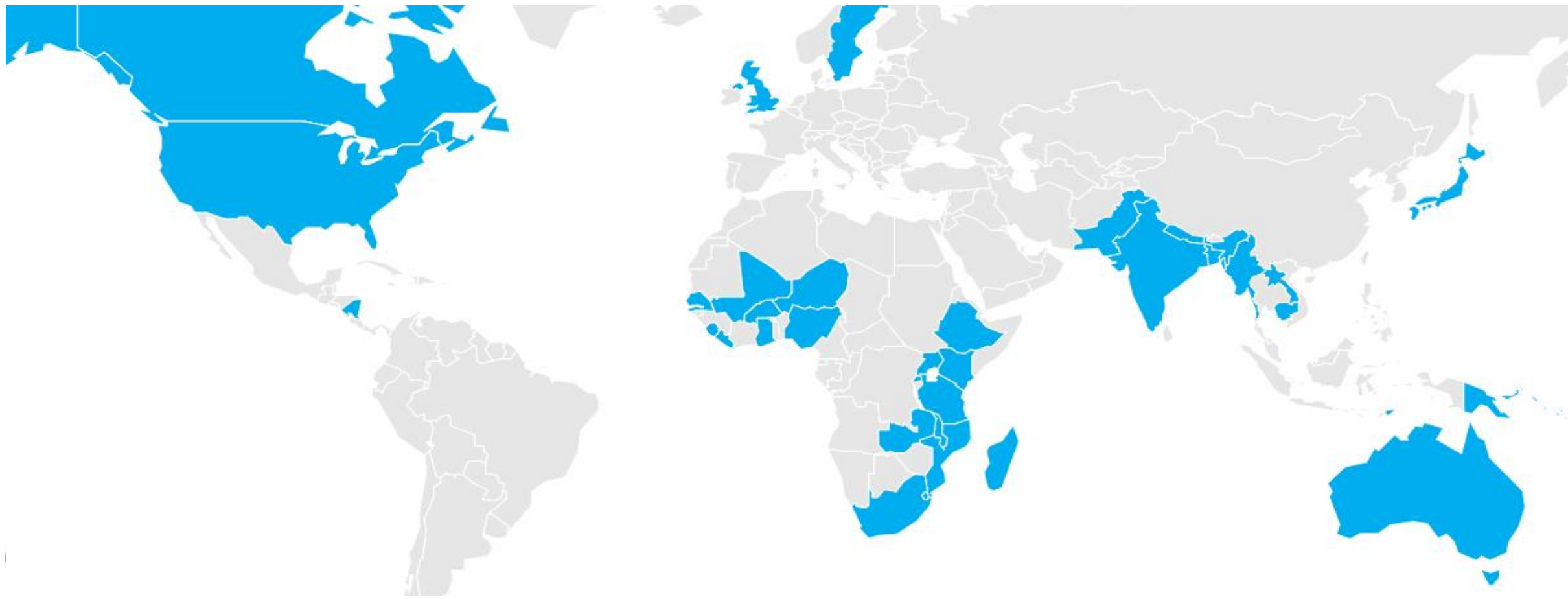


# WASH and Nutrition integration: what can it mean in practice

WaterAid's experience



# Why integrate?

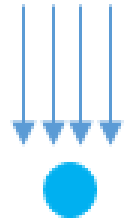
- Programmatic links between prevention and cure have potential for improved impact (e.g. elimination, sustainability)
- Poor nutrition and lack of WASH likely to be a double burden faced by the poorest (reducing inequalities)
- Under increasing pressure to deliver sustained impact & value-for-money
- Move away (again) from 'vertical' approaches
- For the people we are trying to reach

