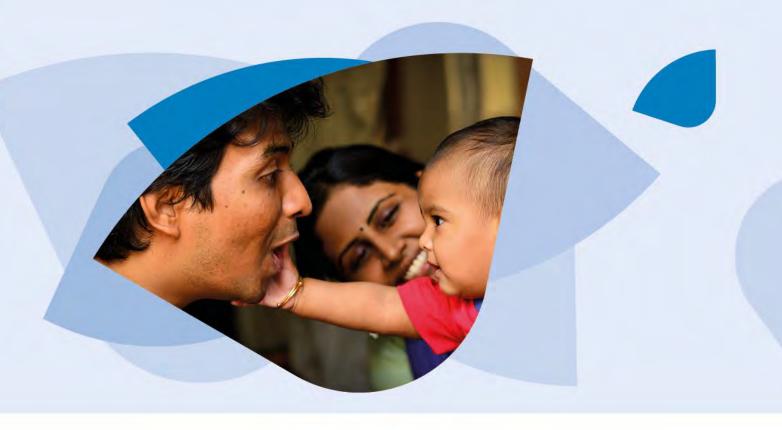


A Framework for Helping Children to **SURVIVE** and **THRIVE** to **TRANSFORM**

Health and Human Potential





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Question

What is one of the best ways a country can boost shared prosperity, promote inclusive economic growth, expand equitable opportunity and end extreme poverty?

Answer

The answer is simple: invest in early childhood development.

(Foreword, NURTURING CARE)



Henrietta H. Fore

Executive Director UNICEF

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Director General WHO

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Chair

Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

Early Childhood Development

0 – School Entry

P to 3

- Prenatal period
- Infancy/Toddlerhood

3 to SE

- Preschool age
- Transition to Primary School



Multiple Domains of Development

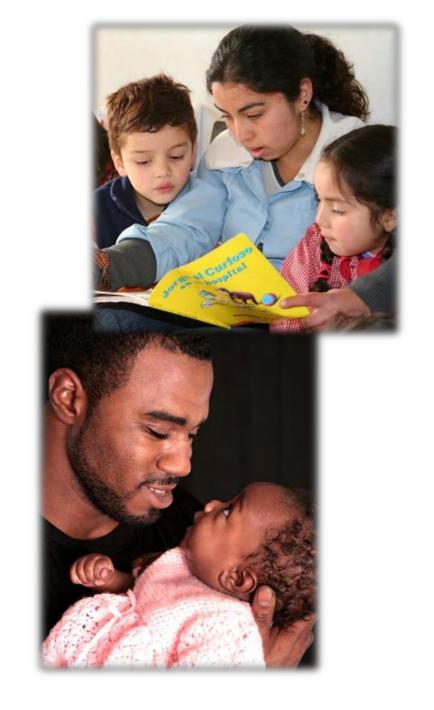
- Growth
- Motor (Gross & Fine)
- Language (Receptive & Expressive)
- Cognition/Problem Solving
- Social-emotional/Emotional regulation
- Executive functioning



What does the research say...(1)

(Health, neuroscience, developmental science, behavioural sciences, nutrition, public health, education, economy, epidemiology, ethics, social protection, etc)

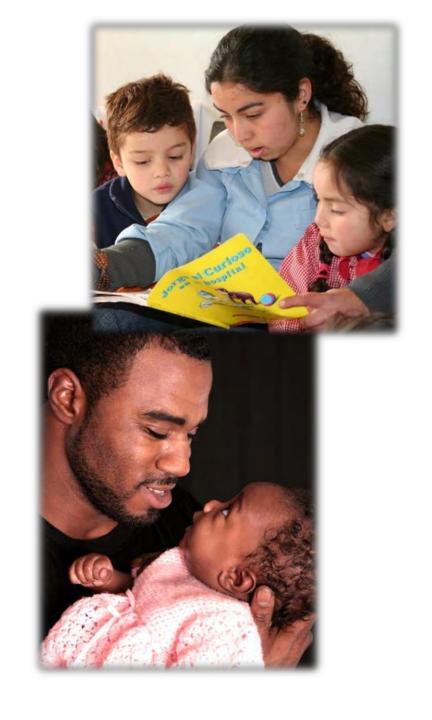
- Young children grow faster and learn more in their early years than in any other period of life
- Optimal development is dependent on good environment - nutrition, good health, nurturing and stimulating parenting, etc
- The early years of a child's life have a critical impact on a range of outcomes through the life course



