Improvement in nutrition status among under 5 children in Karnali: evidence from linking IYCF with Child Grant (CG)

#### Sanjay Rijal Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, UNICEF Nepal



## **BACK GROUND**

- The Government of Nepal (GoN) introduced the **Child Grant Program** in its 2009/10
- Covering children under the age of five years in Karnali and nationwide **poor Dalit families**
- Nutritional status in the districts of the Mid-Western Region are **relatively worse off** as compared to the national average
- Need evidence for policy decisions and gradual expansion to the rest of the country in line with the MSNP

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

### <u>Overall</u>

To analyze **the trend and the impact** of CG program linked with IYCF on nutritional status in 5 Karnali districts (Jumla, Humla, Dolpa, Mugu and kalikot)

### **Specific**

- To conduct trend analysis of core IYCF-CCG indicators in four selected districts (Jumla, Humla, Dolpa and Mugu)
- To measure the impact of the intervention on child nutrition status (Kalikot (I) and Bajhang (C))
- To evaluate the program performance from the perspective of key selected stakeholders at the district, and VDC levels.

## **METHODOLOGY**

- Study districts: Jumla, Humla, Dolpa, Mugu, Kalikot (I) and Bajhang (C)
- **Study design:** Cross sectional, multi stage cluster sampling, combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches
- **Study group:** Children below 5 years of age and their mothers (quantitative)
  - FGD: Grand mothers and parents of under five children
  - *IDI:* District level officials (DDC and D/PHO) and VDC level key informants (VDC secretary; S/HP in-charge, FCHV and traditional healers)

## **SAMPLE SIZE**

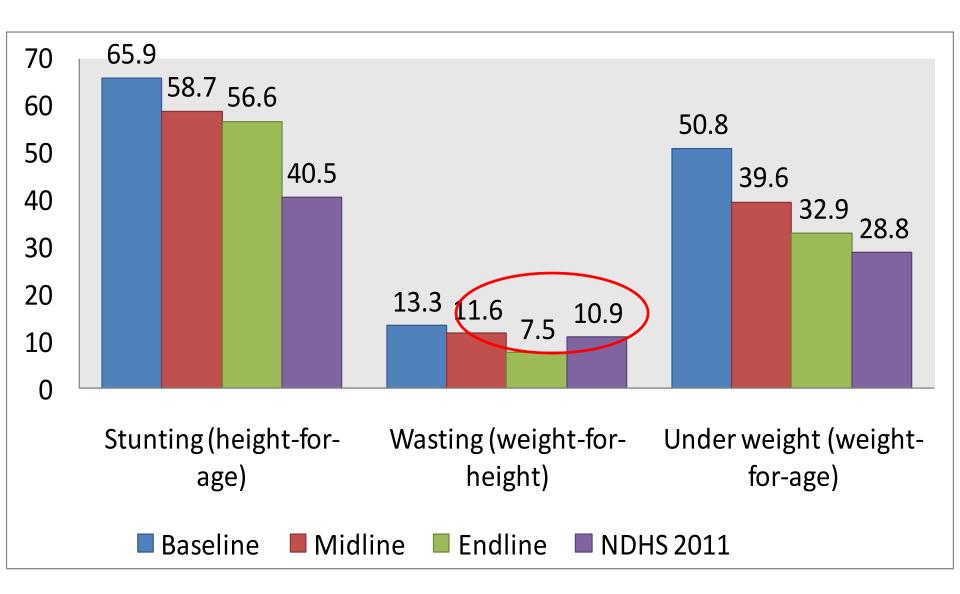
Description	Baseline	Midline	Endline
Dolpa	750	750	947
Jumla	750	750	575
Kalikot	750	750	750
Mugu	750	750	750
Humla	750	750	625
Total	3750	3750	2897

<u>Baseline</u> (Sept-Dec 2009 in Mugu and Kalikot; and June- Aug in Jumla, Humla and Dolpa)

