

Working

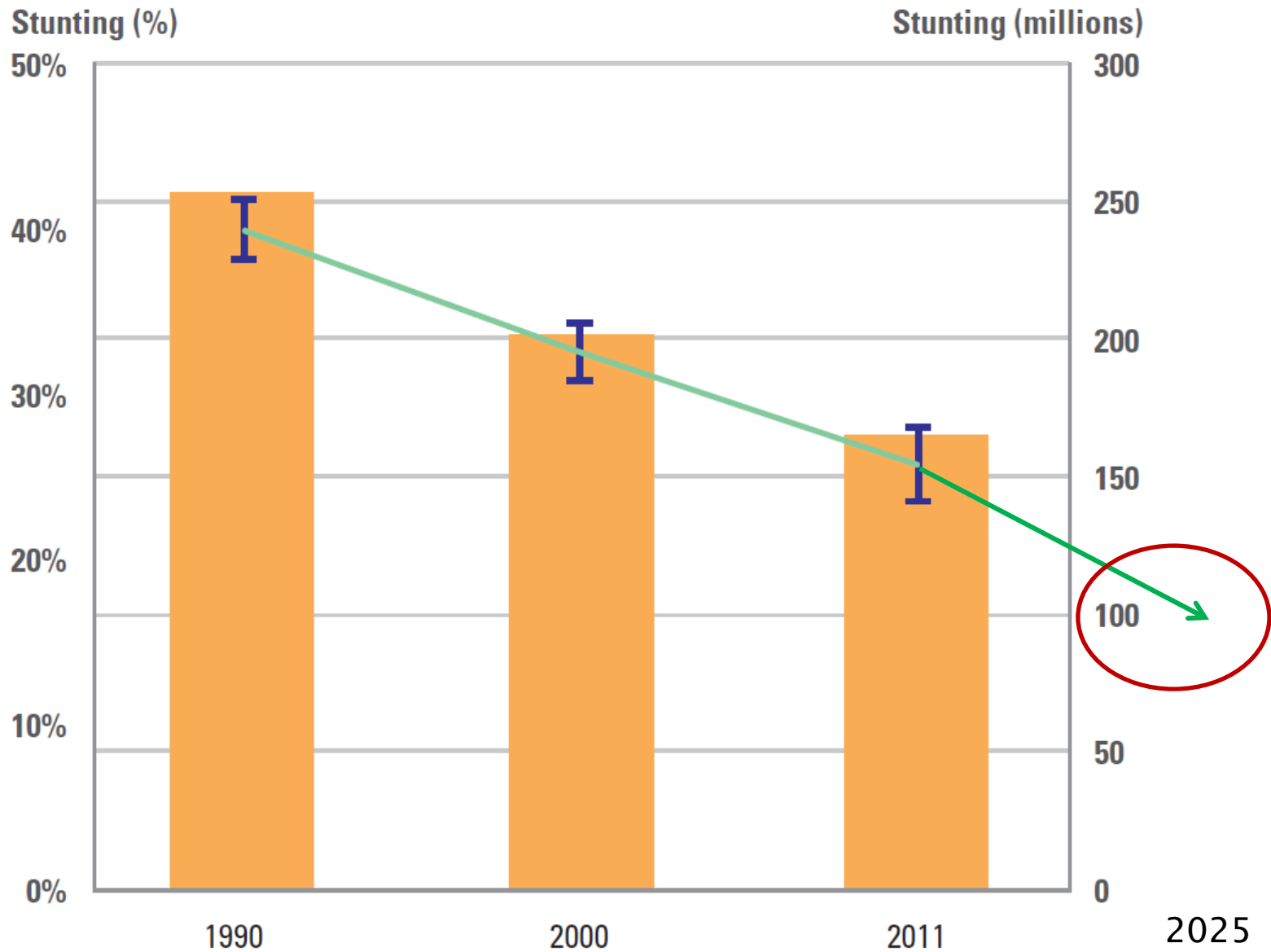
Patrick Webb

Save International Global Meeting

Kathmandu, Nepal

March 10, 2014

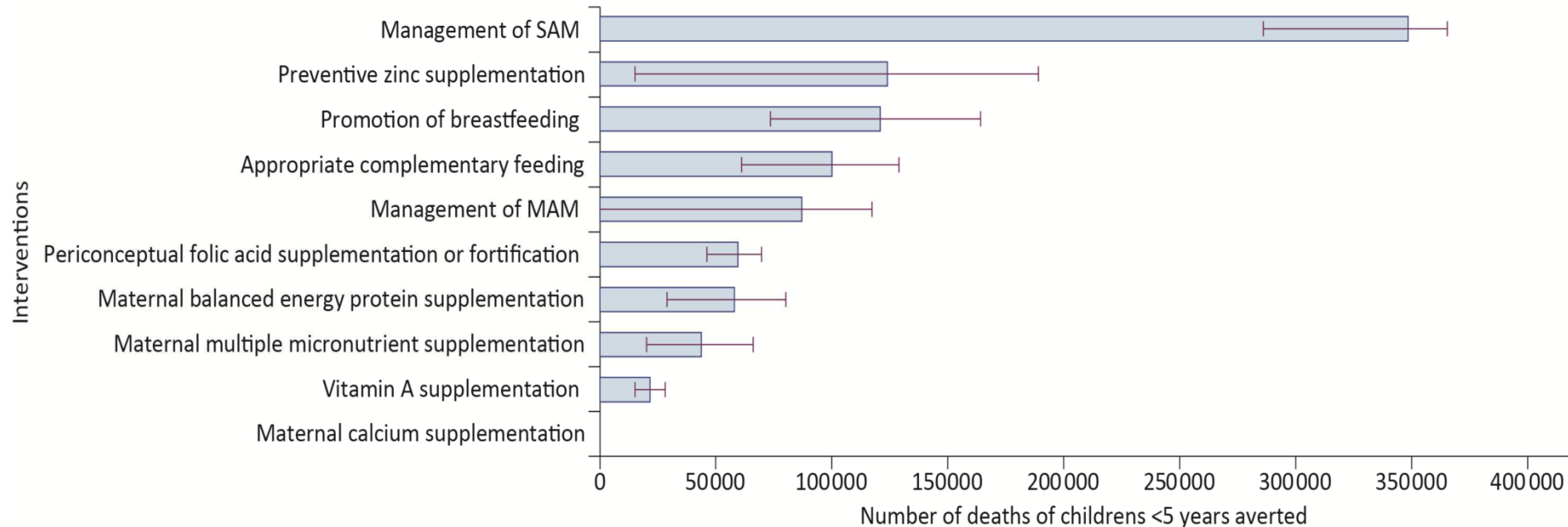




Source: UNICEF 2013



Effect of Scale-up Interventions on Deaths in Children Younger than 5 Years



“Costs for scaling up 10 nutrition specific interventions globally is \$9.6 billion per year.”

The Lancet, June 6th 2013

“Annual aid budget is currently \$125 billion per year.”

The Economist, June 3rd 2013



Impacts

Mortality in children younger than 5 years could be reduced by 15%
(range 9-19%)

- 35% (19-43) reduction in diarrhoea-specific mortality
- 29% (16-37) reduction in pneumonia-specific mortality
- 39% (23-47) reduction in measles-specific mortality
- Reduced deaths due to asphyxia and congenital anomalies
- Little effect on maternal mortality

Stunting overall reduced by at least 20.3% (range 11.1-28.9%)

Severe wasting reduced overall by 61.4% (range 35.7-72%)



Women of reproductive age and pregnancy

- Folic acid supplementation
- Iron and iron-folate supplementation
- MMN supplementation
- Calcium supplementation
- Iodine through iodisation of salt
- Maternal supplementation with balanced energy protein

