How to change the world by putting children at the centre of everything we do

Professor Mark Tomlinson

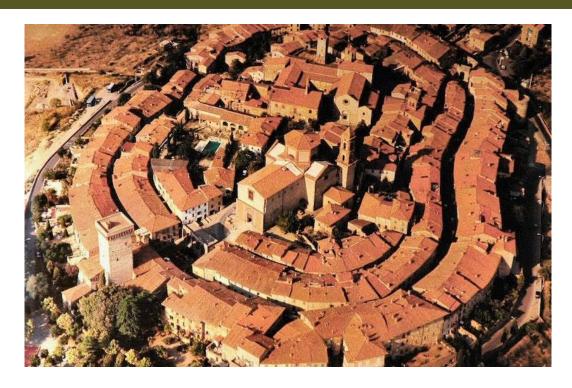
Institute for Life Course Health Research, Department of Global Health, Stellenbosch University, South Africa; and School of Nursing and Midwifery, Queens University, Belfast, UK















DO TWO THINGS

Snapshot of work we do in the first 1000 days

Move to the political and the way we treat our children in the face of new threats



NURTURING CARE

FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

A FRAMEWORK FOR HELPING CHILDREN SURVIVE AND THRIVE TO TRANSFORM HEALTH AND HUMAN POTENTIAL

















SHARED READING to promote responsive caregiving and child development





Shared Reading (



 Group-based parenting programme, promoting sensitive and responsive parenting through shared reading activities.

 Books are used as tools to promote positive interactions between caregivers and their children.

Programme delivered over 6-8
sessions, using group demonstrations,
discussions, practice and supportive
feedback by trained community
health workers.





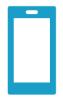
In-person delivery

- Groups of caregivers meeting weekly
- Facilitators present content to the groups, using videos and practical demonstrations
- Opportunity for **practice and feedback** from facilitators
- Caregivers receive a picture book to take home at the end of each session









Digital delivery

- Caregivers join WhatsApp groups with new content introduced weekly
- Facilitators send content via the WhatsApp groups using texts, audios, infographics, animation clips and video demonstrations
- Caregivers receive two digital picture books over WhatsApp each week



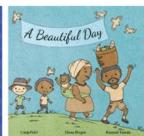




Let's practice! What could you tell your









In-person shared reading interventions



South Africa and Lesotho

South Africa: 6-8 week shared reading intervention for caregivers with children ages 1 - 2.5yrs

Lesotho: 8-week shared reading intervention delivered as part of an integrated ECD, nutrition and HIV programme for caregivers and children ages 1-5



Digital shared reading interventions

Zambia and Tanzania



A 6-week digital shared reading + parent mental health intervention for caregivers with children ages 0-3, delivered over WhatsApp.

Informing the development of ParentApp for Kids (LEGO Foundation)

Shared Reading: Evidence for the in-person programme









Khayelitsha, South Africa

- Two RCTs conducted in Khayelitsha, SA
- RCT with 91 children (12-14mo)
- RCT with 140 children (21-28mo)
- Significant improvements in child language and attention (both RCTs)
- Significant improvements in caregiver sensitivity and reciprocity (both RCTs)



Mokhotlong, Lesotho

- RCT with 1040 children (ages 1-5) and their caregivers
- Integrated ECD, nutrition + HIV programme
- Significant improvements in child language development
- Significant improvements in caregiver sensitivity and reciprocity

Shared Reading: Evidence for the digital programme

? Zambia and Tanzania

- Delivered over six weeks via facilitated WhatsApp groups (30-40 caregivers per group)
- Shared reading + parenting mental health digital intervention
- 494 children (0-3yrs) and their caregivers
- Significant improvements in responsive caregiving and caregiver mental health



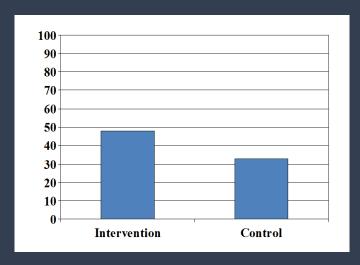
Thula Sana (Hush baby)





