# **Operationalizing Nurturing Care for Early Childhood Development**

The role of the health sector alongside other sectors and actors















## **Operationalizing Nurturing Care for Early Childhood Development**

The role of the health sector alongside other sectors and actors













Operationalizing nurturing care for early childhood development: the role of the health sector alongside other sectors and actors ISBN 978-92-4-151647-1

#### © World Health Organization 2019

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Operationalizing nurturing care for early childhood development: the role of the health sector alongside other sectors and actors. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

**Sales, rights and licensing.** To purchase WHO publications, see <u>http://apps.who.int/bookorders</u>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <u>http://www.who.int/about/licensing</u>.

**Third-party materials.** If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

**General disclaimers.** The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed in Switzerland.

This document, prepared by staff of WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank Group, the ECD Action Network and the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, serves for consultation during the technical meeting *Innovating for early childhood development: what have we learnt to strengthen programming for nurturing care*, Geneva, Switzerland, 13 – 14 June 2019.

Design and layout: Annovi Design.

# **Table of contents**

#### **1** Introduction

- 2 Purpose
- 2 Alignment of the Nurturing Care Framework with global strategies, goals and initiatives
- 2 Nurturing care and the health sector

#### 4 Getting started

- 4 Strategic action 1 Lead and invest
- 6 Strategic action 2 Focus on families and communities
- 8 Strategic action 3 Strengthen services
- 12 Strategic action 4 Monitor progress
- 14 Strategic action 5 Use data and innovate

#### **16** Systematizing action: Planning and implementing for success

- 17 Sensitize
- 17 Do
- 17 Monitor, evaluate and learn

#### **18** Resources and joint learning

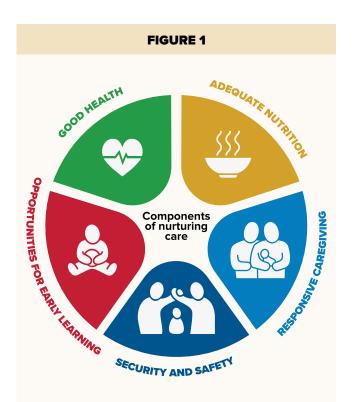
18 Useful links

#### **19 References**



# Introduction

A unique convergence of evidence and commitment for the right of all children to be healthy and develop their full potential has led to early childhood development gaining traction as an important issue, shared across sectors through the promotion of nurturing care. This convergence is relevant for all settings, but especially in development and humanitarian crisis contexts. The health sector should play a central role in promoting nurturing care through actions within its mandate and through advocacy and engagement with other sectors.



Early childhood development refers to the cognitive, physical, language, motor, social and emotional development of children from conception to 8 years of age. Evidence shows that the early years of life are critical for children's healthy growth and development. During this period essential neural pathways are formed that lay the foundation for health, learning, productivity and social well-being throughout the life course.

Children need nurturing care to achieve their full potential. It encompasses the conditions for good health, nutrition, security and safety as well as opportunities for early learning for the young child, and is underpinned by responsive caregiving across all these domains (Figure 1). The home environment is an important place for the provision of nurturing care to young children given first and foremost by primary caregivers.<sup>1</sup> But others also can contribute nurturing care in the lives of young children, such as people working in organized child care. All caregivers need to be empowered and supported to provide nurturing care, and this can be done through supportive systems, policies, standards and information.

WHO, UNICEF and the World Bank Group, in collaboration with the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health, the Early Childhood Development Action Network and many other partners developed the Nurturing Care Framework as a roadmap for action (1). The Framework summarizes the evidence on why nurturing care is essential for young children and what caregivers need in order to provide it. It focuses specifically on the period from conception to year 3, as this is the time when brain development is extremely sensitive to external influences; yet, this is also the period often given least attention when investments are made towards early childhood development.

<sup>1.</sup> In this document the word 'caregivers' refers to people who are very closely attached to the child and provide daily care and support. Primary caregivers include parents, families and other people who are directly responsible for the child at home.

### Purpose

This guidance note specifically targets the health sector and aims to catalyse country-level dialogue and action focusing on health service delivery and systems strengthening while also outlining complementary actions by other sectors. It is relevant for national governments, specifically ministries of health, and for national and global development partners and other stakeholders. This guidance note is the first in a series of resources for all relevant sectors that will become available to facilitate the operationalization of the Framework. Key sectors that should engage in this operationalization include health, nutrition, education and protection.

### Alignment of the Nurturing Care Framework with global strategies, goals and initiatives

The Sustainable Development Goals provide the overarching blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. This blueprint and its derivative, the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health 2016-30, include multiple targets that relate to nurturing care and create the conditions for children to survive and thrive to transform their health and human potential.

The overall vision of the Framework is to align all key actors to work towards relevant Sustainable Development Goals and targets for children, which include but are not limited to:

- ensuring that children under 5 years of age are developmentally on track;
- ending preventable deaths;

Within the health sector, universal health coverage provides a critical avenue for operationalizing effective policies, interventions and services for optimizing children's development. The most effective, efficient and equitable approach to reach all people and meet priority needs is primary health care. The 2018 Astana Declaration on Primary Health Care offers an immediate opportunity to address nurturing care in actions that governments take to meet their commitment to improve the health and well-being of populations, through quality health services and essential public health functions that empower people and communities and facilitate multisectoral action (2).

The Human Capital Project, launched by the World Bank Group, provides another incentive to governments to invest in nurturing care (3). The human capital index measures the amount of human capital that children born today can expect to attain by age 18, given the risks of poor health and poor education that prevail in the country where they live. The initiative calls for investment in the early years to unlock human potential and reduce inequities. This guidance note can assist in dialogues on large-scale investments in health and nutrition between governments and international development banks as well as through the Global Financing Facility.

# Nurturing care and the health sector

Early childhood development calls for leadership across different sectors, including health, nutrition, education, child and social protection, and community leadership beyond the sectors. This guidance note specifically focuses on the role of the health sector as important in helping to galvanize a range of stakeholders around children's holistic health and well-being and where actions to support key

## 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_25032