Neonates

- Delayed cord clamping
- Neonatal vitamin K administration
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Kangaroo mother care and promotion of breastfeeding

Infants and children

- Complementary feeding promotion (6-24 months)
- Preventive vitamin A supplementation (6 months – 5 years)
- Iron supplementation
- MMN supplementation
- Zinc supplementation

Disease prevention and management

- WASH interventions
- Maternal drowning
- Deworming in children
- Feeding practices in diarrhoea
- Zinc therapy for diarrhoea
- IPTp/ITN for malaria in pregnancy
- Malaria prophylaxis in children



80 per cent of the world's stunted children live in 14 countries

Ranking	Country	Year	Stunting prevalence (%)	% of global burden (2011)	Number of stunted children (moderate or severe, thousands)
1	India	2005–2006	48	38	
2	Nigeria	2008	41	7	11,049
3	Pakistan	2011	44	6	9,663
4	China	2010	10	5	8,059
5	Indonesia	2010	36	5	7,547
6	Bangladesh	2011	41	4	5,958
7	Ethiopia	2011	44	3	5,291
8	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2010	43	3	5,228
9	Philippines	2008	32	2	3,602
10	United Republic of Tanzania	2010	42	2	3,475
11	Egypt	2008	29	2	2,628
12	Kenya	2008–2009	35	1	2,403
13	Uganda	2011	33	1	2,219
14	Sudan	2010	35	1	1,744



Wasting: Burden estimates in the 10 most affected countries

Ranked by burden (2011)	Country	Year	Wasting (% moderate or severe)	Wasting (% severe)	Number of wasted children, 2011 (moderate or severe, thousands)
1	India	2005–2006	20	6	
2	Nigeria	2008	14	7	3,783
3	Pakistan	2011	15	6	3,339
4	Indonesia	2010	13	6	2,820
5	Bangladesh	2011	16	4	2,251
6	China	2010	3	–	1,891
7	Ethiopia	2011	10	3	1,156
8	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2010	9	3	1,024
9	Sudan	2010	16	5	817
10	Philippines	2008*	7	–	769





The donors' double dilemma:

“What if global poverty is increasingly focused either in countries which ***do not really need aid*** or in countries who ***cannot absorb aid*** easily and quickly?”

Andy Sumner in *The Economist*, June 3rd 2013



**THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL POVERTY IN A MULTI-
SPEED WORLD:
NEW ESTIMATES OF SCALE, LOCATION AND COST**

