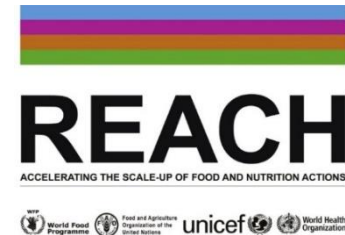




The Government of Sierra Leone

Policy and Plan Overview - Sierra Leone

November 2017



Rationale and Process for the Policy and Plan Overview

Rationale for the Policy Overview :

- **Covers** guiding documents at different levels and in different sectors so as to determine the extent to which nutrition is reflected.
- **Considers** whether and how comprehensively these policies and documents articulate linkages to other relevant sectors.
- **Serves** as a diagnostic measure to guide successive REACH activities, particularly during the Support phase

Process for the Policy Overview :

- **Identification** of country Core Nutrition Actions through multi-stakeholder participation
- **Compilation** of the existing nutrition and nutrition-sensitive policies and strategies
- **Assessment** of nutrition inclusion and provision of policy recommendations culminating from the discussions, as identified through the country Core Nutrition Actions
- **Recommendations** cover how to strengthen linkages between sectors and ensure their inclusion in all relevant national policies and strategies.

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- I. **Taking stock:** Landscape of country policies, plans and strategies related to nutrition

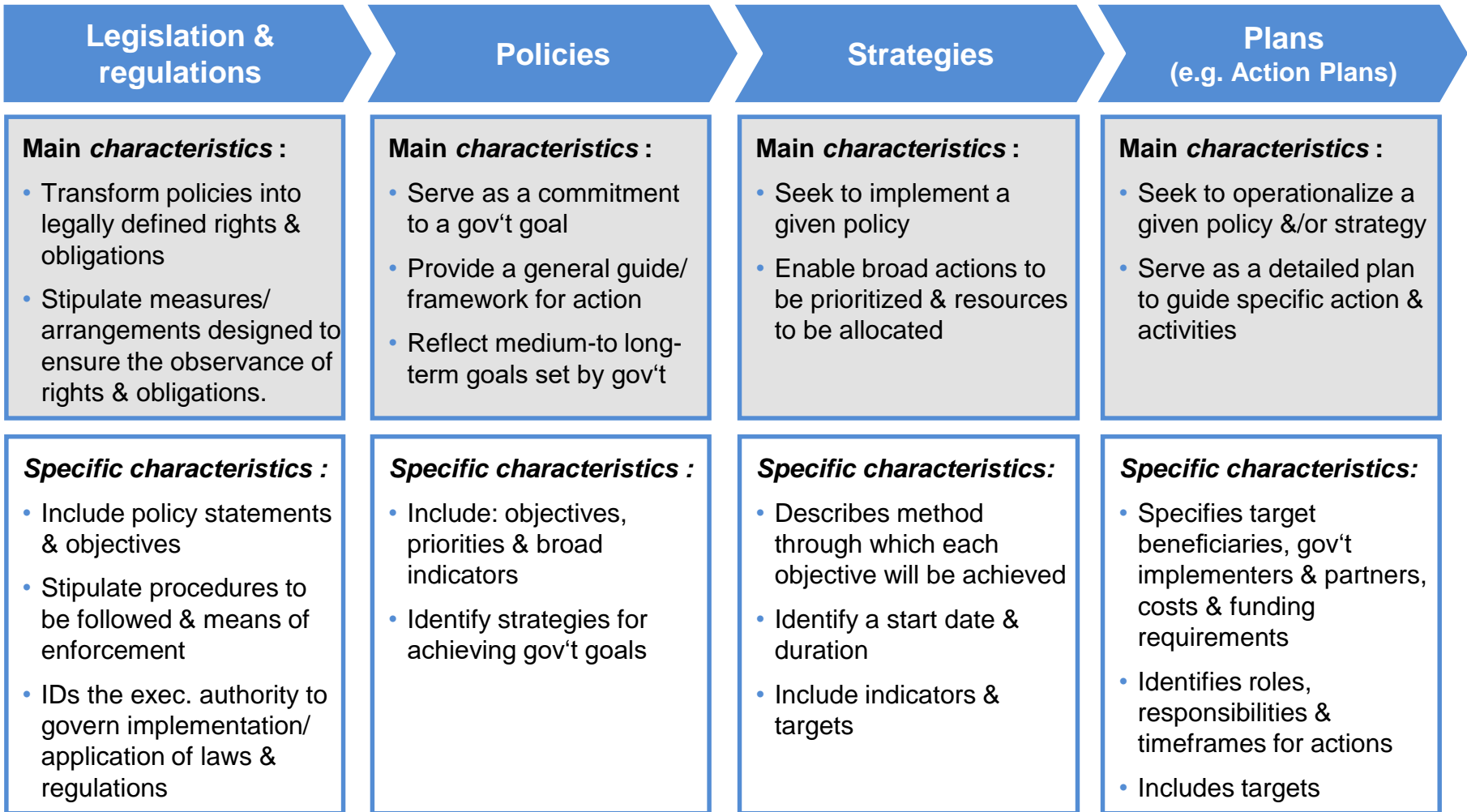
- II. **Qualifying nutrition inclusion:** Is nutrition a key aspect of the sectoral policies, strategies and plans? How many nutrition actions are included in the document?
 - 1. **Methodology:** Streams 1 and 2
 - 2. **Findings**
 - 3. **Implications**

- III. **Focused analysis:** Food & Nutrition Security Policy

- IV. **Back-up Slides**
 - 1. Summary Rating Sheets
 - 2. Detailed Review of Stream 1: Nutrition objectives/indicators and remarks
 - 3. Detailed Review of Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of nutrition actions
 - 4. Core Nutrition Actions

Taking stock: Landscape of policies, strategies & operational frameworks related to nutrition

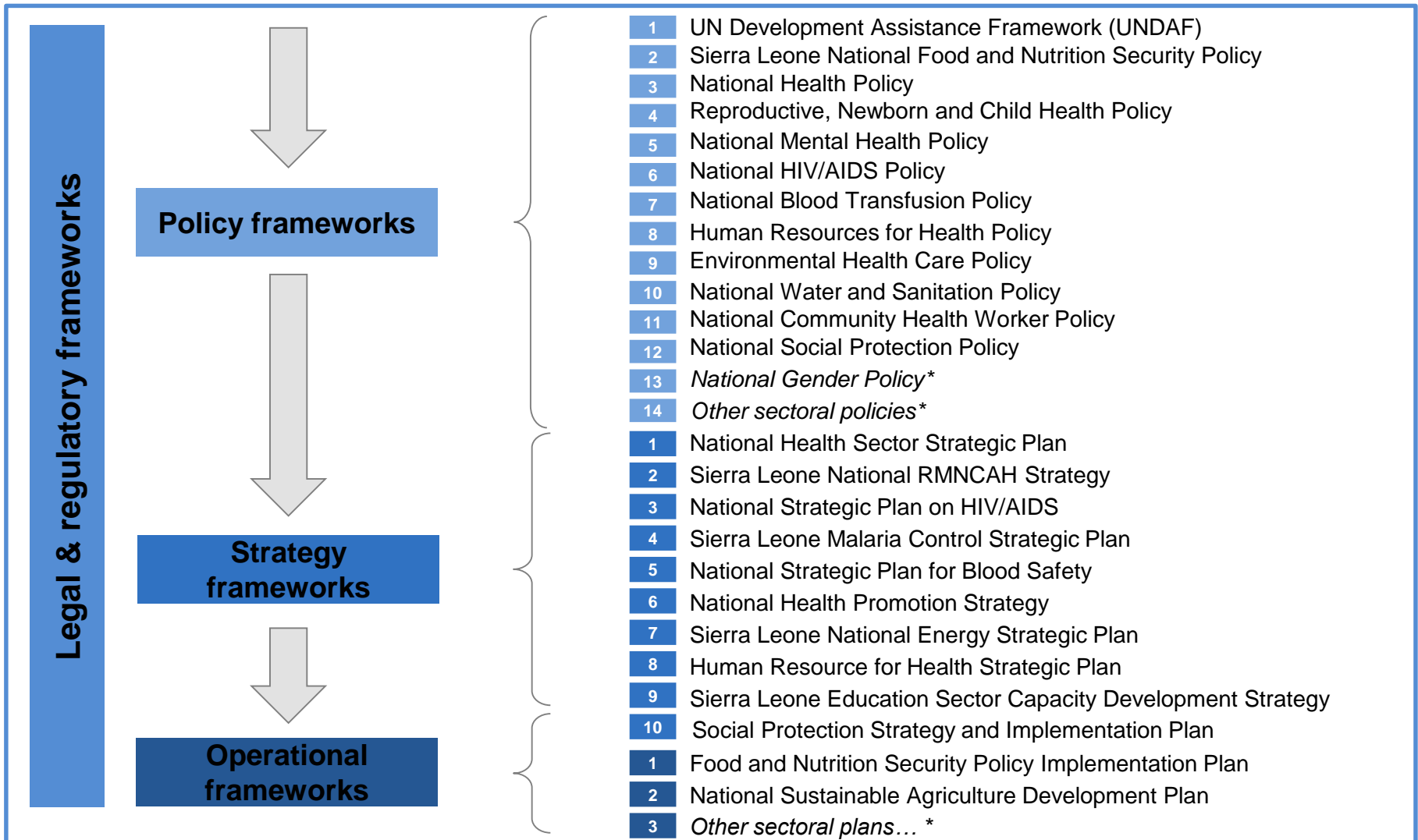
Making the distinction between legal/regulatory, policy, strategy and planning frameworks



Ideally, the relationships with other relevant frameworks should be identified to foster a coherent approach to nutrition

