

REACH Policy Overview

Ghana, 7th August 2014



REACH

ACCELERATING THE SCALE-UP OF FOOD AND NUTRITION ACTIONS



World Food Programme



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

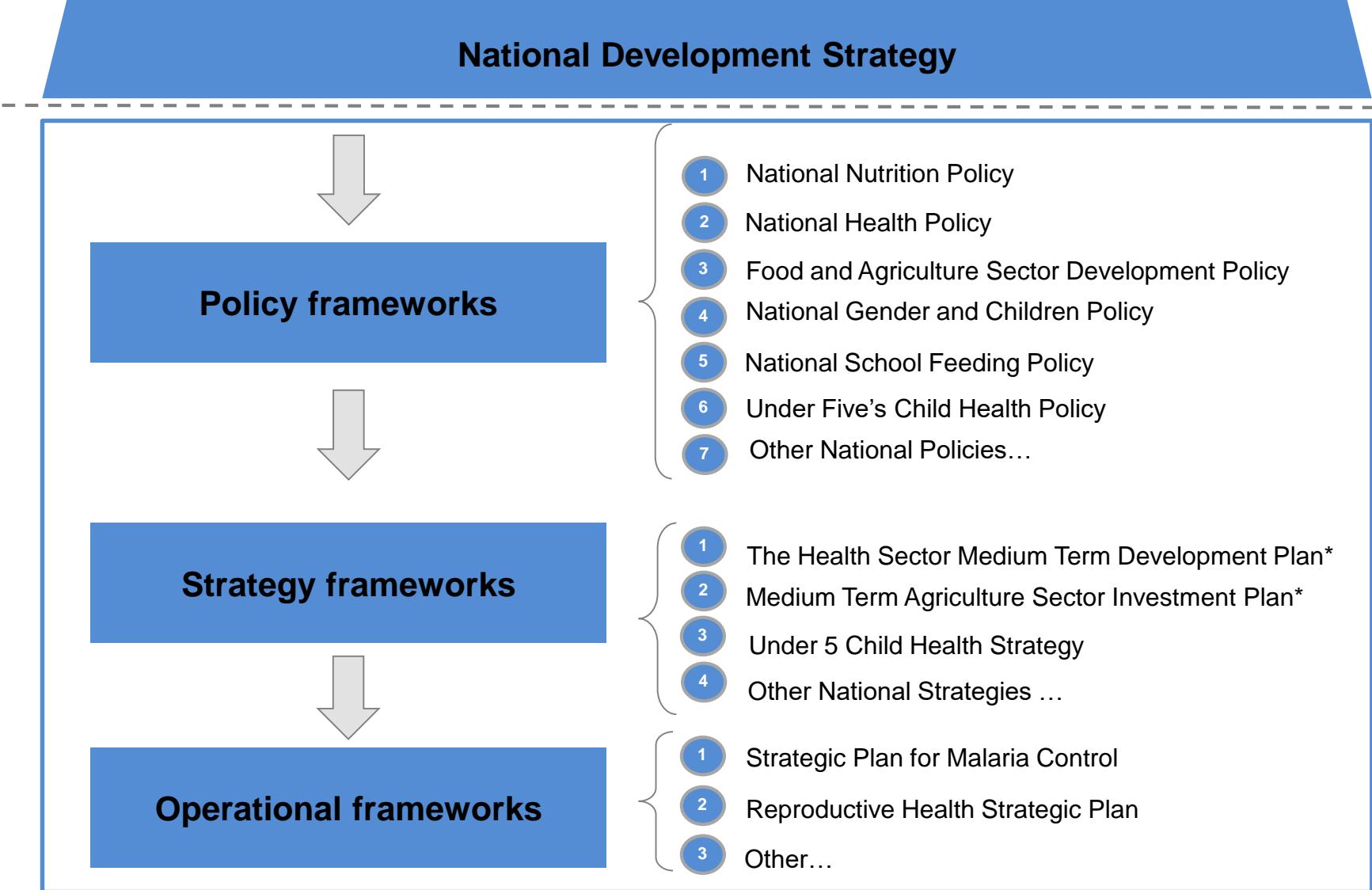
unicef



World Health Organization

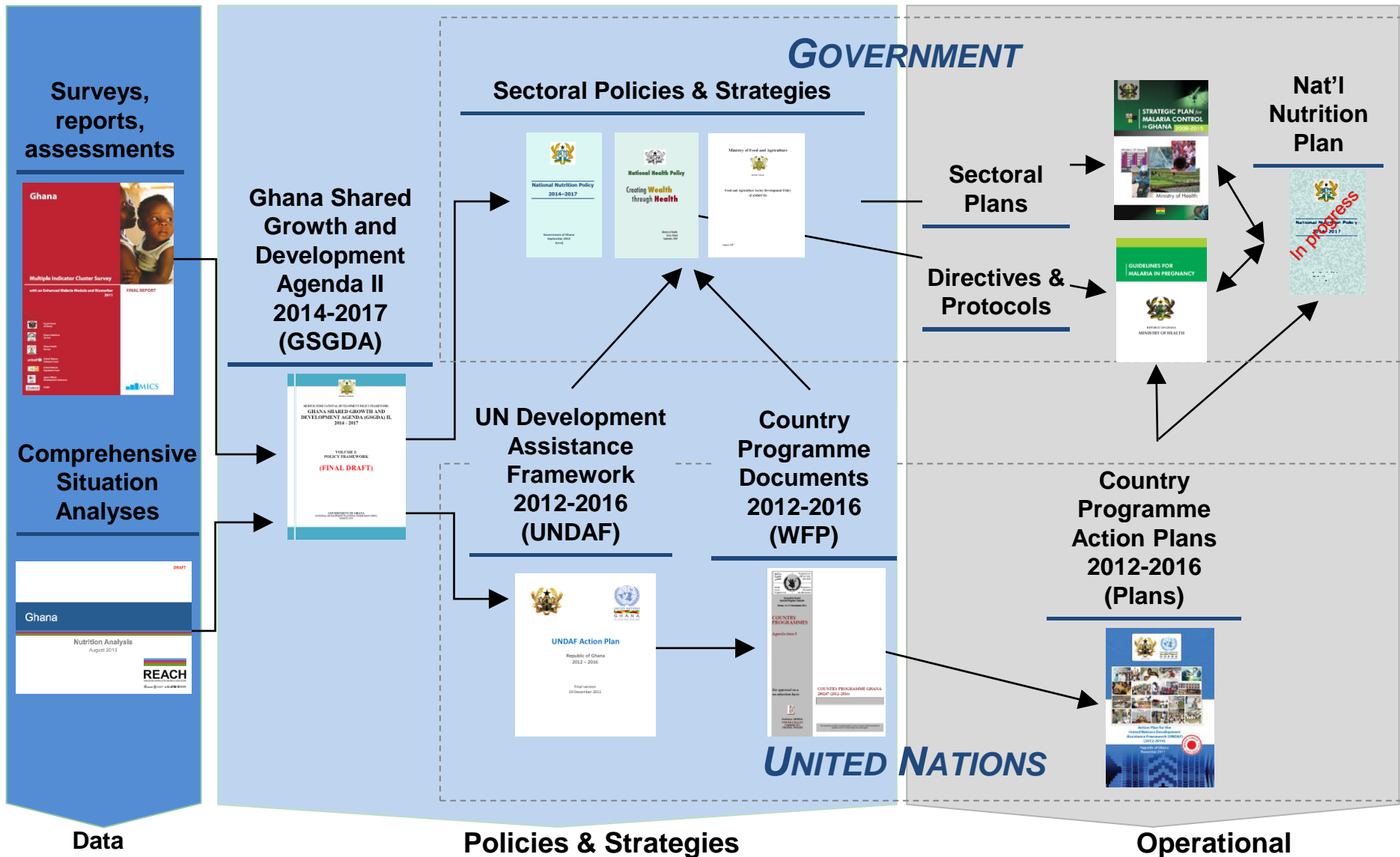
Landscape of related policy, strategy & operational frameworks

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




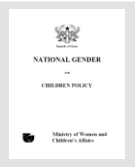
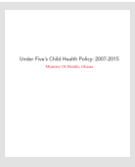


REACH Policy Overview *Note: The indicated plans are actually used as strategies and thus are listed with the strategy frameworks

A basic mapping of policy, strategy and operational frameworks to understand national policy and planning processes/flows








Taking stock of national policies and strategies related to nutrition

Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
 <p>Nation Nutrition Policy (NNP)</p>	2014 - 2017	National Development Planning Commission	All Ministries and UN Agencies
 <p>National Health Policy (NHP)</p>	2007	Ministry of Health	GHS
 <p>Food and Agriculture Sector Development Policy (FASDEP II)</p>	2007	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MDAs
 <p>National Gender and Children Policy (NGCP)</p>	N/D	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	MDAs
 <p>Under Five's Child Health Policy (U5CHP)</p>	2007 - 2015	Ministry of Health	GHS

*Sector's Medium term Plans are used as Strategy frameworks for that sector.

NDPC: National Development Planning Commission. MDA: Ministries, Departments & Agencies. GHS: Ghana Health Service

