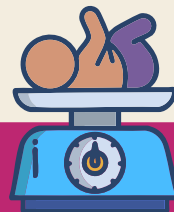


WHEN PREGNANT WOMEN DON'T HAVE ENOUGH FOOD, BOTH MOM & BABY SUFFER

If Nomsa received a nine-month Maternal Support Grant when she was pregnant with Mika, there would be better outcomes.



She could have used it to buy food, pay for a taxi or train to the nearest **clinic for check-ups**, buy electricity, or stock up on nappies.



Whether a mother eats well and feels well affects her newborn's weight at birth. Income support during pregnancy helps to **prevent low birth weight deliveries**.



Pregnant women who receive income support **eat better, feel better** and are more likely to access **antenatal care**.



Young children who receive proper **nutrition, healthcare, & education** are more likely to break out of the poverty cycle.

A *Maternal Support Grant* could serve as a crucial buffer, bridging the gap in the first months of her child's life and ensuring that children benefit from the Child Support Grant's full potential – particularly since the *nutritional, health and developmental gains* are *greatest when access begins as early as possible*.

