

Information Systems for Nutrition in SUN Countries

Guinea Report Scoring Details

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
1. Government Commitment & Enabling Environment			
1.1 Policy & Planning Documents			
1.1.1 Existence of CRF (including draft documents)	1	Politique National d'Alimentation et de Nutrition (2014)	
1.1.2 Existence of an agreed M&E framework	0	No CRF/M&E indicators	
1.1.3 Budgeting for nutrition			
1.1.3.1 Performed the budget exercise once	1		
1.1.3.2 Repeated the budget exercise for a second time	0		
1.1.3.3 Shows trends (more than one data point)	1		
1.1.3.4 Shows funding sources	1		
1.1.3.5 Shows actual expenditures	0		
1.1.3.6 identified nutrition specific allocations	0		
1.1.3.7 Includes ≥ 3 sectors	1		
1.2 Tracking Global Nutrition Targets			
1.2.1 WHA targets			
Stunting in children under five	0	No indicators	
Acute Malnutrition in children under 5	0	No indicators	
Overweight in Children	0	No indicators	
Birth weight in newborns	0	No indicators	
Breastfeeding in children under six months	0	No indicators	
Maternal Anemia	0	No indicators	
1.2.2 NCD nutrition-related targets			
Overweight/Obesity in adults	0	No indicators	
Diabetes	0	No indicators	
Salt Intake	0	No indicators	
1.3 Institutionalization & coordination		No evidence of any system existing, nutrition program seems quite under developed	
1.3.1 Government ministry/department designated for coordination	0		
1.3.2 Central repository for information and reports	0		
1.3.3 Publically accessible information	0		
1.3.4 Stakeholder Mapping	1	1. UN Inventory (July-ongoing as of 30 Sep 2016): mapping of nutrition actions, investments, geographic areas covered and alignment to national priorities. Included: FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNAIDS, IFAD, UNFPA 2. SUN Civil Society Network (year?)	UN Network
1.3.4.1. Done by SUN Civil Society Network	1		
1.3.4.2. Done by SUN Business Network	0		
1.3.4.3. Done by UNNetwork	0		

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
1.3.4.3.1 REACH Mapping	0		
1.3.4.3.2 UN Inventory	0	completed?	
1.3.4.3.3 Stakeholder and Action Mapping	0		
2. National Assessment Data			
2.1 National health & demographic surveys			
2.1.1 Demographic Health Survey (USAID)	1	Completed in 2012	DHS Program
2.1.2 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF)	1	Completed in 2016	UNICEF
2.1.3 National SMART Surveys	1	Completed National nutrition Survey using SMART in 2015 which provided estimates of acute malnutrition however no indication of ongoing monitoring	Guinée Gagnant – completes National Nut... crisis – Stories of UNICEF Innovation
2.2 Micronutrient/Fortification Survey	0		
2.3 Household Consumption & Expenditure Surveys	1	Enquête Légère pour l'Évaluation de la Pauvreté (ELEP) 2012	http://www.gn.undp.org/content/guinea/fr/home/library/poverty/enquete-legere-pour-l-evaluation-de-la-pauvrete-elep-2012.html
2.4 Food security and vulnerability assessment (eg. WFP mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping, CFSVA, CFSS, FSVA)	1	Completed in 2014 mVAM participating country	WFP
3. National Performance Monitoring Data			
3.1 Nutrition specific program performance monitoring			
3.1.1 Micronutrient supplementation during pregnancy	0	No indicators	
3.1.2 Food supplementation during pregnancy	0	No indicators	
3.1.3 Breastfeeding promotion			
3.1.3.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	0	Not monitored by HMIS (Nutridash 2015)	Unicef
3.1.3.2 Community level	1	Breastfeeding counseling in ANC monitored at the community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.4 IYCF counseling			
3.1.4.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	Monitored by HMIS (Nutridash 2015)	Unicef
3.1.4.2 Community level	1	IYCF counseling for mothers of children 0-23 months monitored at the community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.5 Vit A supplement children under 5			
3.1.5.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	0	No indicators	
3.1.5.2 Campaign/Health Weeks	0		
3.1.6 Detection & management of acute malnutrition children under 5			
3.1.6.1 Detection/surveillance of acute malnutrition	0	No indicators	
3.1.6.2 Facility-based management of acute malnutrition (coverage)	0	Not included in HMIS	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.6.3 CMAM coverage (Coverage Monitoring Network)	*	No indicators	
3.1.7 Fortification of staple foods	0	No indicators	
3.1.7.1 Monitoring system to track USI program activities	0	No	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.2 Sectoral platforms relevant to nutrition			
3.2.1 Health, HMIS	1		
3.2.2 Agriculture & Food system sector	1		
3.2.2.1 Early Warning system	?		

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
3.2.2.2 Food markets	1	Institut National de la Statistique	http://www.stat-guinee.org/index.php/statistiques/donnees-conjoncturelles/indices/category/39-ihpc
3.2.3 Education sector	1	World Bank project currently supporting strengthening of EMIS	EMIS Activity List (World Bank)
3.2.4 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector	1		WHO (2014) UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2014 report. http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/139735
3.2.4.1 Data for public health priority setting to reduce WASH related disease	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.2 Data for health sector response to WASH-related disease outbreaks	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.3 Sanitation data for policy & strategy decision-making	0.2		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.4 Sanitation data for resource allocation decision-making	0.2		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.5 Drinking water data for policy & strategy decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.6 Drinking water data for national standards decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.7 Drinking water data availability for resource allocation decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.5 Social Protection, including Safety Net Programs	0	A recent review of SPPIS across African nations, categorized Guinea as having an 'early stage or no plans' for a national safety net system with no adequate safety net programs in place.	Monchuk, Victoria. 2013. Reducing Poverty and Investing in People: The New Role of Safety Nets in Africa. Directions in Development. Washington, DC: World Bank.
3.2.6 Early Childhood Development	1	Policies and regulations promote some level of access to ECD services in all sectors in Guinea. The National Policy for Preprimary Education and Child Protection supports access to education and social protection services, but does not mandate compulsory preprimary enrollment. Guinea collects administrative data on some important ECD indicators, but lacks a comprehensive system to monitor children's development across sectors.	SABER-Early Childhood Development Program Rating http://saber.worldbank.org/index.cfm?indx=8&pd=6&sub=1 http://wbgfiles.worldbank.org/documents/hdn/ed/saber/supporting_doc/CountryReports/ECD/SABER_ECD_Guinea_CR_Final_2013.pdf