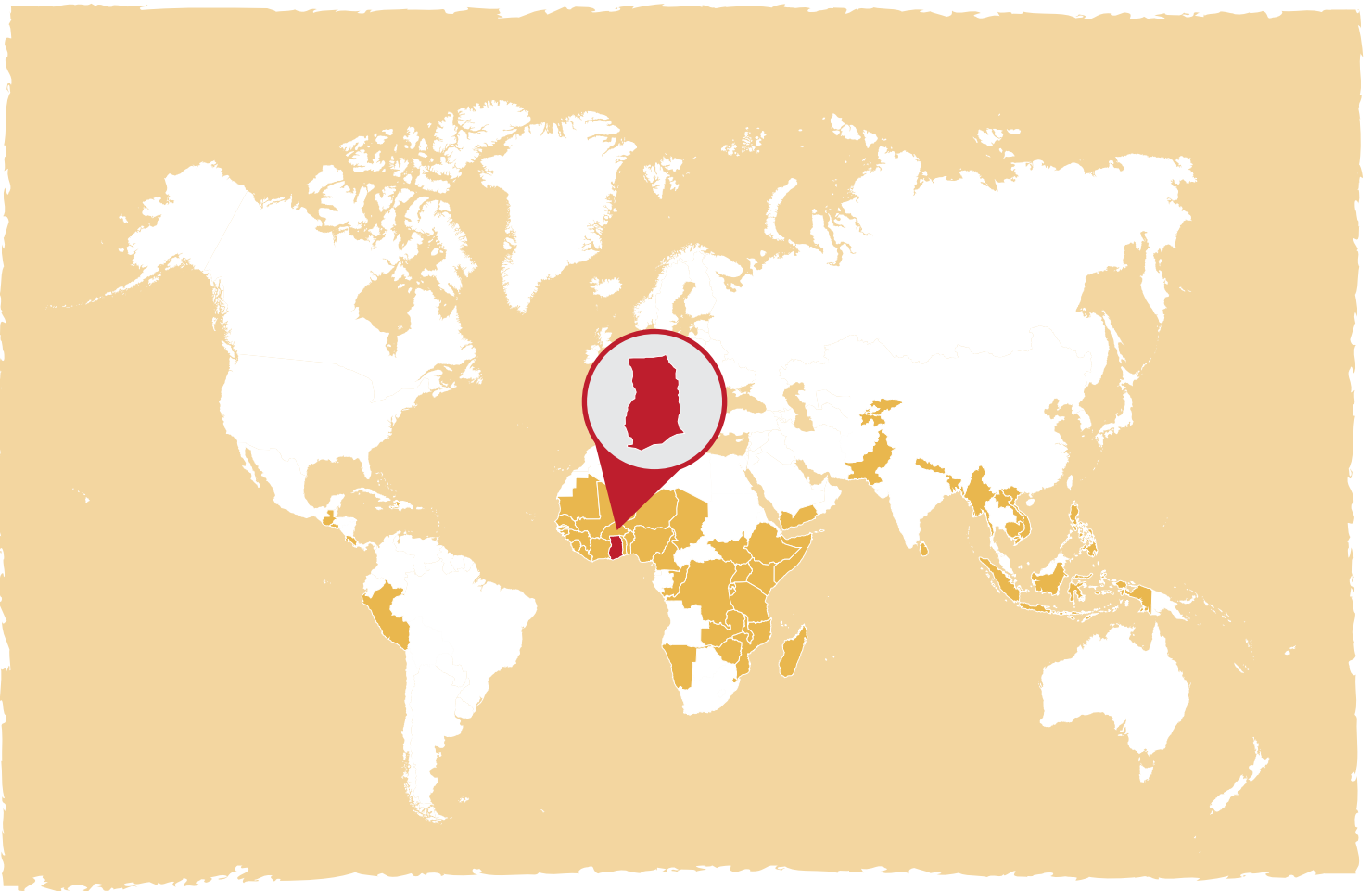


Ghana

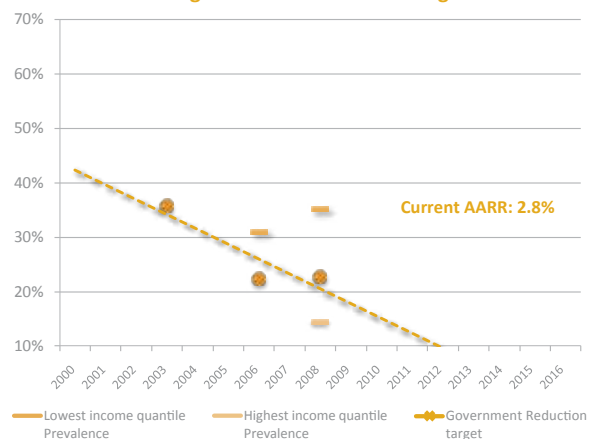


Joined: March 2011

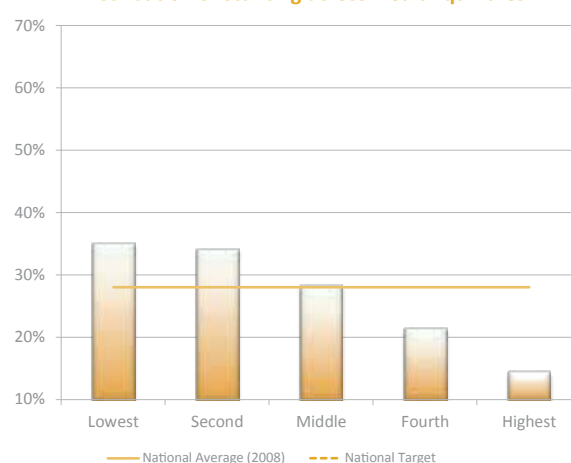


Demographic data	
National Population (million, 2010)	24.3
Children under 5 (million, 2010)	3.5
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010)	1.30
Average Number of Births (million, 2010)	0.80
Population growth rate (2010)	2.53%
WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2008)	
Low birth weight	10.0%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding	62.8%
Under five stunting	22.7%
Under five wasting	6.2%
Under five overweight	2.6%
Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors	
Infant and young child feeding practice	
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet	31.0%
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity	46.5%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea	1.8%
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits	78.2%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	17.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt	32.4%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	62.9%
Female employment rate	64.2%
Median age at first marriage	19.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	58.7%
Women who have first birth before age 18	13.3%
Fertility rate	4.2