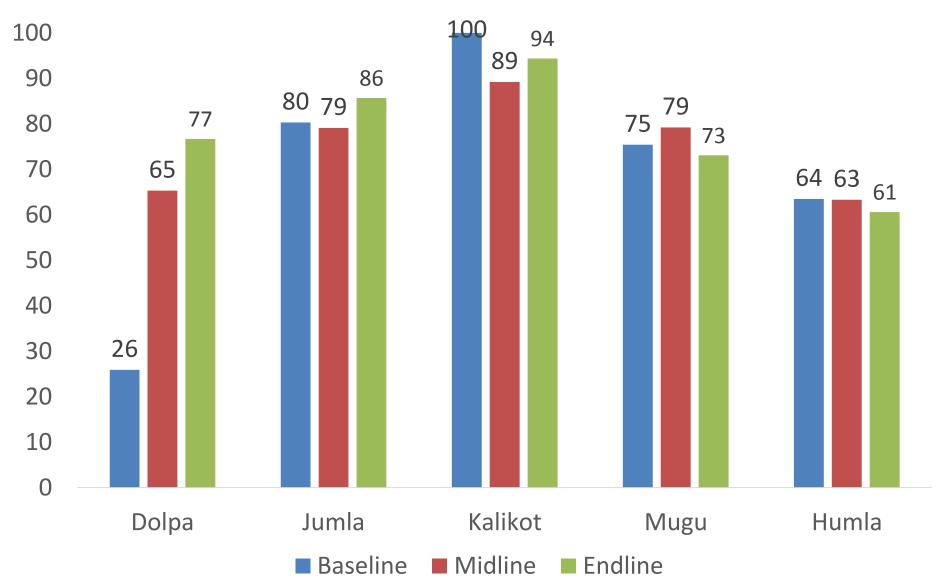
Midline (April-June 2013 in all 5 districts)

Endline (Dec 2014 – Feb 2015 in Kalikot; and May-July 2015 in Jumla, Humla, Dolpa and Mugu)

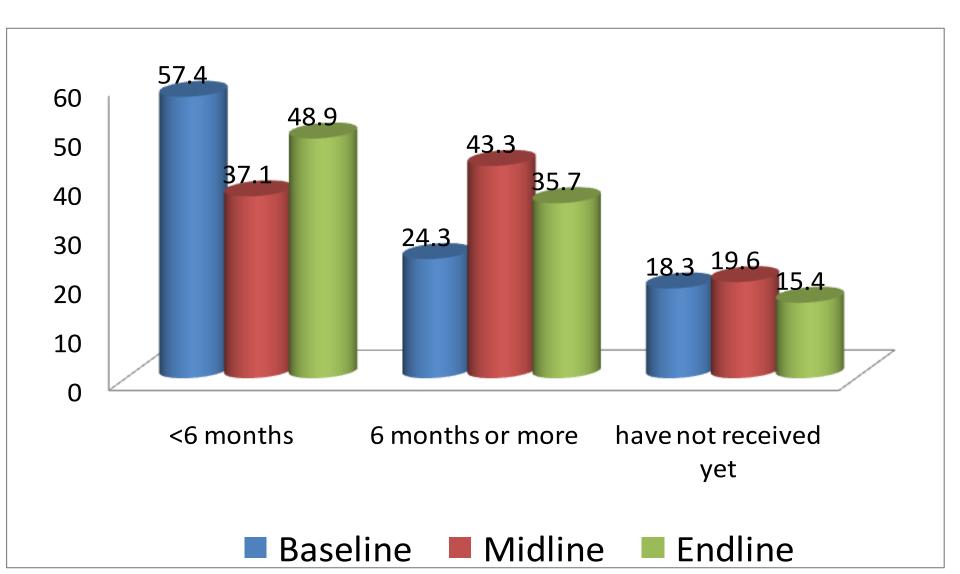
## **NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF UNDER FIVE CHILDREN**