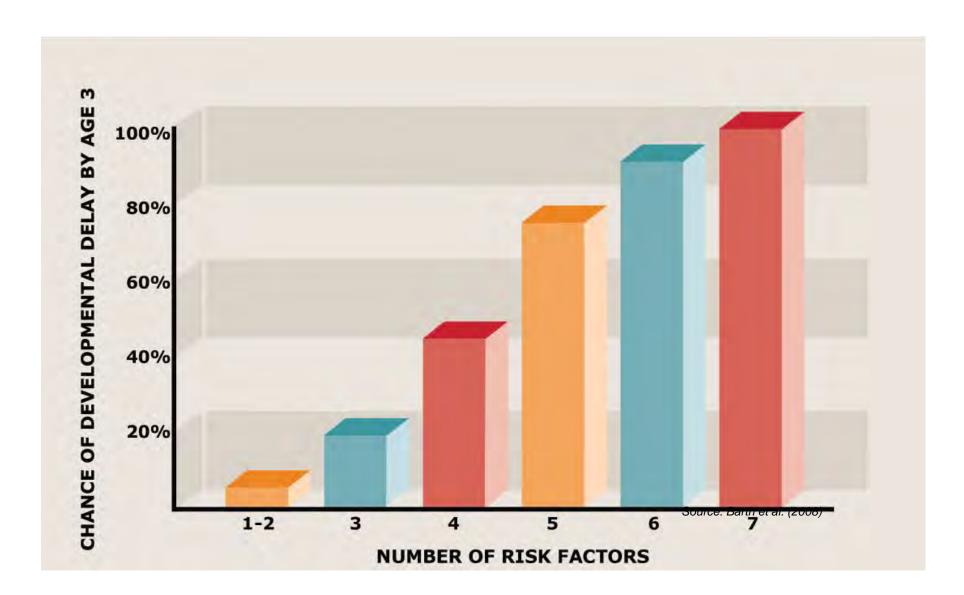
What does the research say...(2)

- The environment including the relationship with the caregiver - sculpts the brain and establishes the trajectory for long term cognitive and social-emotional outcomes
- If we want to improve outcomes in adult life we have to focus on the early years - this has profound implications for public policy
- Investing in early childhood is a sound economic investment ('the best investment society can make')

We cannot do much to change biology - but we can change the environment in which young children grow and develop



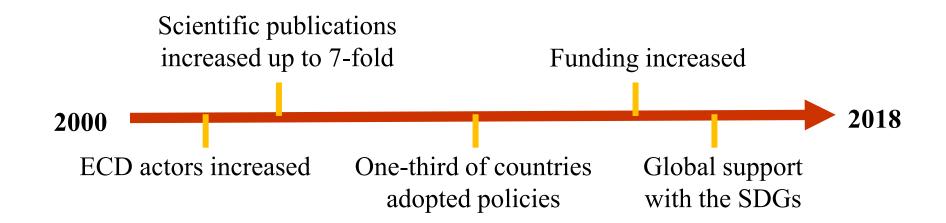
Risk factors such as <u>poverty</u>, <u>caregiver mental illness</u>, <u>child maltreatment</u>, <u>single parent</u>, and <u>low maternal education</u> can have a cumulative impact



Some adult problems with roots in early childhood

- Obesity
- Cardiovascular disease
- Diabetes
- Substance abuse
- Mental health problems
- Family violence and anti-social behaviour
- Crime
- Poor literacy
- Chronic unemployment and welfare dependency

Momentum for Early Child Development has been growing



ECD on the Global Development Agenda







































The Lancet published 3 landmark series on Child Development 2007, 2011, 2016

THE LANCET

October 2016

www.uhelancec.com

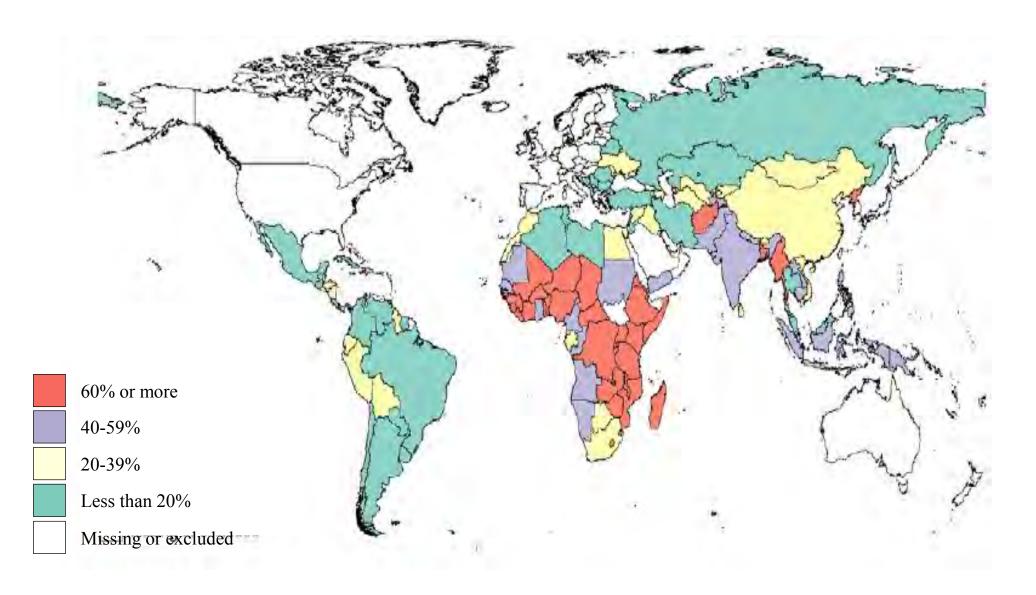
Advancing Early Childhood Development: from Science to Scale

