Scaling-up Nutrition – What will it cost?

Part II...at country level:

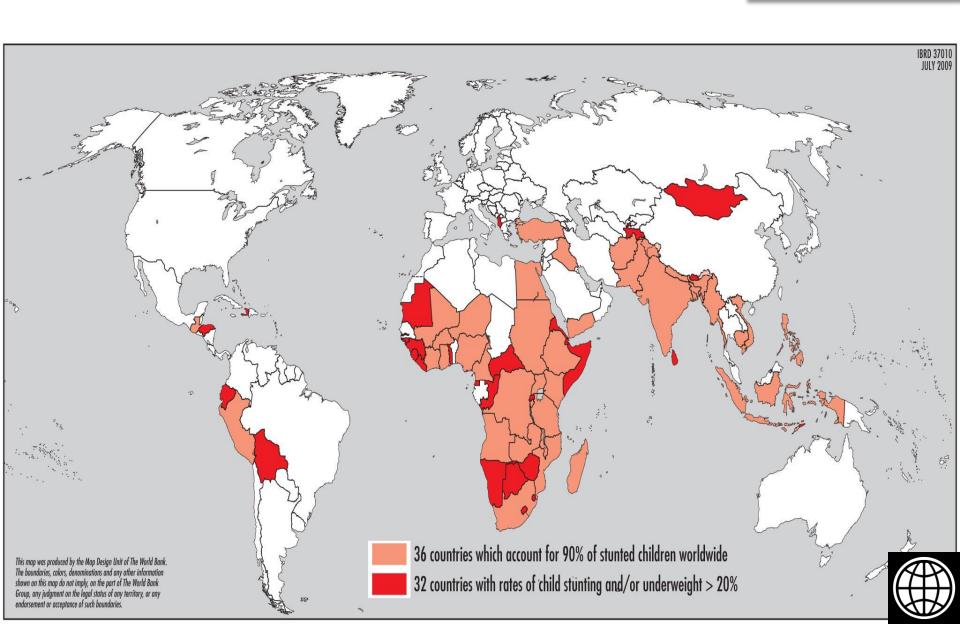
Costed Scale-up plans

DIRECTIONS IN DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
Christine McDonald
Jana Krystene Brooks

EC Meeting on SUN, Brussels, March 2013 Meera Shekar Lead Health & Nutrition Specialist, World Bank

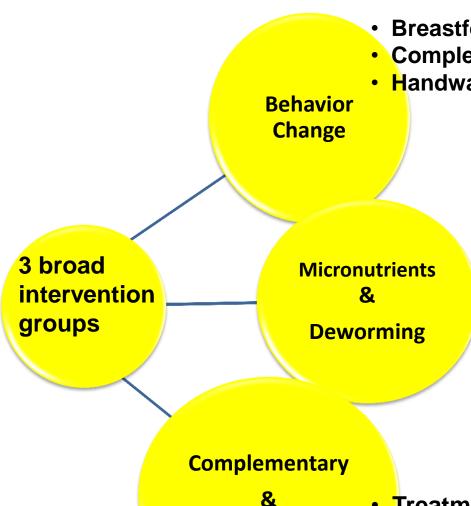


SUN Costing Part I: 36 priority & 32 small countries



Focus on 13 nutrition-specific interventions

(subset of Lancet interventions)



- **Breastfeeding**
- Complementary feeding
- Handwashing

Micronutrients for children: Vitamin A, therapeutic Zinc, multiple

micronutrient powders,& deworming

- Supplements for pregnant women: Iron-folic acid, iodized oil capsules (if needed)
- Fortification for general population: Salt iodization, iron fortification of staple foods

Therapeutic Feeding

- Treatment of severe acute malnutrition
- Prevention/treatment of moderate malnutrition

Costing interventions...and identified delivery platforms...