Taking stock of national policies and strategies related to nutrition

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
	National School Feeding Policy (GSFP) 2014 (draft)	2014 (draft)	Government of Ghana	WFP
	The Health Sector Medium Term Development Plan (HSMTDP)	2010 - 2013	Ministry of Health	All Ministries and NDPC
	Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan (METASIP)	2013 - 2015	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MDAs
	Under 5 Child Health Strategy (U5CHS)	2007 - 2015	Ministry of Health	GHS
	National Infant and Young Child Feeding for Ghana (IYCFS)	2007	Ghana Health Service	MoH, WHO, UNICEF

Taking stock of national policies and strategies related to nutrition

Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners	
	Imagine Ghana Free of Malnutrition (IGFM)	2005	GHS	Ministries, WPF, UNICEF
	Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDA II)	2014 - 2017	National Development Planning Commission	All Ministries and UN Agencies
	United Nations Development Assistant Framework (UNDAF)	2013 - 2015	UN	All Ministries and UN Agencies
	Feed the Future Strategy for Ghana (FTF)	2012 - 2015	USAID	GoG, MoFA
	Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS)	2013-2017	USAID	GoG

Applying the nutrition lens to the policy & strategy frameworks

Two streams of standardised criteria established to ascertain the extent to which nutrition is covered by policy and strategy frameworks

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	Harvey ball
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	Yes (25%)	25%	+
Yes (25%) / No (0%)	No (0%)		