Other Nutrition-relevant indicators	
Rate of urbanization	51.49%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.24%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day)	2,674.7
Energy from non-staples in supply	29.73%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day)	1.7
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities	12.4%
Open defecation	22.9%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources	83.8%
Access to Piped Water on Premises	13.1%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source	11.1%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013)	1,850.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	1.86
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	0.45

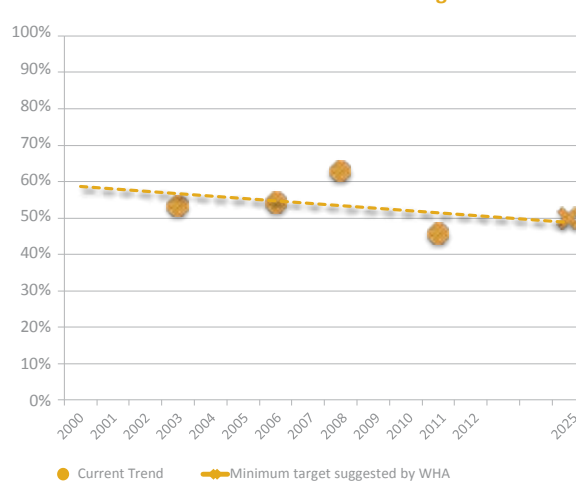
Stunting Reduction Trend and Target



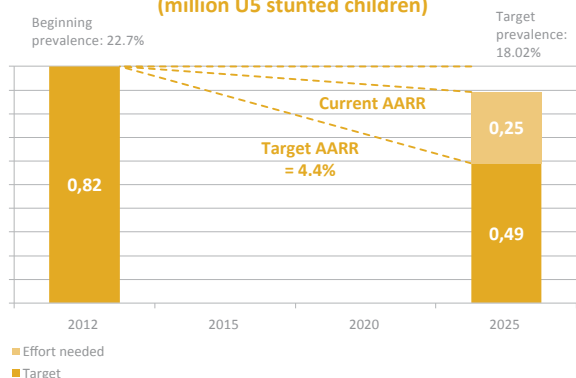
Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles



Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate



Targeted Stunting Reduction (million US stunted children)



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The main multi-stakeholder and multi-sector platform is the Cross Sectoral Planning Group (CSPG) that includes various government entities, CSOs, businesses, research institutions and technical specialists. This is convened by the National Development Planning Commission.

