





Discussion with Health Cluster Coordinators: Institutionalizing Nurturing Care in humanitarian



Webinar Housekeeping





Participant audio and video are disabled



Post questions using the Q&A function at any time



This session is being recorded



Closed captioning available in English



The recording and presentations will be shared on the Global Health Cluster website - Webinar series:

Strengthening Nurturing Care in Humanitarian Response (who.int)

Webinar 1: The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better

health outcomes

Brain & Autonomic Nervous System: manage and respond

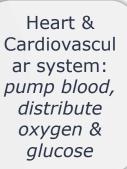
Neuroendocrine system: maintain hormonal balance

Immune system: defend against infection & heal injury



Stress
Response:
"fight or
flight"

Gut & Metabolic system: turn food into energy







Support Responsive Adult-Child Relationships







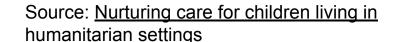




Source: James Cairns, Webinar 1: Leveraging Science to Support Children and Families in Crisis Settings, 27 September 2023

Webinar 1: The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better health outcomes















Webinar 2: Programming in action: Nurturing care integrated into national health systems

Myanmar: Development Milestone Assessment Tool

- Simplified and community-based approach increase access to live-saving nutrition services and decreases overcrowd in health centers
- Strong coordination and collective understanding among partners ensure comprehensive service delivery in adherence to standard
- Integration with social protection, SBCC give more visibility/resources/coverage of nutrition programme

Syria: Child Friendly Center

- Integrated ECD and Health interventions built on the existing services and interventions
- Integrated assessment and counseling for child development at child visits
- Community-based component
- High success rate for knowledge acquisition and satisfaction among caregivers and health workers

Colombia

 Integrated early child development services into nutrition interventions in static facilities, mobile health units and itinerant spaces

Ethiopia

- Early Childhood Development and Maternal Mental Health in 99 primary health facilities in Post-Conflict /Emergency context
- Developmental monitoring, counselling, play therapy and maternal mental health services in key MCHN services

Afghanistan

 Intersectoral approach to child nutrition, development and wellbeing in large scale ECD activities through UNICEF child friendly spaces and nutrition interventions







Nurturing Care Framework Recommendations

- Need for integrated set of crisis-sensitive services across health, nutrition,
 education, sanitation and child protection sectors to improve child health outcomes
 - keep the child and family in focus. Identify and align to national policies
- Services should include a mix of interventions adapted to context
- Build on contextually appropriate practices and integrate them into existing service delivery platforms and counselling tools.
 - Deliver in OPD, ANC, PNC, Well-baby clinics/EPI, IMNCI, Delivery Care, etc
- Assess capacities and knowledge of frontline workers (e.g. CHWs, nurses, physicians in health) and build capacity to fill gaps in line with national policies









Nurturing Care Framework Recommendations

- Sustain specific actions that contribute to nurturing care for children relevant to the setting and the phase of the emergency
 - Continue community- and home-based services throughout an emergency \bigcirc
 - Integrate support for responsive caregiving and ECD into health service provision
 - Make health services child-friendly
 - Safe play and learning spaces in all intervention and support spaces
 - Play therapy
 - Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress
 - Ensure that vulnerable populations, including victims of gender-based violence and child abuse, are targeted for inclusion in safe and secure spaces
 - Ensure spaces, structures, materials and communications are accessible to children and families with disabilities









Take home message

- The Nurturing Care Framework is an approach to promote early child development and the social and environmental factors that impact acute child health needs into health responses during an emergency
- Incorporating ECD into health responses in acute phase emergencies is life-saving – a week from now, a month from now, and years from now

THEMATIC BRIEF

Nurturing care for children living in humanitarian settings



https://nurturing-care.org/nurturing-care-in-humanitarian-settings/











Rising;

An Initiative to promote Nutrition and Early Childhood Development in Lebanon

برنامج التغذية و تنمية الطفولة المبكرة

UNICEF Lebanon | Nov 2023

Preventing Growth and thrive deprivations in Lebanon

- Simultaneous use of point of contact with child and family to offer Integrated Nutrition and ECD
- Informed by adequate responsive and stimulating care practices, diets & integrated ECD and Nutrition services
- Utilizing multiple-platforms (PHCCs and their outreach, Nurseries, schools, MSCCs, and digital platforms)





PHC

- Counselling and SBC on Nutrition and ECD
- Growth monitoring
- ECD milestone monitoring
- Management of wasting & developmental delays
- Anaemia control
- Vitamin A

