



THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG
Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs

Directorate for Development Cooperation
and Humanitarian Affairs

ORGANIZED BY



DEBATE:
SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION
IN A SLUM IN SOUTH ASIA

EXHIBITION

URBAN SURVIVORS

BY STANLEY GREENE ^{IN} DHAKA

BELGIAN PAVILION

22 / 07 / 2015

ALL DAY PHOTO EXHIBITION - OPEN ACCESS

WWW.URBANSURVIVORS.ORG

13H30 DEBATE

REGISTER BY SENDING AN E-MAIL
TO SARA.BOLLIRI@MAE.ETAT.LU

Noor
www.noorimages.com

U R B A N
SURVIVORS

INFORMATION

LUNCH RECEPTION

At the restaurant of the Belgian Pavilion, Luxembourg's Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. Romain Schneider, will host a lunch reception for Commissioners of EU Member States pavilions, Commissioners of Luxembourg's development cooperation partner countries pavilions and for debate participants.

DEBATE: SEVERE ACUTE MALNUTRITION IN SOUTH ASIA AND THE USE OF READY-TO-USE THERAPEUTIC FOOD

The debate will address the problem of severe acute malnutrition in a slum context in South Asia, in particular the difficulties of using ready-to-use therapeutic food in such contexts.

Plumpy'Nut is a ready-to-use therapeutic food, containing peanuts, oil and milk powder. While it is widely used in global nutritional programs, MSF studies in Dhaka highlighted a problem of acceptance of the Plumpy'Nut among children, health workers and caregivers in Kamrangirchar. There is a need to develop more alternatives for ready-to-use therapeutic food, that are better adapted and accessible to the local context and that have the required therapeutic contents for the management of children with severe acute malnutrition.

AGENDA

12h00	Lunch Reception
13h30	Opening and introduction by Fabio Turone (Zoe Agency)
13h35	Keynote speech by Luxembourg's Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs, Mr. Romain Schneider
13h50	Presentation by Engy Ali (MSF) of the findings of the study "Peanut-based ready-to-use therapeutic food: acceptability among malnourished children and community workers in Bangladesh
14h05	Panel discussion and questions and answers

PANEL

Engy Ali, Operational Research Fellow (Médecins Sans Frontières)
Julie Gautier, Operations Coordinator (Nutriset)
Samuel Hauenstein Swan, Senior Policy and Research Advisor (Action contre la Faim)
Lynnda Kiess, Head of Nutrition Programs, World Food Program.

All interested in attending the lunch reception and/or debate are kindly requested to register by e-mail to sara.bolliri@mae.etat.lu or laura.bianchi@luxembourg.msf.org by Monday 20th July.

Please specify if you would like to attend the lunch reception or the debate or both events.

More detailed information about the debate will be provided to registered participants.

U R B A N SURVIVORS

In many countries, the poorest sections of the population are migrating en masse from rural regions to cities, where they often end up in rapidly-growing slums. The aim of 'Urban Survivors' is to shine a light on this world that exists in the shadows of rich and developed urban areas.

It takes you right to the heart of these often invisible and forgotten communities. 'Urban Survivors' reveals the daily battles of the people living in these extreme conditions. You will share their dreams and aspirations, whilst also facing the harsh reality of the slums, including malnutrition, contaminated water, a lack of sanitation facilities, infection, HIV/AIDS and more. 'Urban Survivors' also shows how Doctors Without Borders ensures that these people have access to healthcare.

'Urban Survivors' resulted from a partnership between Doctors Without Borders and photographic agency NOOR. Five international photographers each visited a Doctors Without Borders project in five slums across the world. This collaboration led to the production of a series of photos and poignant online documentaries.

DHAKA (BANGLADESH)

52% OF CHILDREN SUFFER FROM CHRONIC MALNUTRITION

> ABOUT DHAKA

Following Bangladesh's huge rural exodus, its capital, Dhaka, is the fastest growing city in the world. This phenomenon has had many consequences. The Kamrangirchar peninsula (3 km²) on the Buriganga River was previously a public landfill site. 400,000 people now live there. Many are suffering from diarrhoea and skin diseases, often as a direct result of the unhygienic living conditions in this heavily polluted area. Waste from many of Dhaka's industries is discharged into the Buriganga River, where many people from Kamrangirchar bathe and wash their clothes. Often, as many as ten people live in a one-room house. Apart from Doctors Without Borders' healthcare posts, there is no free healthcare in the slum.

> ABOUT DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS

Doctors Without Borders is an international medical organisation that is active in over 60 countries. In recent years, Doctors Without Borders has particularly focused on medical issues in slums. In Kamrangirchar, Doctors Without Borders runs two primary healthcare centres. Young children, pregnant women and breast-feeding women can receive free healthcare at these centres. Children can also receive nutritional treatment there. However the inhabitants are so used to malnutrition that they no longer consider it a problem. Raising awareness of the dangers of malnutrition is therefore a key focus of the project.

> ABOUT THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Stanley Greene (1949, New York) moved towards photojournalism following a committed youth. Amongst other events he covered the fall of the Berlin Wall and the Chechen War. He has won five World Press Photo Awards and is one of the founders of the NOOR photographic agency.



A few weeks ago, Moran, Abdul's and Modina's baby boy was found to be severely malnourished and admitted in MSF's therapeutic feeding program in Kamrangirchar.



Abdul Rahman earns a living for the family by pulling a rickshaw. His wife has trouble walking by herself and is unable to carry out the daily chores at home, including taking care of their baby. Beyond pulling heavy loads all day, when he is home, he helps with cleaning, cooking, carries his wife and feeds his baby.



Today, many people, including children, earn a living by collecting recyclable waste in Kamrangirchar.



One of Kamrangirchar's many plastic recycling industries.