The UN agencies are all members of the CSPG and are supported through the UN REACH mechanism. Donors harmonize their support for national plans through existing systems and are also members of the CSPG. CSOs participate in the CSPG and have their own separate platform coordinated by the Ghana Civil Society Alliance for Scaling up Nutrition (GHACSSUN). The business community has had limited involvement with SUN and is not yet represented on the CSPG. It has, however, been involved in the Food Fortification Alliance.

The NDPC is engaging more with the technical working groups of the CSPG to expedite the achievement of the SUN process indicators. The larger CSPG which is thus not meeting regularly. It met once in 2013, and is yet to meet in 2014. The challenge is to strengthen communication with members of the larger CSPG on progress of work within the technical working groups to eliminate information asymmetries.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

The CRF has not yet been developed for the whole of the SUN Movement in Ghana. The process to develop the CRF has been initiated under the coordination of the National Development Planning Commission with engagement of all key sectors and development partners. A draft framework, based on the objectives and strategies in the NNP will be finalised after the sector and district planning processes.

UN Agencies are fully aligned under the UNDAF 2012-2016, particularly with the thematic area on food security and nutrition.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Ghana has developed several strategies for nutrition-specific interventions including infant and young child feeding, salt iodization and nutrition guidelines for people living with HIV/AIDs. Policies are available in key nutrition-related sectors including agriculture, development and social protection.

The Ghana National Nutrition Policy (NNP) has been finalized by the CSPG but to get Government's approval and support, a Cabinet Memo is needed. The CSPG is preparing a number of deliverables to get the Cabinet Memo including: background information, options and impacts, comparative analysis of resource requirements for all options, recommended course of action, implementation plan, risk assessment, institutional arrangements, monitoring and evaluation plan, and communication plan.

The Cabinet Memo will seek to mainstream the NNP as part of government policies and strategies. Advocacy, especially at Parliament level, is crucial to get government to officially adopt this policy. The Cabinet memo will ensure financial support and commitment from government. Once the NNP has been approved, all stakeholders will begin aligning their nutrition policies and programmes at a larger scale, Donor agencies will know where to put financial resources, all in a bid to achieve one common result as a team.

Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

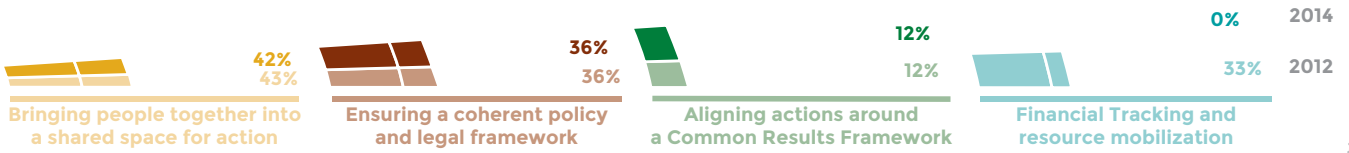
Note: no score was provided for this process.

Costing has been done for a limited number of specific nutrition interventions. Local consultants will be recruited to assist government at sector and district level to cost the nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions and to develop a financial tracking system. Some stakeholders, like the UN agencies, are able to track expenditure on nutrition, but only at agency/network level.