Community Outreach/ Home visitation/corners

- SBC for promoted nutrition and ECD
- Home visitation
 ECD & Nutrition
- Community screening for nutrition & developmental danger signs
- Referral
- Nutritional Supplements
- Groups sessions (stimulating care)

Schools/ KGs

- Scholastic Nutrition, ECD and Wellbeing screening and
- Referral to PHCs and specialized centres
- SBC on healthy nutrition in schools
- MN supplements for girls

Nurseries

- 1. Upgraded ECD centered care
- 1. Parents education
- 2. SBC on optimum nutrition & Nurturing care Framework
- 3. Early detection of nutrition and ECD danger signs and referral
- 4. Nutritional Supplements
- 5. ECD kits

Digital

- 1. For Parents:
 SBC on
 Integrated
 Nutrition and
 ECD
- 2. Digital learning for frontline workers

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Evidence informed Advocacy

Institutionalization and operationalization of a harmonized Community Health Workers Program in Lebanon (focused on the Nurturing Care Framework)

Landscaping the existing CHW models in the country and documenting the lessons learned

Recruitment & Qualification tool

Selection process, roles and responsibilities, qualifications and certification of CHW

Management & Supervision tool

Accountability lines, supervision procedure, working environment, renumeration, incentive schemes, career path

Develop standardized minimum packages of services and needed guidelines; Health component was there, nurturing care with angles to CP and PSS incorporated

Community & Home visitation tool

Tools & manuals to be used during outreach activities and home visits

Network tool

CHW network , mechanism for coordination with different resources/levels of care

19 Standard Modules



Care for Child Development Counseling



تقديم المشورة للأسرة حول المشاكل في الرعاية من أجل تطوّر الطفل





إِنْ لَمْ تَكُنَ الْأُمْ تَرْضِعَ طَفَلَها رَضَاعَةً طبيعية، أَرشدها إِلَى أَنْ : • تحمل الطقل قريبًا منها أثناء الإطعام، وأن تنظر إليه، وتتحدث إليه وتغني له.

إن شعر مقدمو الرعاية بالثقل أو التوتّر حين يتعلّق الأمر باللعب والتواصل مع الطفل: أصغ إلى مشاعر مقدِّمي الرعاية، ساعدهم كي يحدُّدوا شخصًا أساسيًّا

إن شعر مقدّمو الرعاية أنهم لا علكون الوقت للعب والتواصل مع الطفل:

• شجعهم على الجمع بين أنشطة اللعب والتواصل بأمور رعاية الطفل الأخرى.

أرشد مقدّمي الرعاية إلى خدمات أخرى، إن اقتضى الأمر وفي حال توفّرها.

أطلب من أفراد الأسرة الآخرين المساعدة في رعاية الطفل أو المساعدة في مهام

يكن مقدَّمو الرعاية على علم عا يفعله الطفل كي يلعب ويتواصل:

 ذَكُر مقدِّمو الرعاية بأن الأطفال يلعبون ويتواصلون منذ الولادة.

بستطيعون ظهار قدرتهم على القيام بنشاط بسيط.











- شجع الأسرة على القيام بأنشطة لعب وتواصل إضافية مع الطفل. تأكد من قدرة الطفل النص بة والسمعية.
 - حول الطفل ذا الصعوبات إلى الخدمات المتخصصة.
- شجع الأسرة على اللعب والتواصل مع الطفل من خلال الحركات واستخدام

إن اضطر الأب أو الأم على ترك الطفل مع شخص آخر لفترة من الوقت:

- حدد شخصًا واحدًا على الأقل يستطيع أن يرعى الطفل بانتظام، وأن يقدم له
 - دع الطفل يعتاد على وجوده مع الشخص الجديد تدريجيًا. شجع الأب والأم على أن يقضوا وقتًا مع الطفل كلما كان ذلك ممكنًا.

 - قدُّم توصيات لتعامل أفضل مع الطفل.
 - شجع الأسرة على أن تجد الفرص لمدح الطفل على سلوكه الجيد. احترم مشاعر الطفل. حاول أن تفهم ما سبب حزنه وغضبه.
 - أعط الطفل خيارات لما عكن أن يقوم به بدلًا من أن تقول "لا تفعل".

ة يفتقرون إلى ألعاب يشاركونها مع الطفل، أرشدهم إلى : من الأدوات المنزلية النظيفة والآمنة.

