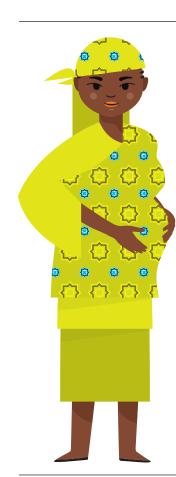


# AN/ANI



Improving nutrition and health for women, adolescent girls, newborns and young children

### Interventions



### Supplementation for pregnant women





Pregnant women are encouraged to get at minimum of 4 antenatal checkups and take daily iron and folic acid supplements.









### Infant and young child nutrition

Health workers promote exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months and improved feeding practices for children 6 to 24 months, including the use of multiple micronutrient powders by caregivers.





#### Weekly supplementation

To prevent anaemia in adolescent girls, iron supplements are given to them at school, in public health facilities and in the community. Girls and their caregivers also receive nutrition education and counselling.

### Birth package

Health workers receive training to improve the care they provide to mothers and babies. Women are encouraged to seek these interventions, and key policy and decision makers are engaged to plan, implement and monitor them.



of breastfeeding



Cord

care



Nutrition counselling

## Reach

366 K 🗗

#### children under two years old

in Simiyu and Mwanza regions will benefit from improved nutrition through optimal breastfeeding, appropriate complementary feeding, counselling and food supplementation with multiple micronutrient powders.

### 94 K 🕌

#### adolescent girls

in the Meatu, Maswa and Bariadi districts of Simiyu region will receive iron and folic acid supplementation and nutrition education.

### 131 K 🕈 91 K 🕏

#### pregnant women and newborns

in Simiyu and Mwanza regions will receive better antenatal, delivery and postnatal care in health facilities.

### **Impact**



pregnant women





Stronger, healthier infants and children



Reduced anaemia in adolescent girls



of newborns



Healthier women and adolescent girls