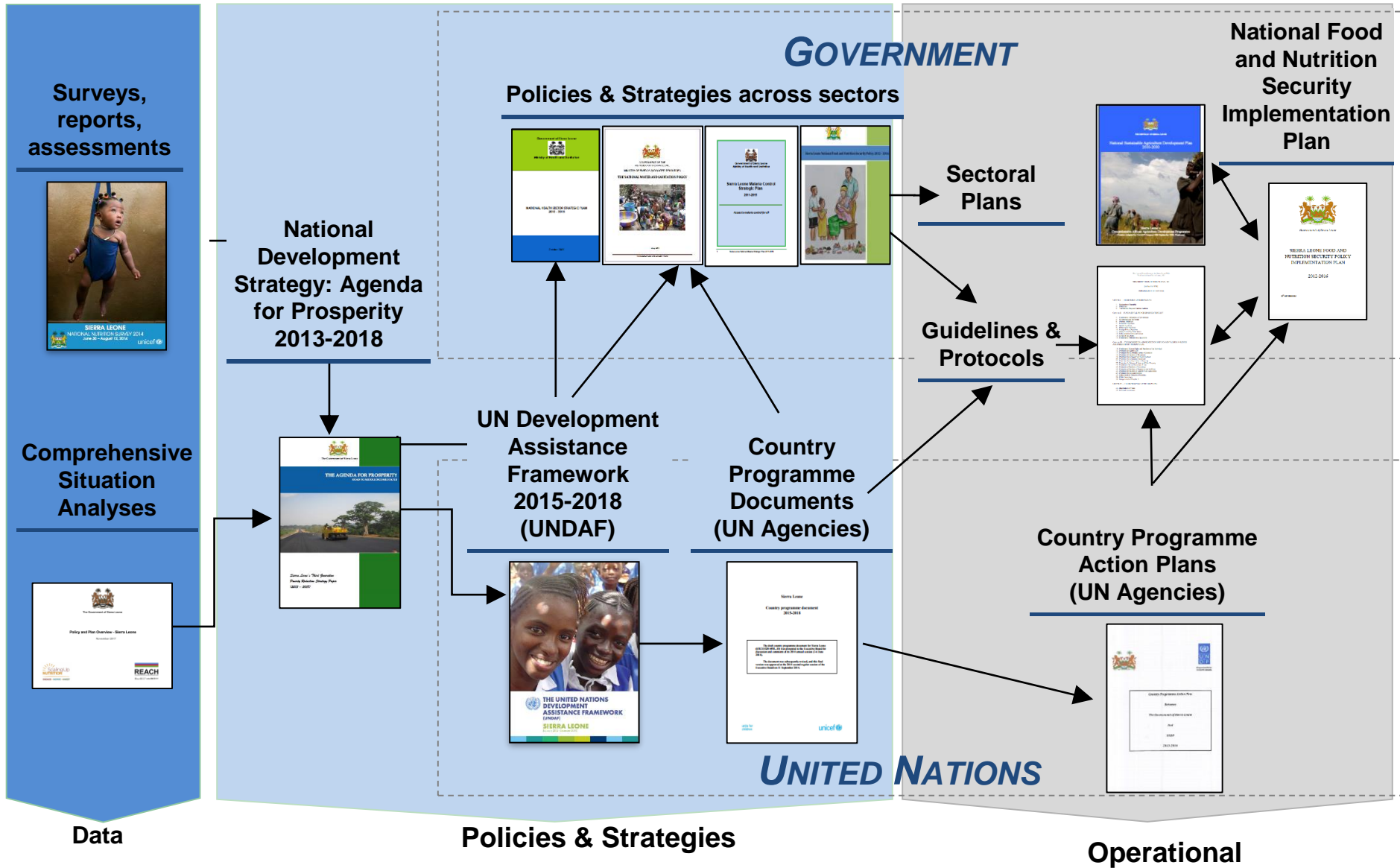
Nutrition-related documents classified by framework type: policy, strategy and/or operational plan

The Sierra Leone National Development Plan –The Agenda for Prosperity 2013 - 2018




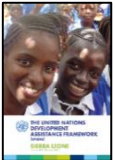



* These documents are part of the landscape but were not available for analysis in the present Policy and Plan Overview

A basic mapping of policy, strategy and operational frameworks



Policies: Taking stock of national documents related to nutrition (1/3)

Most policies involved more than one partner, but many are 7+ years old or expired






	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Multi-sectoral	 The Agenda for Prosperity: Sierra Leone's Third Generation Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper	2013-2018	Government of Sierra Leone	MOFED, MDAs, Bank of SL, Statistics SL, University of SL, CSO, UNDP
	 United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Sierra Leone	2015-2018	United Nations & Government of Sierra Leone	UN Agencies ¹
Health	 National Health Policy	2009-	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<i>None mentioned</i>
	 National Food and Nutrition Security Policy	2012-2016	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs
	 Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Policy	2011-2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs

Sierra Leone National Food and Nutrition Security Policy guides the framework through which nutrition is addressed in-country, however the Agenda for Prosperity is the guiding country document

¹ When more than two UN agencies were referenced as partners, they are referred to as "UN agencies" in this analysis for space considerations.

Policies: Taking stock of national documents related to nutrition (2/3)

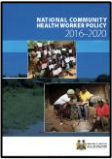

Most policies involved more than one partner, but many are 7+ years old or expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 Mental Health Policy	2010-2015	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, NGOs
	 National HIV/AIDS Policy	2007-	Government of Sierra Leone	Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Ministry of Finance, and the National AIDS Council
	 National Blood Transfusion Policy	2006-	Government of Sierra Leone	Ministry of Health and Sanitation, WHO
	 Human Resources for Health Policy	2012-2016*	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO
	 Environmental Health Care Policy	2007-	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	World Bank

*Date not explicit, but mentioned as target dates, implying end of document

Policies: Taking stock of national documents related to nutrition (3/3)

Most policies involved more than one partner, but many are 7+ years old or expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 <p>National Community Health Worker Policy</p>	2016-2020	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs
WASH	 <p>National Water and Sanitation Policy</p>	2010-2015*	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	Government Ministries, UN agencies, GVWC, SALWACO
Social Protection	 <p>National Social Protection Policy</p>	2011-	Social Protection Steering Committee, Government of Sierra Leone	DFID, CONCERN Worldwide, Social Protection Committee

*Date not explicit, but mentioned as target dates, implying end of document

Strategies: Taking stock of national strategies related to nutrition (1/2)





The majority of strategies obtained are from the health sector and have expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	National Health Sector Strategic Plan*	2010-2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO
	Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy	2017-2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, World Bank
	National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS*	2016-2020	Government of Sierra Leone, National HIV/AIDS Secretariat	UN Agencies, Global Fund, KfW, PEPFAR
	Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan*	2011-2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, UNICEF
	National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety*	2011-2014	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	None mentioned
	Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan*	2012-2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, EU

*While this document is called a strategic plan, country actors consider it to serve as a strategy, and thus it is classified with strategies in this exercise.

Strategies: Taking stock of national strategies related to nutrition (2/2)



The majority of strategies obtained are from the health sector and have expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 <p>National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone</p>	2017-2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	Government Agencies, UN Agencies, USAID, CCP, NGOs
Education	 <p>Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy</p>	2012-2016	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	UNICEF, Education for Change
Energy	 <p>Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan*</p>	2009-	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	<i>None mentioned</i>
Social Protection	 <p>Social Protection Strategy and Implementation Plan</p>	2013-2018	Government of Sierra Leone, National Commission for Social Action, Social Protection Secretariat	UNICEF, Government Agencies

*While this document is called a strategic plan, country actors consider it to serve as a strategy, and thus it is classified with the policies and strategies in this exercise.

Plans: Taking stock of national plans related to nutrition

The Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan was developed with a wide variety of stakeholders, attesting to its multi-sectoral nature

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Multi-sectoral	 <p>Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan</p>	2012-2016	Government of Sierra Leone	Government Agencies, UN Agencies, civil societies, NGOs, private sector
Agriculture	 <p>National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan</p>	2010-2030	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security	AUC, ECOWAS, FARA, FAO, IFPRI, World Bank, IITA, Universities, NGOs

Qualifying nutrition inclusion : Applying the nutrition lens to the policy & strategy frameworks

Qualifying nutrition inclusion

Methodology

Rating methodology (1/2): Two streams of standardised criteria assess the extent to which nutrition is covered in the documents reviewed

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Example	Subtotal
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	25%
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	# of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	# of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/15 CNAs (10%)	30%
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/4 relevant actions (20%)	