Micronutrient & deworming interventions							
Intervention	Target Group	Costed Delivery Platform	Cost				
Vitamin A supplementation	Children 6-59 months of age	Child Health Days	US\$1.20/child/year				
Therapeutic zinc supplements	Children 6-59 months of age	Child Health Days	US\$1/child/year				
Multiple micronutrient powders	Children 6-23 months of age	Community Nutrition Programs	US\$1.80/child 6-11 months/year; US\$3.60/child 12-23 months/year				
Deworming	Children 12-59 months of age	Child Health Days	US\$0.25/round/year				



Costing methodology used



Program experience approach**

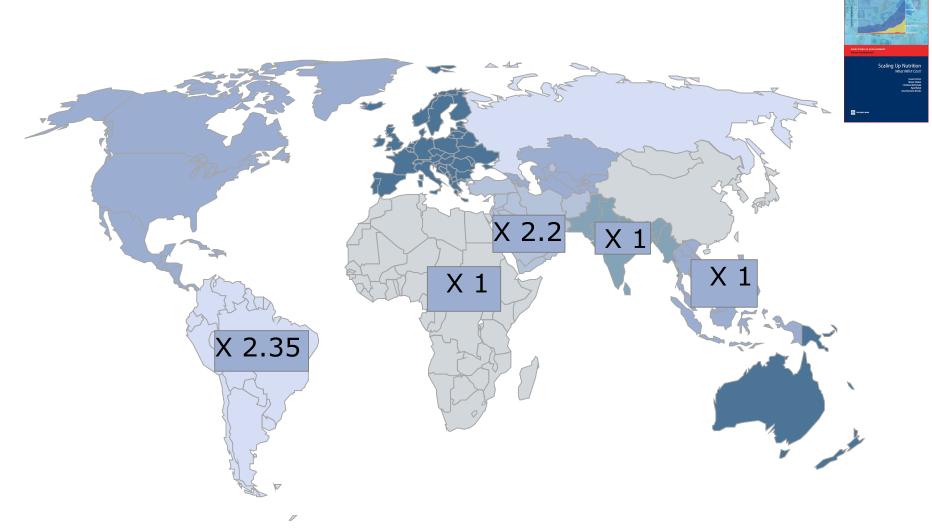
 Unit costs taken from field experience

Ingredients approach

 Unit costs from comprehensive source using median of field experience

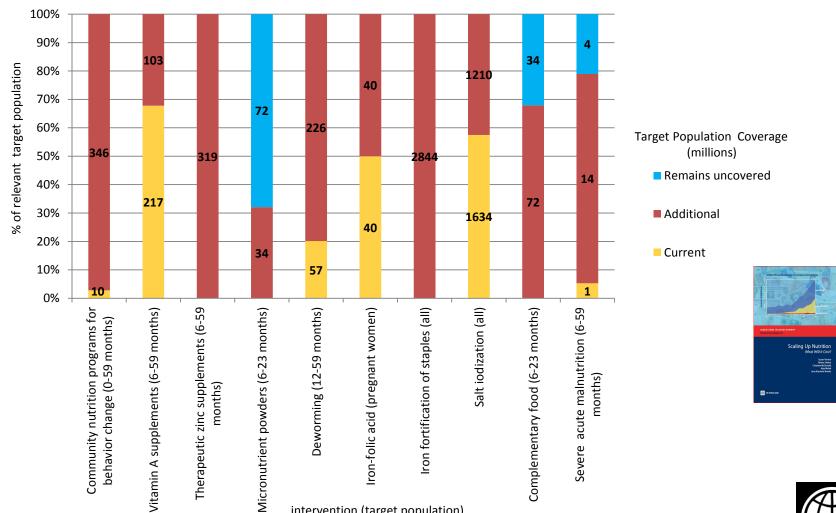


Regional cost multipliers used





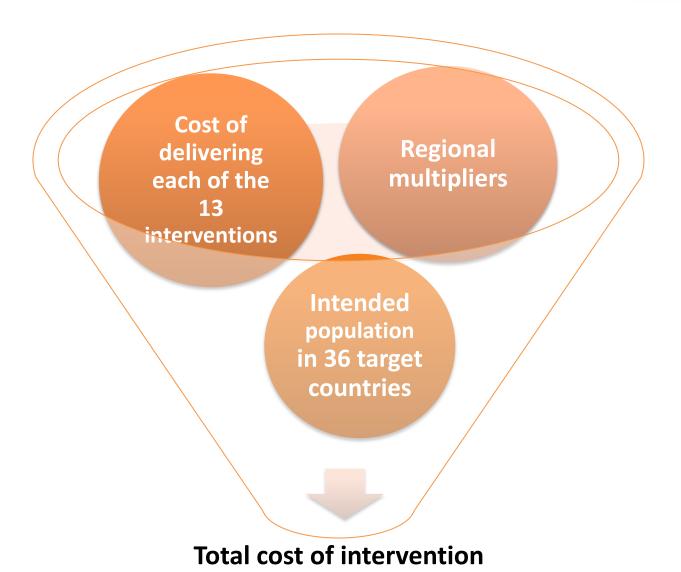
Population currently covered, and additional coverage needed



intervention (target population)



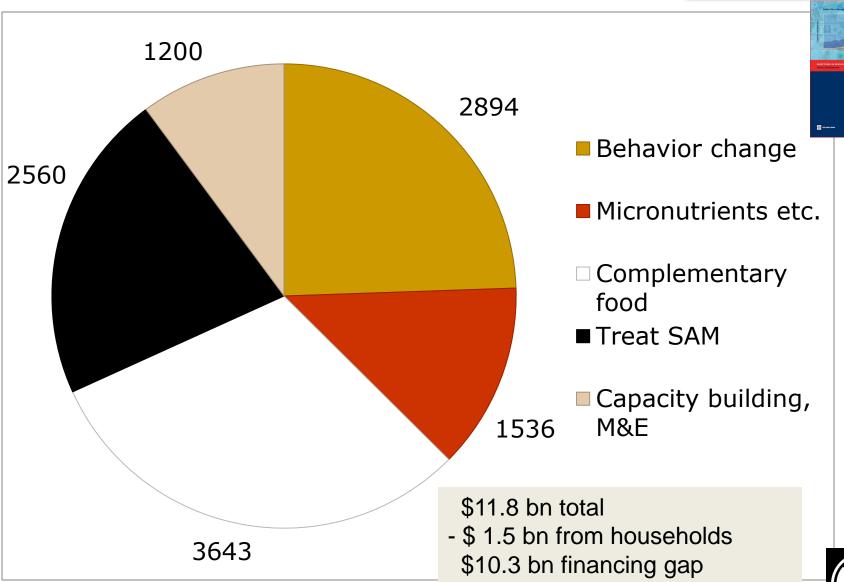
Calculating the total cost







Total annual cost - \$11.8 billion





Scaling-up in two steps

Step 1: With an investment of US\$5.5 billion*

US\$2.9 billion

Behavior change programs

US\$1.5

- Micronutrients
- Deworming

US\$1 billion

Capacity development for program delivery

US\$0.1 billion

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Operations research and technical support for program delivery

Step 2: With an investment of an additional US\$6.3 billion*

US\$3.6 billion*

 Complementary feeding to prevent and treat moderate malnutrition

US\$ 2.6 billion

Treatment of severe acute malnutrition

US\$0.1 billion

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Operations research and technical support for program delivery

\$11.8 bn total

- \$ 1.5 bn from households \$10.3 bn financing gap





Phase II: Country level ...

- What is new?
 - Customised to country context
 - Country needs primary consideration
 - In partnership with
 - country colleagues
 - BMGF
 - other partners at country level (CIFF, UNICEF, DFID, EC, USAID, CIDA, CSOs...)

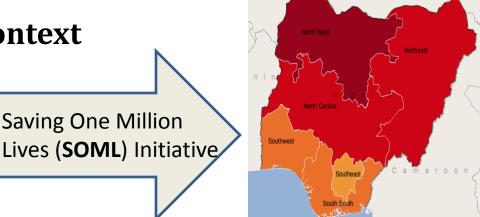


Costed scale-up plans

- Focus on selected countries (6-9, Final list TBD)
 - Nigeria, Togo, Zambia... others...?
- Tailored to specific country context
 - Existing coverage of interventions
 - Changing burden of disease
 - Delivery platforms
 - Phasing of interventions
 - Geographic targeting/scale-up?
 - Scale-up plan based on interventions?
 - Cost considerations?
 - Capacity & commitment considerations –at national and regional levels?

Saving One Million

- Sustainability & ownership
 - Build in-country capacities to do costing and develop scale-up plans





Nigeria -- Starting point:

Costs of Scaling Up 10 Key Nutrition-Specific Interventions (to be revised)

Intervention	Annual Cost (US\$)	
Community programs for growth		İ
promotion (breastfeeding, CF, hygiene)	\$214,589,303	
Vitamin A Supplementation	\$2,775,840	
Zinc Supplementation	\$25,702,222	
Micronutrient powders	\$15,967,190	
Deworming	\$8,816,071	
IFA Supplementation for Pregnant		
women	\$7,500,759	Certifyman Zasistaner Complitudes 5
Iron Fortification of Staples	\$34,120,888	HIV/AIDS Nutrition
Salt Iodization	\$255,907	EYELOPMENT
Complementary Food for Prevention of		Scaling Up Nutrition What Will It Cost?
Moderate Malnutrition	\$389,257,139	Mees sreuch Christine McDonald Ajay Mahal Jana Krystene Brooks
CMAM for Severe Malnutrition	\$287,864,881	
TOTAL	\$986,850,200	

Country level: what else is new?

- <u>Explore</u> costing for potential "nutritionsensitive" interventions in Agriculture & Social protection in selected countries
 - Bio-fortification (e.g cassava in Nigeria)
 - Agricultural technologies to reduce women's workloads
 - Zinc fertilisers
 - Aflatoxin control
 - Incorporating nutritional considerations in to agriculture extension (training, job descriptions, etc.)
 - CCTs (incremental cost of the Nutrition conditions)



Nigeria: Changing Burden of Disease 25 Causes of Years Life Lost (YLLs in 1000s) 1990-2010

% of Total Rank & Disorder 1990

% of Total Rank & Disorder 2010

			,	1 2	
14,276 (15.7%) 1 Malaria		1	l Malaria	24,149 (23.2%)	70
12,481 (13.8%) 2 Diarrheal dis	eases		2 HIV/AIDS	8,598 (8.3%)	2,807
9,841 (10.8%) 3 Lower respira	atory infections	/ [Lower respiratory infections	8,034 (7.8%)	-19
6,350 (6.9%) 4 Measles			l Neonatal sepsis	6,596 (6.4%)	32
5,401 (6.0%) 5 Protein-energ	gy mainutrition		Diarrheal diseases	5,854 (5.7%)	-54
5,021 (5.5%) 6 Neonatal sep	isls +	//	Road Injury	4,488 (4.3%)	134
3,368 (3.7%) 7 Meningitis			7 Preterm birth complications	4,396 (4.3%)	27
3,337 (3.7%) 8 Preterm birth	complications	+	Protein-energy mainutrition	4,353 (4.2%)	-20
2,670 (2.9%) 9 Neonatal end	ephalopathy		9 Meningitis	3,674 (3.6%)	8
2,002 (2.2%) 10 Tuberculosi	5		Neonatal encephalopathy	3,164 (3.1%)	18
1,916 (2.1%) 11 Road Injury		7	I1 Fire	1,958 (1.9%)	28
1,533 (1.7%) 12 Fire		T/ _	2 Tuberculosis	1,809 (1.8%)	-11
1,116 (1.2%) 13 Stroke	_	_ V /[3 Maternal disorders	1,391 (1.3%)	66
1,027 (1.1%) 14 Congenital a	anomalles —	-\-	4 Congenital anomalies	1,229 (1.2%)	20
1,149 (1.3%) 15 Tetanus			15 Stroke	1,189 (1.2%)	6
1,011 (1.1%) 16 Falls			l 6 Falls	1,022 (1.0%)	6
834 (0.9%) 17 Maternal dis	sorders	\	17 Interpersonal violence	961 (0.9%)	46
838 (0.9%) 18 Iron-deficier	ncy anemia	V_ _	8 Syphilis	949 (0.9%)	17
813 (0.9%) 19 Syphilis		X/1/1	19 Epilepsy	1,104 (1.1%)	41
695 (0.8%) 20 Ischemic he	art disease	XX \ 2	20 Ischemic heart disease	853 (0.8%)	23
831 (0.9%) 21 Epliepsy		$7 \setminus 1$	21 Cirrhosis	817 (0.8%)	60
648 (0.7%) 22 Interperson:	al violence	17%	22 Measies	674 (0.7%)	-90
496 (0.5%) 23 Cirrhosis			23 Diabetes	549 (0.5%)	73
416 (0.5%) 24 COPD			24 iron-deficiency anemia	527 (0.5%)	-38
384 (0.4%) 25 Asthma	√.		25 Drowning	432 (0.4%)	38
26 Diabetes			27 Tetanus		
27 HIV/AIDS	/		31 COPD		
29 Drowning	_		34 Asthma		
_			Source	· Murray of	- 1 2

