

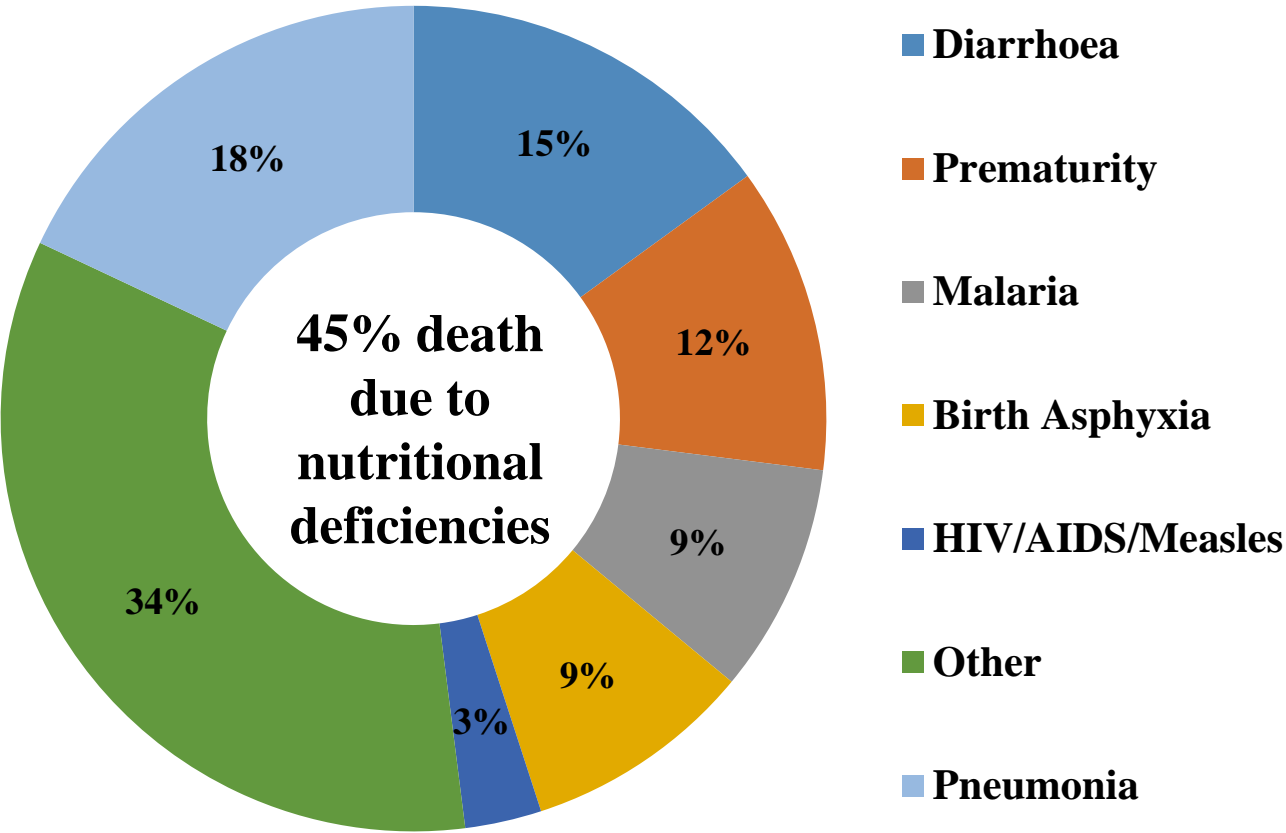
Malnutrition: A Case for Investment



Dr. Laxmi Bhawani
Chief
UNICEF, Gujarat

Global Causes of Deaths in Children U5