Individual nutrition actions/intervention strategies included

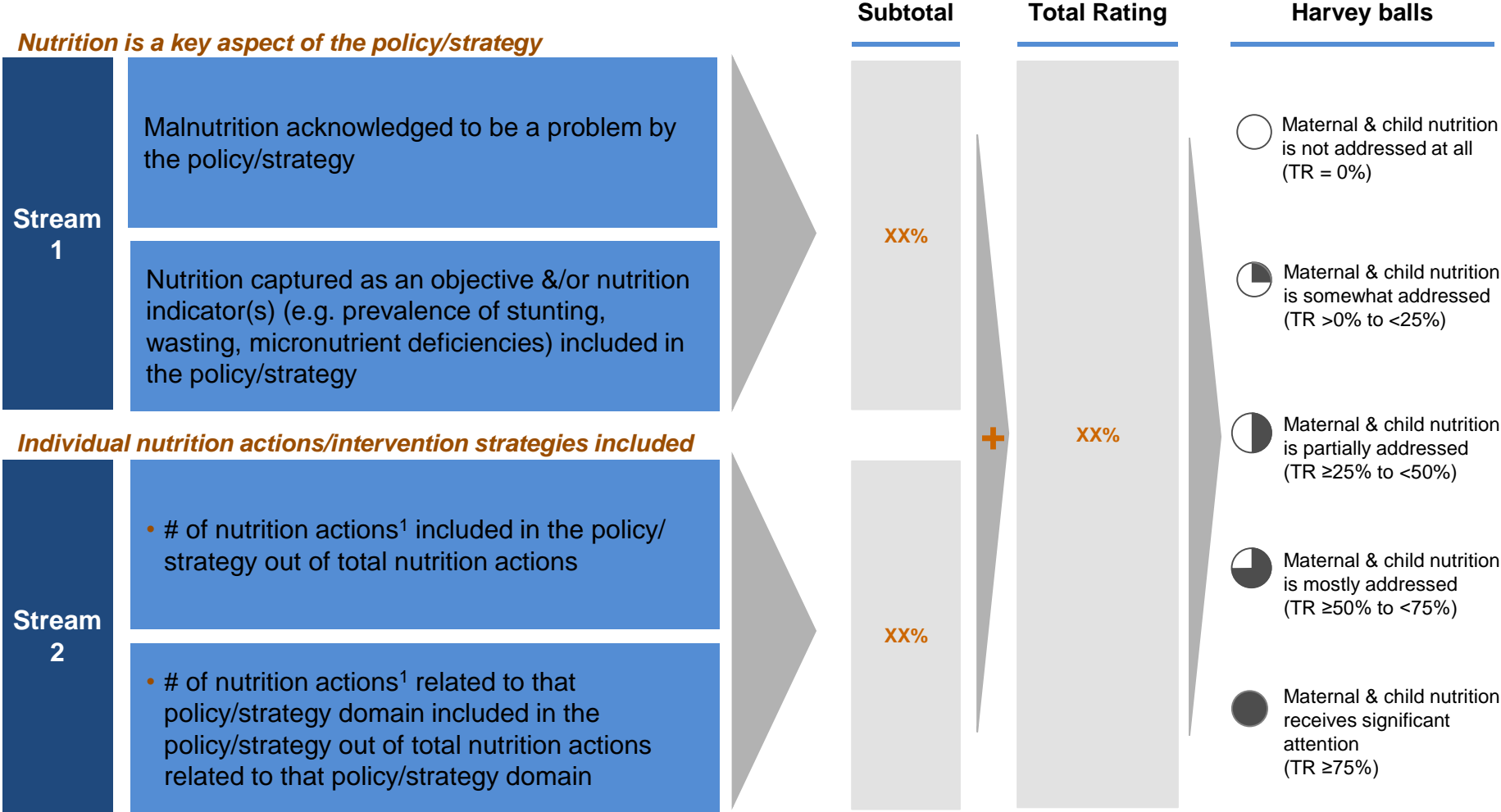
Stream 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of nutrition actions¹ related to that policy/strategy domain included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions related 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%	3/15 CPIs (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%**





¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Subtotal scores of two streams summed into a total rating that is used to assign Harvey balls in order to estimate nutrition 'coverage' of policies/strategies



TR = Total Rating

Development policies and strategies essentially all cover nutrition with a few exceptions (1/4)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
NNP	2014-2017	2017.	National Development Planning Commission	All Ministries and UN Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new National Nutrition Policy addresses comprehensively issues directly related to malnutrition, including overweight. NNP includes the conceptual framework on 'Maternal & child undernutrition & overweight in low-income & middle-income countries' in <i>The Lancet Maternal and Child Nutrition Series 1</i>. Includes a chapter called 'Coordination and Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of the National Nutrition Policy' with roles & responsibilities by Ministry.
NHP	2007	Annual (March)	MoH	GHS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multidimensional Health Policy Link to wealth Healthy Lifestyles & Environment Special attention to funding/budget for nutrition
FASDEP II	2007	2017	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MDAs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote access to nutritious food, as well as nutrition & health information. Coordinate food security programming to address malnutrition issues with key agencies.
NGCP	n.a.	n.a	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.	MDAs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy Objective: Implementation of activities designed to promote children's development & protection. The provision of appropriate policy guidelines to improve the quality of life of children Sensitization on children's issues at all levels to ensure survival, protection and development of children

Only 1/3rd of development policies/strategies reviewed mentioned the Government's commitment* to reducing (or maintaining) the prevalence of overweight among children 6-59 months.

* World Health Summit 2011. Prevalence of overweight among children 6-59 months old: 2.6%, (MICS 2011)




Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention








Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all


Development policies and strategies essentially all cover nutrition with a few exceptions (2/4)


Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
U5CHP	2007-2015	2015	Ministry of Health	GHS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlights that malnutrition/vitamin A deficiency remains an important cause of child deaths. Remarks on the high prevalence of anaemia in women and children. Calls for increased coverage of child health interventions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition: improvements in feeding practices will reduce stunting and underweight and contribute to a reduction in mortality from all causes
GSFP	2014 (DRAFT)	n.a.	Government of Ghana	WFP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-cutting themes. Gender-Sensitivity and Social inclusivity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make efforts to involve more men in planning and capacity-building in nutrition education alongside women. Option to target: by nutritional status & health conditions of children, but recognizes that is not always sufficient where malnutrition predominates in a population. SFP is linked to food security. Beneficiaries must have sufficient, safe and nutritious food at least over the period of school terms.
HSMTDP	2010-2013.	2013	Ministry of Health	GHS, WB, UNICEF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mentions Iron deficiency anaemia as the most common deficiency in Ghana. Promotes food safety through the adaptation of the International Codex Alimentarius. Encourage women in reproductive age to increase their consumption of folic acid/folate. Standardize the children's growth chart. Collaborate with the ministries to strengthened the School Feeding Programme and the complementary child feeding programmes. Mentions Obesity, diabetes, raised blood cholesterol.