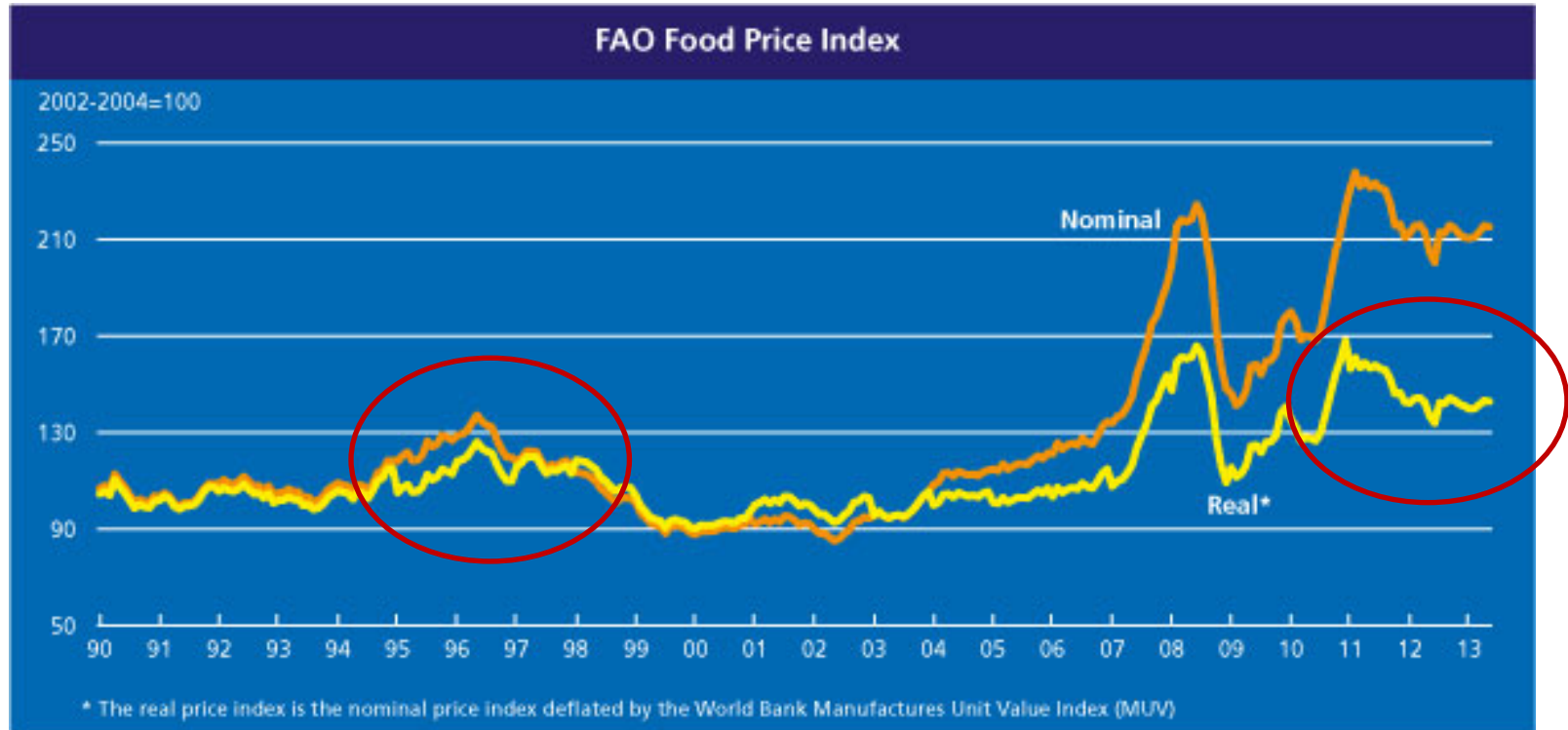
Peter Edward and Andy Sumner

15 May 2013

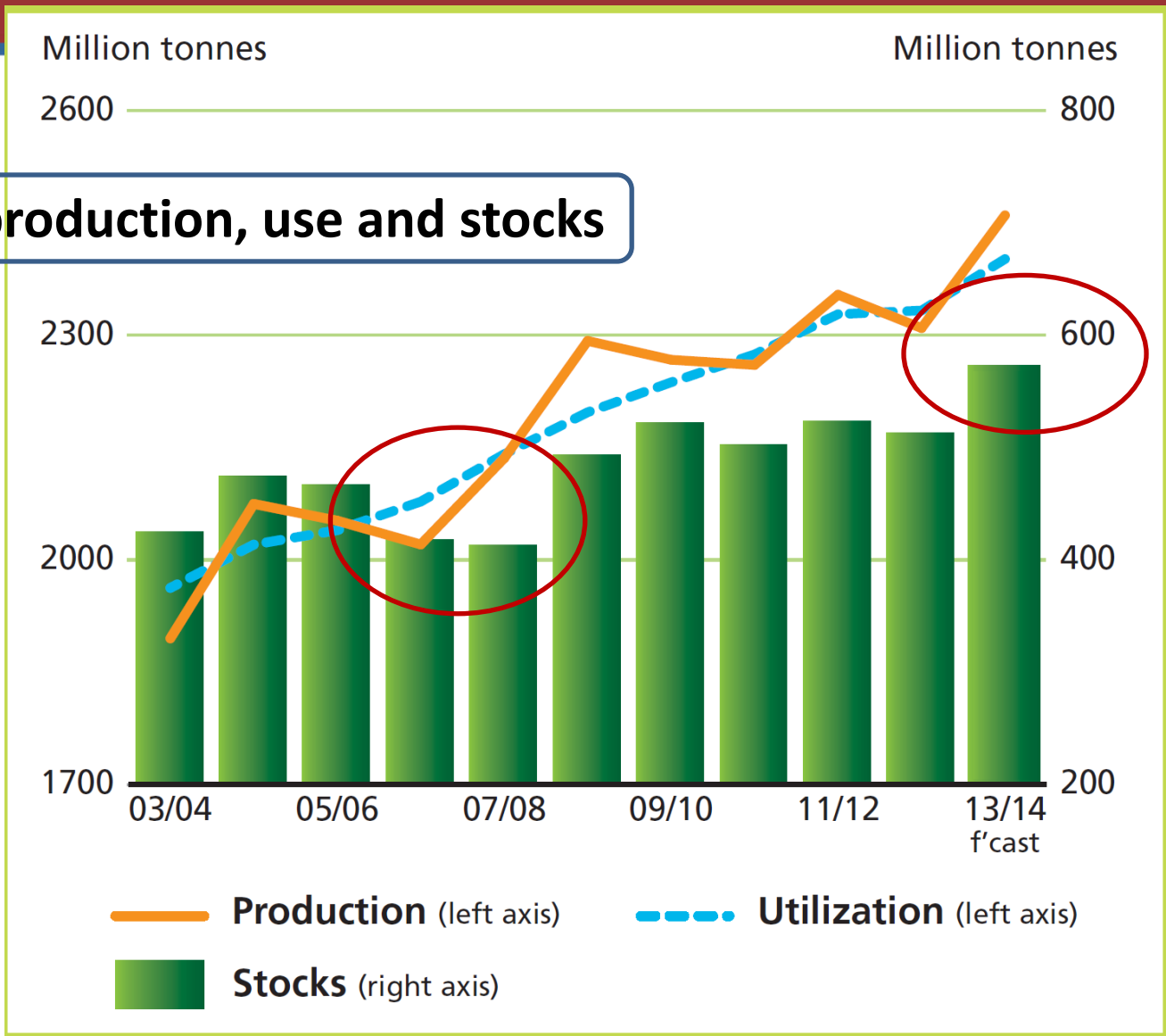


- In 2012, 'nutrition-specific actions' 11% (US\$437 million) of total funding requirements (US\$7.7 bn) under UN's Consolidated Appeals Process.
- Nutrition-specific elements of food aid budget, total for **nutrition actions *in emergencies* >US\$0.5 billion.**
- In addition, agriculture reconstruction (28% of \$7.7b), and WASH (a further 6%).





