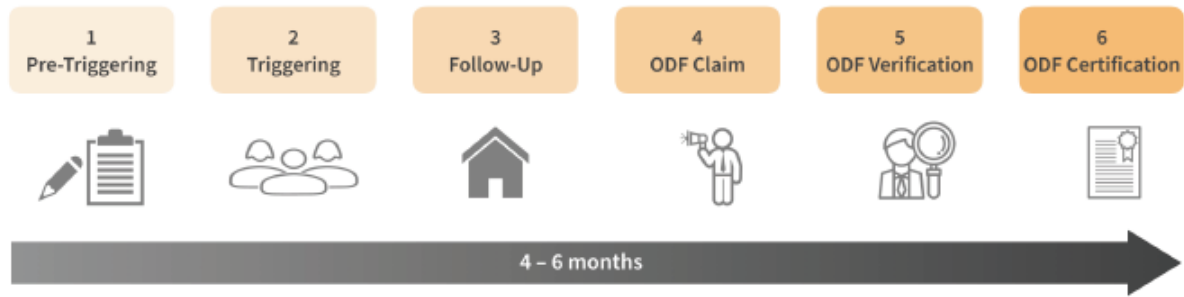
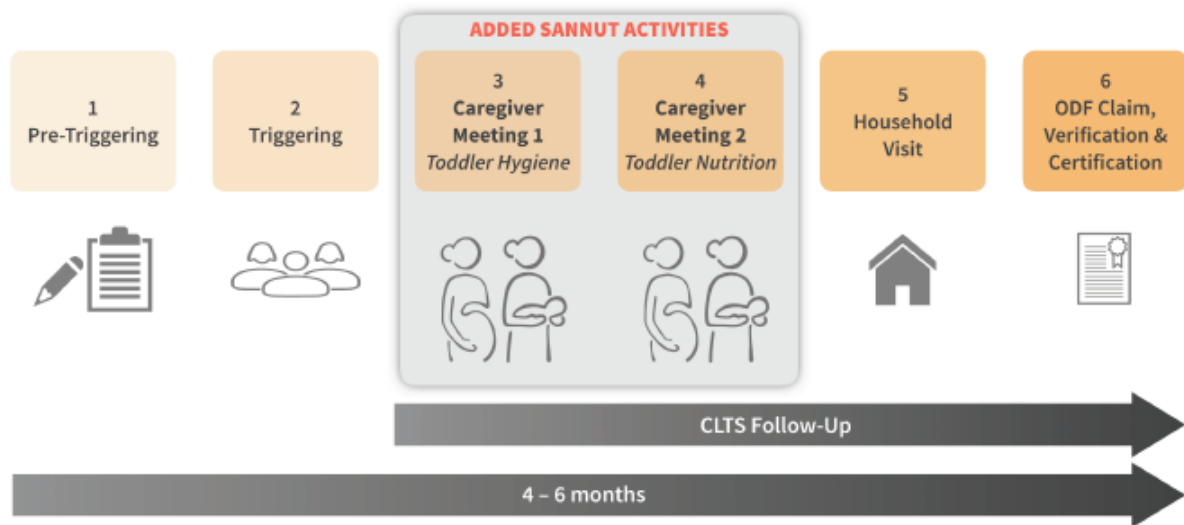


Figure 2: Overview of SanNut activities within CLTS villages



Nutrition-related behaviours integrated into a community sanitation (CLTS) programme

Positive impact on:

- 1) knowledge of key sanitation practices such as hand-washing after handling child and animal faeces
- 2) the practice of proper disposal of child faeces and ownership of hand-washing infrastructure
- 3) knowledge of when to start breastfeeding

No decrease of standard CLTS indicators relative to the comparison group (who only received the CLTS intervention).

FROM CONVERGENCE TOWARDS SYNERGISTIC PROGRAMMING



DEFINITIONS & TERMINOLOGY



CONVERGENCE



WASH and Nutrition come together with the common aim of reducing stunting

Overlapping delivery of WASH and Nutrition interventions in the **same geographic area**

Little or no communication between WASH and Nutrition actors

INTEGRATION



WASH and Nutrition unify program components to reduce stunting into one joint program

Joint delivery of WASH and Nutrition interventions targeting the **same HH/individuals**

Significant communication between WASH and Nutrition actors

A multi-sectoral strategy guides all program components for both sectors

SYNERGY

THE THIRD WAY - SYNERGIZED PROGRAMMING



WASH and Nutrition come together with the common aim of reducing stunting

Coordinated and collaborative action allows delivery of WASH and Nutrition interventions, achieving maximum synergy and targeting areas with high levels of acute malnutrition or stunting

Relevant WASH activities are incorporated in Nutrition programs and vice versa

Joint monitoring and analysis provides information on outputs and outcomes in both sectors and encourages inclusive decision making on adjustments to programming to achieve better outcomes in both sectors

Collective learning builds capacity and trust for cross-sectoral programming

Significant communication between WASH and Nutrition actors

Policies, strategies and plans for each sector reflect deep understanding and delineate simple to complex multi-sectoral actions



NUTRITION & WASH INTERVENTIONS

Nutrition

NUTRITION

- Maternal nutrition counseling and supplements
- Skilled breastfeeding support and counseling (maternity ward and PHC)
- Complementary feeding counseling and MNPs for home fortification
- Deworming and Vitamin A supplementation
- C4D for early childhood nutrition
- Treatment of severe acute malnutrition (inpatient, outpatient, community mobilization)

WASH

HYGIENE

- Handwashing with soap
- Food Hygiene
- Environmental Hygiene

WATER SUPPLY

- Safe drinking water
- Safe collection and storage of water
- Health facility and school water supply

SANITATION

- Household & community sanitation
- Safe disposal of infants' faeces
- Health facility and school sanitation

KEY PRINCIPLES FOR JOINT PROGRAMMING

- **Joint analysis** of the country/local context from both WASH and nutrition (stunting) perspective including *analysis of the institutional regulatory* set up
- **Joint development** of action plans – i.e., capacity development, awareness raising, advocacy messages, tools, policy and guidance development
- **Joint monitoring and reporting**, including undertaking joint research and learning
- **Joint fundraising and partnerships**
























































ASSESSMENT OF LEVEL OF INTEGRATION

MATURITY	 NO COLLABORATION		 COMMON VISION, AGREEMENT TO WORK TOGETHER AND SOME CONVERGENCE		 JOINT PLANNING, SOME JOINT/INTEGRATED SERVICES AND MODELS AND JOINT MONITORING; STRENGTHENED ACCOUNTABILITY AND CAPACITY		 FULLY SYNERGIZED WASH AND NUTRITION SERVICES	
	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD
1. Analysis and research	No joint analysis; no mapping of overlapping deprivations		Analysis and mapping of WASH and nutrition deprivations and overlap		Joint analysis and research on models or other topics,		Joint analysis, research on joint processes and results and reflection/learning cycle	
2. Advocacy, policy and strategy	Limited understanding of benefits and commitment to linking		Common goal and some common objectives; some common advocacy		Active advocacy and Committed leadership; Shared communication channels engagement to create buy-in		Full understanding of incentive for synergy; Multi-sectoral policies in place; Champions active at all levels	
3. TOC process	Reluctance engage outside own sector; no understanding of why and how the sectors should be linked		Some understanding of joint theory of change or importance of linking the two sectors		Joint ToC completed; joint vision, goals, plans, models, development of common results framework		Adoption and use of common results framework; Joint learning process of implementation of ToC pathways	
4. Coordination	No coordination or collaboration		Some joint meetings		Some nutrition items in WASH fora agendas and WASH items in nutrition fora agendas; some national coordination		Established, regular intersectoral coordination at all applicable levels; WASH and nutrition are each standing agenda items in the fora and events of each other's sector	
5. Design and planning	No joint planning or joint design of programmes, services, materials;		Opportunities for collaboration and convergence identified; some convergent design & planning, based on available resources		Some joint planning of services and activities; Approaches and technologies which contribute to both sectors selected		Joint program design and planning based on joint learning and analysis of results	
6. Costing, funding and leveraging of resources	Parallel funding, no consideration of joint funding		Targeting of both nutrition and WASH funding to same priority areas		Some joint funding of models, funding of some integrated services/capacity building, joint fundraising and leveraging efforts		Multi-sectoral program funding mechanisms for scale up	
7. Implementation, including capacity building	Independently delivered services, limited overlap of locations; no joint capacity building, no integrated materials		Some convergent implementation of selected services and activities, depending on resources and interest, mostly with separate tools, capacity building and processes		Expanded and more systematic convergence; some joint services and activities; integration of some WASH components in nutrition materials, training and activities and vice versa; cross-sectoral technical skills developed;		Co-location/convergence of all applicable activities and fully joint or integrated services, capacity building and materials as applicable are standard;	
8. Tracking results, the learning feedback loop and knowledge	Siloed project cycle management; no joint documents		Some sharing of progress of each respective sector		Common indicators identified; Common dashboard for results; some joint monitoring		Synergized monitoring is standard; Joint analysis of results and program processes	