Development policies and strategies essentially all cover nutrition with a few exceptions (3/4)




Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
METASIP	2013-2015	2015	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MDAs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate nutrition recognised as important for higher productivity and reproduction to support the plan's ultimate goal of food production & consumption Emphasis on production that ensures adequate nutrition of farm and non-farm household members. Remarks that nutritional improvements are closely associated with decrease in poverty.
U5CHS	2007-2015	Annual	Ministry of Health	GHS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malnutrition and vitamin A deficiency identified as causes of death for children after the new-born period. DHS 2003, ~75% children suffer some level of anaemia. ~45% women of child bearing age were anaemic
IYCFS	2007	2017	GHS	MoH, WHO, UNICEF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes an indicator of the # of parents with malnourished under5s who receive nutrition & feeding counseling
IGFM	2005	2013*	GHS	Ministries, WFP, UNICEF		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes the improvement of nutrition nation wide, taking into account different age groups (pre & basic school, seniors, adolescents, aged, people with disabilities, etc...)
GSGDA II	2014-2017	2017	National Development Planning Commission	All Ministries and UN Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and nutrition as a key area for Human development, employment and productivity. Bridging equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services Improving access to quality maternal, child and adolescent health services. Improving nutrition and food security. CHPS Scaling up community case management and strengthening High Impact Rapid Delivery (HIRD) for under-five mortality, maternal mortality & malnutrition. Northern Region: malnutrition, consumption of locally available and nutritionally adequate food. Ensuring increased food security and social protection.

* Being replaced by a multi-stakeholder action plan. Currently being developed





 Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention

 Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all


Development policies and strategies essentially all cover nutrition with a few exceptions (4/4)


Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
UNDAF	2012-2016	Annual	UN	All Ministries and UN Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Security and Nutrition is one of the thematic areas. • Special attention to Pregnant and Lactating women & infants & young children • Mentions intake levels of safe, nutritious foods and adopt positive dietary behaviour • Micronutrients • Bridging equity gaps in access to health care and nutrition services is demanded • Does not mention obesity/overweight issues.
FTF	2012-2015	2015	USAID	GoG, MoFA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USAID will support research/development to identify causes/treatment for child anaemia.
CDCS	2013-2017	2017	USAID	GoG		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO's development hypothesis: improvements in agricultural productivity, nutrition practices and with environmental services in place, would lead to an improvement in economy. • Emphasises data collection disaggregated by sex

Development policies and strategies essentially all cover nutrition with a few exceptions

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition	Remarks
NNP	2014-2017	2017.	National Development Planning Commission	All Ministries and UN Agencies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new National Nutrition Policy addresses comprehensively issues directly related to malnutrition, including overweight. NNP includes the conceptual framework on 'Maternal & child undernutrition & overweight in low-income & middle-income countries' in <i>The Lancet Maternal and Child Nutrition Series 1</i>. Includes a chapter called 'Coordination and Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of the National Nutrition Policy' with roles & responsibilities by Ministry.
NHP	2007	Annual (March)	MoH	GHS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multidimensional Health Policy Link to wealth Healthy Lifestyles & Environment Special attention to funding/budget for nutrition
FASDEP II	2007	2017	Ministry of Food and Agriculture	MDAs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote access to nutritious food, as well as nutrition & health information. Coordinate food security programming to address malnutrition issues with key agencies.
NGCP	n.a.	n.a	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection.	MDAs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It mentions as a Policy Objective the Implementation of activities designed to promote children's development and protection. The provision of appropriate policy guidelines to improve the quality of life of children Sensitization on children's issues at all levels to ensure survival, protection and development of children

There is opportunity to better address nutrition in the next revision of the NGCP.

 Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention

 Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

Implications for the National Gender and Children Policy (NGCP)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
NGCP	n.a.	n.a.	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection	MDAs	

Stream 1

- Partners (e.g. UN Agencies) to work with NDPC and ministries to advocate for nutrition objectives & indicators to be included in the next revision of the policy.
- Conduct sensitization activities on how gender contributes to malnutrition, particularly maternal, infant, young child and adolescent malnutrition
- Promote the collection of gender-disaggregated nutrition data.

Stream 2

- Promote the inclusion of nutrition-related actions/intervention-strategies (including the 3 core nutrition actions yet to be integrated) in next revision of the policy
- Participate in the review(s) of the gender policies to help ensure that nutrition-related actions/intervention-strategies are reflected