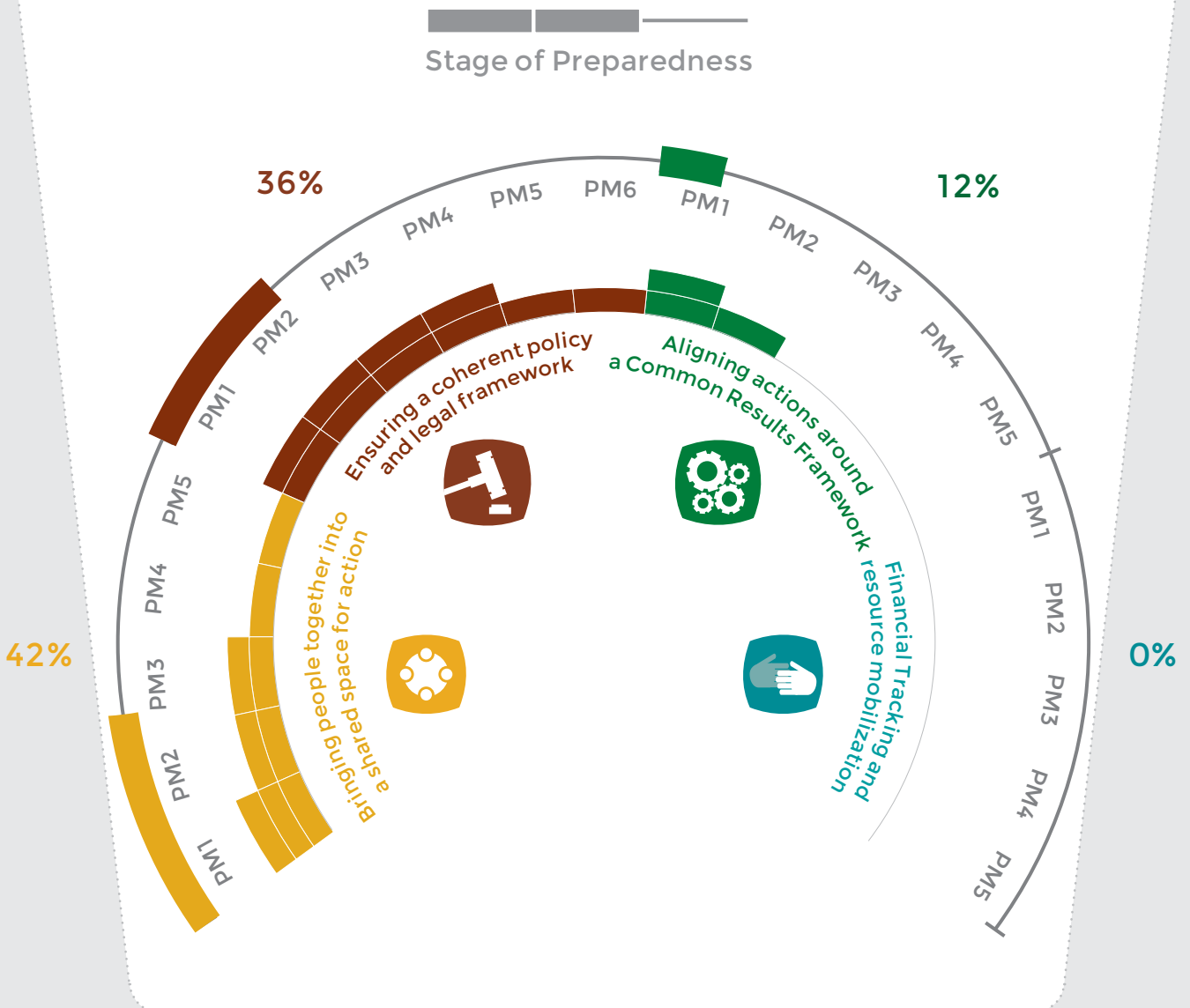
The Ghana Integrated Financial Management Information System (GIFMIS) was introduced by the Ministry of Finance to better account for, and monitor expenditure in the public sector, through an electronic accounting system. A team from MQSUN is supporting the National Development Planning Commission to track domestic and external resource allocation and expenditures around nutrition, and develop an expenditure tracking mechanism based on the GIFMIS. The CSPG Working Group on Resource Allocation is tasked with establishing a baseline and monitoring trends in nutrition financing going forward.

Progress Across Four SUN Processes Ghana

2012¹ and 2014² Scoring of Progress Markers



2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers



¹Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
²Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise