



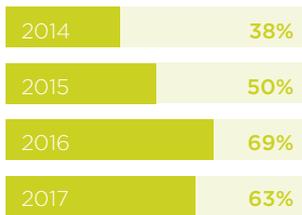
Joined: May 2013  
Population: 12.09 million

# Guinea



\*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

## Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



### Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The multi-sectoral platform (MSP) and the Technical Work Group for Nutrition and Food (GTNA) have enabled sectoral priorities to be discussed, with sectoral focal points appointed. Terms of reference and operational action plans are in place for the GTNA as are regional technical work groups (GTRNA). The platform has sent a letter to the Prime Minister to accelerate Guinea's commitments to nutrition.

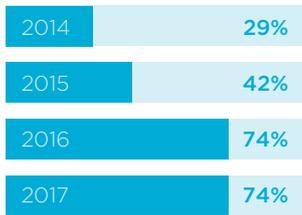
A female parliamentarian network in the National Assembly, a women and media alliance, the academic network, and the UN and donor networks have been established. The WFP, UNICEF and WHO are supporting a nutrition training of teachers, universities and health schools. Civil society is raising media awareness, with the support of the SUN Movement's Multi-Partner Trust Fund.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Several surveys were conducted in 2016-2017: a nutrition situation assessment, analysis of chronic malnutrition trends, a SMART nutrition survey, and an evaluation of the impact of Ebola on nutrition. Following the adoption of orders and decrees, awareness-raising workshops have been organised: economic operators addressed fortification, salt producers tackled iodisation and women's

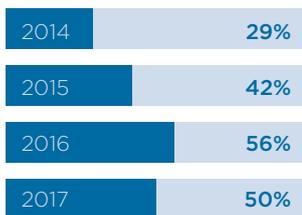
groups raised awareness of the benefits of supplementary feeding. Nutrition training has been developed in universities and vocational colleges. Nutrition has been mainstreamed into the National Social and Economic Development Plan (PNDES). An integrated communication plan has been developed. Key actors are producing policy documents and regulatory texts.



### Aligning actions around a common results framework

The multi-sectoral nutrition plan has resulted in a women's empowerment programme, with the support of UNICEF, FAO and WFP, and WASH interventions,

with the involvement of NGOs. Annual workplans, including measurable targets, are produced by civil society and the UN and donor network.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation remain highly sectoral. Nutrition is primarily supported by donors, with their own tracking systems. Financing is not oft discussed at the platform level. Cooperation agreements between the

Government and UN agencies can be reviewed every six months. The share of the budget allocated to health has increased from three per cent to eight, and a budget line for nutrition has been established for 2017 but not yet funded.



## 2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Improve the institutional anchoring of nutrition coordination;
- Adopt policy documents, such as the nutrition policy and the law on marketing of breast-milk substitutes;
- Conduct advocacy to increase the State's and partners' budgets;
- Strengthen the private sector platform;
- Involve women's groups in preventing and combating chronic malnutrition;
- Decentralise the platform into Guinea's regions and prefectures;
- Encourage experience sharing between Guinea and other SUN Countries.