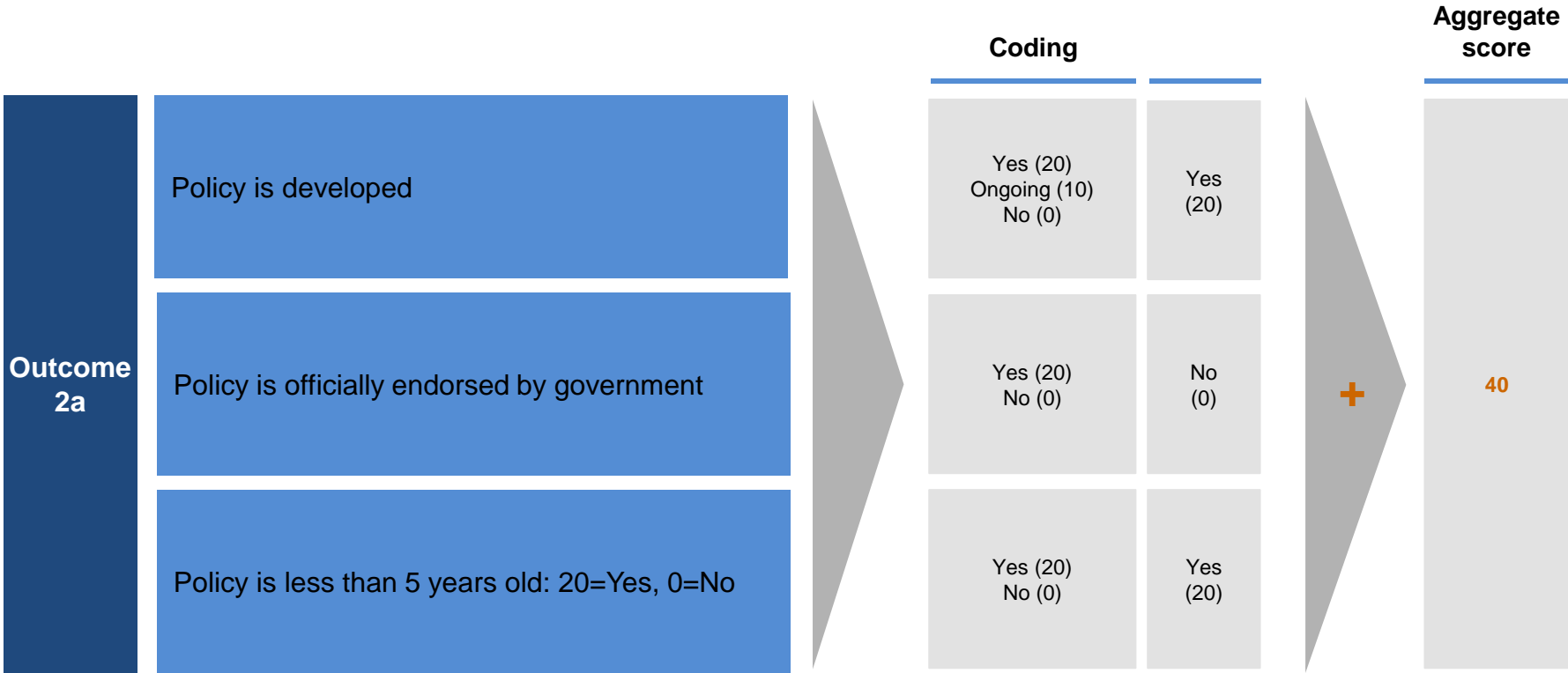
Maternal & child nutrition receives significant attention



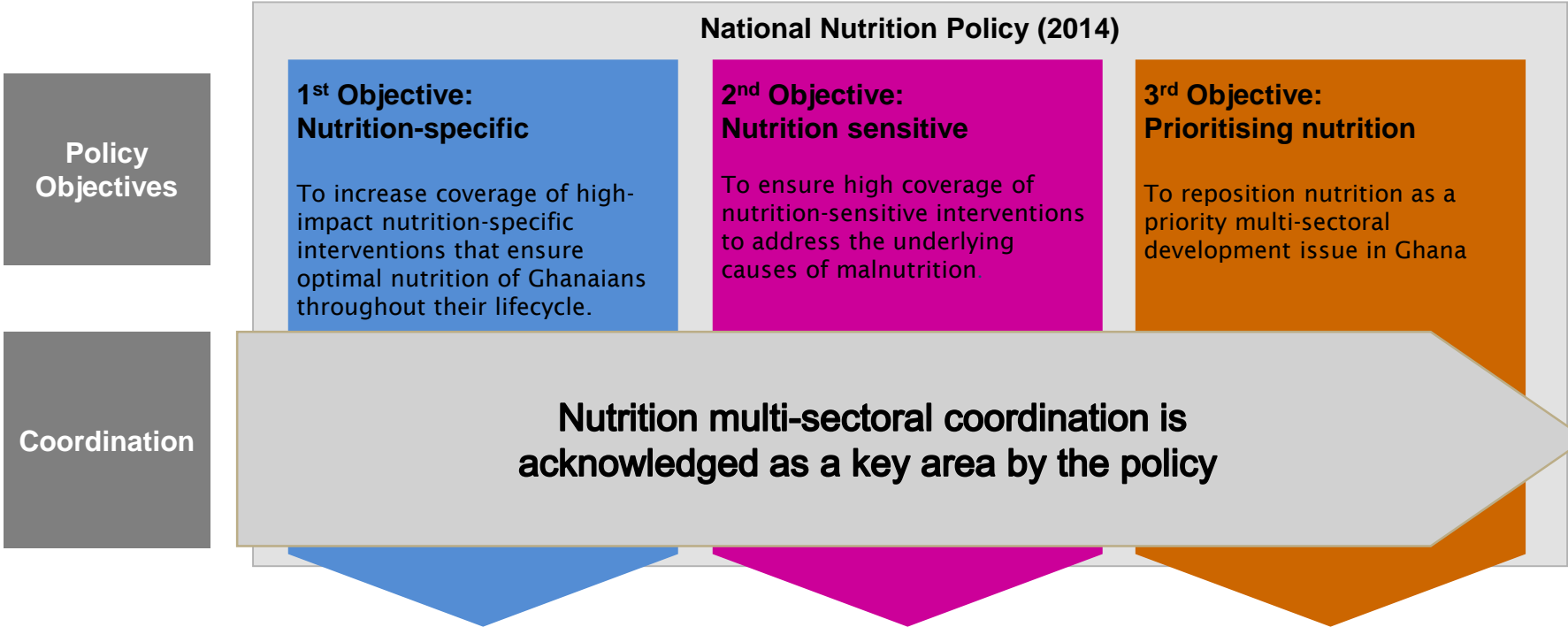
Maternal & child nutrition receives is not addressed at all

