

# Guinea



**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** May 2013

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** National Multisectoral Nutrition Committee (CNMN)

**SUN government focal point/country coordinator:** Ms. Diény Fadima Kaba, National Director of Family Health and Nutrition

## COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

### → Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/western-africa/guinea>

### ● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2021

- MSP annual action plan exists

### ● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

- Subnational MSPs exist
- Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

### ● National nutrition plan

National Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (PSNMN) 2019–2024 – <https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-guinea>

### ● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-guinea>

### SUN networks in-country presence

- SUN Civil Society Network
- SUN Business Network
- UN Nutrition
- SUN Academia Network
- SUN Donor Network
- Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

### Finance for nutrition

- Resource mobilization strategy exists
- Budget tracking exercise done this year
- Funding gaps identified this year
- Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

- Strengthening the operation of the National Multisectoral Nutrition Committee (CNMN).
- Organizing the round table to finance the strategic plan.
- Drafting the implementation plan for the strategic plan.
- Running a campaign to promote exclusive breastfeeding.
- Conducting a social anthropology study into the reasons for adding water when feeding infants (0–6 months).

## 2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

**Topic:** Private financing

**Title:** Nutrition financing from the private sector network

**About:** The private sector network NutriGuinée has set up a factory for the local production of ready-to-use therapeutic foods to prevent and treat malnutrition, thereby improving the national availability of supplies to treat malnourished children.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

### → SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

In 2021, there was a political regime change in Guinea, though this has not hindered the country's progress towards achieving its goals and it is still on track. High-impact nutrition interventions have been implemented, although to a limited extent due to a lack of funds. The country has a National Multisectoral Strategic Plan for Nutrition (PSNMN) 2019–2024 but an implementation plan has not yet been completed for it. An integrated advocacy and communication plan was validated in 2019 to facilitate resource mobilization, with the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes updated to align it with the new World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines. There is ongoing advocacy for the transition Government to implement the Code.

### → SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

Although finance remains insufficient, in 2021 there was progress in mainstreaming nutritional supplies into the budget lines of the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene and in purchasing nutritional supplies (\$1.35 million). Preparations are currently under way to hold a round table to finance the strategic plan. A gap analysis has been carried out along with a mapping of nutrition actors and actions to address the poor coordination between nutrition stakeholders. Partners fulfilled their financial commitments in 2021 (WHO, Helen Keller International, United Nations Children's Fund, Nutrition International, World Food Programme and NutriGuinée).

### → SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Technical partners remained committed in 2021, with technical assistance provided through the SUN Movement to organize the round table for finance, and funding provided through the SUN Movement Pooled Fund for civil society organization (CSO) projects. This helped strengthen partnerships, particularly between CSOs, ministerial departments, communities and locally elected officials, and facilitated the production of tools for nutrition advocacy and communication. However, support is needed to build the capacities of the CNMN and to carry out action research for nutrition with the involvement of academia.

### → SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

The creation of the CNMN in 2021, chaired by the Prime Minister, shows commitment and impetus for nutrition at the highest level. Coordination by the Prime Minister's Office ensures good steering of the goals and commitments of the CNMN, which holds regular technical coordination meetings despite not yet being fully operational. Sectoral frameworks are in place to monitor progress but there is no multisectoral framework for the monitoring and evaluation of the PSNMN. To address the lack of multisectoral data, there is need for a national Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey or Demographic and Health Survey and a monitoring and evaluation plan for the PSNMN.