... طفل. فهو يتعلم من خلال اللعب مع مقدمي الرعاية والأشخاص



مراحل غو الطفل

استشر طبيب الأطفال في حال عدم تمكن طفلك من القيام بنشاط أو أكثر بحسب عمره







الأشياء ومقارنتها. الألعاب: أشياء ذات كال مختلفة ليرتبها،



فلنا على الكلام والرد ته. نعلُم طفلنا والأغنيات والألعاب. عن الصور أو الكتب. الألعاب: كتاب فيه

Age Specific ECD Milestone Monitoring

- 9 age specific tools to monitor ECD: 2 months -4 months -6 months -9months – 12 months – 18 months - 2
 - years 3 years 5 years:
 - Milestones checklist
 - MUAC screening
 - Growth monitoring, promotion and referral
 - Provision of MNP
 - Health immunization
 - Danger signs
 - o referral
- 1 Guideline Booklet on The **Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development (INECD) Milestone Cards**







Integrated Early Childhood Development Milestone Cards

Child's Bio Data			
Child's First Name:	Child's Father Name:		
Child's Last Name:	Child's Mother Full Name:		
Child's Date of Birth (DDAGM7777); Term gestation: Child's Age (in month/corrected months if preterm):	Caregiver's Full Name:		
Child's nationality:	Caregiver's relationship: Mother/Father/Other, apacify		
Child's Gender: Male Female	Parent's / Caregiver's Phone #:		
Child' Address:	Alternate Phone #:		
Pre-existing medical condition:	Nursery/PHCC Name:		
Nursery/Front Line worker Name:	Date:		

1. Observe Child Development: Complete Milestones checklist

- Plays games with you, like pat-a-cake
- copies simple actions

- □ Waves "bye-bye"
- Calls a parent "mama" or "baba" or another
- Can repeat single words and sounds.
- Understands "no" (pauses briefly or stops when you say it) / Enjoys music

Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-

- Puts something in a container, like a block in a
- Looks for things he sees you hide, like a toy
- Follows simple instructions like "pick up the
- Points with his finger

Pulls up to stand

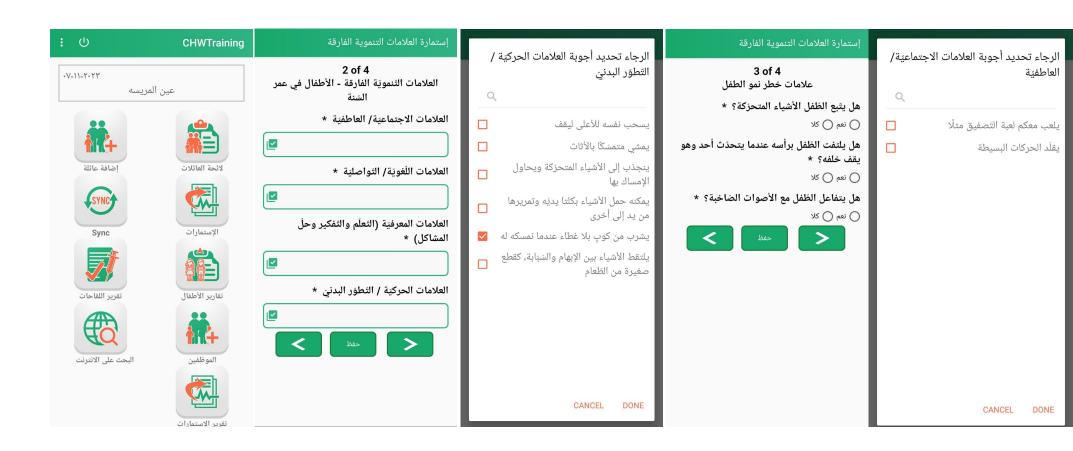
- Walks, holding on to furniture
- Is attracted by moving objects & tries to catch
- Can hold objects with both hands and pass objects between hands
- Drinks from a cup without a lid, as you hold it
- Picks things up between thumb and pointer finger, like small bits of food

2. MUAC Screening

MUAC Measurement: MUAC Interpretation (Check one): - *SAM - *MAM - At Risk - No Risk



Age Specific ECD Milestone Monitoring Integrated into MOPH Digital System (MERA)



Survey Objectives

Obtain updated and reliable information at national and sub-national level on:

- Micronutrient (vitamin A, D, Folate, B12, Zinc, Iodine, Iron) and anaemia situation
- Stunting, wasting, underweight and obesity
- Early childhood development status (brain and cognitive development)
- Understanding dietary and care giving patterns of young children
- Prevalence of nutrition related non-communicable diseases risk factor (Lipid profile, Diabetes, inflammation) and Salt intake
- Effectiveness of the salt iodization program (measuring lodine in household salt)
- Unpacking the underlaying causes of malnutrition and developmental deprivation

1st Lebanon Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometric and Child Development Survey 2023