Total rating 55%

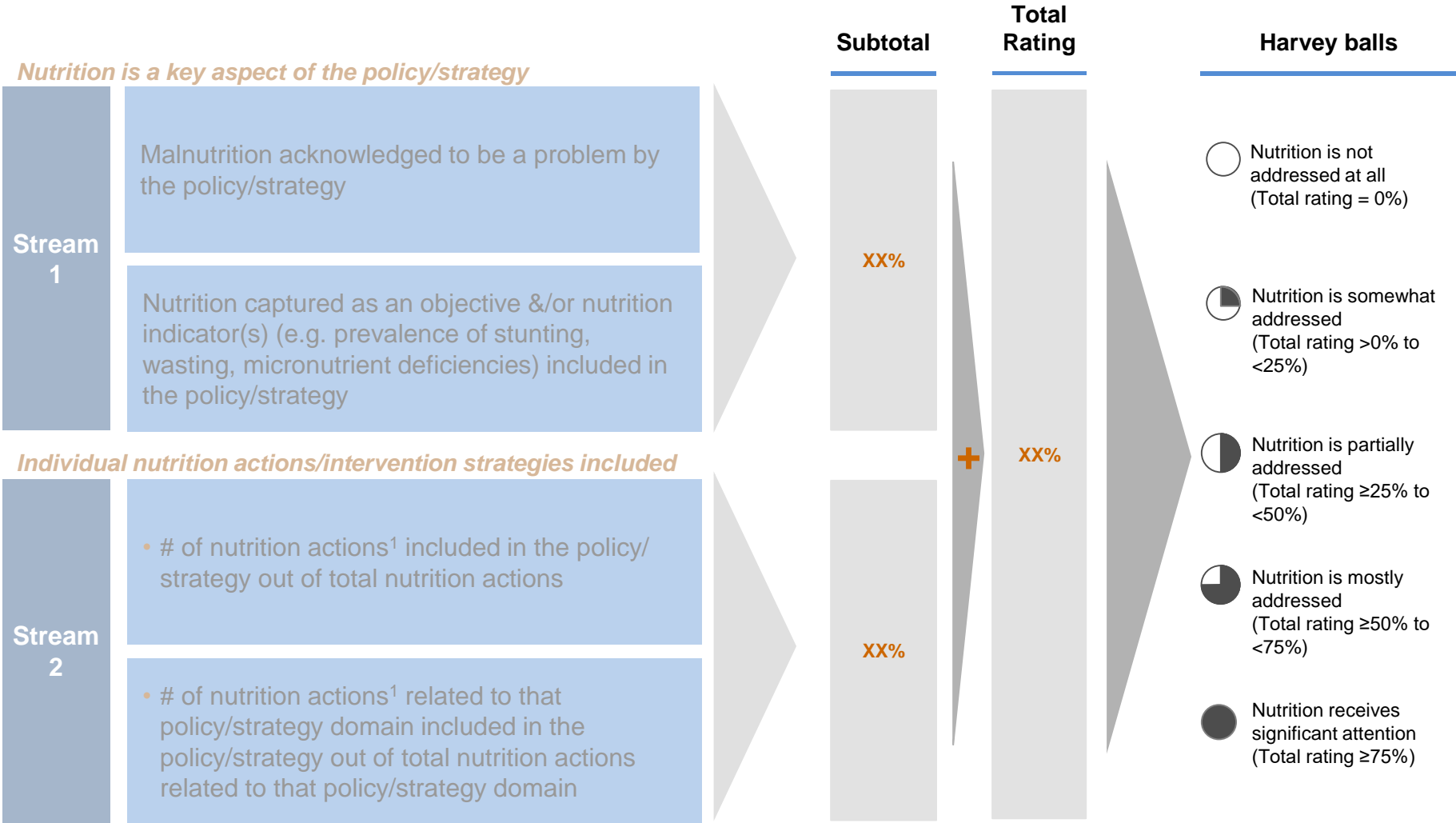
3/15 is 20% which implies a rating of 10% as per coding

3/4 is 75% which implies a rating of 20% as per coding

While strategies and plans are rated according to their explicit mention of specific nutrition actions, the analysis considers more general statements in broader documents such as laws and policies

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Nutrition Actions (CNAs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Rating methodology (2/2): Scores of streams 1 & 2 are summed into a Total Rating that illustrate how well documents address nutrition





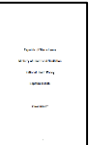


Qualifying nutrition inclusion

Findings

Policies: The Agenda for Prosperity and the National Food and Nutrition Security Policy are more comprehensive

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

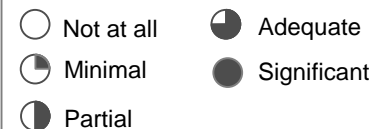
- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant











	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Multi-sectoral	 The Agenda for Prosperity	2018	Government of Sierra Leone	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20/33 CNAs, 20/33 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. High-level inclusive overview. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Macro-level; only some mention of IYCF, nutrition related disease prevention, and fortification, and weak linkage of ag activities in relation to nutrition education.
	 UNDAF	2018	Government of Sierra Leone	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9/33 Core Nutrition Actions, 9/33 relevant Core Nutrition Actions. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Supports the Agenda for Prosperity. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> High-level and broad, does not cover most CNAs.
Health	 National Health Policy	TBD	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9/33 CNAs, 9/33 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Mentions creation of a Health Service Commission, technical policy on Health Management Information, and a need for an integrated health system. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Document is high level, from 2009 and doesn't mention when the next revision is. Does not include "Basic Package of Essential Health Services" yet refers to it throughout.
Health	 National Food and Nutrition Security Policy	2016	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21/33 CNAs, 21/33 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Inclusive policy detailed with key strategies and many CNAs. Establishment of Nutrition Technical Committee. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> recently expired, does not integrate gender equality and sanitation as relational to nutrition.
Health	 Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Policy	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5/33 CNAs, 5/21 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Written in consultation with many partners, includes focus on adolescents. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> The nutrition section is very broad and high-level. Policy is expired and should be revised.

Newer policies tend to be more nutrition-oriented

Policies: Though little is known about the timing of the revisions, opportunities exist for further nutrition integration into related policies

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:









	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health	 Mental Health Policy	2015	Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0/33 CNAs, 0/19 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Highlights the common mental health problems during pregnancy and after childbirth. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. With the high malnutrition, should make the link to ANC/PNC care indicators in policy as they link to MNCH care, access to health facilities and possible consequent reduction of relevant mental health problems.
Health	 National HIV/AIDS Policy	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5/33 CNAs, 5/20 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Includes nutrition education and PMTCT as focus activities, inclusive of men and women patients. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Few CNAs included, which should be as they aim to reduce malnutrition, closely linked and relative to PLWHIV.
Health	 National Blood Transfusion Policy	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0/33 CNAs, 0/14 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Highlights ways to strengthen provision of safe blood and blood products. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Policy does not link to mothers or children that require transfusions and the consequent effects on their health, deficiencies and nutrition. Document is from 2006 and doesn't mention when the next revision is.
Health	 Human Resources for Health Policy	2016	Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0/33 CNAs, 0/9 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Details health sector work force. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Policy has no mention of nutrition as part of the health sector, or workforce. This should be included in terms of recruitment, training and employment in all levels of the health sector. Policy needs revision.
Health	 Environmental Health Care Policy	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/13 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Promotes environmental health across sectors. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Policy should include more environmental related CNAs, sanitation and nutrition related disease prevention and agricultural related activities. Document is from 2007 and doesn't mention when the next revision is.

Policies: Though little is known about the timing of the revisions, opportunities exist for further nutrition integration into related policies

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

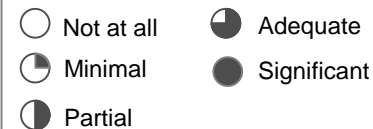
- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant











	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health		National Community Health Worker Policy	2020	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11/33 CNAs, 11/17 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Promotes provision of efficient, basic, and quality services that are accessible to everybody, especially people living in hard-to-reach areas Policy outlines some nutrition specific and sensitive activities for CHW work <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern.
Energy & Water		National Water and Sanitation Policy	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/15 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Multi-sectoral across urban/rural issues, water resource management and hygiene/sanitation. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Does not mention sanitation and related education. Inclusion of nutrition related disease prevention, and IYCF is weak. Policy needs revision.
Social Protection		National Social Protection Policy	N/I	Government of Sierra Leone, Social Protection Steering Committee	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6/33 CNAs, 6/27 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Policy emphasises the need to assess vulnerability to food and nutrition Policy considers relevant economic development activities. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition not identified among challenges faced by vulnerable populations. Policy contains very little about health

Most policies (9/13) were developed several years ago & may benefit from being updated, providing opportunities to better integrate nutrition into such frameworks

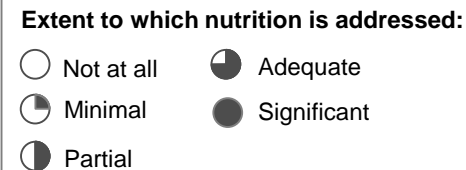
Strategies: Most strategies were developed several years ago and may benefit from being updated, providing opportunities to better integrate nutrition











Extent to which nutrition is addressed:



	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health	 National Health Sector Strategic Plan	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6/33 CNAs, 6/22 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. This was the first national NHSSP, with wide MOHS consultation. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Remains vague and high level in relation to management of acute malnutrition and prevention, micronutrient suppl. and nutrition related disease prevention related CNAs.
Health	 Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy	2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13/33 CNAs, 13/21 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Strategy, includes many indicators. Strong focus on adolescence and SRH <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Strategy could include more on nutrition, to include more on fortification, gender, emergency preparedness and IYCF related CNAs. Revision excludes deworming, cash transfers and omits highlighting the greater risk of malnutrition for children who have adolescent mothers that often have no education, which were included in previous MNCH Strategy.
Health	 National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS	2020	Government of Sierra Leone, National HIV/AIDS Secretariat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3/33 CNAs, 3/18 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Wide multi-sectoral partner consultation. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Lacks many nutrition CNAs as they relate to nutritional supplementation to highlight how PLHIV are prone to malnutrition without adequate care.
Health	 Malaria Control Strategic Plan	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/15 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Detailed private-public sector strategy for implementation, with high targets. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Does not illustrate how malaria and malnutrition CNA are interrelated. Strategy expired in 2015 and needs revision.
Health	 National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety	2014	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/6 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern Specific policy with strong focus on coordination. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Considering the malnutrition in country, the document should include the importance of good nutrition for pre/post transfusion and MNCH related care Strategy expired in 2014 and needs revision.

Strategies: Most strategies were developed several years ago and may benefit from being updated, providing opportunities to better integrate nutrition



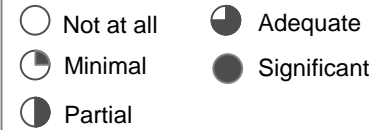
	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health	 Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan	2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0/33 CNAs, 0/9 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Details health sector work force strategy. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Has no mention of nutrition as part of the health sector, or workforce. This should be included in terms of recruitment, training and employment in all levels of the health sector. Strategy needs revision.
Health	 National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone	2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9/33 CNAs, 9/24 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Recent detailed multi-sectoral strategy <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Remains high-level. Gaps to fill include are nutrition education, nutrition related disease prevention, IYCF, and supplementation sanitation related CNAs.
Education	 Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy	2016	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/6 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Specific to strengthen sector <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. No relevant information to nutrition, only to gender equality and girls education. Strategy needs revision
Energy & Water	 Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/5 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Energy strategy detailed across sub-sectors, and women empowerment <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern, and there are no nutrition indicators in the document. It does not include any WASH-related activities. Strategy is from 2006 and doesn't mention when the next revision is.
Social Protection	 Social Protection Strategy and Implementation Plan	2018	National Commission for Social Action, Social Protection Secretariat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13/33 CNAs, 13/31 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Shows the prevalence rates and the absolute numbers of population at risk. A number of nutrition sensitive actions are included in different outcomes areas. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> No nutrition related indicators at beneficiary level mentioned.





Most strategies (7/10) were developed several years ago & may benefit from being updated, providing opportunities to better integrate nutrition into such frameworks

Plans: Food and Nutrition Security Policy

Implementation Plan is comprehensive though has expired and requires revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:



	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Multi-sectoral	 Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan	2016	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32/33 CNAs, 32/33 relevant CNAs. • <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. • Multi-sectoral collaboration, holistic document • <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Gender equality and women's empowerment is only briefly mentioned, monthly assessments on IYCF are not included • Plan needs revision.
Agriculture	 National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan	2030	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9/33 CNAs, 9/22 relevant CNAs. • <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Detailed implementation for agricultural-sector activities • <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Does not mention any health related CNAs. • Mentions few agricultural specific CNAs, and omits mention of fortification, or bio fortification, social protection, emergency preparedness and education on food consumption & health practices • Document is weak on gender inclusion

Qualifying nutrition inclusion

Recommendations for the documents with low Total Ratings

Recommendations: National Health Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Health Policy</p>	2009-	TBD	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	N/A	<input type="radio"/>

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision, and detail the "Basic Package of Essential Health Services"
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision

Recommendations: Mental Health Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Mental Health Policy</p>	2010-2015	2015	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, NGOs	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy



Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to show relevant liaison between mental health and nutrition, and add Core Nutrition Actions linked to ANC/PNC and nutrition supplementation into the next policy revision
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision

Recommendations: National HIV/AIDS Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National HIV/AIDS Policy</p>	2007-	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	Ministry of Health and Sanitation, Ministry of Finance, and the National AIDS Council	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help better capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision, and show relevant liaison between PLWHIV and malnutrition
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision

Recommendations: National Blood Transfusion Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Blood Transfusion Policy</p>	2006-	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	Ministry of Health and Sanitation, WHO	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision, and show link to mothers or children that require transfusions and the consequent effects on their health, deficiencies and nutrition
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision

Recommendations: Human Resources for Health Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Human Resources for Health Policy</p>	2012-2016	2016	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO	<input type="radio"/>

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Identification of human resources gaps related to nutrition

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision, and mention of nutrition as a key component of the health sector workforce curriculum
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision

Recommendations: Environmental Health Care Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Environmental Health Care Policy</p>	2007-	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	World Bank	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy



Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next policy revision, related to environmental health, including ODFs, handwashing, ITNs and those related to agricultural activities
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the policy during the next revision

Recommendations: The National Water and Sanitation Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Water and Sanitation Policy</p>	2010-2015	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	Government Ministries, UN agencies, GVWC, SALWACO	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the policy.
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to revise the policy overall, in order to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy, and to mention the links between nutrition and WASH through multiple pathways such as hygiene.
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the policy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next policy revision, including ODFs, handwashing, nutrition and WASH education, use of ITNs in malaria areas/stagnant water, deworming, and newborn feeding
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the policy during the next revision

Recommendations: National Social Protection Policy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Social Protection Policy</p>	2011-	N/I	Social Protection Steering Committee	Social Protection Steering Committee, DFID, CONCERN worldwide	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a challenges facing vulnerable populations
- Technical guidance should be provided to help capture nutrition indicators/ outcomes of the policy

Stream 2

- Few nutrition sensitive related actions are mentioned, mostly around economic support of vulnerable populations, though missing nutrition specific actions.
- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards amplifying the broadly stated Core Nutrition Actions into the next policy revision,
- Support should be provided to make the remaining strategic actions more nutrition sensitive during the next policy revision

Recommendations: National Health Sector Strategic Plan

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Health Sector Strategic Plan</p>	2010-2015	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy



Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next strategy revision, including MAM, SAM, micronutrient, handwashing practices
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining *relevant* Core Nutrition Actions into the strategy during the next revision

Recommendations: National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS</p>	2016-2020	2020	Government of Sierra Leone, National HIV/AIDS Secretariat	UN Agencies, Global Fund, KfW, PEPFAR	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the strategy in the next revision, related to ANC/PNC nutrition for PMTCT, and highlight how PLHIV are prone to malnutrition without adequate care
- Support provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Recommendations: Malaria Control Strategic Plan

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Malaria Control Strategic Plan</p>	2011-2015	2015	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UNICEF, WHO	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next strategy revision, and illustrate how malaria and malnutrition can be interrelated
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the strategy during the next revision

Recommendations: National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety</p>	2011-2014	2014	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	N/A	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next strategy revision, and include the importance of good nutrition for pre/post transfusion and MNCH related care
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Recommendations: Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan</p>	2012-2016	2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, EU	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next strategy revision, and mention of nutrition as a key component of the health sector workforce curriculum
- Support provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Recommendations: Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy</p>	2012-2016	2016	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	UNICEF, Education for Change	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into policy in the next revision, and link good nutrition within educational institutions, child feeding and nutrition education
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Recommendations: National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan</p>	2010-2030	2030	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security	AUC, ECOWAS, FARA, FAO, IFPRI, World Bank, IITA, Universities, NGOs	

Stream 1

- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy, and highlight the multiple pathways between agriculture and nutrition.
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy as well as overall agricultural inequalities related to nutrition
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy



Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add nutrition actions into the next document revision, and link agricultural activities to nutrition promotion and healthier livelihoods
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the document during the next revision

Recommendations: Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- Minimal
- Partial
- Adequate
- Significant

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Energy Strategic Plan</p>	2009-	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	N/A	

Stream 1

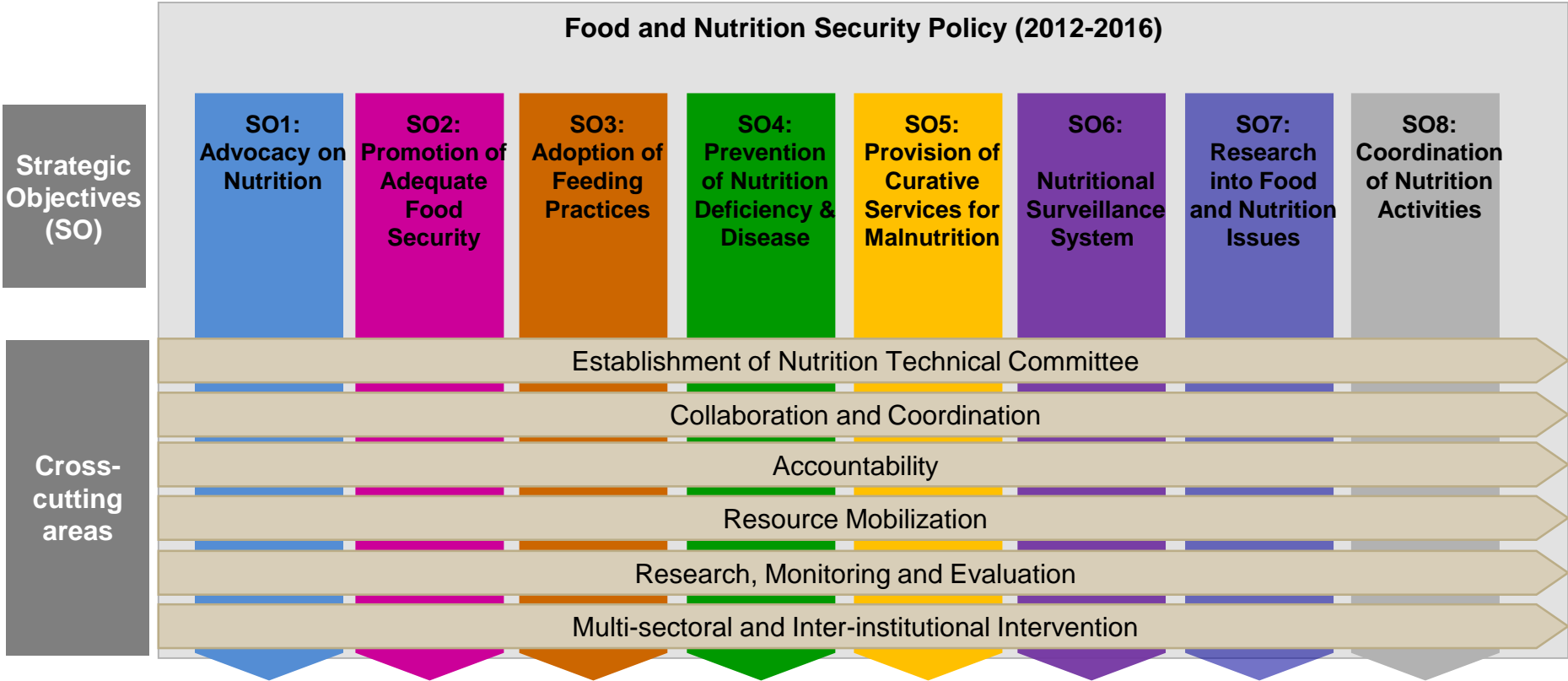
- Sensitization efforts should be undertaken to help the responsible institution acknowledge malnutrition as a problem in the strategy
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next document revision, related to potable water means, improved sanitation as well as agricultural CNAs energy related
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next document revision

Focused analysis: Food & Nutrition Security Policy

National Food and Nutrition Security Policy has 8 specific objectives and 6 cross-cutting areas, though it is under review



The importance of multi-sectoral coordination in nutrition governance is acknowledged as a key area by the policy

Country Core Nutrition Actions are distributed across 6 specific objectives of the Food and Nutrition Security Policy, though most are concentrated in the 4th SO on the prevention of nutrition deficiency and disease (1/2)

Country core nutrition actions

Other nutrition Actions mentioned in the document

SO1: Advocacy on Nutrition

Nutrition education

SO2: Promotion of Adequate Food Security

Eat what you grow practices

Fortification

Agri-business-centers

Provide credit/loan facilities

Post-harvest mgt of crops

Food safety laws

SO3: Adoption of Feeding Practices

Nutrition education

Excl. breastfeeding

Complementary feeding

Provide food to patients with TB and HIV

SO4: Prevention of Nutrition Deficiency & Disease

Fortification

Iodized salt

Vitamin A suppl.