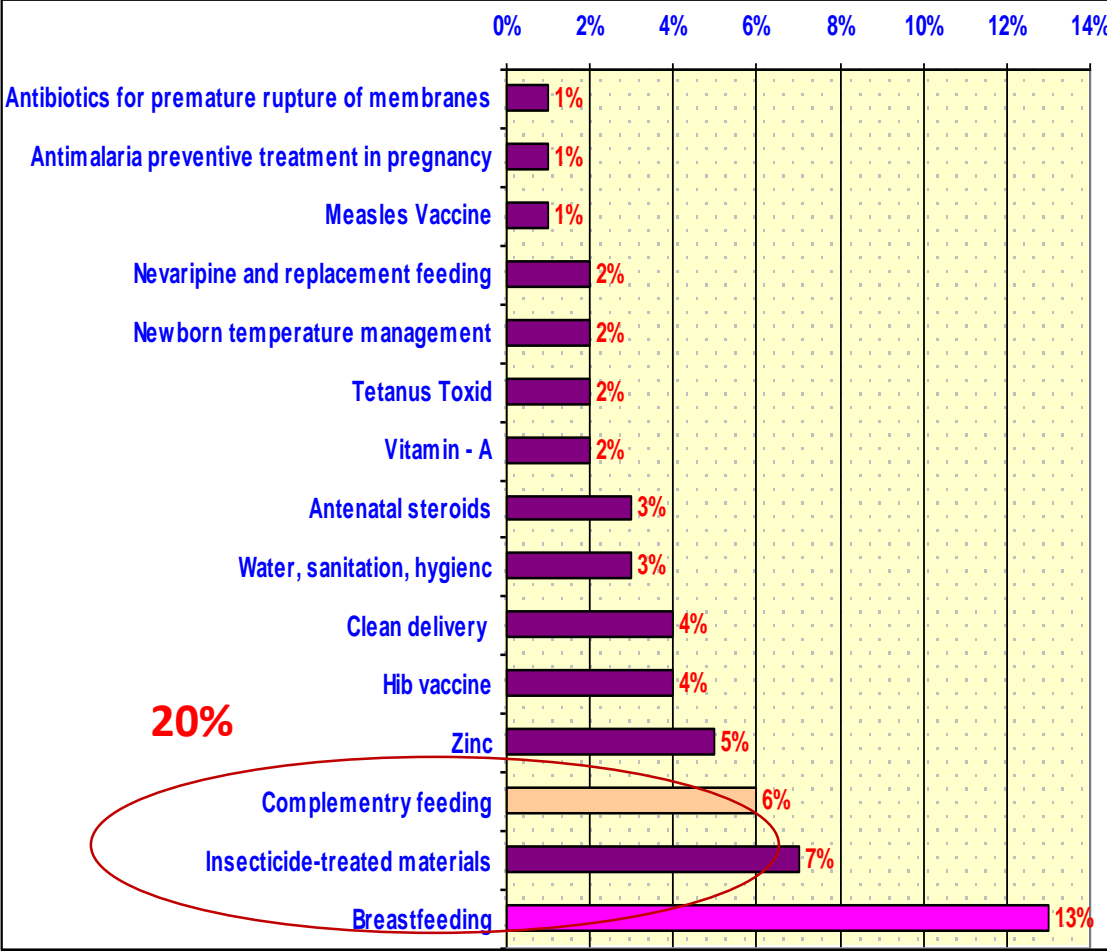
IMR-34; U5 MR-43



38% death in first month

70% death in the first year

Key intervention to reduce child deaths