# What is integration?



## Convergence?

To converge – to come together and unite in a common interest or focus



## Coordination?

To coordinate – to bring into common action, movement or condition



## Integration?

To integrate – To make into a whole by bringing all parts together; unify

**Today!** Continuing the global discussion. Also via national platforms. Consensus

**National/sub-national** – joint planning, targeting of interventions & monitoring

**Global level** – Frameworks, action plans

**Programme level** – joint delivery of interventions

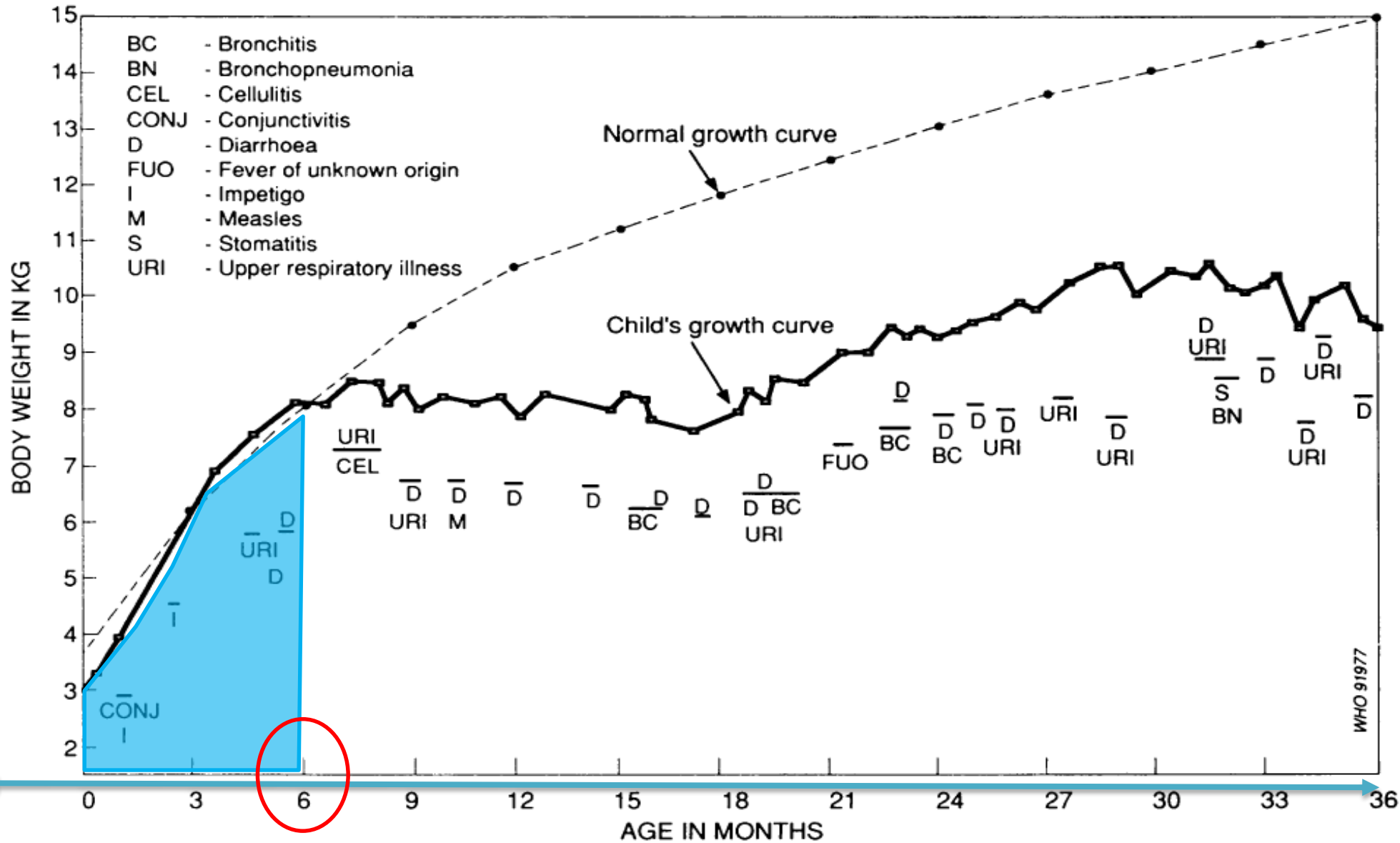
**Beneficiaries** – person-centered

So which is best? Integration? Coordination?  
Convergence?

Do we always need integration?

When is it the right thing to do?

# When is integration needed?



**References:** Mata, L., *Nutrition and infection. Protein Advisory Group bulletin*, 1971

What does it look like in practice?

# Bangladesh: USAID and WaterAid addressing undernutrition



WaterAid, USAID & WASHPlus delivered a large scale nutrition programme in four sub-districts with high rates of undernutrition.

Included a substantial WASH component, especially safe disposal of child faeces, as well as improved access to safe water to reduce the diseases that affect nutrition.

Outcomes: Enhanced food production, increased access to safe water, increase in essential nutrition actions (breastfeeding) and essential hygiene and sanitation behaviours.

# Nepal: delivering hygiene promotion through immunisation



WaterAid's collaborating with the Ministry of Health and Population to build hygiene promotion into routine immunization

Mothers attending immunisation clinics with babies (<1yr) participate in hygiene promotion sessions (sessions focus on handwashing with soap, exclusive breastfeeding, safe water management and faeces management)

Hygiene promotion delivered by trusted frontline health workers (vaccinators, Female Community Health Volunteers)



What's needed for better coordination and integration?



**Planning**



**Investment**



**Targets and indicators**



**Evidence**