Micronutrient powders

Iron, folic acid suppl.

Deworming

ITNs

Improved sanitation

Mass nut. education

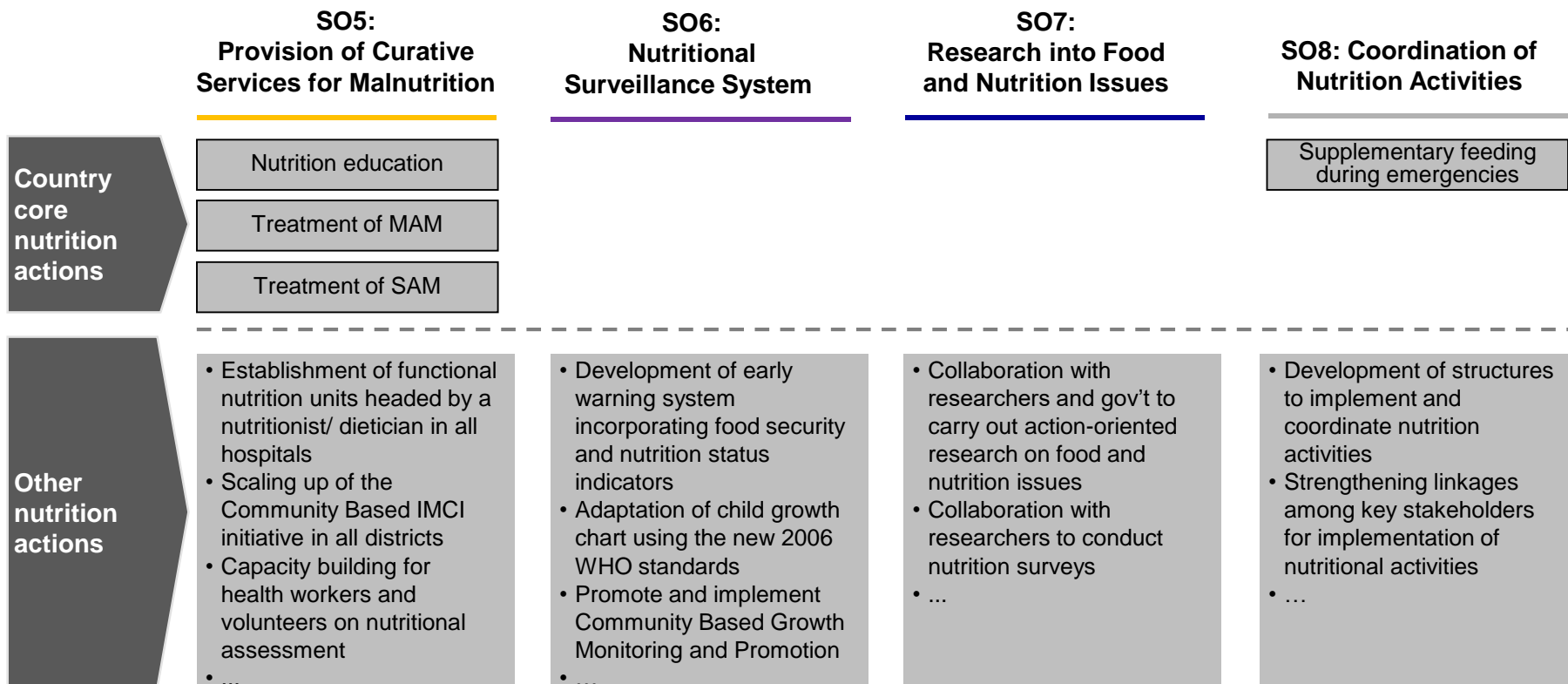
- Development of multi-sectoral mechanism to formulate food and nutrition activities
- Dissemination of information to decision makers
- ...

- Improvement of agricultural inputs
- Community-based agriculture extension services
- Income generating ventures for rural women ...

- Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) and Baby Friendly Community Initiative (BFCl)
- Nutrition messages aimed at decision makers in households...

- Strengthening ANC, PNC and family packages
- Implementation of community based growth monitoring and promotion
- ...

Country Core Nutrition Actions are distributed across 6 specific objectives of the Food and Nutrition Security Policy though most are concentrated in the 4th SO on the prevention of nutrition deficiency and disease (2/2)



The following Core Nutrition Actions are not covered by the policy:

- Implement small ruminants revolving fund (pass on program)
- Training on creating and maintaining community gardens
- Establishment of hospital gardens
- Promote Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages
- Promote handwashing with soap
- Provide cash transfer for work
- Provide food for work
- Promote girl child primary school enrolment
- Promote the adaptation of food fortification standards
- Promote bio fortification of micronutrient rich crops
- Promote gender equality and women empowerment

The National Food and Nutrition Security Policy includes many of the Core Nutrition Actions, though further efforts are needed to integrate one third of the country's actions that are missing

CNAs		Nutrition Policy	CNAs		Nutrition Policy
1	Nutrition education	✓	17	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓
2	Mass nut. education	✓	18	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓
3	Eat what you grow practices	✓	19	Vitamin A suppl.	✓
4	Fortification	✓	20	Micronutrient powders	✓
5	Iodized salt	✓	21	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓
6	Food safety laws	✓	22	Deworming	✓
7	Food fortification standard	✗	23	ITNs	✓
8	Bio fortification	✗	24	ODF	✗
9	Ruminants revolving fund	✗	25	Improved handwashing	✗
10	Agro-business-centers	✓	26	Improved sanitation	✓
11	Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	27	Excl. breastfeeding	✓
12	Community gardens	✗	28	Anthropo. assessments	✗
13	Hospital gardens	✗	29	Complementary feeding	✓
14	Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	30	Cash Transfers	✗
15	Treatment of MAM	✓	31	Food for work	✗
16	Treatment of SAM	✓	32	Girls school enrolment	✗
			33	GE & women empowerment	✗

Further efforts are needed to...

Integrate the remaining Core Nutrition Actions into the National Nutrition and Food Security Policy

The National Food and Nutrition Security Policy is primarily oriented towards the health sector with opportunities to improve the sectoral balance (1/2)

CNAs		Nutrition Policy				
1	Nutrition education	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Education	
2	Mass nut. education	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.		
3	Eat what you grow practices	✓	Ag. Forestry & Food Security			
4	Fortification	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	
5	Iodized salt	✓	Health & Sanitation			
6	Food safety laws	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.
7	Food fortification standard	✗	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.
8	Bio fortification	✗	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security		
9	Ruminants revolving fund	✗	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security		
10	Agro-business-centers	✓	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	
11	Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs
12	Community gardens	✗	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security		
13	Hospital gardens	✗	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security		
14	Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs
15	Treatment of MAM	✓	Health & Sanitation	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs		
16	Treatment of SAM	✓	Health & Sanitation	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs		

The Health, Agriculture, and Local Gov. & Rural Development Ministries may want to ensure that the remaining Core Nutrition Actions are reflected in their sections of the Implementation Plan

The National Food and Nutrition Security Policy is primarily oriented towards the health sector with opportunities to improve the sectoral balance (2/2)

CNAs		Nutrition Policy				
17	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	
18	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.		
19	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	Health & Sanitation			
20	Micronutrient powders	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security		
21	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓	Health & Sanitation			
22	Deworming	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	
23	ITNs	✓	Health & Sanitation			
24	ODF	✗	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Water Resources	
25	Improved handwashing	✗	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Water Resources	
26	Improved sanitation	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	Water Resources
27	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	Health & Sanitation			
28	Anthropo. assessments	✗	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Finance & Economic Dev.	
29	Complementary feeding	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	
30	Cash Transfers	✗	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs
31	Food for work	✗	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Finance & Economic Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs
32	Girls school enrolment	✗	Education	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs		
33	GE & women empowerment	✗	All sectors & Ministries			

Water Resources, Finance and Economic Development, and Education should also review their sections of the Implementation Plan to ensure all relevant Core Nutrition Actions are included

Summary Rating Sheets

Summary Rating Sheet: The Sierra Leone National Development Plan – the Agenda for Prosperity (SLDP-AP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	20/33 CNAs (20%)	+	40%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	20/33 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 90%

Summary Rating Sheet: United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/33 CNAs (10%)	+	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/33 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 70%



Summary Rating Sheet: National Health Policy (NHP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+		
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/33 CNAs (0%)		0%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/21 CNAs (0%)	+		

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included


Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 25%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (FNSP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	21/33 CNAs (20%)	+	40%
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	21/33 CNAs (20%)		

Total rating 90%

Summary Rating Sheet: Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Policy (RNCH)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	5/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	5/21CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 65%



Summary Rating Sheet: Mental Health Policy (MHP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/33 CNAs (0%)	+	0%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/19CNAs (0%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 0%

Summary Rating Sheet: National HIV/AIDS Policy (NHAP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	5/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	5/20CNAs (10%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 40%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Blood Transfusion Policy (NBTP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/33 CNAs (0%)	+	0%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/14CNAs (0%)			

Total rating 0%

Summary Rating Sheet: Human Resources for Health Policy (HRHP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/33 CNAs (0%)	+	0%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/9CNAs (0%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 0%

Summary Rating Sheet: Environmental Health Care Policy (EHCP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	10%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/13CNAs (5%)			



Total rating 10%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Water and Sanitation Policy (NWSP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	10%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/15CNAs (5%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 10%



Summary Rating Sheet: National Community Health Worker Policy (NCHWP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	11/33 CNA's (10%)	+	30%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/23 CNA's (20%)			

Total rating 55%



Summary Rating Sheet: National Social Protection Policy (NSPP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/23 CNAs (10%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 15%



Summary Rating Sheet: National Health Sector Strategic Plan (NHSSP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	25%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/22CNAs (10%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 40%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone national RMNCAH Strategy (RMNCAH-S)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	13/33 CNAs (10%)	+	30%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	13/21 CNAs (20%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 80%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS (NSPHA)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/33 CNAs (5%)	+	10%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/18 CNAs (5%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	# of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	# of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 35%

Summary Rating Sheet: Malaria Control Strategic Plan (NMCSP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	25%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/33 CNAs (5%)	+	10%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/15 CNAs (5%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 35%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety (NSPBS)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/33 CNAs (5%)	+	10%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/6 CNAs (5%)			

Total rating 35%

Summary Rating Sheet: Human Resource for Health Strategic Plan (HRHSP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/33 CNAs (0%)	+	0%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/9 CNAs (0%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 0%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Health Promotion Strategy (NHPS)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/33 CNAs (10%)	+	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/24 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 70%



Summary Rating Sheet: Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy (ESCDS)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No(0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/6 CNAs (10%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain


Total rating 15%



Summary Rating Sheet: Social Protection Strategy and Implementation Plan (SPSIP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	25%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	17/33 CNAs (15%)	+	40%
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	17/20 CNAs (25%)		

Total rating 90%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan (SLNESP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No(0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/5 CNAs (10%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	• # of nutrition actions ¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	• # of nutrition actions ¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 15%



Summary Rating Sheet: Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan (FNSPIP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	+	50%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes(25%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	32/33 CNAs (25%)	+	50%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	32/33 CNAs (25%)			

Total rating 100%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP)

Nutrition is a key aspect of the policy/strategy

Stream 1	Malnutrition acknowledged to be a problem by the policy/strategy
	Nutrition captured as an objective &/or nutrition indicator(s) (e.g. prevalence of stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies) included in the policy/strategy

Coding	Actual rating		Subtotal	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)	+	0%	
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No(0%)			
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/33 CNAs (10%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	9/22 CNAs (15%)			

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related to that policy/strategy domain

Total rating 25%

**Detailed review of Stream 1:
Nutrition objectives/indicators and remarks**

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by policy frameworks (1/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
The Agenda for Prosperity (SLDP-AP)	2013-2018	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on first 1,000 days • Improve management of SAM • Promote IYCF, EBF, CF, micronutrient supplementation, PLHIV nutrition <p>Nutrition-related indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population experiencing food insecurity • # of health facilities upgraded to basic emergency obstetric and newborn care or comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care status 	<p>The SLDP-AP recognizes that malnutrition contributes to 57% of child deaths and is a national concern.</p> <p>The SLDP-AP identifies the need to strengthen support for food and nutrition security.</p> <p>Highlights priority nutrition services.</p>
United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Sierra Leone (UNDAF)	2015- 2018	<p>Yes, nutrition indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition indicators & targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of anaemia prevalence in women 15-49 years from 60% in 2008 to 40% in 2018 • Reduction in the % of stunted children U2 years from 25.7% in 2010 to 17.7% in 2018 • Reduction in the % of infants 0-5 months exclusively breastfed from 32% in 2010 to 60% in 2018 	<p>The UNDAF recognizes malnutrition as a national concern.</p> <p>The UNDAF promotes inclusive growth to increase livelihoods of vulnerable populations, and to facilitate access to reproductive health services, improved nutrition, WASH, education, and social safety nets.</p>
National Health Policy (NHP)	2009- NA	<p>No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p>	<p>The NHP is a high-level policy and does not go into significant detail.</p> <p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern, however the mission statement does highlight the need to ensure access to quality health, population and nutrition services.</p> <p>No additional detail in regards to food security and nutrition is mentioned.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by policy frameworks (2/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Food and Nutrition Security Policy (SL-FNSP)	2012-2016	<p>No inclusion of nutritional impact indicators</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives are included, such as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase access to food, food diversification, preservation • Promotion of appropriate ICYF, including BF and CF • Promotion of Vit A supplementation, deworming, food fortification, iodine • Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) 	<p>The FNSP recognizes that 34.1% of children are stunted, 9.5% are severely stunted, 76% of children 6-59 months and 46% of pregnant women are anaemic, vitamin A deficiency is 47% for children under 5.</p> <p>The FNSP highlights the need for nutrition policy advocacy, and the importance of promoting household food security, appropriate feeding practices, preventive measures against nutrition related diseases, and curative services for malnourished individuals.</p> <p>Policy focus is also on instituting nutritional surveillance system, and coordinating activities of relevant agencies involved in food and nutrition issues.</p>
Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Policy (RNCH-P)	2011- 2015	<p>No inclusion of nutritional impact indicators</p> <p>Nutrition related objectives are included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection and promotion of EBF, • Prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, • Age appropriate complementary feeding, • Improving the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating mothers. 	<p>The RNCH-P recognizes that malnutrition contributes to 57% of child deaths and that the prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding is 11%.</p> <p>Policy objectives are focused on the nutritional status of women and children; on adolescent and adult SRH, reduce MNC deaths, SGBV, STIs, HIV/AIDS, infectious and other non-infectious diseases related to reproductive health.</p>
Mental Health Policy (SL-MHP)	2010-2015	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>There are no direct nutrition references in the MHP.</p> <p>The MHP does highlight the need to improve mental health services and to integrate mental health into other programmes such as RCH, adolescent health, HIV/AIDS and TB.</p> <p>The MHP notes that mental health problems during pregnancy and after childbirth occur and diagnosis should take place.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by policy frameworks (3/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National HIV/AIDS Policy (NHAP)	2007-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NHAP, though ensuring good nutrition is.</p> <p>The NHAP highlights the need to increase education efforts to promote information regarding mother-to-child transmission, breastfeeding, treatment, good nutrition, improved livelihood, safer sex and non discrimination for PLWHA.</p>
National Blood Transfusion Policy (NBTP)	2006-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>There are no direct nutrition references in the NBTP.</p> <p>The NBTP does highlight the need to reduce the transmission of infections such as HIV, hepatitis, syphilis and others, through blood. No mention of anaemia was included.</p>
Human Resources for Health Policy (HRHP)	2012-2016	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the HRHP.</p> <p>The HRHP highlights the need to increase the retention of qualified and experienced technical and managerial health workers personnel. There is no mention of nutritionists, food specialists or dieticians.</p>
Environmental Health Care Policy (EHCP)	2007-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>There are no direct nutrition references in the EHCP.</p> <p>The EHCP highlights environmental health administration, and the need for effective information for the control of food hygiene, water quality, environmental pollution and control of pathogens of epidemic prone diseases.</p> <p>The EHCP does not mention linkages between environmental health and malnutrition.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by policy frameworks (4/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Water and Sanitation Policy (NWSP)	2010-2015	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NWSP.</p> <p>The NWSP highlights that major causes of sickness and death are associated with lack of safe water, poor hygiene and sanitation.</p> <p>The NWSP focuses on safe drinking water and good sanitation practices, including personal hygienic practices- handwashing post defecation, pre-food preparation, disposal of solid waste, ensuring food storage as well as community hygiene-issues related to excreta and solid waste, food vendors and the keeping of animals.</p> <p>The NWSP does not mention linkages between water, sanitation and malnutrition.</p>
National Community Health Worker Policy (NCHWP)	2016-2020	No, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NCHWP.</p> <p>However, one of the guiding principles is to promote access to high-quality health care, including reproductive health care and nutrition services.</p> <p>CHW activities and tasks do contain nutrition related activities.</p>
National Social Protection Policy (NSPP)	Not indicated	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NSPP.</p> <p>The NSPP focuses on providing a Minimum Package of Protection, which covers socio-economic assistance through cash transfers, food for work, and emergency response but does not include any specific focus on nutrition.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (1/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Health Sector Strategic Plan (NHSSP)	2010-2015	<p>No inclusion of nutritional objectives</p> <p>Nutrition related indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of population with access to safe drinking water and access to improved sanitation • Prevalence of underweight among children 6-59 months • % of children under five who slept under an insecticide treated net the night preceding the study 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a problem in the document.</p> <p>The NHSSP states that the majority of deaths are attributable to nutritional deficiencies, pneumonia, anaemia, malaria, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>The NHSSP's mission is to improve and ensure access to quality health, population and nutrition services through effectively functioning national health systems.</p> <p>No direct mention of nutrition references apart from the situation analysis.</p>
Sierra Leone national RMNCAH Strategy (RMNCAH-S)	2017-2021	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened health systems for effective provision of RMNCAH services • Integrated services on ANC, EmONC, IMNCI, iCCM, PMTCT, Immunization, Nutrition, FP, and Prevention of Teenage Pregnancy, WASH <p>Nutrition-related indicators (not exclusive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of pregnant women & U5 sleeping under ITN • % of women/neonates receiving PNC • % newborns breastfed within one hour of birth • % newborns EBF and infants CF • % children receiving proper immunization • % of 6-59 months given micronutrient suppl. • % of population handwashing with soap • % or population using safely managed sanitation services 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a problem in the document.</p> <p>The RMNCAH-S recognizes the levels of stunting (29%) and wasting (5%) remain high despite improvements.</p> <p>The RMNCAH-S provides a holistic set of recommendations to include guidelines on provision of services.</p> <p>The RMNCAH-S lacks the following from last strategy iteration: deworming, cash transfers and omits highlighting the greater risk of malnutrition for children who have adolescent mothers that often have no education.</p> <p>Strategy lacks inclusion of fortification, feeding during emergency situations.</p> <p>Gender inclusion is weak- reference ties to “access to quality RMNCAH services is a right” and serves only as guiding principle</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (2/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS (NSPHA)	2016-2020	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition-related indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of HIV + mothers that attain viral load suppression during pregnancy, labour and over the entire period of breastfeeding • % of HIV-exposed infants that receive the full dose of prophylactic ARVs <p>Nutrition-related targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of all HIV+ adults and adolescents receive comprehensive treatment, including nutritional support by 2020 • HIV+ mothers attain viral load suppression during pregnancy, labour and over the entire period of breastfeeding to 95% by 2020 	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NSPHA.</p> <p>The NSPHA includes social protection as an objective. It also specifies the importance of monitoring and ensuring access to integrated services (to include care, food and nutrition support), water, housing for PLWHA and TB.</p>
Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan (NMCSPP)	2011-2015	<p>Yes nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the levels of malaria morbidity by 50% and reduce mortality by 25% by 2015. • Increase access to community-based treatment for uncomplicated malaria (100%) to all rural communities • Increase the % of persons, including pregnant women and U5, using at least one prevention method (i.e. LLINs, IRS) from 25.9% to 100% by end of 2015 <p>Nutrition-related indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of pregnant women receiving IPT/LLIN during ANC • % of children U5 who slept under LLINs • % of pregnant women who slept under LLINs 	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NMCSPP.</p> <p>Malaria is presently the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, responsible for 38.3% of deaths among children aged five years and under.</p> <p>The NMCSPP does highlight the need to strengthen the malaria component of IMNCL, however does not mention linkages between malaria and malnutrition.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (3/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety (NSPBS)	2010-2014	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern in the NSPBS situation analysis.</p> <p>Policy states that malaria, ARI and malnutrition are the main causes of morbidity in the general population over 5 years of age, and maternal and child mortality continue to be very high.</p> <p>The NSPBS highlights the need to ensure that every citizen in need of blood transfusion has access to safe blood.</p>
Human Resources for Health Strategic Plan (HRH-SP)	2012-2016	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the HRHSP.</p> <p>NMCSP does highlights the importance of ensuring that appropriately skilled health workers are in place at all levels to achieve the targeted health outcomes.</p>
National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone (NHPS)	2017-2021	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives (included only in annex)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternal infant and young child nutrition • Integrated management of acute malnutrition—and micronutrients • Use of bed-nets for malaria prevention • Expanded immunization • Increase community based care, and clinical nutrition • Increase nutrition surveillance and research 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern in the NHSP.</p> <p>The NHSP situation analysis mentions that the maternal nutritional status impacts that of its child, and nutritional education is lacking. Less than half of new-borns are breastfed during the first hour, 41% of children are not exclusively breastfed and 63.6 % of children under two do not have the minimum dietary diversity.</p> <p>The NHSP notes that 28.8% of children are stunted, four out of five children are anaemic.</p> <p>The NHSP priority audience is older adolescents (15-19 years old)</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (4/4)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy (ESCDS)	2012-2016	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a national concern in the ESCDS.</p> <p>The ESCDS highlights the need to strengthen the capacity and quality of education services.</p> <p>The ESCDS does note the need for early childhood care and education to provide a safe and positive environment, but does not mention importance of good nutrition as a vector for increased performance. Does not highlight how school feeding can help reduce child malnutrition.</p>
Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan (NESP)	2009-	<p>No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50% penetration of refrigeration systems for food and vaccines preservation by 2015 	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NESP and there are no nutrition indicators in the document.</p> <p>NESP does not include any WASH related activities</p> <p>The NESP does highlight how increased use of modern energy in agriculture and fisheries will increase food security objectives including food production and supply.</p>
Social Protection Strategy and Implementation Plan (SPSIP)	2013-2018	<p>No, nutrition indicators included.</p> <p>Outcomes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcome 3 and 13 – nutrition included to inform impact of the social protection 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern in the SPSIP.</p> <p>The SPSIP covers nutrition related actions through cash transfer, nutrition education, hygiene and sanitation, health seeking behaviour, gender empowerment.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by operational plans

