

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme - Other - Pregnant women (PW)

Programme: Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme

Programme Data

Programme Description

The Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme was initiated in 1985 and ran until 1995

Program type

Large scale programmes

Cost

Resource intensity of the CSD programme was US\$ 2?US\$ 3/child per year.

References

WHO (2013) *Essential Nutrition Actions ? Improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition*, which provides a compact of WHO guidance on nutrition interventions targeting the first 1000 days of life. Part I presents the interventions currently recommended by WHO, summarizes the rationale and the evidence, and describes the actions require to implement them. Part II provides an analysis of community-based interventions aimed at improving nutrition and indicates how effective interventions can be delivered in an integrated fashion. It shows how the essential nutrition actions described in the first part have been implemented in large-scale programmes in various settings, what the outcomes have been, and to examine the evidence for attribution of changes in nutritional outcomes to programme activities. This summary of CSD is retrieved from the ENA Part II where CSD is one of 32 large-scale community-based programs that has been reviewed in detail and evaluated.

http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential_nutrition_actions/en/

Implementing organisations

Funding sources

- Bilateral and donor agencies and lenders
 - The World Bank

Action data

Start date

Country(ies): United Republic of Tanzania

Status: Completed

Target group: Pregnant women (PW)

Delivery: Community-based

Target population size : The programme aimed for complete coverage

Coverage level (%): 45% (9/20 regions), with approximately 12 million beneficiaries, 2 million of whom were children.

Outcome indicator(s): <p>Underweight</p>

Post-intervention: An initial reduction in malnutrition of about 8 ppt/year for 1?2 years, then a continued decrease of 1?2 ppt/year following the initial rapid decline.

Typical problems Solutions

Other actions from same programme

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme - Growth monitoring and promotion - Infants and young children|Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme - Nutrition education - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)

Child Survival and Development (CSD) Programme - Other - Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)|Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)