High-level analysis of National Nutrition Policy

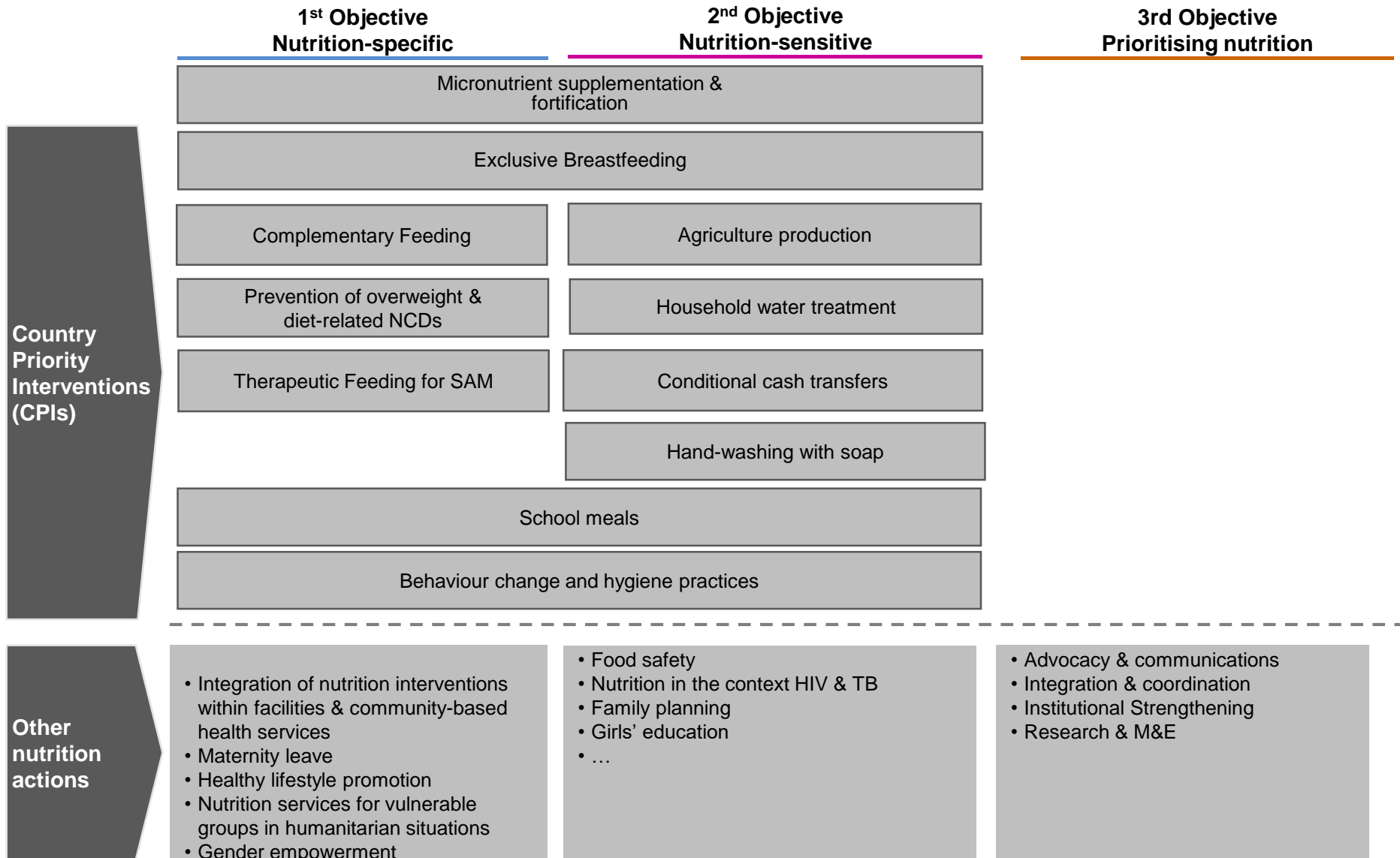
Assessing the state of the National Nutrition Policy, using the REACH M&E Framework as at present



National Nutrition Policy has 2 policy objectives and 1 cross-cutting policy objective, and is pending endorsement.



Country Priority Actions are distributed across 2 objectives of the National Nutrition Policy and interventions are balanced among sectors



The new National Nutrition Policy includes all of the core nutrition actions, with all the sectors included

Interventions	National Nutrition Policy
Diet-related NCDs and Obesity/Overweight mngmt	✓
HIV management	✓
Infectious Diseases Treatment and Mgt.	✓
Micronutrient Supplementation	✓
Family Planning	✓
Dietary diversity, Food Fortification	✓
Food processing, preservation, storage and safety	✓
Exclusive Breastfeeding and Early initiation	✓
Complementary Feeding	✓

Interventions	National Nutrition Policy
Prevention and treatment of SAM (inc. RUTFs)	✓
Nutrition Education	✓
Maternity/Paternity protection	✓
Girls education (retention)	✓
Social Protection and School Feeding Programs	✓
Nutrition in Humanitarian Situations	✓
Hygiene and Hand washing with soap	✓
Access to safe water	✓
Sanitation	✓