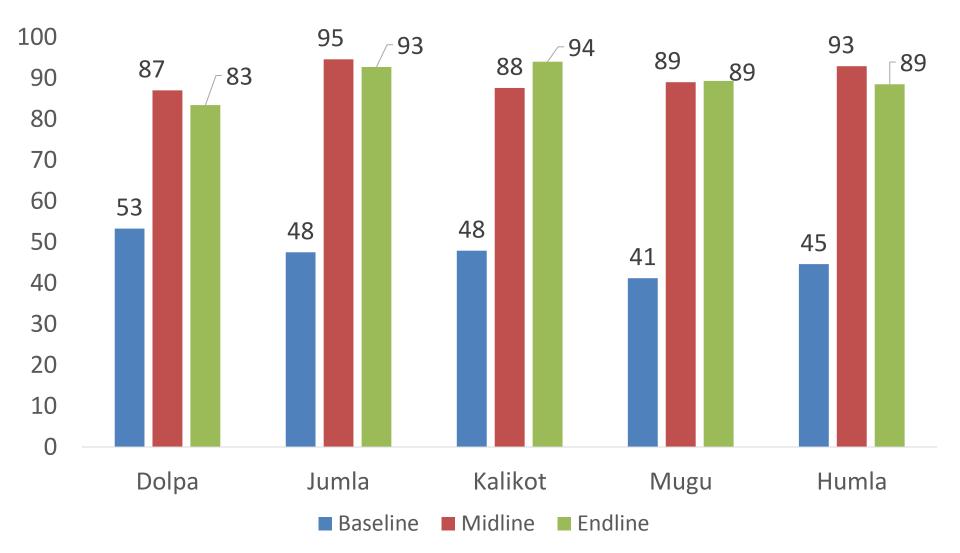
## CHILDREN AGED 0-5 WHO WERE EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED



# CHILDREN BELOW 24 MONTHS OF AGE WHO RECEIVED COMPLEMENTARY FOOD BY AGE

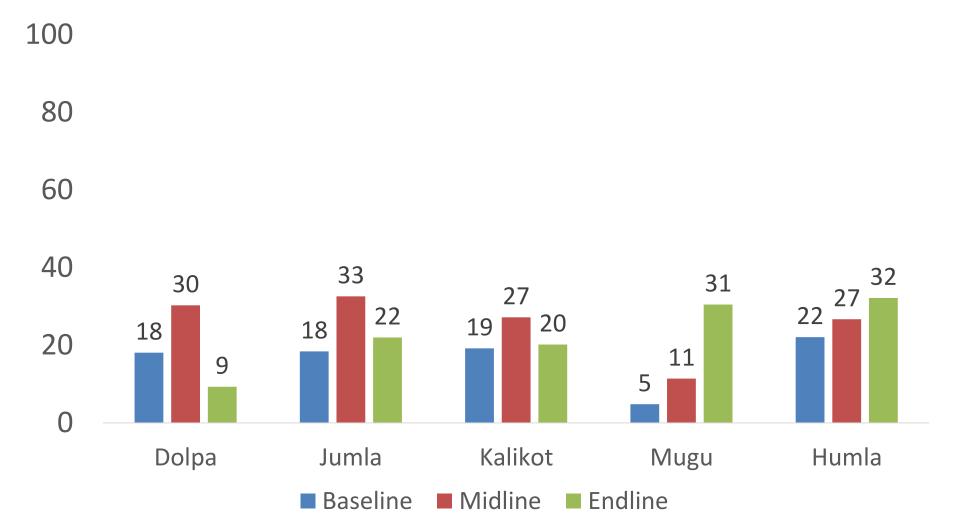


## **MINIMUM MEAL FREQUENCY**



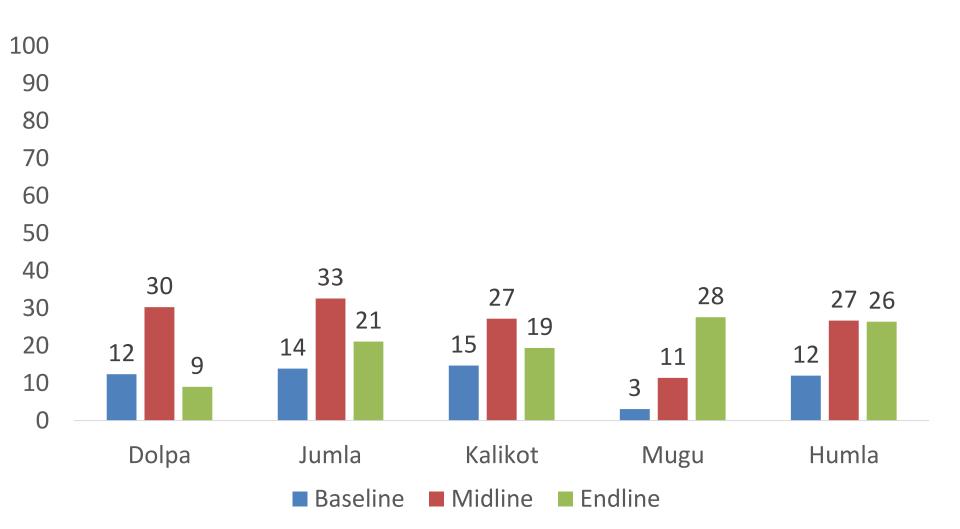
(2 times for breastfed infants aged 6-8 months; 3 times for breastfed children aged 9-23 months; 4 times for non-breastfed children aged 6-23 months)