“MATURITY MATRIX” FROM EAPRO

Maturity Matrix	“NO COLLABORATION”		“CONVERGED”		“JOINT/INTEGRATED”		“SYNERGISTIC”	
	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD	CURRENT STATUS	WAY FORWARD
1. Analysis and research								
2. Advocacy, policy and strategy								
3. Theory of Change (ToC) process								
4. Coordination								
5. Design and planning								
6. Costing, funding and leveraging of resources								
7. Implementation, including capacity building								
8. Tracking results, the learning feedback loop and knowledge								



WASH-NUT PROGRAMMING: WAY FORWARD

1. Continued advocacy for **higher standards of WASH-Nutrition integrated programming at scale**
2. Address existing knowledge gaps through **implementation research**
3. Ensure **WASH is a key component of malnutrition reduction programmes** from design to evaluation while having clear understanding of accountabilities
4. **Investment is needed** to move from convergence to synergistic programming

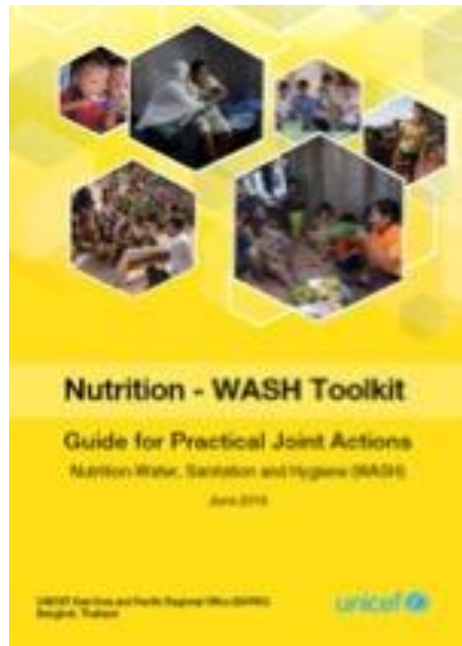


KEY MESSAGES

- Continue to advocate with, and support governments to, implement a higher standard of **WASH and nutrition integrated programming at scale**, such as village-wide or district-wide targets.
- Find opportunities to contribute to **addressing some of the existing knowledge gaps through implementation** research in our programmes.
- Ensure WASH remains a key pillar of undernutrition reduction programming (**design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation**), **especially when targeting children under two years**.
- Design comprehensive interventions that address **all key determinants of stunting** to have the desired impact.



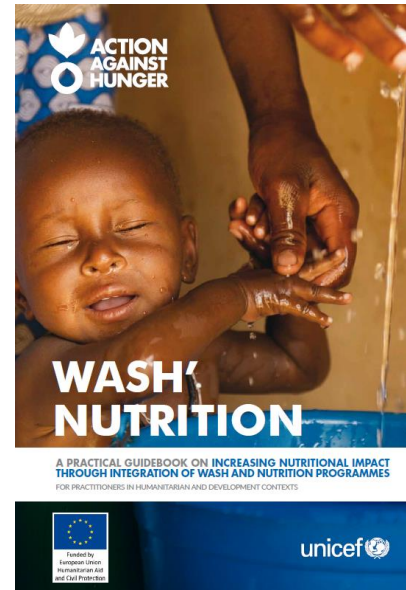
EXISTING AND FORTHCOMING TOOLS/GUIDANCE



East Pacific Asia:
[Nutrition – WASH Toolkit](#)



East and South Africa Nutrition-
[WASH Programming Toolkit](#)



West and Central Africa:
[Practical Guide on Nutrition-
WASH Programming](#)

- Videos for frontline workers and caregivers
- Infant and young child feeding guidance
- Discussion paper on newest evidence

unicef 

for every child

Thank You