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan (FNSPIP)	2012-2016	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition-related indicators (not exclusive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of infants 0-5 months exclusively breastfed • % timely initiation of CF at 6 months • % children 6-23 months with minimum acceptable diet • % U5 receiving vitamin A supplementation • Prevalence of stunting among U5 population • % school aged children with low iodine • % handwashing with soap and water • % access to improved sanitation • SAM and MAM prevalence 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern in the FNSPIP.</p> <p>The FNSPIP highlights the holistic approach to nutrition through governance and implementation.</p> <p>The FNSPIP includes seven priority areas: 1) improved breastfeeding and complimentary feeding, 2) increase micronutrient intake, 3) improve diarrhoea and parasite control, 4) treat acute malnutrition, 5) improve HH food security, 6) improve maternal nutrition, 7) improve nutritional status of PLHIV/AIDS/TB/OVC & reduce prevalence of NCDs.</p>
National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP)	2010-2030	<p>No nutrition indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating ABCs • Promoting social protection activities such as food for work • Home and school gardens • Post harvest management of crops • Grow what you eat/self sufficiency 	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem in the NSADP</p> <p>NSADP does not recognize the links between agriculture and nutrition</p> <p>The NSADP does not contain nutrition indicators, though it does briefly mention the need to educate farmers about self-sufficiency, gender, youth employment, farmer health (including HIV/AIDS) and environmental sustainability.</p> <p>The document describes four sub-programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) commercialization of key commodities 2) agriculture infrastructure with a focus on feeder roads, development swamps, storage and processing facilities, research centres 3) private sector promotion including international investments 4) sector coordination and management.

**Detailed Review of Stream 2:
Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions**

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The SL-FNSP captures 21/33 of the CNAs however the MHP includes none

CNAs	Policies			CNAs	SLDP-AP 2013-2018	UNDAF 2015-2018	NHP 2009-
	SLDP-AP 2013-2018	UNDAF 2015-2018	NHP 2009-				
Nutrition education	✓	✗	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗	✗
Mass nut. education	✓	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	✓	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	✗	✗
Fortification	✓	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✓	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	✗	ITNs	✗	✓	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✓	✗	✗
Agro-business-centers	✓	✓	✗	Improved sanitation	✓	✓	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✗	✓	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✓	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✓	✗	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✓	✓	✗
Treatment of MAM	✓	✗	✗	Food for work	✓	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✓	✗	✗	Girls school enrolment	✓	✓	✗
				GE & women empowerment	✓	✓	✗

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The SL-FNSP captures 21/33 of the CNAs however the MHP includes none

CNAs	Policies			CNAs	SL-FNSP 2012-2016	RNCH-P 2011-2015	MHP 2010-2015
	SL-FNSP 2012-2016	RNCH-P 2011-2015	MHP 2010-2015				
Nutrition education	✓	✗	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗	✗
Mass nut. education	✓	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	✗	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✓	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	✗	✗
Fortification	✓	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✓	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✓	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✓	✗	✗	Deworming	✓	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	✗	ITNs	✓	✗	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✗	✗
Agro-business-centers	✓	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✓	✓	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	✓	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✓	✓	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of MAM	✓	✓	✗	Food for work	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✓	✓	✗	Girls school enrolment	✗	✗	✗
				GE & women empowerment	✗	✗	✗

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

Few CNAs (5/33) are reflected in NHAP and none are included in NBTP and HRHP

CNAs	Policies			CNAs	NHAP 2007-	NBTP 2006-	HRHP 2012-2016
	NHAP 2007-	NBTP 2006-	HRHP 2012-2016				
Nutrition education	✓	✗	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗	✗
Mass nut. education	✓	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✗	✗	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✗	✗	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✗	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	✗	ITNs	✗	✗	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✗	✗
Agro-business-centers	✗	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✗	✗	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	✗	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✗	✗	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of MAM	✗	✗	✗	Food for work	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✗	✗	✗	Girls school enrolment	✗	✗	✗
				GE & women empowerment	✓	✗	✗

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

Few Core Nutrition Actions (2/33) are included in both the NWSP and EHCP

Policies					
CNAs	NWSP 2010-	EHCP 2007-	CNAs	NWSP 2010-	EHCP 2007-
Nutrition education	X	X	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	X	X
Mass nut. education	X	X	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	X	X
Eat what you grow practices	X	X	Vitamin A suppl.	X	X
Fortification	X	X	Micronutrient powders	X	X
Iodized salt	X	X	Iron, folic acid suppl.	X	X
Food safety laws	X	✓	Deworming	X	X
Food fortification standard	X	X	ITNs	X	X
Bio fortification	X	X	ODF	X	X
Ruminants revolving fund	X	X	Improved handwashing	X	X
Agro-business-centers	X	X	Improved sanitation	✓	✓
Provide credit/loan facilities	X	X	Excl. breastfeeding	X	X
Community gardens	X	X	Anthropo. assessments	X	X
Hospital gardens	X	X	Complementary feeding	X	X
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	X	X	Cash Transfers	X	X
Treatment of MAM	X	X	Food for work	X	X
Treatment of SAM	X	X	Girls school enrolment	X	X
			GE & women empowerment	✓	X