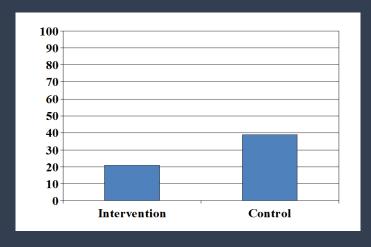


Results

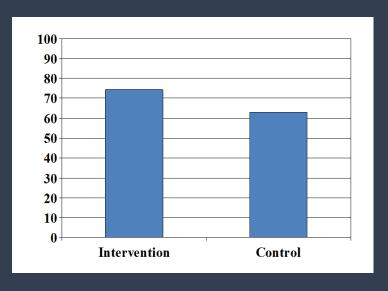


Sensitivity at 6 months





Intrusiveness at 18 months



Attachment at 18 months



RESEARCH

Improving quality of mother-infant relationship and infant attachment in socioeconomically deprived community in South Africa: randomised controlled trial

Peter J Cooper, professor in psychopathology, ¹ Mark Tomlinson, specialist scientist, ² associate professor, ³ Leslie Swartz, professor of psychology, ³ Mireille Landman, clinical psychologist, ⁴ Chris Molteno, professor, ⁵ Alan Stein, professor of child and adolescent psychiatry, ⁶ Klim McPherson, visiting professor of public health epidemiology, ⁷ Lynne Murray, professor in developmental psychopathology ¹



The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry



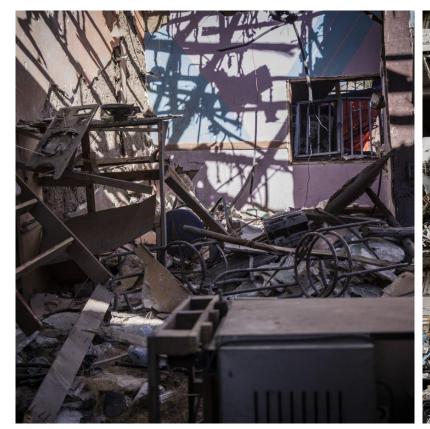
Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry 63:3 (2022), pp 261-272

doi:10.1111/jcpp.13482

First 1,000 days: enough for mothers but not for children? Long-term outcomes of an early intervention on maternal depressed mood and child cognitive development: follow-up of a randomised controlled trial

¹Department of Global Health, Institute for Life Course Health Research, Stellenbosch University, Stellenbosch, South Africa; ²School of Nursing and Midwifery, Queens University Belfast, Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK; ³Peninsula Technology Assessment Group, University of Exeter Medical School, Exeter, UK; ⁴Priceless, School of Public Health, Wits University, Johannesburg, South Africa; ⁵Global Risk Governance Programme, Institute for Safety Governance and Criminology, Law Faculty, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa; ⁶School of Psychology and Clinical Language Sciences, University of Reading, Reading, UK; ⁷Department of Population Health, London School of









Spot the difference







10 million children younger than 5 years died in conflicts between 1995 and 2015







A future for the world's children

Lancet Commission



Comment

After COVID-19, a future for the world's children?



In February, 2020, the WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission's a children-only press conference. Many children have Published Online report A Future for the World's Children? examined threats facing children—from climate change and related crises the home. Adolescents especially can suffer when some of the special control of the home. Adolescents when some of the home and the special control of the home. Adolescents especially can suffer when some of the home and the home and the home and the home. Adolescents especially can suffer when some of the home and the of poverty, migration, and malnutrition; commercial deprived of social stimuli, since peer interaction is key to marketing of harmful substances; and across all sectors, their development.¹² Many children and adolescents are from unsafe roads and hazardous housing to inadequate spending more time online, allowing social interaction education and social protection. The COVID-19 pandemic for some but also increasing the risk of exploitation, is exacerbating many of these threats, jeopardising child bullying, and intensified commercial marketing.^{1,13} welfare gains, and causing a global economic crisis in The most vulnerable children are those who have which children will be prime casualties.² Yet recovery and been separated from caregivers; in past health-related adaptation to COVID-19 can be used to build a better disasters up to 30% of such children met the criteria

THE LANCET

A future for the world's children? A WHO-UNICEF-Lancet Commission

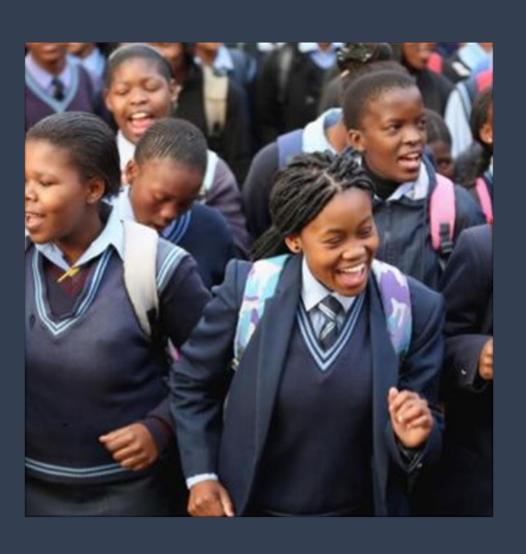


"Governments must harness coalitions across sectors to overcome ecological and commercial pressures to ensure children receive their rights and entitlements now and a liveable planet in the years to come."



unicef for every child

A Commission by The Lancet



Children and adolescents are at risk today like never before

Recent years have seen improvements in health and education

• But millions still experience violence, hunger, and illness

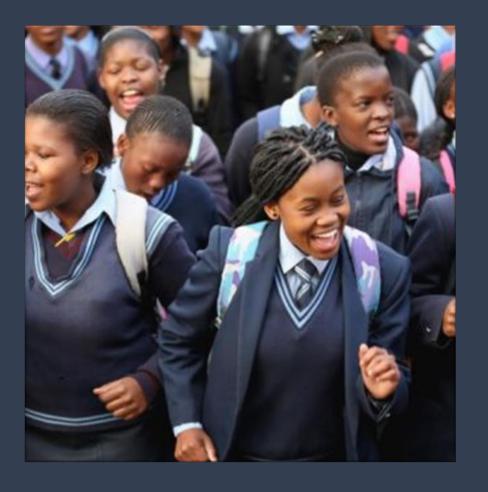
New threats have also emerged:

ENVIRONMENTAL THREATS

to current health and future well-being

COMMERCIAL THREATS

via targeted marketing of harmful substances



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COMMERCIAL THREATS

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Why now?

• Under business-as-usual scenarios, there is a 93% chance that global warming will exceed 4°C by the year 2100

• The effects would be devastating:

RISING

ocean levels

DISRUPTION

of water and ecosystems

INCREASED MORTALITY

from heatwaves

PROLIFORATION

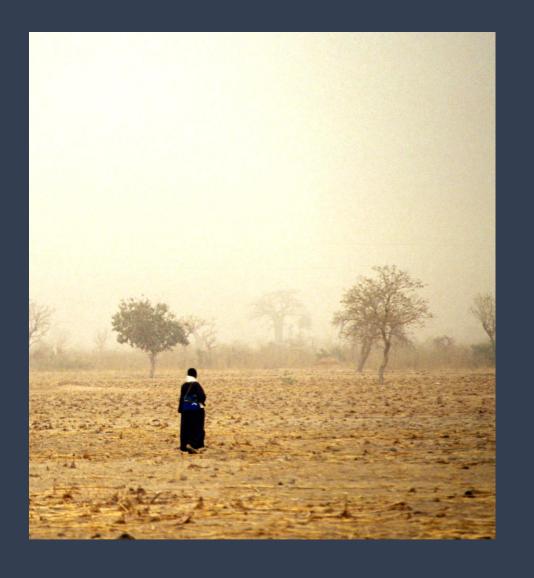
of vector-borne disease

INUNDATION

of coastal cities and small island nations

A CRISIS OF MALNUTRITION

because of disruption to food production systems



The commercial sector exploits developmental stage to sell harmful products: alcohol, tobacco, & unhealthy foods

51M

Children and adolescents in Australia viewed 51M alcohol adverts in a single year

68%

of 5- and 6-yearolds in Brazil, China, India, Nigeria, and Pakistan could identify at least one cigarette brand logo **24M**

Adverts for e-cigarettes reach 24M in the USA each year https://www.cbsnews.com/news/kid-influencers-companies-make-millions-law-hasnt-kept-up-cbsn-originals

By TAYLOR MOONEY | CBS NEWS | August 26, 2019, 6:19 AM

Companies make millions off kid influencers, and the law hasn't kept up

https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/2019/04/03/children-young-six-bombarded-gambling-ads-online/

♠ > Technology Intelligence

Children as young as six bombarded by online gambling ads

https://usrtk.org/academic-work/coke-pr-campaigns-tried-to-influence-teens-views-on-health-impacts-of-soda-study-says/

NEWS RELEASES

Marketing to Children

Coke PR Campaigns Tried to Influence Teens' Views on Health Impacts of Soda, Study Says

Industry self-regulation does not work













Studies in Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, the US and Australia – among others – have shown that self-regulation has not hampered the ability or propensity of businesses to advertise to children





 We require a strategy that puts children and adolescents at the center

 Their needs becoming a lens through which decisions are considered and made

In the short and long term

What might this look like?