An Executive Summary for The Lancet's Series



"Young children's healthy development depends on nurturing care—care which ensures health, nutrition, responsive caregiving, safety and security, and early learning."

43% (250 Million) children under 5 years of age are at risk of not achieving their developmental potential



THE LANCET Advancing Early Childhood Development: from Science to Scale An Executive Summary for The Lancet's Series



"Young children's healthy development depends on nurturing care—care which ensures health, nutrition, responsive caregiving, safety and security, and early learning."

THE LANCET

October 2016

www.chelancer.com

Advancing Early Childhood Development: from Science to Scale

An Executive Summary for The Lancet's Series



"Young children's healthy development depends on nurturing care—care which ensures health, nutrition, responsive caregiving, safety and security, and early learning."

The 2016 *Lancet* series introduced the concept of **NURTURING CARE**

Lancet 2017 – Key Messages

The burden and cost of inaction is high

- 43% of children <5 (250 m) in LMICs at risk of suboptimal development
- a poor start affects present AND future generations
- individuals suffer loss of 1/4 of average adult income/year
- countries forfeit up to twice their current GDP expenditures on health and education

Young children need nurturing care from the start

- from conception onwards a period of sensitivity to risks
- nurturing care from the start lead to improved health, wellbeing, ability to learn and earn
- families need support material, financial, parental leave policies and social services

We must deliver multi-sector interventions

- health the starting point for reaching the youngest children
- multiple risks must be targeted through inter-sectoral collaboration
- services should address the child AND the caregiver

We must strengthen government leadership to scale up what works

- government leadership and political prioritization are prerequisites
- services/interventions for ECD essential for individuals to achieve potential
- this is the vision at the core of the SDGs

Nurturing Care on the Global Agenda

2017









THE LANCET

Advancing Early Oldhood Development: from Science to Scale

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2015

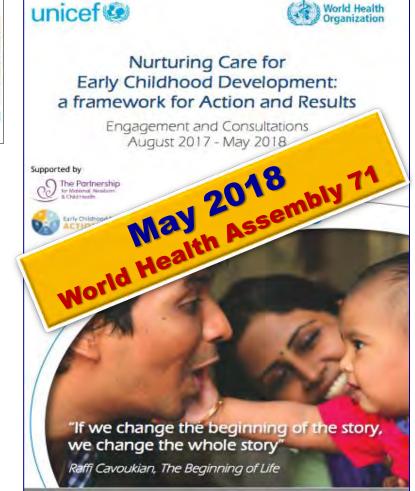
2005

ECD Lancet series 2007 ECD Lancet series 2011

2000







What do young children need?

NURTURING CARE

- comprises all essential elements for a child to grow physically, mentally and psycho-socially:
 - Good Health
 - Adequate Nutrition
 - Responsive Caregiving
 - Security and Safety
 - Opportunities for Early Learning



1. Health

- Disease prevention and timely treatment
- Immunisation and well child visits
- Water, sanitation and hygiene



2. Nutrition

- Breastfeeding
- Dietary diversity
- Complementary food
- Macronutrients and micronutrients



3. Security and safety

- Reduce violence, abuse and neglect
- Non-institutional and family (kinship) care for vulnerable children



4. Responsive caregiving

- Responsive parenting and feeding
- Home visiting for hard to engage and 'at risk' families
- Parenting programs



5. Early learning

- Continuity to primary school
- Access to quality childcare and preschool
- Home opportunities to explore and learn
- Books, toys and play materials
- Home visits, parenting education







All families need <u>some</u> support Some families need <u>all</u> the support they can get

ENABLING ENVIRONMENTS FOR NURTURING CARE





Scope of the framework

- Builds on state-of-the art evidence
- Focuses on the first 1000 days
- Promotes well-known interventions
- Speaks to all relevant sectors
- Is supported by practical tools and resources