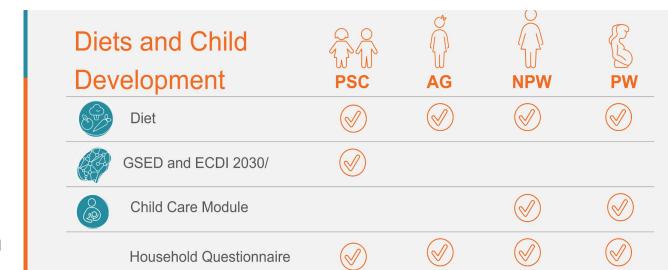












Integration into Nutrition Sector Response Strategy

- Nurturing care orphaned
- Alignment of sector need assessment narrative
- Sector wide evidence generation
- Few feasible but solid commitments
- From a good to do to a new norm

Result	ID	Codes in ActivityInfo	Indicators
Output 1.3 Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development are promoted, protected and supported during early years	А	1.3.A	# of caregivers of under-5 years children reached with education and awareness raising activities on childhood development and healthy nutrition
	В	1.3.B	# of ITSs, camps and localities with functional integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development corners
	С	1.3.C	# of caregivers of under-5 years children reached benefiting from/ enrolled in integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development corners
	D	1.3.D	# of children 6-23 month with stunting or at risk of growth faltering receiving protein and energy nutritional supplements in ITSs and Camps



Child Protection in Humanitarian Action and ECD



Webinar 3: Discussion with Health Cluster Coordinators - Institutionalizing Nurturing Care in humanitarian health interventions 20 November 2023 **Supporting families with young children** is as much about building a **strong foundation for lifelong health** as it is about early learning, social-emotional development, and school readiness

James Cairns, Center on the Developing Child, Harvard University Webinar 1 – The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better health outcomes

"... nurturing care is a holistic approach requiring cross-sector collaboration ..."

Webinar 1

ECD (and child protection) in Emergencies

In emergencies, children are at greater risk of:

- abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation; and
- toxic stress, due to separation from parents and caregivers and grave violations such as sexual exploitation, killing and maiming, attacks on schools and hospitals, child labour and others

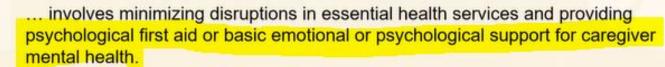
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Research indicates that a significant increase in toxic stress, **even when temporary**, negatively influences children's brain development, physical growth, learning and well-being ... **ECD in emergencies programmes** can support children's resilience through **multisectoral interventions** that facilitate the presence of a stable, responsive and nurturing caregiver, access to early learning and stimulation through **play**, availability of nutritious food, and immunisations and health care.

Onset of crisis











...means ensuring the availability of and access to nutritious food for caregivers and children and promoting breastfeeding.





...includes shelter and warmth; adequate, accessible and safe water and hygiene facilities; cash transfers and child grants; and minimizing violence and stress.





...means providing materials such as books, learning and play materials; and emergency childcare for frontline workers.





...means preventing separation and reducing caregiver stress.

Source: Sheila Manji, Early Childhood Development Specialist, WHO Presentation webinar 1











... involves preventing and managing illness; developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability; psychosocial support for caregivers.



...means ensuring food security, preventing and managing malnutrition, counselling on infant and young child feeding





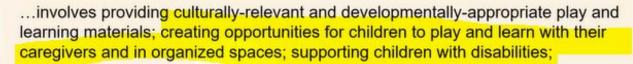
...means ensuring financial security; practicing good hygiene; child protection; supporting families experiencing high levels of stress; and alleviating family conflict















...means encouraging positive and responsive interactions between caregivers and children; and reducing caregiver stress.

Source: Sheila Manji, Early Childhood Development Specialist, WHO Presentation webinar 1



Early Childhood in the CPMS

- Standard 10: Mental health and psychosocial distress
- Standard 15: Group activities for child well-being
- Standard 16:
 Strengthening family and caregiving environments
- Standard 23: Education and child protection
- Standard 25: Nutrition and child protection



CPMS - Standard 24: Health and Child Protection

Standard: All children have access to quality protective health services that reflect their views, ages and developmental needs

Health and child protection programming play critical and related roles in ensuring the safety and well-being of children in humanitarian action.

Supporting children's health increases children's protective factors, while supporting children's protection can, and should, improve children's physical health and well-being

ECD and CP in emergencies... and collaboration with health colleagues

Preparedness

Establish a referral system and establish partnerships to help children receive psychosocial, nutrition, health and other necessary support.