Education

"Programmes that better support the cognitive and behavioural skills—selfreliance, decision making, anxiety management, communication, and assertiveness—will enable them to thrive."

Editoria

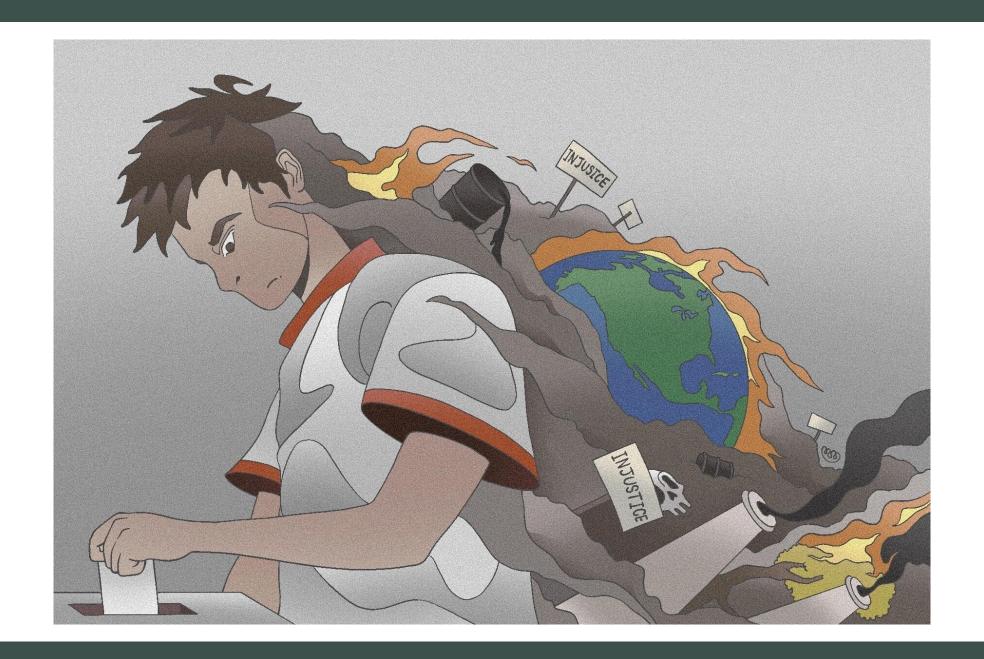
COVID-19: the intersection of education and health



What lessons does the COVID-19 syndemic offer 24 million; Save the Children estimates 9.7 million). when considering the convergence between health and education? The International Day of Education, on Jan 24, provides an opportunity to reflect on the weaknesses of the education system before COVID-19, and on the impact of school closures and education disruptions on children and adolescents. Since March, 2020, more than 1.5 billion students worldwide—an unprecedented number—have been affected by school or university closures. The implications of these closures are enormous. In addition to the loss of learning, a lack of access to school means that many children lose protection from hazards such as domestic violence and child abuse, others lose

Many educational institutions have re-established their programmes online to mitigate short-term interruptions in learning. However, the effects of a digital divide and intangible losses of cognitive and social skills cannot be easily repaired. The economic crisis is pushing poor households into greater poverty, with families turning to early marriage as an alternative form of income. This predicament further perpetuates intergenerational poverty and inequality. Education is the only ladder out of poverty for many children and adolescents, and it is crucial to empower girls to economic independence and resist violation of their rights.





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We need nurturing environments and nurturing health systems



Thank you Danke

Enkosi. Dankie. Kiitos! Zikomo kwambiri! Asante sana, Ye dewaese pii! Merci beaucoup! cảm ơn bạn! Obligado! Cam on! Kea leboga, Siyabonga! спасибо