This chart shows the change in the top 25 causes of YLLs due to premature mortality from 1990 to 2010 Solid lines indicate a cause has moved up in rank or staved the same Broken lines. indicate a cause has moved down in rank The causes are color. coded by blue for non-communicable diseases, green for injuries, and red for communicable. maternal, neonatal, and nutritional causes of death

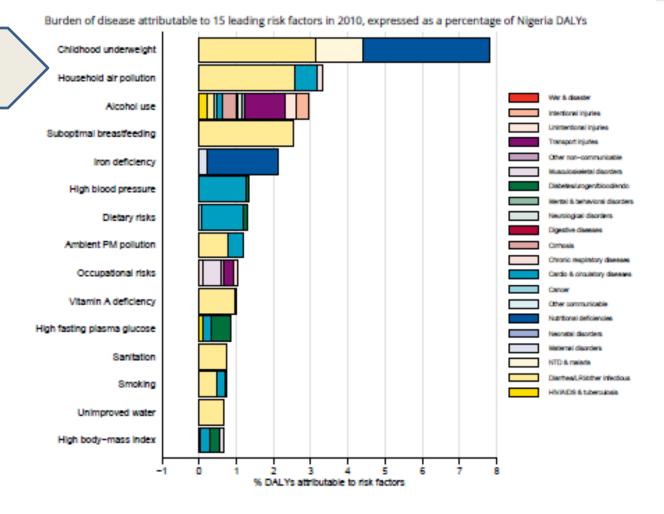
Source: Murray et al, 2013



Nigeria: Risk factors for the highest Burden of disease (Children under 5, + adults 15-49, 2010)

3 Highest risk factors

The graph shows the top 15 risk factors for Nigeria. The colored portion of each bar represents the specific diseases attributable to that risk factor while bar size represents the percentage of DALYs linked to specific risk factors.



Source: Murray et al, 2013



Rank order of Leading Causes of DALYs in 2010: Nigeria compared with other countries

Ranking of leading age	estan	dard	N/S	ates	of di	sabili	ty-aid	juste	d life	year	s (DA	LYs) I	elati	(C)	comp	STELL	or cou	ntrie	e in 2	(0)1(0)					
Country	Malaria	HV/ADS	Lower respiratory infections	Neonatal sepsis	Diarrheal diseases	Road injury	Protein-energy mainutifion	Pretern birth complications	Meningtis	Neonatal encephalopathy	Iron-defidency anemia	Low back pain	Fire	Tubercubsis	Maternal disorders	Congenital anomalies	Falls	Stroke	Epilepsy	Sickle cell	Major depressive disorder	interpersonal violence	schemicheat disease	Syphie	Cimhosis
Solomon Islands	5	1	2	5	- 5	4	6	1	6	1	1	11	7	13	- 5	2	8	15	3	6	1	11	11	12	10
Papua New Guinea	7	7	15	-6	6	5	8	2	8	2	3	12	11	15	8	7	11	4	5	3	8	9	9	9	14
Djibouti	6	13	6	7	9	14	13	7	9	9	11	13	14	10	12	9	3	8	11	7	1.4	12	5	3	5
Laos	3	2	-8	3	8	7	5	11	5	- 5	5	3	3	14	-6	15	6	12	1	1	12	13	12	7	7
Kyrgyzstan	1	5	5	1	1	8	1	10	1	15	2	6	2	3	2	12	7	14	4	5	5	14	15	1	15
Sudan	8	10	3	8	10	9	11	-5	7	8	10	15	9	4	7	3	1	1	8	8	15	2	1	15	1
Cameroon	12	15	12	11	13	13	12	8	14	10	7	9	12	5	14	8	14	5	15	14	3	4	8	14	12
Nigeria	15	12	11	15	11	15	15	14	13	13	12	14	15	8	13	4	15	3	9	15	2	15	4	13	9
Mauritania	9	8	10	12	12	11	9	12	11	11	15	8	1.0	7	15	6	9	6	13	9	7	6	6	11	8
Cambodia	4	4	4	4	2	6	4	13	2	-6	9	2	1	11	3	13	2	11	2	2	-6	8	13	5	3
Tajikistan	2	3	7	2	4	3	2	9	m	12	4	5	4	2	1	14	4	13	6	4	9	5	14	6	11
Senegal	11	6	9	1.0	14	1	3	4	10	3	14	1	15	gn.	9	1	10	2	12	1.0	4	1	2	4	4
São Tomé and Príncipe	10	9	1	9	3	2	7	3	4	4	6	7	6	1	4	5	5	7	7	11	13	3	3	2	2
Côte d'Ivoire	14	14	14	14	15	12	14	15	15	14	8	4	13	12	11	10	13	10	14	13	10	10	10	00	13
The Gambia	13	11	13	13	7	10	10	6	12	7	13	10	8	6	10	11	12	9	10	12	11	7	7	10	6
Ranking Legend		1-3				4-7				8 - 11				12 - 1	15										

