CARE NUTRITION AND HYGIENE PROJECT

INTEGRATED INTERVENTIONS
USAID/Mali’s CARE Nutrition and Hygiene Project integrates nutrition-specific and “WASH” (water, sanitation and hygiene) interventions in the health and community sectors and nutrition-sensitive interventions in the agricultural sector. Our approach is based on social behavior change for uptake of positive nutrition; hygiene-related behavior changes; and nutrition-sensitive agriculture and WASH products and services.

The overall goal is to improve the nutritional status of women and children, with a special emphasis on building resilience through the prevention and treatment of under-nutrition while targeting the 1,000 day “window of opportunity” period from a mother’s conception until the first two years of a child’s life.

CARE NUTRITION AND HYGIENE STRATEGY
The project strategy addresses two key issues regarding malnutrition:

1) The immediate causes of malnutrition, such as inadequate dietary intake, and prevention of infectious diseases, including diarrheal diseases at the individual, household and community levels to improve nutrition and long-term resilience; and

2) Community-led total sanitation and improvement of sanitation while strengthening maintenance of community water systems.

CARE NUTRITION AND HYGIENE GOALS

BUDGET: $14 million
TARGET AREAS: Mopti and Segou Regions
PROJECT CYCLE: October 2013 – September 2018

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE:
• 300,000 poor women of reproductive age and approximately 100,000 of their children under 2 years of age have improved their nutritional status;
• 25,000 smallholder farmers and their households have improved production technologies such as improved seed, fertilizer, for increasing food production and linking to market and income generation;
• More than 100 communities certified as open defecation free by September 2017;
• 400,000 people have access to an improved drinking water source;
• More than 120,000 people have access to an improved sanitation facility.