

# Information Systems for Nutrition in SUN Countries

## Swaziland Report Scoring Details

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
<b>1. Government Commitment &amp; Enabling Environment</b>			
<b>1.1 Policy &amp; Planning Documents</b>			
1.1.1 Existence of CRF (including draft documents)	0		
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	0		
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	0		
1.1.3.5 Shows actual expenditures	0		
1.1.3.6 identified nutrition specific allocations	0		
1.1.3.7 Includes $\geq 3$ sectors	0		
<b>1.2 Tracking Global Nutrition Targets</b>			
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	
<b>1.3 Institutionalization &amp; coordination</b>			
1.3.1 Government ministry/department designated for coordination	0	No information found online	
1.3.2 Central repository for information and reports	0		
1.3.3 Publically accessible information	0		
1.3.4 Stakeholder Mapping	0	None known	
1.3.4.1. Done by SUN Civil Society Network	0		
1.3.4.2. Done by SUN Business Network	0		
1.3.4.3. Done by UNNetwork	0		
1.3.4.3.1 REACH Mapping	0		
1.3.4.3.2 UN Inventory	0		
1.3.4.3.3 Stakeholder and Action Mapping	0		

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
<b>2. National Assessment Data</b>			
2.1 National health & demographic surveys			
2.1.1 Demographic Health Survey (USAID)	0	Last completed in 2006-2007	DHS Program
2.1.2 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF)	1	Completed in 2014	UNICEF
2.1.3 National SMART Surveys	0	Nutrition rapid SMART implemented in Lowveld region (2016)	Swaziland Comprehensive Drought Health and Nutrition Assessment, 2016
2.2 Micronutrient/Fortification Survey	0		
2.3 Household Consumption & Expenditure Surveys	1	Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2009-10	IHNS
2.4 Food security and vulnerability assessment (eg. WFP mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping, CFSVA, CFSS, FSVA)	1	Completed in 2010	WFP
<b>3. National Performance Monitoring Data</b>			
<b>3.1 Nutrition specific program performance monitoring</b>			
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	No indicators	
3.1.3.2 Community level	?		
3.1.4 IYCF counseling			
3.1.4.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	0	No indicators	
3.1.4.2 Community level	?		
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	1		
3.1.6 Detection & management of acute malnutrition children under 5			
3.1.6.1 Detection/surveillance of acute malnutrition	?	No information found online	
3.1.6.2 Facility-based management of acute malnutrition (coverage)	0	No data provided by NutriDash	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.6.3 CMAM coverage (Coverage Monitoring Network)	0	Not a CMN focus country	
3.1.7 Fortification of staple foods	0	No indicators	
3.1.7.1 Monitoring system to track USI program activities	?	No data provided by NutriDash	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
<b>3.2 Sectoral platforms relevant to nutrition</b>			
3.2.1 Health, HMIS	1	Health Management Information System (HMIS) unit under Strategic Information Department (SID) of Ministry of Health (MoH)	<a href="http://www.hmisswaziland.com/page/about.php">http://www.hmisswaziland.com/page/about.php</a>
3.2.2 Agriculture & Food system sector	1		
3.2.2.1 Early Warning system	?		
3.2.2.2 Food markets	1	Central Statistical Office (CSO)	FAOSTAT
3.2.3 Education sector	1	Ministry of Education and Training: operations of the EMIS are still centralized, all data is processed at national office. Efforts are being made to decentralize to Regional Education Offices (REO).	<a href="http://www.gov.sz/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=293&amp;..">http://www.gov.sz/index.php?option=com_content&amp;view=article&amp;id=293&amp;..</a>

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
3.2.4 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector	?	No data found	WHO (2014) UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water (GLAAS) 2014 report. <a href="http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/139735">http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/139735</a>
3.2.4.1 Data for public health priority setting to reduce WASH related disease			
3.2.4.2 Data for health sector response to WASH-related disease outbreaks			
3.2.4.3 Sanitation data for policy & strategy decision-making			
3.2.4.4 Sanitation data for resource allocation decision-making			
3.2.4.5 Drinking water data for policy & strategy decision-making			
3.2.4.6 Drinking water data for national standards decision-making			
3.2.4.7 Drinking water data availability for resource allocation decision-making			
3.2.5 Social Protection, including Safety Net Programs	0	A recent review of Social Protection Program Information Systems across African nations, categorized Swaziland as having an emerging safety net system.  'None of Swaziland's safety net programs seem to have adequate information systems, and there appears to be little emphasis on monitoring basic statistics, such as the number and characteristics of beneficiaries and the amounts of cash disbursed.' (p 113)	Monchuk, Victoria. 2013. Reducing Poverty and Investing in People: The New Role of Safety Nets in Africa. Washington, DC: World Bank.  Lorraine Blank, Emma Mistiaen and Jeanine Braithwaite Nov 2012. Swaziland Using Public Transfers to Reduce Extreme Poverty
3.2.6 Early Childhood Development	?		