Source: Lancet Series on Nutrition, June 2013

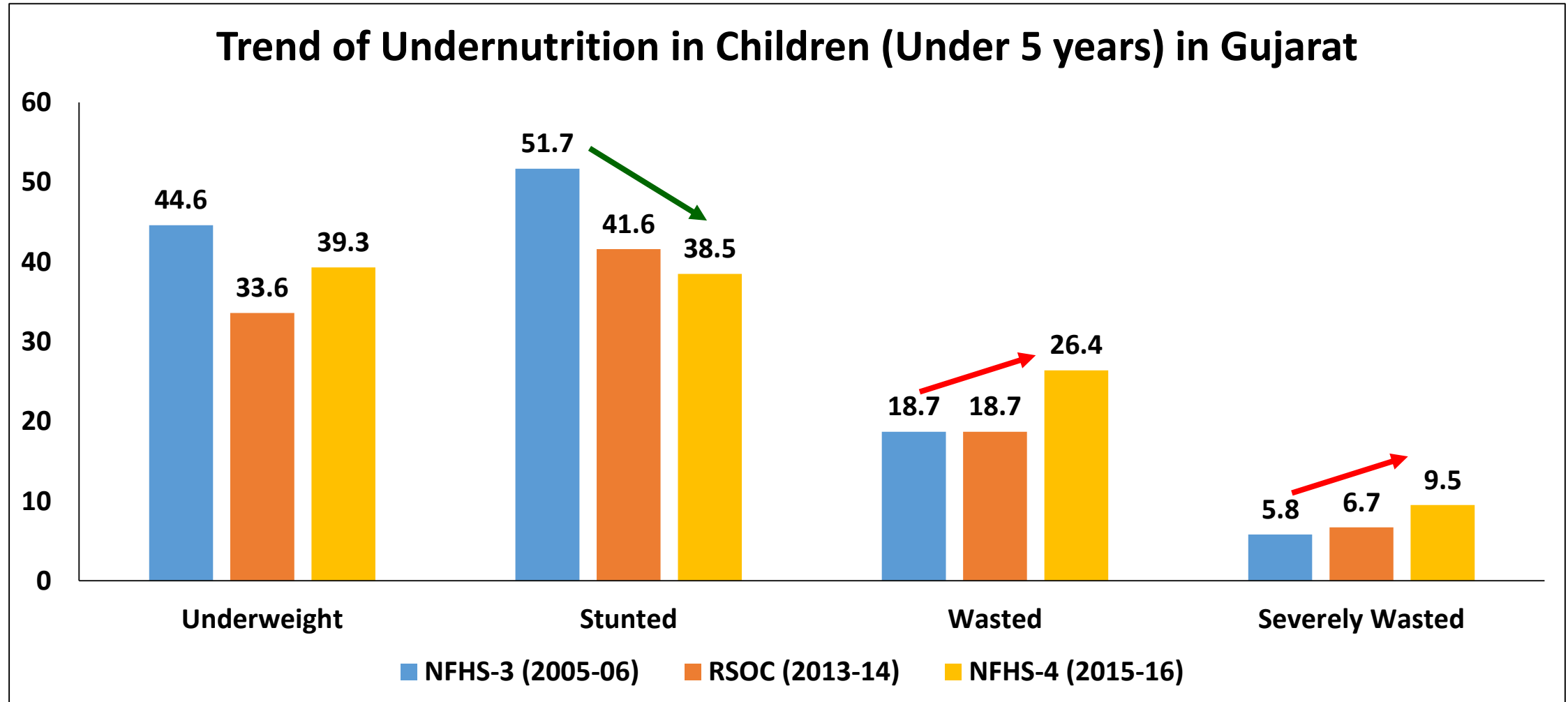


With almost 40% Children Underweight

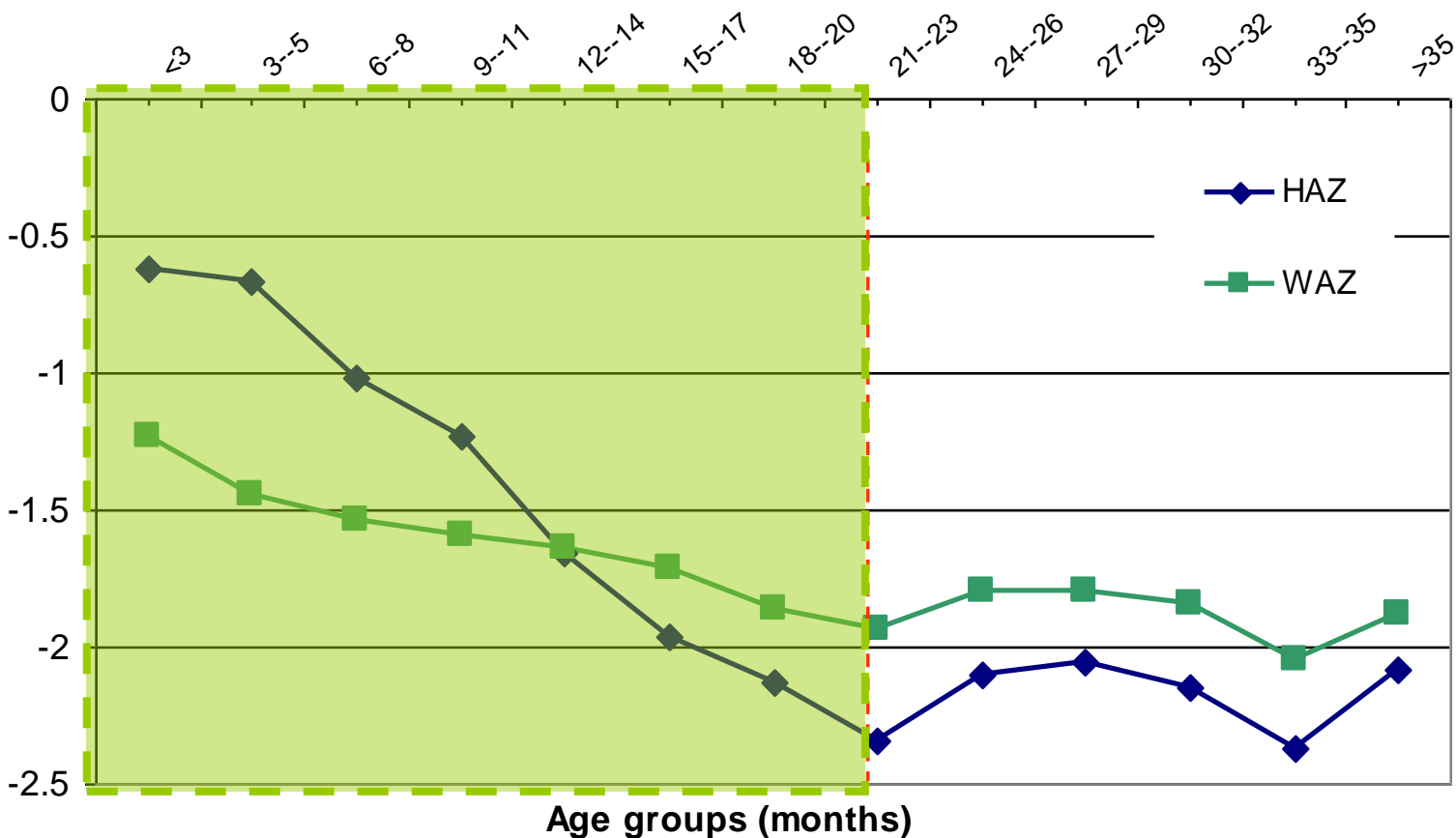
It is a threat to:

- Children's survival, growth and development
- Economic growth and social development

Time Trends in Nutritional Status of Children Under 5y in Gujarat



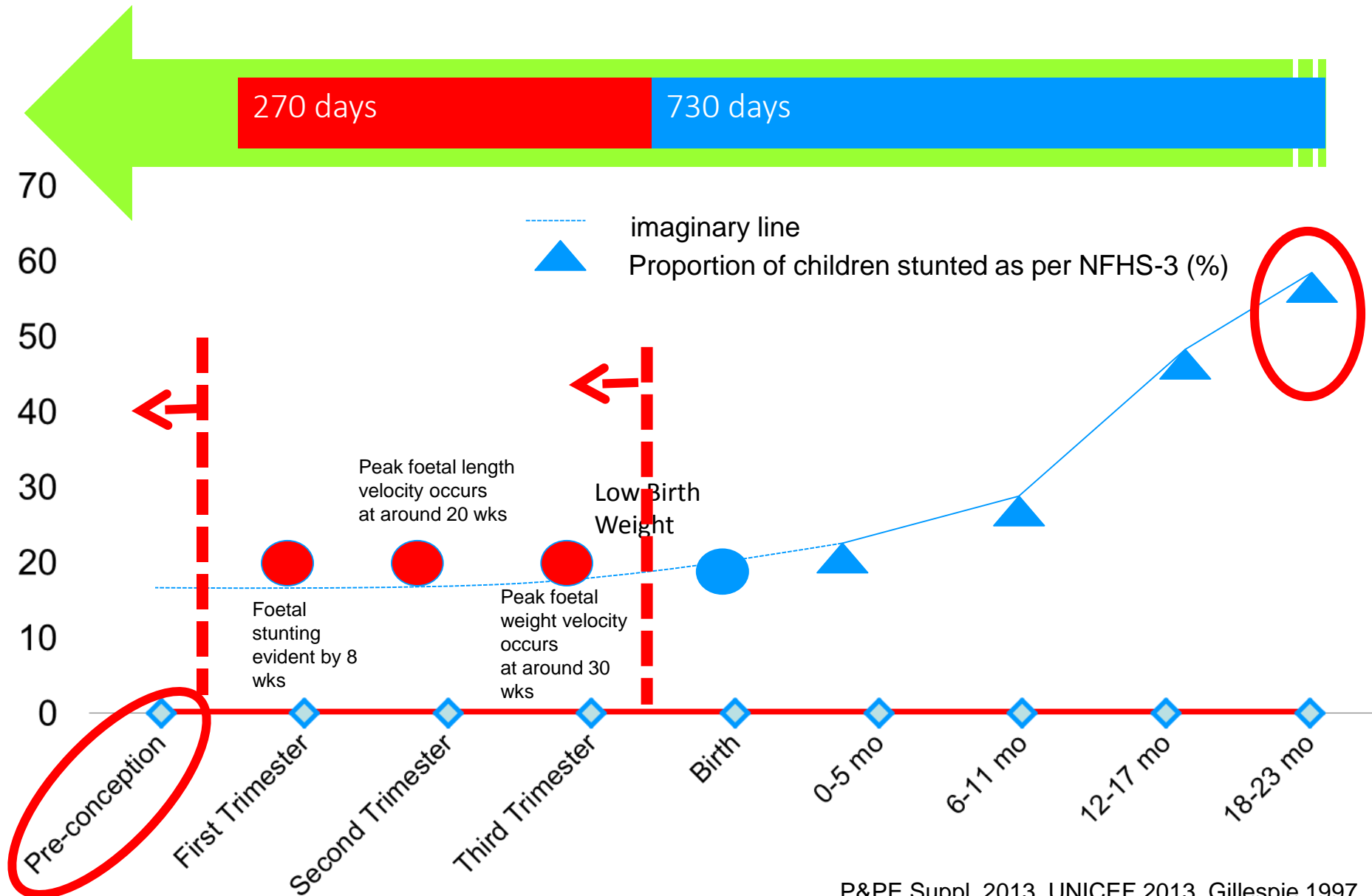
India: Undernutrition happens very early in life



1000 Day Window of Opportunity (-9/+24) to make a Life long Difference

Source, NFHS-III 2005-06

50% growth failure accrued by 24 months, occurs in womb



Undernourished children are at higher risk of death from diarrhea or pneumonia

	Odds ratio			
	Severe undernutrition	Moderate undernutrition	Mild undernutrition	No undernutrition
Underweight				
Diarrhoea	9.5	3.4	2.1	1.0
Pneumonia	6.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
Stunting				
Diarrhoea	4.6	1.6	1.2	1.0
Pneumonia	3.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Wasting				
Diarrhoea	6.3	2.9	1.2	1.0
Pneumonia	8.7	4.2	1.6	1.0

* Bangladesh, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and Senegal.

Source: Adapted from Black et al., 'Maternal and Child Undernutrition: Global and regional exposures and health consequences', *Lancet*, vol. 371, no. 9608, 19 January 2008, pp. 243-260.

Impact of Undernutrition

- Undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies during the first 1,000 days of life can reduce a child's IQ by up to 10%. Undernourished children are therefore likely to complete fewer years of school and have a reduced earning potential of at least 10% of their lifetime earnings. Collectively the costs of poor nutrition as a result of impaired national productivity represent an estimated loss of 2-3% of a country's GDP, yet these losses can be as high as 16%

(Horton S. et al. The World Bank 2010)

Productivity losses due to undernutrition in India:

	Estimated total annual losses (\$ billions)	Estimated loss of adult productivity (% GDP)	DALYs lost
PEM (Stunting)	8.1	1.4	2,939,000
VAD	0.4		404,000
IDD	1.5	0.3	214,000
IDA	6.3	1.3	3,672,000
Total	16.3	3.0	7,229,000

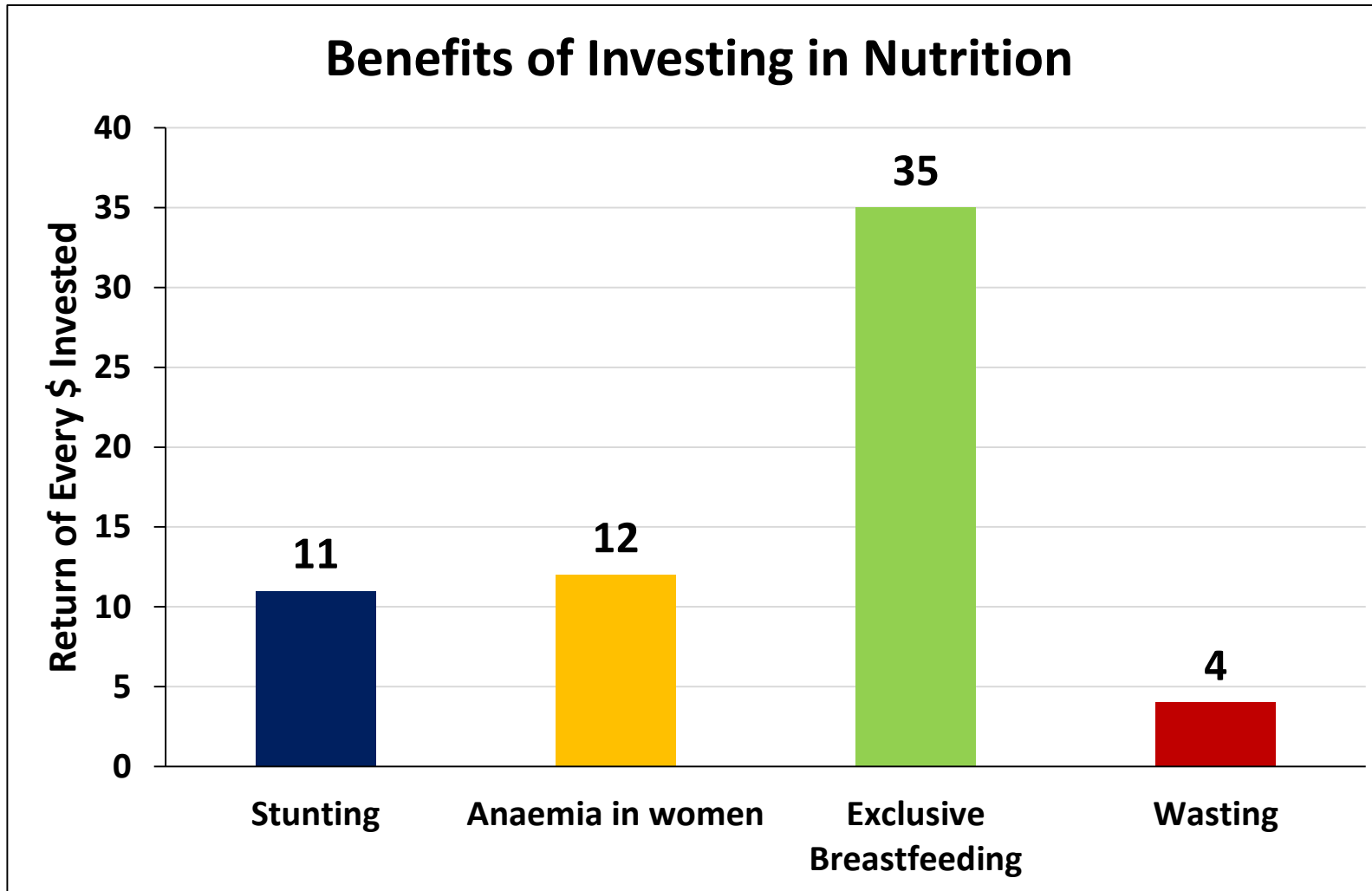
Source: World Bank 2004c, Horton 1999

Eliminating undernutrition can....

the business case

1. Prevent more than 1/3 of child deaths per year	2. Reduce burden of disability for children under 4 by more than half	3. Increase school attainment by at least one year	4. Boost wage rates by 5% - 50%
5. Make children 33% more likely to escape poverty as adults	6. Break the intergenerational cycle of poverty: as stunted mothers are 3 times more likely to have malnourished infants	7. Increases Purchasing power	8. Expand Markets
9. Make women 10% more likely to own their own business when they become adults	10. Boost GNP by 11%	11. Boost GNP even further by supercharging the demographic dividend	12. Investment comes back with increased returns

Evidence shows very high Economic Returns to Investing in Nutrition

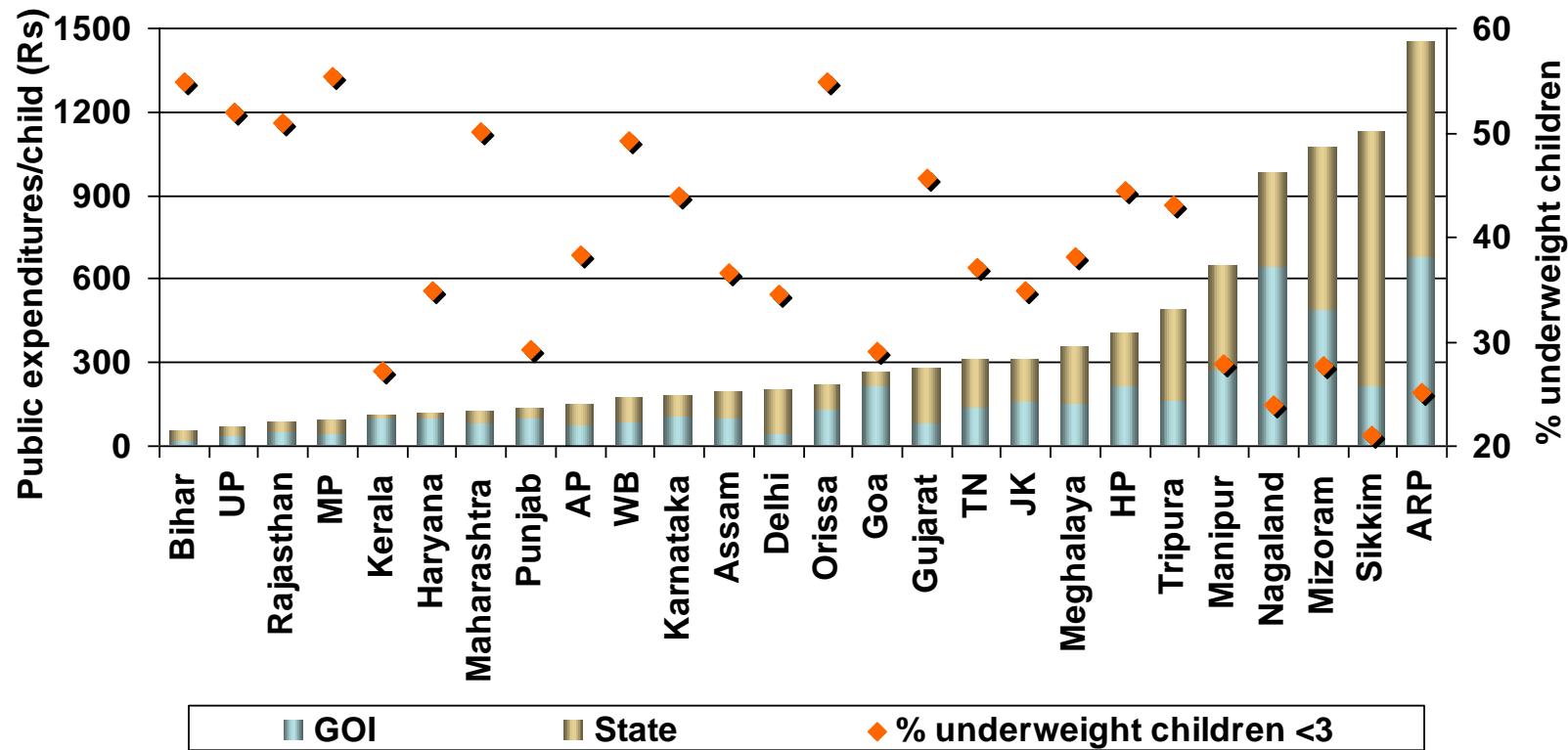


Investments in nutrition is not only one of the best development actions and 'value for money', but also lay the groundwork for the success of investments in other sectors.

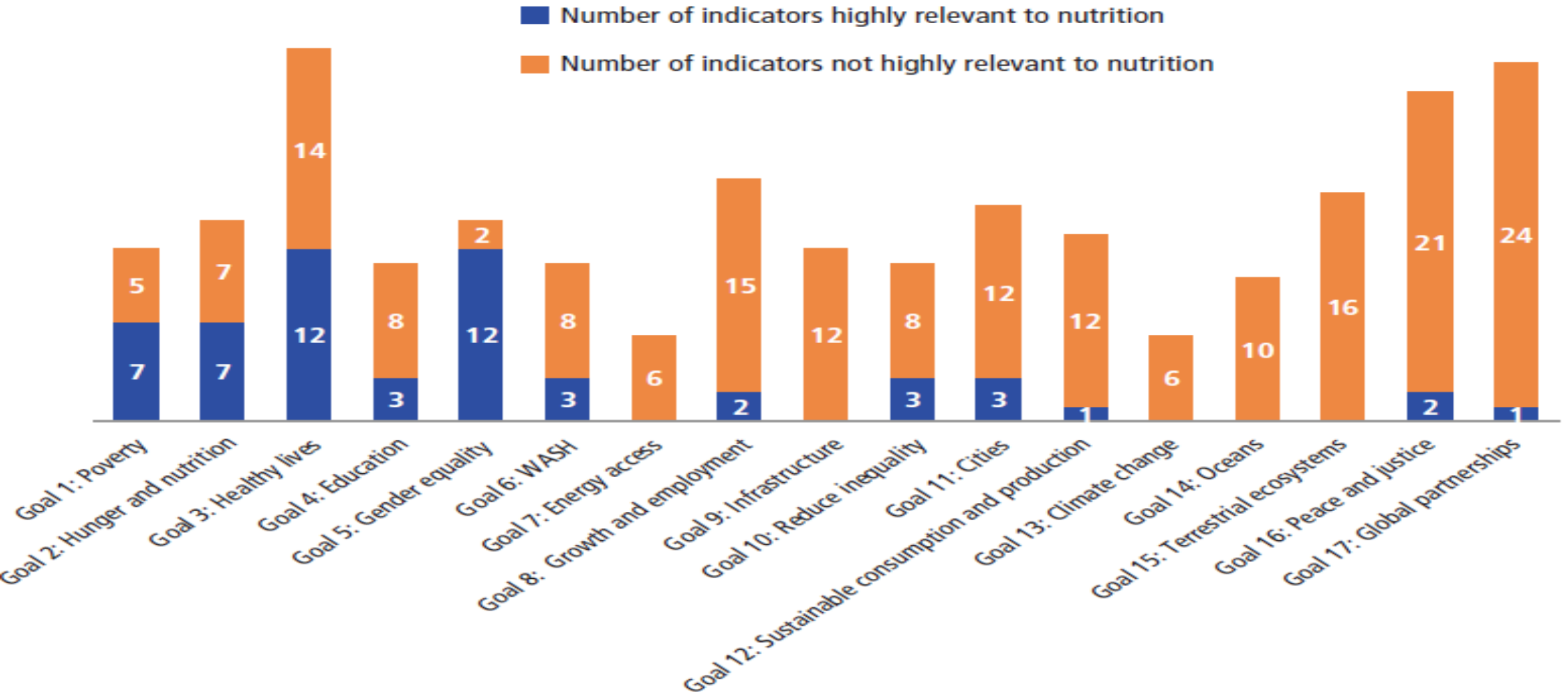
(Alderman, Behrman and Puett 2016; Copenhagen Consensus Center 2015; Hoddinott et al. 2013)