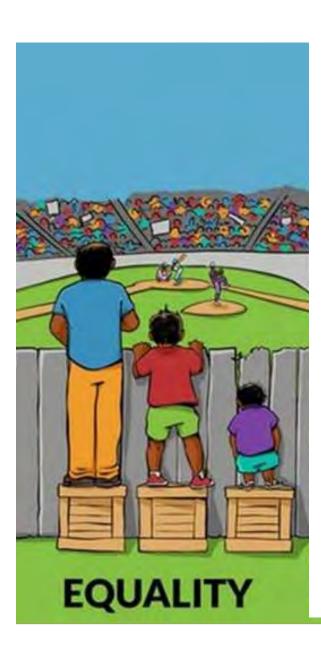
The ambition around the framework

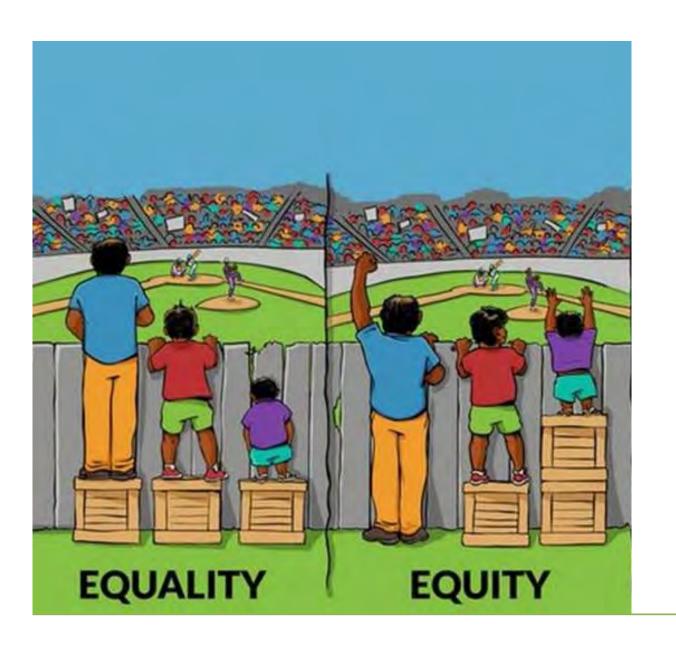
- 1. Increase political interest, action and investment
- 2. Engage all relevant sectors in joint actions and strengthen the national response to the SDG Agenda 2030
- 3. Secure the multiple benefits of optimal early childhood development for life-long health, productivity, and social cohesion
- 4. Provide a (short) set of effective feasible policy and programme actions to accelerate implementation relevant and useable!
- 5. Strengthen the investment case, including through monitoring, research, capacity building, advocacy and innovation
- Mobilize a global social movement to support all countries reach the vision and goal of the framework

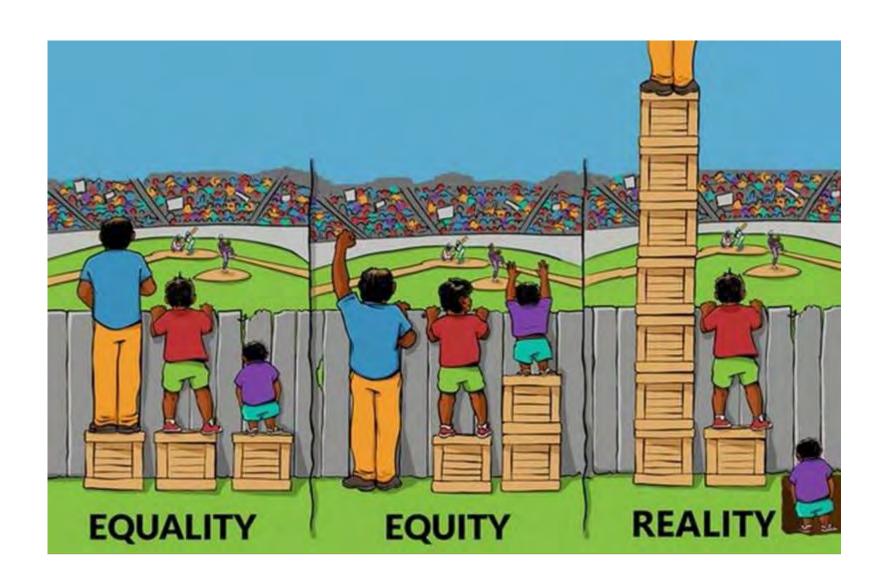
NURTURING CARE AT THE CENTRE OF THE GLOBAL STRATEGY AND THE SDGs













www.nurturing-care.org www.unicef.org













Thank you!

 $\label{lem:acknowledgement:} Acknowledgement:$

Some slides inspired by Frank Oberklaid and Maureen Black