Back-up slides

A list of the core nutrition actions and their definitions (1/2)

Action Category	Interventions	Definitions
Disease Prevention and Mgt.	Diet-related NCDs and Obesity/Overweight mngmt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support efforts to prevent NCDs. • Promote interventions on the prevention and management of diet-related NCDs. • Support efforts to prevent overweight and obesity in all age-groups especially children. • Healthy Lifestyle
	HIV management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutritional care for PLHIV.
	Infectious Diseases Treatment and Mgt.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that nutrition is integrated into the prevention and management of infectious diseases. • Facilitate access to/distribute ITBN. • Facilitate access/distribute deworming tablets
Family Planning	Family Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate equitable access and utilisation of family planning services
Food and Agriculture	Dietary diversity, Food Fortification and Micronutrient supplementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote dietary diversity and food fortification. • Promote local homestead food production and utilization of locally grown indigenous, and nutrient-rich food. • Enhance the use of sustainable modern agricultural technologies • Promote agricultural research and development • Facilitate/promote multiple micronutrient supplementation. Monitor and support compliance to iron and folic acid supplementation, vitamin A supplements and salt iodization methods.
	Food processing, preservation, storage and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale up national and local systems for food processing, preservation, and storage. Promote WHO's five keys to safer foods
IYC Feeding	Exclusive Breastfeeding and Early initiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote, protect and support exclusive breastfeeding for children <6 months old. • Promote, protect and support early initiation in breastfeeding for new-borns.
	Complementary Feeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and create access to appropriate, nutritionally adequate complementary foods for children 6–24 months
Management of SAM	Prevention and treatment of SAM (incl. RUTFs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTFs) or other safe, nutrient-dense for home consumption to children ages 6-59 mo. with SAM, without medical complications and with appetite • Hospitalise & treat children 6-59 mo. old with SAM, with medical complications or without appetite

A list of the Country Priority Interventions and their definitions (1/2)

Action Category	Interventions	Definitions
Nutrition Education	Nutrition Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote nutrition, good IYCF practices, maternal nutrition, adolescent nutrition. Facilitate the integration of nutrition into school curricula. Promote nutrition for optimal growth and development of all school-age children and adolescents. Raise adolescents' knowledge about and skills in nutrition.
Social Protection	Maternity/Paternity protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote supportive measures on implementing the 6-month maternity leave. Facilitate a supportive family, workplace, and social environment that enables caregivers to provide optimal feeding of their infants and young children.
	Girls education (retention)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote nutrition interventions that encourage the completion of senior secondary school education, specially among girls. Take home rations
	Social Protection and School Feeding Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of meals for school-aged children. Cash transfers' schemes. Expand coverage to target nutritionally vulnerable groups. Promote/support microfinance for poverty reduction. Increase coverage of free health insurance
	Nutrition in Humanitarian Situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure targeting of nutrition and its related services to underserved communities and vulnerable groups in humanitarian situations: displaced, emergencies, disasters.
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	Hygiene and Hand washing with soap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote behaviour change and ensure equitable access to optimal feeding and hygiene practices among infants and young children. Ensure proper hygiene and sanitation practices in all schools. Promote proper hand-washing behaviours.
	Access to safe water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote/ensure access to safe water..
	Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote/ensure proper hygiene and sanitation practices. Scale up Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) initiatives.

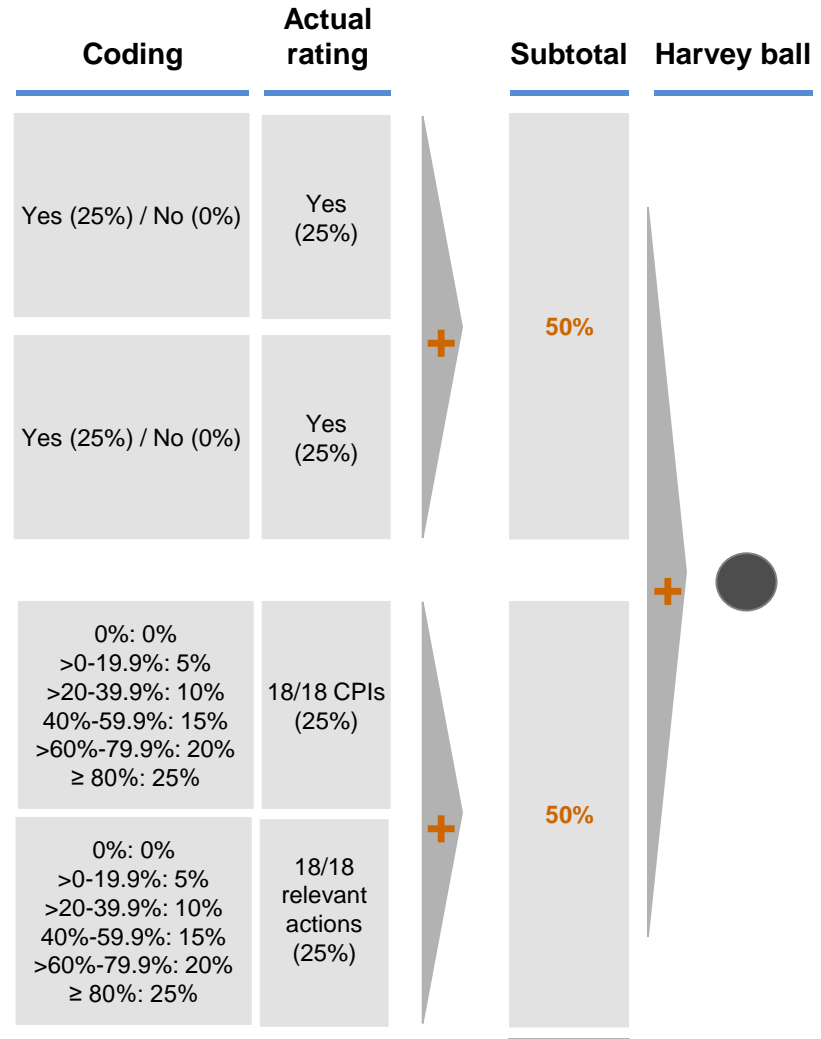
National Nutrition Policy (NNP)