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The NCHWP contains more Core Nutrition Actions (11/33) than the NSPP (6/33)

Policies					
CNAs	NCHWP 2016-2020	NSPP 2011-	CNAs	NCHWP 2016-2020	NSPP 2011-
Nutrition education	✓	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗
Mass nut. education	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✗	✓
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	Deworming	✓	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	ITNs	✓	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✓	✗
Agro-business-centers	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✓	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✓	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✓	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✓
Treatment of MAM	✓	✗	Food for work	✗	✓
Treatment of SAM	✓	✗	Girls school enrolment	✗	✓
			GE & women empowerment	✗	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The RMCAH-S includes more (13/33) CNAs than the NHSSP (6/33) and NSPHA (3/33)

CNAs	Strategies			CNAs	NHSSP 2010-2015	RMNCAH-S 2017-2021	NSPHA 2016-2020
	NHSSP 2010-2015	RMNCAH-S 2017-2021	NSPHA 2016-2020				
Nutrition education	✗	✓	✓	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✓	✓
Mass nut. education	✗	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✗	✗	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	✓	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✗	✓	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✓	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	✗	ITNs	✓	✓	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✓	✗
Agro-business-centers	✗	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✓	✓	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✗	✓	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✗	✓	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of MAM	✗	✓	✗	Food for work	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✗	✓	✗	Girls school enrolment	✓	✗	✗
				GE & women empowerment	✓	✓	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The NSPSBS and NMCSP include only one CNA whilst the HRHSP includes none

				Strategies			
CNAs	NMCSP 2011-2015	NSPSBS 2011-2014	HRHSP 2012-2016	CNAs	NMCSP 2011-2015	NSPSBS 2011-2014	HRHSP 2012-2016
Nutrition education	✗	✗	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✗	✗	✗
Mass nut. education	✗	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✗	✗	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✓	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✗	✗	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✗	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	✗	ITNs	✓	✗	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✗	✗
Agro-business-centers	✗	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✗	✗	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✗	✗	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✗	✗	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of MAM	✗	✗	✗	Food for work	✗	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✗	✗	✗	Girls school enrolment	✗	✗	✗
				GE & women empowerment	✗	✗	✗

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

Few CNAs are included in the NHPS (9/33) and the ESCD-S (2/33) strategies

Strategies					
CNAs	NHPS 2017-2021	ESCD-S 2012-2016	CNAs	NHPS 2017-2021	ESCD-S 2012-2016
Nutrition education	✗	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗
Mass nut. education	✓	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✓	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✗	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✓	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	ITNs	✓	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✗
Agro-business-centers	✗	✗	Improved sanitation	✗	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✗	Excl. breastfeeding	✗	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✗	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✗
Treatment of MAM	✓	✗	Food for work	✗	✗
Treatment of SAM	✓	✗	Girls school enrolment	✗	✓
			GE & women empowerment	✓	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

Some CNAs are included in the SPSIP (13/33) while very few in the NESP (2/33) strategy

Strategies					
CNAs	NESP 2009-	SPSIP 2013-2018	CNAs	NESP 2009-	SPSIP 2013-2018
Nutrition education	✗	✓	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✗	✓
Mass nut. education	✗	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✗	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✗	✗	Vitamin A suppl.	✗	✗
Fortification	✗	✗	Micronutrient powders	✗	✗
Iodized salt	✗	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✗	✗
Food safety laws	✗	✗	Deworming	✗	✗
Food fortification standard	✗	✗	ITNs	✗	✗
Bio fortification	✗	✗	ODF	✗	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✗	Improved handwashing	✗	✓
Agro-business-centers	✗	✓	Improved sanitation	✗	✓
Provide credit/loan facilities	✗	✓	Excl. breastfeeding	✗	✗
Community gardens	✗	✗	Anthropo. assessments	✗	✗
Hospital gardens	✗	✗	Complementary feeding	✗	✓
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	✗	Cash Transfers	✗	✓
Treatment of MAM	✗	✓	Food for work	✗	✓
Treatment of SAM	✗	✓	Girls school enrolment	✗	✓
			GE & women empowerment	✓	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

The FNSPIP is very inclusive of CNAs (32/33)

CNAs	Plans		CNAs	FNSPIP 2012-2016	NSADP 2010-2030
	FNSPIP 2012-2016	NSADP 2010-2030			
Nutrition education	✓	✗	Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	✓	✗
Mass nut. education	✓	✗	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	✗
Eat what you grow practices	✓	✓	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	✗
Fortification	✓	✗	Micronutrient powders	✓	✗
Iodized salt	✓	✗	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓	✗
Food safety laws	✓	✓	Deworming	✓	✗
Food fortification standard	✓	✗	ITNs	✓	✗
Bio fortification	✓	✗	ODF	✓	✗
Ruminants revolving fund	✗	✓	Improved handwashing	✓	✗
Agro-business-centers	✓	✓	Improved sanitation	✓	✗
Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	✓	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	✗
Community gardens	✓	✓	Anthropo. assessments	✓	✗
Hospital gardens	✓	✗	Complementary feeding	✓	✗
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✓	✓	Cash Transfers	✓	✗
Treatment of MAM	✓	✗	Food for work	✓	✓
Treatment of SAM	✓	✗	Girls school enrolment	✓	✗
			GE & women empowerment	✓	✓

Country Core Nutrition Actions

A list of the Core Nutrition Actions (CNAs) and their definitions (1/2)

CNAs	Definitions
Nutrition education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide health and nutrition education
Mass nut. education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote nutrition education and behaviour change through multi media approaches
Eat what you grow practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote eat what you grow practices (not selling everything)
Fortification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement fortification (including but not limited to of cassava, soya bean)
Iodized salt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote consumption of iodised salt
Food safety laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the development and enactment of food safety laws (including regulations targeting good hygiene practices in food processing facilities)
Food fortification standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the adaption of food fortification standards and ensure compliance by the local food industries and importers of food with good inspection, monitoring mechanisms and enforcement
Bio fortification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote bio fortification of micronutrient rich crops (like orange fleshed sweet potatoes, pumpkin, iron rich beans)
Ruminants revolving fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement small ruminants revolving fund (pass on program)
Agro-business-centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish Agricultural Business Centres (ABCs) (including in every chiefdom)
Provide credit/loan facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide credit/loan facilities (rice seed as an example)
Community gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on creating and maintaining community gardens
Hospital gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of hospital gardens
Post-harvest mgt. of crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on post-harvest management of crops
Treatment of MAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
Treatment of SAM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treatment of severe acute malnutrition

A list of the Core Nutrition Actions (CNAs) and their definitions (2/2)

CNAs	Definitions
Provide food to patients with TB /HIV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide food by prescription to patients with TB and HIV
Supplementary feeding during emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide supplementary feeding to vulnerable households during emergency/ disasters
Vitamin A suppl.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Vitamin A supplementation (twice per year)
Micronutrient powders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide multiple micronutrient powders
Iron, folic acid suppl.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Iron Folic Acid supplements
Deworming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide deworming tablets (two doses)
ITNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ITNs
ODF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Open Defecation free (ODF) villages
Improved handwashing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote improved handwashing practices with water and soap
Improved sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote use of improved sanitation
Excl. breastfeeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide exclusive breastfeeding counselling
Anthropo. assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide Growth monitoring assessments
Complementary feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide complementary feeding counselling
Cash Transfers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide cash transfers
Food for work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide food for work
Girls primary school enrolment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote girl child primary school enrolment
GE & women empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote gender equality and women empowerment (including gender sensitive technologies e.g. labour and energy saving devices)

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definitions	Acronym	Definitions
AYFHS	Adolescent Youth-Friendly Healthcare Services	ITP	Intermittent Preventive Treatment
AUC	African Union Commission	IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
ABC	Agricultural Business Centres	IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
CNAs	Core Nutrition Actions	CCP	Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs
EHCP	Environmental Health Care Policy	MNCH	Maternal, newborn and child health
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization	MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
FNSPIP	Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan	MOFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
FARA	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa	NBTP	National Blood Transfusion Policy
KfW	German Development Bank	NHP	National Health Policy
GVWC	Guma Valley Water Company	NHPS	National Health Promotion Strategy
HRHSP	Human Resource for Health Strategic Plan	NHSSP	National Health Sector Strategic Plan
HRHP	Human Resources for Health Policy	NHAP	National HIV/AIDS Policy
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding	MHP	National Mental Health Policy

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definitions
NSPBS	National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety
NSPHA	National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS
NSADP	National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan
NWSP	National Water and Sanitation Policy
NGOs	non-governmental organization
ODF	Open defecation villages
PLHIV	People living with HIV/AIDS
PMTCT	Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
RNCH-P	Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Policy
RNCH-S	Reproductive, Newborn and Child Health Strategy
ESCDS	Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy
MCSP	Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan
SLDP-AP	Sierra Leone National Development Plan – the Agenda for Prosperity

Acronym	Definitions
NESP	Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan
FNSP	Sierra Leone National Food and Nutrition Security Policy
SALWACO	Sierra Leone Water Company
UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
UNDAF	UN Development Assistance Framework
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WASH	Water, health and sanitation
WHO	World Health Organization