



**Improve nutrition of children U5, women of child-bearing age and vulnerable groups**

**Adequate Household Food Security**

**Adequate Maternal & Child Care Practices**

**Adequate Health Services & Healthy Environment**

- 1. Quality food for infants and young children (U5s, esp. U2s)**
  - Breast milk
  - Access to energy and nutrient dense foods (especially iron, zinc and vitamin A needs)
  - Animal source foods
  - Vitamin-rich vegetables and fruits
  - Iodised salt
  - Fortified foods
- 2. Nutrient dense food for families (esp. adolescents, women and PLWHA)**
  - Animal source foods
  - Vitamin-rich vegetables and fruits
  - Iodised salt
  - Fortified foods
- 3. Quantity/quality of food for families in crisis (women, children, men, esp. U5s, U2s and PLWHA)**
  - Access targeted quality food aid
  - Rehabilitating severely malnourished children (CMAM)

**\* Address the nutritional needs of infants under six months of age in line with the WVI Policy on use of Milk Products**

- 1. Care of young child**
  - Colostrum, feed within 1 hour
  - Exclusively breastfed for 6 months
  - Appropriate feeding with continued breastfeeding (frequency, quality)
  - Attending GMP and EPI
  - MCH clinic attendance
  - Sleeping under ITN
  - Counselling sought for IYCF in HIV context
- 2. Care of mother**
  - Increased frequency of feeding
  - Increased rest during pregnancy and lactation
  - ANC attendance (compliance with activities – IFA, IPT and sleep under ITN)
  - Increased access to education for girls
  - Increased literacy and informal and formal education for women
- 3. Family response to child illness**
  - Increased food and fluid intake
  - Use of oral rehydration therapy/zinc
  - Access to antibiotics, malaria treatment
- 4. Household and personal hygiene of household members**
  - Hand washing
  - Clean household environment
  - Use of latrines
  - Food preparation and storage
  - Covered and clean water vessel

- 1. Maternal and Child Health (community-based)**
  - Timely growth monitoring, promotion and analysis
  - Education and counselling for improved child feeding practices
  - Coordination between MOH, MoAg
  - Trained birth attendants
  - Access to Voluntary Counselling and Testing (include PMTCT), ARVs and HIV Prevention Messages
- 2. Access to Essential Primary Health Care (facility-based)**
  - Facilitate quality essential child health services where gaps exist (immunisation, VAC, malaria treatment, antibiotics for ARI, deworming and other drugs)
  - Facilitate essential maternal health services (antenatal and postnatal care incl. iron/FA supplementation, malaria prevention (IPT+ITN), tetanus/toxoid vaccine, trained midwives, postpartum vitamin A supplementation and family planning)
  - Support Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative
  - Referral network to PMTCT and ARVs
- 3. Healthy Environment**
  - Access to clean water (borehole)
  - Latrines
  - Vector control, including avail. of ITNs
  - Urban environmental issues