

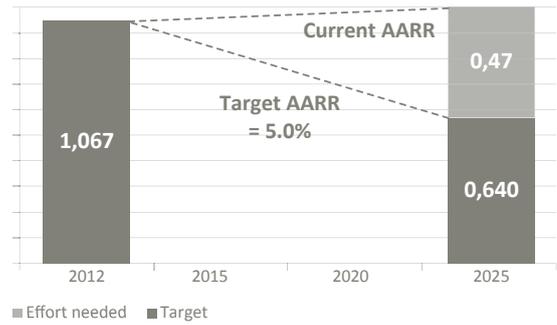
Guatemala

Joined: December 2010

Highlights

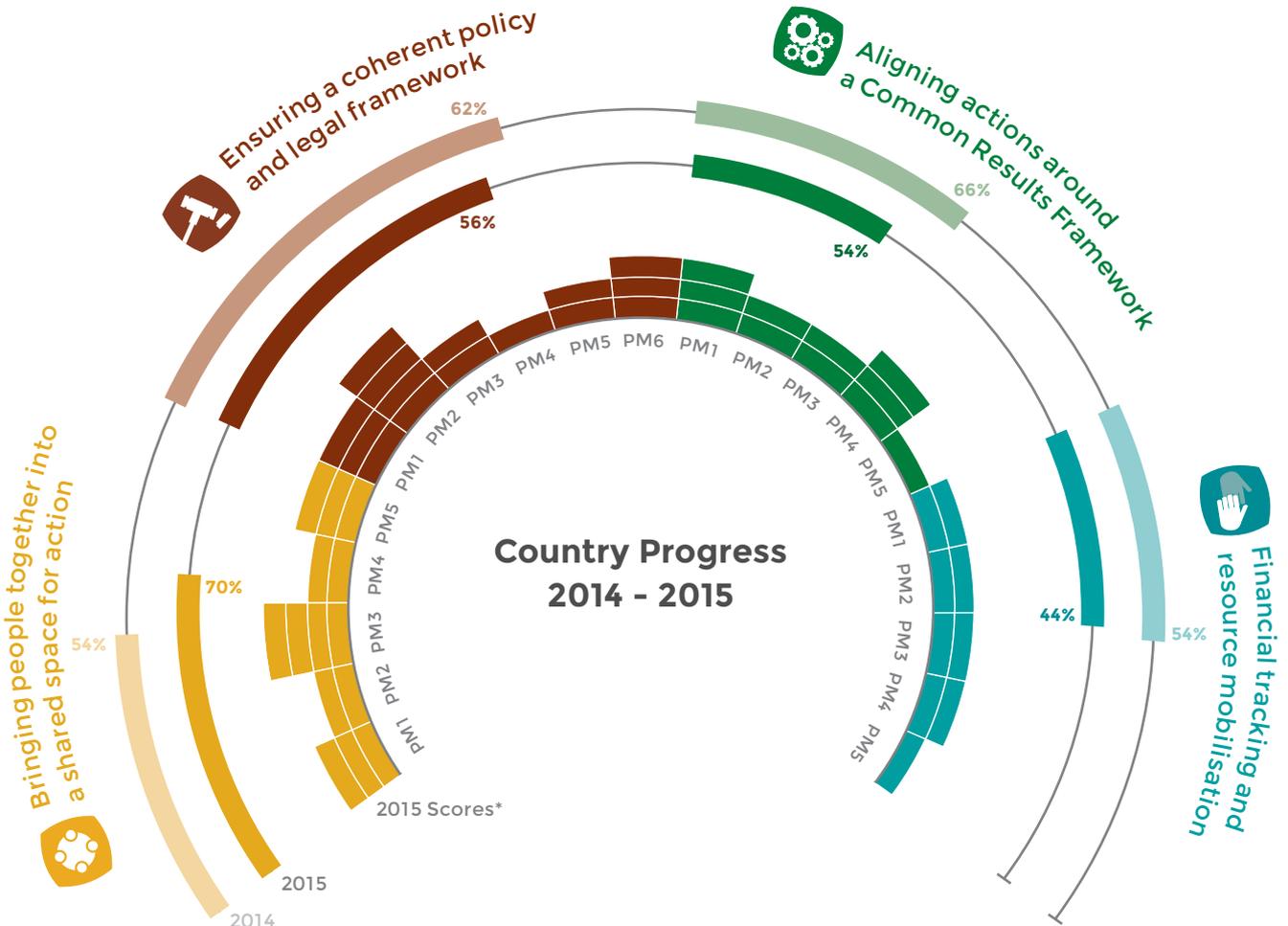
- The Zero Hunger Pact Plan (PPHO) is the Common Results Framework, on whose basis the multi-sectoral actions of the government and stakeholders from civil society, the private sector and academia are aligned.
- The PPHO monitoring system, named SIMON, is a tool for monitoring public expenditure and tangible goals at a central and decentralised level.
- The Alliance for Nutrition, a private-sector initiative, implements actions in coordination with the PPHO and monitors the 1000 day Window at the municipal level.