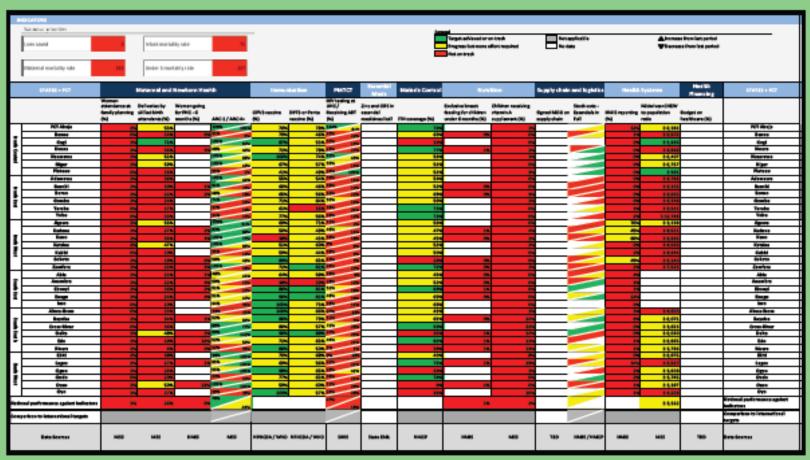
Source: Murray et al, 2013



Example: Nigeria SOML Scorecard

NIGERIA SOML SCORECARD







Nutrition Activities by Region

North Central Region										
State	Partners Present Activities									
Benue	SPRING UNICEF and HKI	IYCF MNDC; IYCF; CMAM								
FCT- Abuja	SPRING	IYCF								
Kogi	None	None								
Kwara	None	None					one None			
Niger	UNICEF	IYCF; MNDC; NISS								
Nasarawa	UNICEF IHVN	MCHW; IYCF RUTF Supply								
Plateau	None	None	State							

Southwest

Oyo

Northwest Region							
State	Partners Present	Activities					
Jigawa	Save the Children ACF MSF UNICEF	WINN, EveryOne Advocacy WINN, CMAM CMAM WINN; MNCHW; Zinc supp; IYCF					
Kaduna	None	None					
Kano	UNICEF World Bank	MNCHW, CMAM, IYCF, MNDC					

Southeast Region Activities artners Present Abia UNICEF IYCF; MNDC IYCF; MNDC **BASICS II** Anambr None None **Ebonyi** None None IYCF; MNDC; Treatment of Enugu UNICEF WHO SAM Ekiti **GAIN** MNDC Lagos Imo UNICEF AM treatmen Ogun **MITSOAH** Support for IYC Taraba UNICEF **FBFI** UNICEF Ondo **MNCHW** Save the Children Yobe Osun None None UNICEF ACF UNICEF Vit A, Zinc, IFA IEC materials, RUTF supplies, MNCHW Vitamin A supp coverage (%) 55.8

V, CMAM, IYCF, MNDC IW, CMAM, IYCF, MNDC

1 (cash transfers), FSL

neast Region						
esent	Activities					
	CMAM; IYCF; MNDC					
	None					
ıildren	MNCHW EveryOne Advocacy CMAM; IYCF					
	MNCHW; SAM					
Le	egend					

Up to 31.0

31.1 to 42.3

42.4 to 52.

52.6 and h

Work in-progress...

Advice, inputs, suggestions welcome!