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	<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 100%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

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

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

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%	6/18 CPIs (10%)	+	25%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/15 relevant actions (15%)			

Total rating 75%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Food and Agriculture Development Policy (FASDEP II)

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	<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

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%	5/18 CPIs (10%)	+	35%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	4/4 relevant actions (25%)			

Total rating 85%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

National Gender and Children Policy (NGCP)

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	<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

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%	2/18 CPIs (5%)	+	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/5 relevant actions (15%)			

Total rating 20%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Under Five's Child Health Policy (U5CHP)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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%	14/18 CPIs (20%)	+	45%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	10/12 relevant actions (25%)			

Total rating 95%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

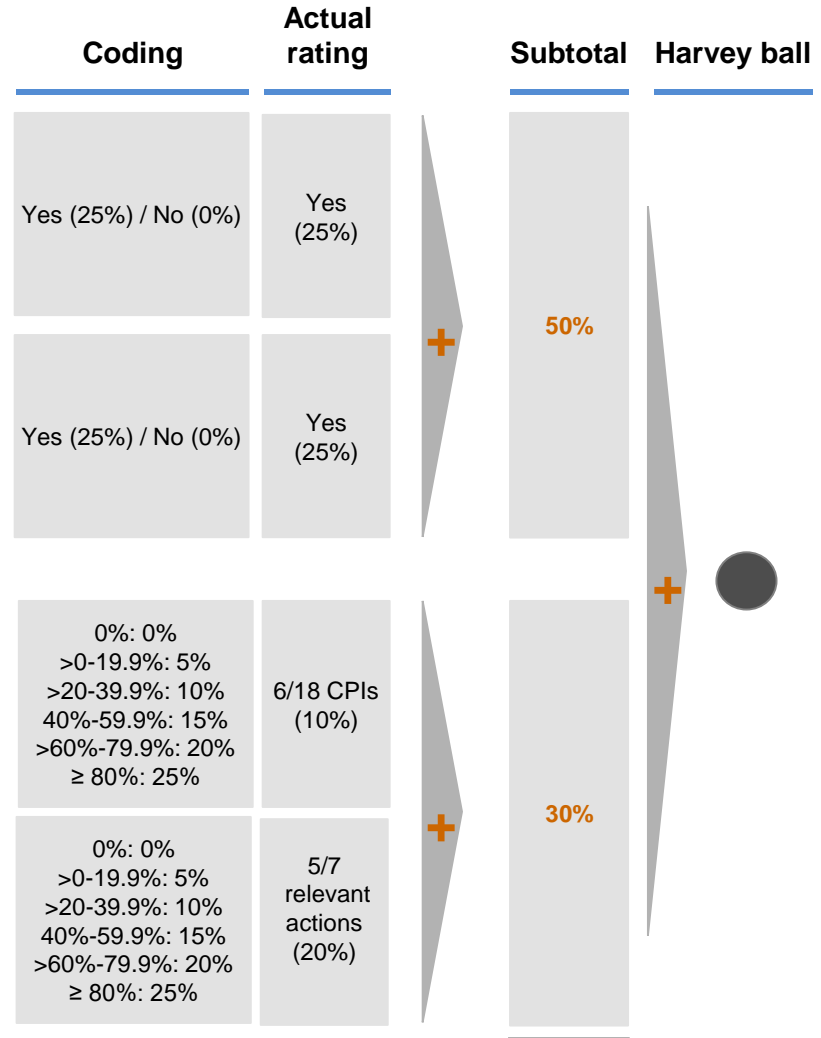
National School Feeding Policy (GSFP)

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	<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 80%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Health Sector Medium Term Development Plan (HSMTDP)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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

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%	12/17 CPIs (20%)	+	45%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	12/15 relevant actions (25%)			

Total rating 95%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Medium Term Agriculture Sector Investment Plan (METASIP)

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	<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

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%	14/18 CPIs (10%)	+	35%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	4/5 relevant actions (25%)			

Total rating 85%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Under Five's Child Health Strategy (U5CHP)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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%	13/18 CPIs (20%)	+	40%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	10/12 relevant actions (20%)			

Total rating 90%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

National Infant and Young Child Feeding Strategy (IYCFS)

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%	10/18 CPIs (15%)	+	35%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	7/9 relevant actions (20%)			

Total rating 85%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Imagine Ghana Free of Malnutrition (IGFM)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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 95%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda II (GSGDAII)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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%	14/18 CPIs (20%)	45%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	14/18 relevant actions (25%)		

Total rating 95%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

United Nations Development Assistant 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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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%	16/18 CPIs (25%)	50%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	14/15 relevant actions (25%)		

Total rating 100%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Feed the Future Strategy for Ghana (FTF)

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	<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

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%	11/18 CPIs (20%)	+	40%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	7/10 relevant actions (20%)			

Total rating 90%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source

Country Development Cooperation Strategy (CDCS)

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 actions¹ included in the policy/strategy out of total nutrition actions
- # 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%	2/18 CPIs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/6 relevant actions (10%)			

Total rating 65%

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the 'core nutrition actions' (formerly referred to as CPIs), National Nutrition Action Plan or another agreed source