Source: An Investment Framework for Nutrition, World Bank Group

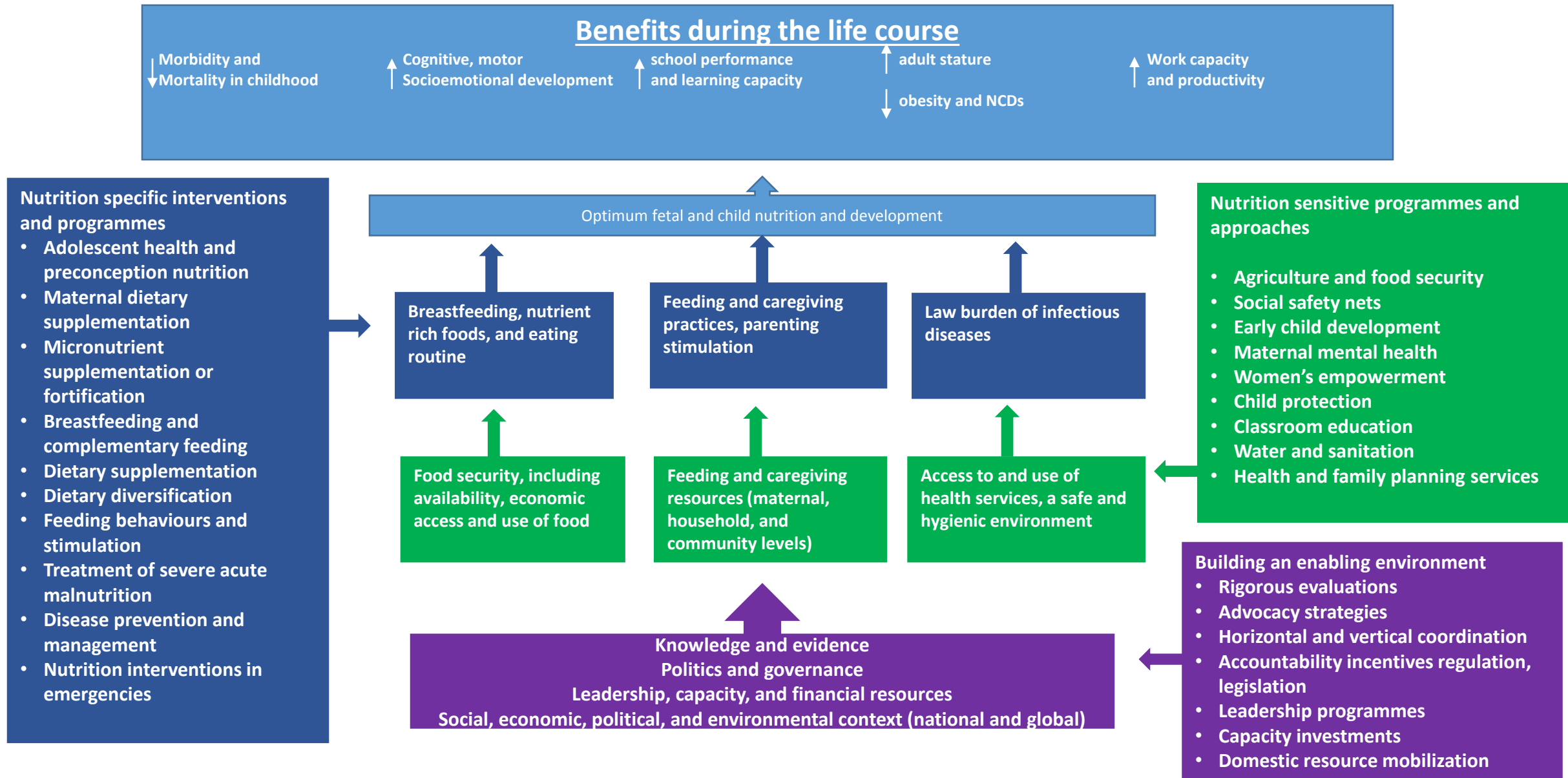
Per capita public expenditure on nutrition decreases with the size of the nutrition problem...



12 of the 17 SDGs have indicators directly related to nutrition



Action to achieve optimum Fetal and Child Nutrition and Development



Budget Allocations to Nutrition-related Programs In India, 2015–2016

- GOI allocated approximately US\$5.3 billion in total to nutrition-specific programs such as the ICDS Scheme and the National Health Mission in 2016
- \$31.6 billion allocated in total to several programs aimed at improving the underlying determinants of nutrition, such as
 - The PDS, which focuses on food security,
 - The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), which focuses on livelihood security in rural areas, and
 - The Swachh Bharat Mission, which is focused on sanitation.
- Although a large amount of money is committed to nutrition-specific interventions, it falls \$700 million short of the \$6 billion per year estimate needed.

**It is time for all of us to invest in nutrition
because....**

**Good nutrition is not only an outcome of
development but also a driver of economic
growth and human development**



EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE

Thank You