Work with ECD, health or education actors to adapt and prepare monitoring tools (i.e. programmatic, child and parent level). CP staff should make sure key CP issues are included.

Work with ECD, health or education actors to adapt a parenting manual that is culturally relevant. CP staff can add value with sessions on child protection, abuse, exploitation, positive discipline, deinstitutionalisation, birth registration, etc.

Response

Support parenting groups with key child protection information and psychosocial support. This activity is conducted in collaboration with ECD, education, health and other sectors.

Run parenting groups in collaboration with ECD, education, child protection and other sectors. CP staff can make sure key child protection information and positive parenting techniques* are a part of the parenting sessions.

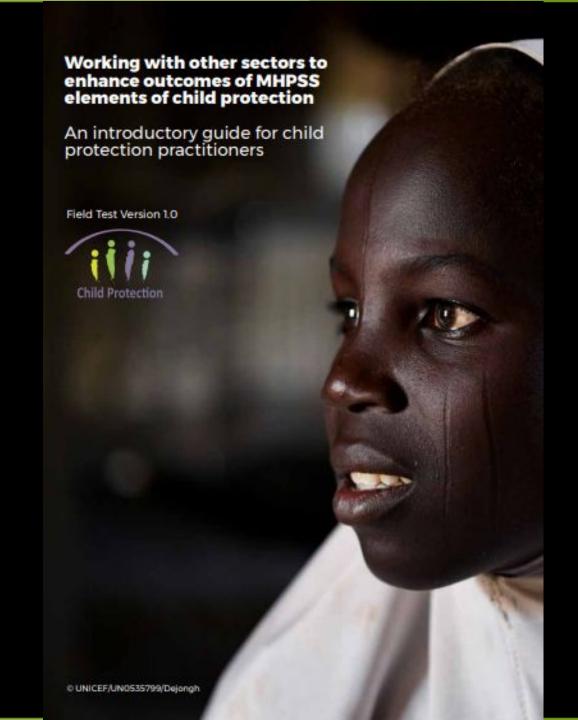
Train CP staff. Areas could include WHO/UNICEF Care for Child Development (CCD), UNICEF ECD kit manual, neurodevelopment and learning, psychosocial support, parenting skills, communication with young children, socio-emotional stimulation, nutrition and health care for young children.

MHPSS - Working with Health

As humanitarian action seeks to ensure the safety and well-being of children, the health sector plays a significant role in child protection. You can ensure that the health of children, adolescents and their families is not compromised by enabling access to good quality health services

Examples

- 4. You can offer to support interventions that promote the prevention of physical illnesses, mental health conditions, malnutrition and substance abuse among children and adolescents.
- 9. You can advocate for the provision of specialized services for children, adolescents and caregivers with severe mental disorders.
- 10. You can work together to ensure that the PSS activities provided by child protection actors are adequately linked to mental health services offered by healthcare actors. Case Managers play a vital role in this. These links are mainly created in the MHPSS TWG.



CP and multi-sectoral approaches

Sample from HRP

Support multi-sector and integrated responses contributing to child protection outcomes by enhancing referral pathways and networks through a multi-cluster approach, particularly by strengthening those referral pathways and coordination with child protection caseworkers and other sectors for more holistic care.

Webinar 2

César Eduardo Luna Vivas, ECD Consultant for UNICEF, described how Colombia adapted services for migrant children through **child-friendly spaces**, nutrition support, and **positive parenting**.

Melanie Galvin, Chief of Nutrition in Afghanistan, provided context on Afghanistan's large scale ECD activities through UNICEF like **child friendly spaces** and nutrition support despite lack of a national ECD strategy.

Case studies/Examples

- Uganda (Plan International) Community-Led Action for Children (CLAC) low-cost, community-based ECD model
- Strengthening a child's protective environment (parents, community, government policy) and direct support for children
- Parenting sessions: key health, nutrition and protection info for parents, positive parenting techniques, mothers' psychosocial well-being and strengthening relationships within the family
- Syria conflict (IRC) Families Make the Difference parenting programme
- Sessions that aim to strengthen caregivers' resilience and psychosocial well-being, and to encourage positive caregiving practices.
- Additional sessions developed to respond to caregivers' stress and to strengthen children's resilience in the midst of conflict and displacement.

Some resources

- Early Childhood Development and Child Protection in Emergencies: Technical Note, Plan International and UNICEF, 2016.
- Early Childhood Development and Child Protection Brief for Emergencies, Plan International and UNICEF, 2016.
- Child Protection Minimum Standards, The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, 2019
- Working with other sectors to enhance outcomes of MHPSS elements of child protection. An introductory guide for child protection practitioners, Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility, 2022