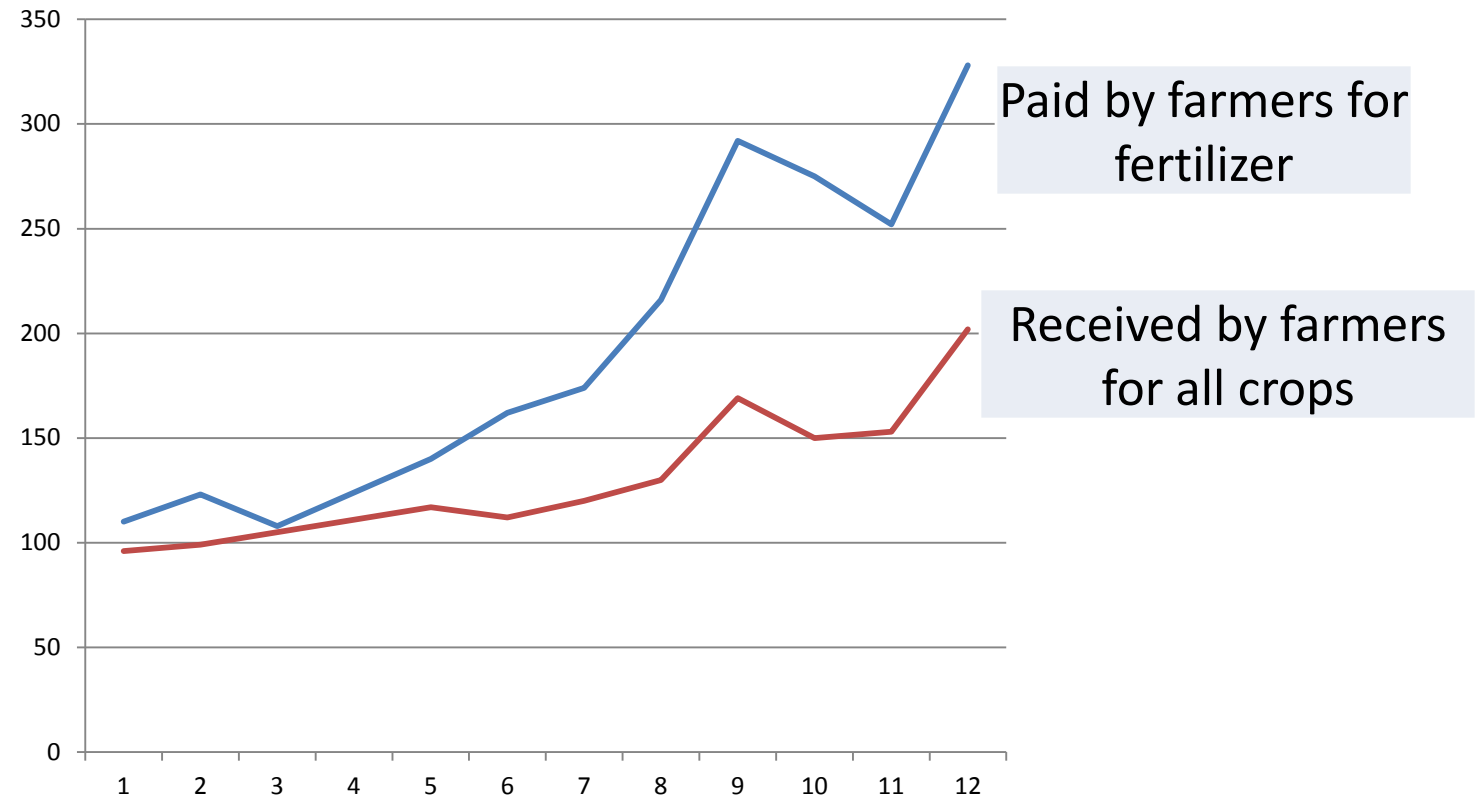
Global cereal production, use and stocks



	2010/11	2011/12 estimate	2012/13 forecast
PRODUCTION ¹			
World	2 259.6	2 352.1	2 306.4
Developing countries	1 318.8	1 350.4	1 400.0
Developed countries	940.8	1 001.7	906.4
TRADE ²			
World	284.9	317.1	302.9
Developing countries	93.7	98.9	119.6
Developed countries	191.2	218.2	183.4