Beginning prevalence: 48.0% **Targeted Stunting Reduction (million U5 stunted children)** Target prevalence: 24.8%



Under five stunting:	48.0%
Low-birth weight:	11.4%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	49.6%
Under five wasting:	1.1%
Under five overweight:	4.9%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	25.7%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The National Council for Food Security and Nutrition is the body for management and making political decisions; it is presided over by the Vice President. The Council is made up of eight Ministries, three central government secretariats, one municipal entity, five civil society representatives and two business sector representatives. The Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SESAN) coordinates the actions of the different stakeholders and institutions involved; the Citizen Consultation and Participation body comprises representatives from 10 sectors from civil society, while the Institutional Support Group coordinates the technical, financial and operational support for the international cooperation.

The multi-stakeholder platform of the SUN Movement offers an opportunity for technical coordination. SESAN and five Government ministries are involved in the platform, as well as representatives from United Nations agencies, academia, donors, civil society and the private sector. The private sector Alliance for Nutrition is made up of 23 organisations from the business world and civil society; it coordinates efforts to implement actions for the 1000 day Window. The United Nations agencies, embassies and donors on the ground in the country are part of the Roundtable of Partners in Nutrition and Food Security and Rural Development that seeks to harmonise actions with national priorities.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The Act on the National System for Food Security and Nutrition and the National Policy on Food Security and Nutrition provide the political and institutional framework to define, the system's central and decentralised bodies, as well as the National Strategy for Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition (ENRDC) and the Strategic Plan for Food Security and Nutrition (PESAN 2012-2016).

The struggle against chronic undernutrition is one of the four priorities of the 2012-2016 national Government and has led to the establishment of the Plan for the Zero Hunger

Pact (PPHO) in which all state sectors have committed to reducing chronic child undernutrition and reducing the mortality of severely undernourished children under five years of age. The 2012-2016 Plan for the Zero Hunger Pact is the roadmap for implementing the Zero Hunger Pact and the 2012-2016 Strategic Plan for Food Security and Nutrition. **The Parliamentary Front against Hunger in Guatemala currently promotes a legal review mechanism to analyse the coherence of current frameworks and promote the application of existing legislation.**

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The Plan for the Zero Hunger Pact is the Common Results Framework and is the technical and operational instrument for managing resources and coordinating actions with the private sector, civil society and partners/donors. The Plan includes guidelines set down in the ENRDC and the Thousand-Day Window, which are reflected in three types of action: direct actions, viability and sustainability actions and cross-cutting actions. The interventions have mainly been focused on 166 priority municipalities.

The Alliance for Nutrition has aligned its actions within the framework of the Thousand-Day Window in 460 communities, which link together aspects of communication, awareness-raising and food fortification. The Alliance, in coordination with the Government, is designing a logistics model for the distribution and delivery of supplies and medication to health posts.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



Since 2012, Guatemala has implemented an integrated accounting system to allow online viewing of the use of resources in real-time. In 2013, the Ministry of Health introduced a theme-based classification system for budget planning for the 13 main actions directed at preventing chronic undernutrition.

To monitor the progress of the PPHO's physical goals and the decentralised expenses, SESAN defined 106 indicators

and coordinated all the monitoring systems in SIMON. The Alliance for Nutrition conducts user surveys to ensure regular monitoring of services related to the Thousand-Day Window.

The National Statistics Institute carries out annual monitoring and impact assessment surveys on the PPHO, in coordination with SESAN, and provides technical support to the International Research Institute on Food Policies.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation