

Information Systems for Nutrition in SUN Countries

Mozambique 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	Multisectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition (PAMRDC)	
1.1.2 Existence of an agreed M&E framework	1	Some M&E Indicators found within the Multisectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition in Mozambique 2011-2015 (2020)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
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)	0		
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	1	% of children with stunting	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
Acute Malnutrition in children under 5	1	% of children with wasting	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
Overweight in Children	0	No indicator	
Birth weight in newborns	0	No indicator	
Breastfeeding in children under six months	1	% of children under 6 months benefitting from exclusive breastfeeding	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
Maternal Anemia	1	% of pregnant women with anemia hemoglobin in pregnant women receiving ante-natal care	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
1.2.2 NCD nutrition-related targets			
Overweight/Obesity in adults	0	No indicator	
Diabetes	0	No indicator	
Salt Intake	0	No indicator	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
1.3 Institutionalization & coordination			
1.3.1 Government ministry/department designated for coordination	1	Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition; Ministry of Health (SETSAN) is mandated with the multi-sectoral coordination of food and nutrition security National Institute of Health (INS) maintains the National Evaluation Platform data system, conducts analyses, and leads capacity-building workshops for other public sector NEP stakeholders.	http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/institute-for-international-programs/current-projects/national-evaluation-platform/
1.3.2 Central repository for information and reports	1	Utilizes DHIS2 to gather M&E indicators	
1.3.3 Publically accessible information	0	DHIS2 requires login information	
1.3.4 Stakeholder Mapping	1		

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1.3.4.1. Done by SUN Civil Society Network	1	Year?	SUN Civil Society Network
1.3.4.2. Done by SUN Business Network	1	Year?	SUN Business Network
1.3.4.3. Done by UNNetwork	1		UNNetwork
1.3.4.3.1 REACH Mapping	1	REACH stakeholder mapping (2013-14): multi-stakeholder (government, civil society, UN, donors) mapping of priority actions, including analysis of geographic coverage and delivery mechanisms covering all provinces.	
1.3.4.3.2 UN Inventory	1	UN Inventory (Jan-Jun 2015): mapping of nutrition actions, investments, geographic areas covered and alignment to national priorities. Included: FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, IFAD, UNFPA	
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 2011	DHS Program
2.1.2 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF)	0	Last completed in 2008	UNICEF
2.1.3 National SMART Surveys	0		
2.2 Micronutrient/Fortification Survey			
2.2	0		
2.3 Household Consumption & Expenditure Surveys			
2.3	1	Inquérito aos Orçamentos Familiares (IOF) 2014-15	http://www.ine.gov.mz/operacoes-estatisticas/inqueritos/inquerito-sobre-orcamento-familiar
2.4 Food security and vulnerability assessment (eg. WFP mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping, CFSVA, CFSS, FSVA)			
2.4	1	Last completed in 2010	WFP
3. National Performance Monitoring Data			
3.1 Nutrition specific program performance monitoring			
3.1.1 Micronutrient supplementation during pregnancy	0	% of pregnant women receiving multimicronutrient capsules during pregnancy % of pregnant women taking multimicronutrient capsules during pregnancy % of post-partum women receiving vitamin A supplement (HMIS)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
3.1.2 Food supplementation during pregnancy	1	% of pregnant women receiving food in selected districts (no indication of how it will be measured)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
3.1.3 Breastfeeding promotion			
3.1.3.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	% of midwives trained on exclusive breastfeeding % of midwives trained to provide adequate support to ensure that mothers exclusive breastfeed their infant % of community leaders trained on EBF % of community leaders that mobilize and support mothers to ensure exclusive breastfeeding % of supported mothers (program reports)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
3.1.3.2 Community level	0	Not monitored at community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.4 IYCF counseling			
3.1.4.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	IYCF counseling for mothers of children 0-6 months - monitored and reported by HMIS (Nutridash 2015)	Unicef
3.1.4.2 Community level	0	Not monitored at community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.5 Vit A supplement children under 5			

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3.1.5.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	?		
3.1.5.2 Campaign/Health Weeks	1	% of children aged between 6-24 months who received 2 doses of vitamin A (program reports)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
3.1.6 Detection & management of acute malnutrition children under 5		Government recently adopted the Nutritional Rehabilitation Program (PRN) for the treatment of moderate and severe acute malnutrition.	
3.1.6.1 Detection/surveillance of acute malnutrition	1	Surveillance conducted through sentinel sites that provides information however no indication of how this information is relayed or displayed	Mozambique NIPN-Country Brief_Final Sep 2015.docx
3.1.6.2 Facility-based management of acute malnutrition (coverage)	1	No data reported in NutriDash 2015 (Unicef) Inpatient & outpatient treatment of SAM reported on a monthly basis by nutrition technician or MCH nurse responsible for PRN - submitted to District Health Office (appears to be parallel system to HMIS)	EG Possolo, YL Novele Ngovene & M Arts (2012). Community management of acute malnutrition in Mozambique. Field Exchange 43: Government experiences of CMAM scale up, July 2012. p45. www.enonline.net/fex/43/community
3.1.6.3 CMAM coverage (Coverage Monitoring Network)	1	FANTA-2 assisted the MOH in developing national protocols, training materials, and job aids for the national Nutrition Rehabilitation Program (Programa de Reabilitação Nutricional [PRN]). The PRN is based on the Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) approach. M&E system established but faces challenges in implementation.	Possolo et al. (2012)
3.1.7 Fortification of staple foods	1	% of households that consume iodized salt % of available salt in the market adequately iodate regulation and standards for food fortification setup % of selected food processing industries/factories that fortify in compliance with the standards set out (program reports)	Mozambique_PAMRDC_2011_2015.pdf
3.1.7.1 Monitoring system to track USI program activities	1	At both national and subnational levels (provincial/district/county)	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	1	SETSAN Vulnerability Analysis conducts reports 3 times yearly and releases reports; also a part of the FEWSnet	Mozambique NIPN-Country Brief_Final Sep 2015.docx
3.2.2.2 Food markets	1	Sistema De Informação De Mercados Agrícolas De Moçambique	http://www.sima.minag.org.mz/
3.2.3 Education sector	1	EMIS data in Mozambique is collected through a survey of all primary, secondary and technical schools. District authorities' information is forwarded to the provincial offices where data are collated and from the DPEs the data are forwarded to the Statistical Department in the Planning Directorate of the MEC in Maputo. % of schools with gardens % of schools using products from their gardens in school meals (Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, MOH)	https://www.infodev.org/infodev-files/resource/InfodevDocuments_501.pdf Mozambique NIPN-Country Brief_Final Sep 2015.docx
3.2.4 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector	1	% of households with latrine % of household that have latrines and wash hands after their utilization (Program reports)	Mozambique NIPN-Country Brief_Final Sep 2015.docx
3.2.4.1 Data for public health priority setting to reduce WASH related disease	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
3.2.4.2 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	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.4 Sanitation data for resource allocation decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data

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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	1	<p>A recent review of Social Protection Program Information Systems across African nations, categorized Mozambique as having an emerging safety net system.</p> <p><i>Current indicators:</i> % of households that benefited from income transfer (Ministry of Women and Social Action)</p>	<p>Monchuk, Victoria. 2013. Reducing Poverty and Investing in People: The New Role of Safety Nets in Africa. Washington, DC: World Bank.</p> <p>Mozambique NIPN-Country Brief_Final Sep 2015.docx</p>
3.2.6 Early Childhood Development	1	Supported by WB funding;	