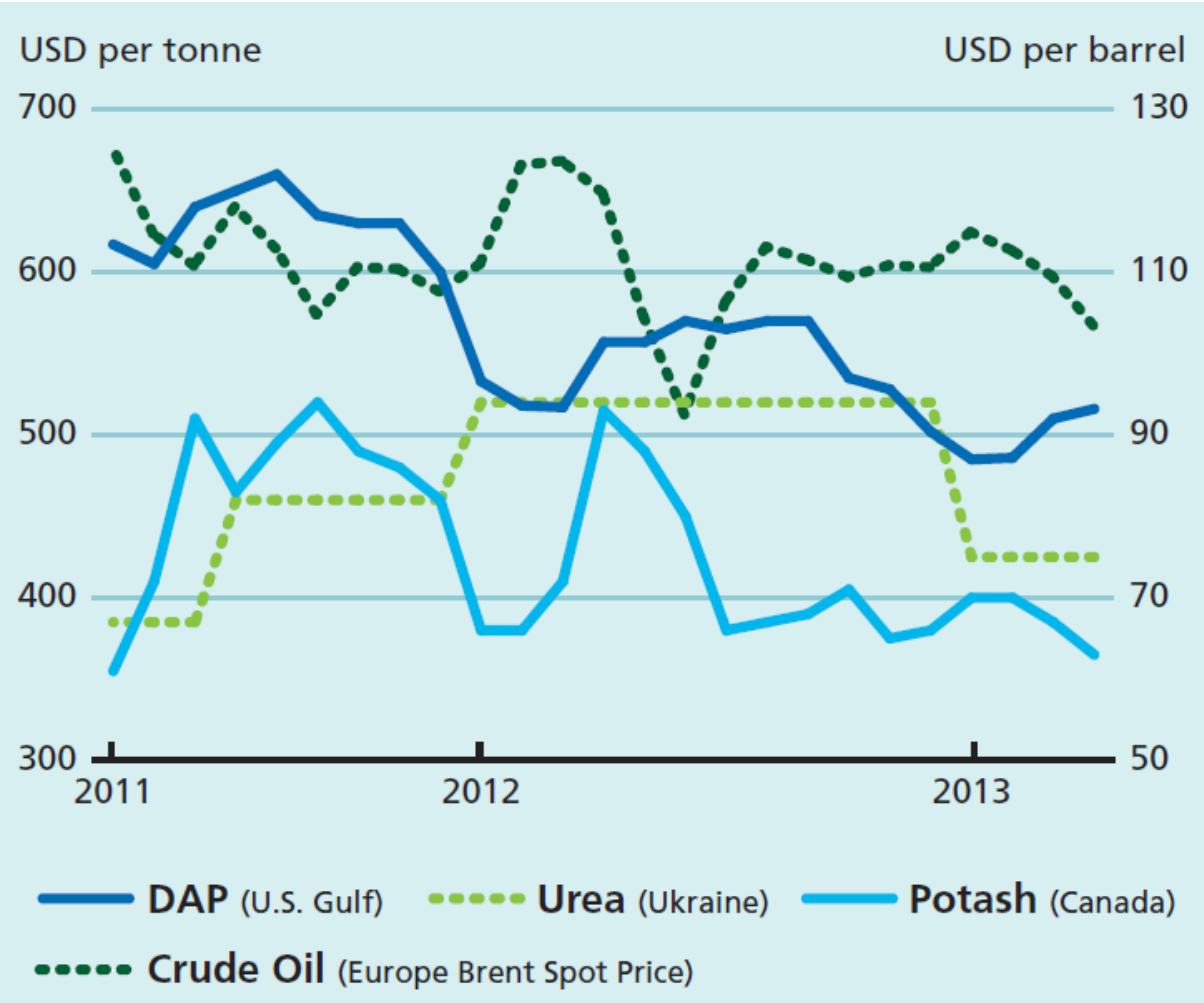


Index of farm input and output prices, USA 2000-2012



Source: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/fertilizer-use-and-price.aspx#.Ub8OMZyGdek>

International fertilizer and oil prices



Key Findings

Programmes in these sectors are successful
at addressing several underlying
determinants of nutrition,
but evidence of nutritional impact is still limited



“The combined effect of the **increase in dietary energy** available for work, and **more efficiency in its conversion**, appears to **account for 50 percent** of the British economic growth since 1790.”

“The **immune system** [improves] because the capacity of the **gut to absorb nutrients** is improved, especially as consequence of a reduction in diarrheal diseases.”

“Public health investments, such as the construction of facilities to improve the supply of **water**, cleaning up the **milk supply**, the draining of **swamps**, the development of effective systems of **quarantines**, and the **cleaning up** of slums.”

Robert Fogel’s Nobel Lecture,
December 9, 1993