### MINIMUM DIETARY DIVERSITY (4 OR 4+ FOOD GROUPS)



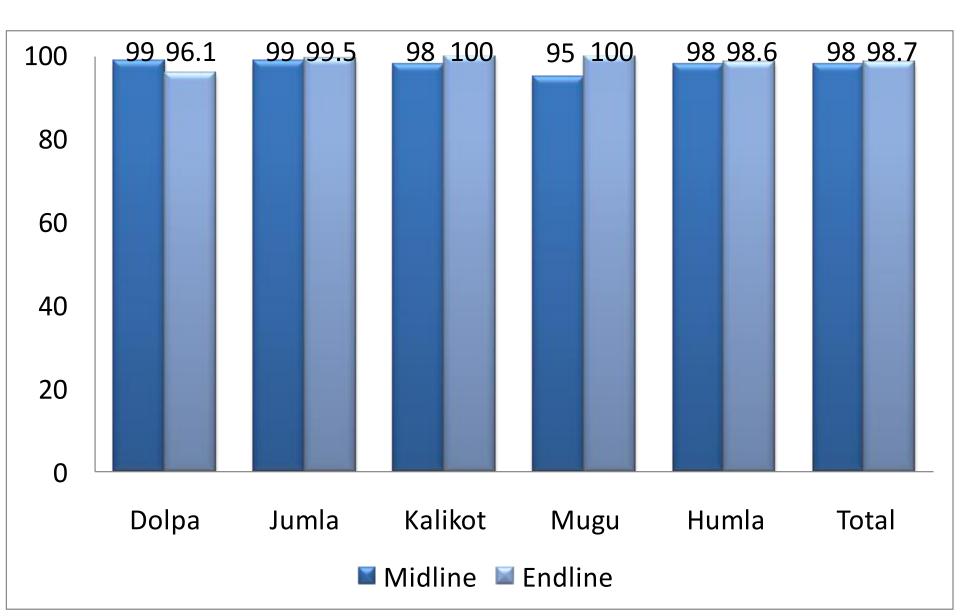
Seven food groups include: dairy products; grains, roots & tubers; legumes & nuts; dairy products; flesh foods (meat, poultry, fish); eggs; vitamin A-rich fruits & vegetables: and other fruits & vegetables

### **MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE DIETS**

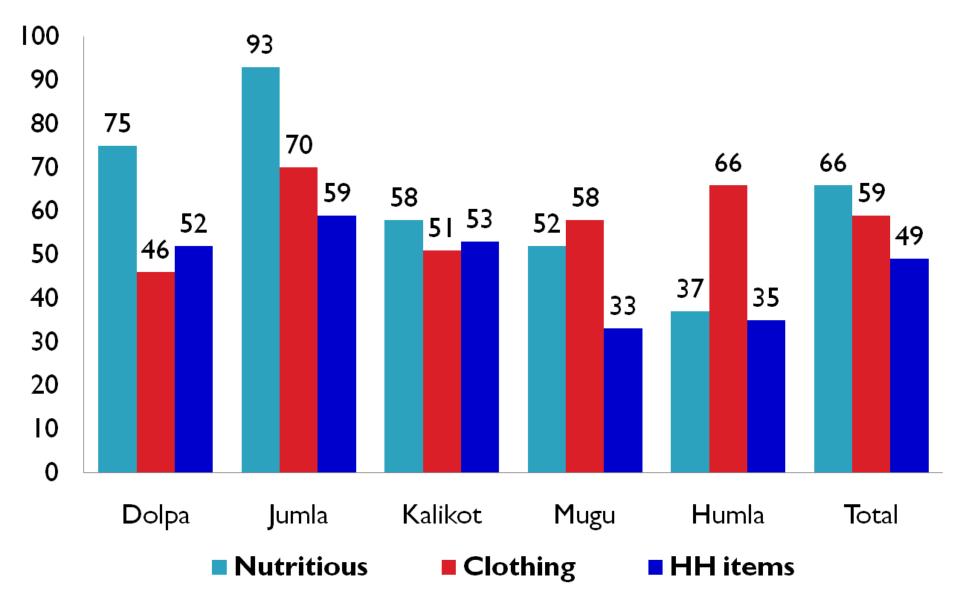


Receiving 4 or more food groups (minimum dietary diversity) and who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods the minimum number of times or more are considered as having minimal acceptable diet. (2 times for breastfed infants aged 6-8 months; 3 times for breastfed children aged 9-23 months; 4 times for non-breastfed children aged 6-23 months)

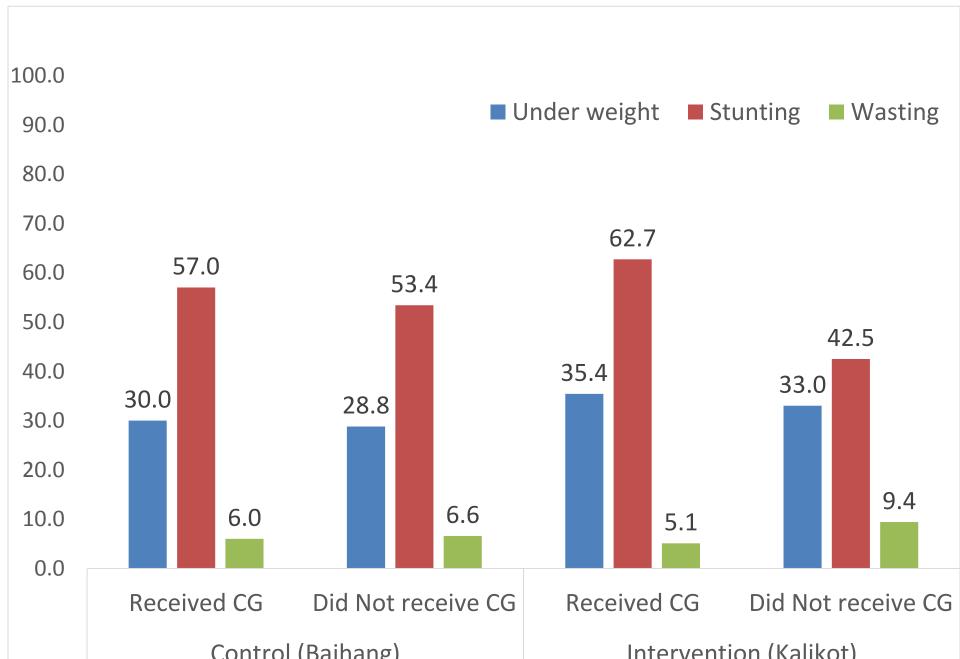
### **RESPONDENTS WHO HAD HEARD OF CG PROGRAMS**



### **UTILIZATION OF LAST INSTALLMENTS OF CG FUNDS**



### **NUTRITIONAL STATUS BY CHILD GRANT**



## CONCLUSION

- The IYCF-CG program had contributed to several aspects of child nutrition and related IYCF indicators
- The contribution was distinctly noticeable on increasing the proportion of birth registration, awareness on program itself, **purchasing of nutritious food for children**, improvement in breastfeeding, sanitation and hygiene
- Linking IYCF with CG can impact on IYCF indicators, however there is fairly low improvement in Nutritional status suggesting other factors associated with it (WASH, infectious disease etc.)
- Recommends to continue the IYCF-CG program in Karnali zone and to replicate it across the country in the future

### THANK YOU !!