



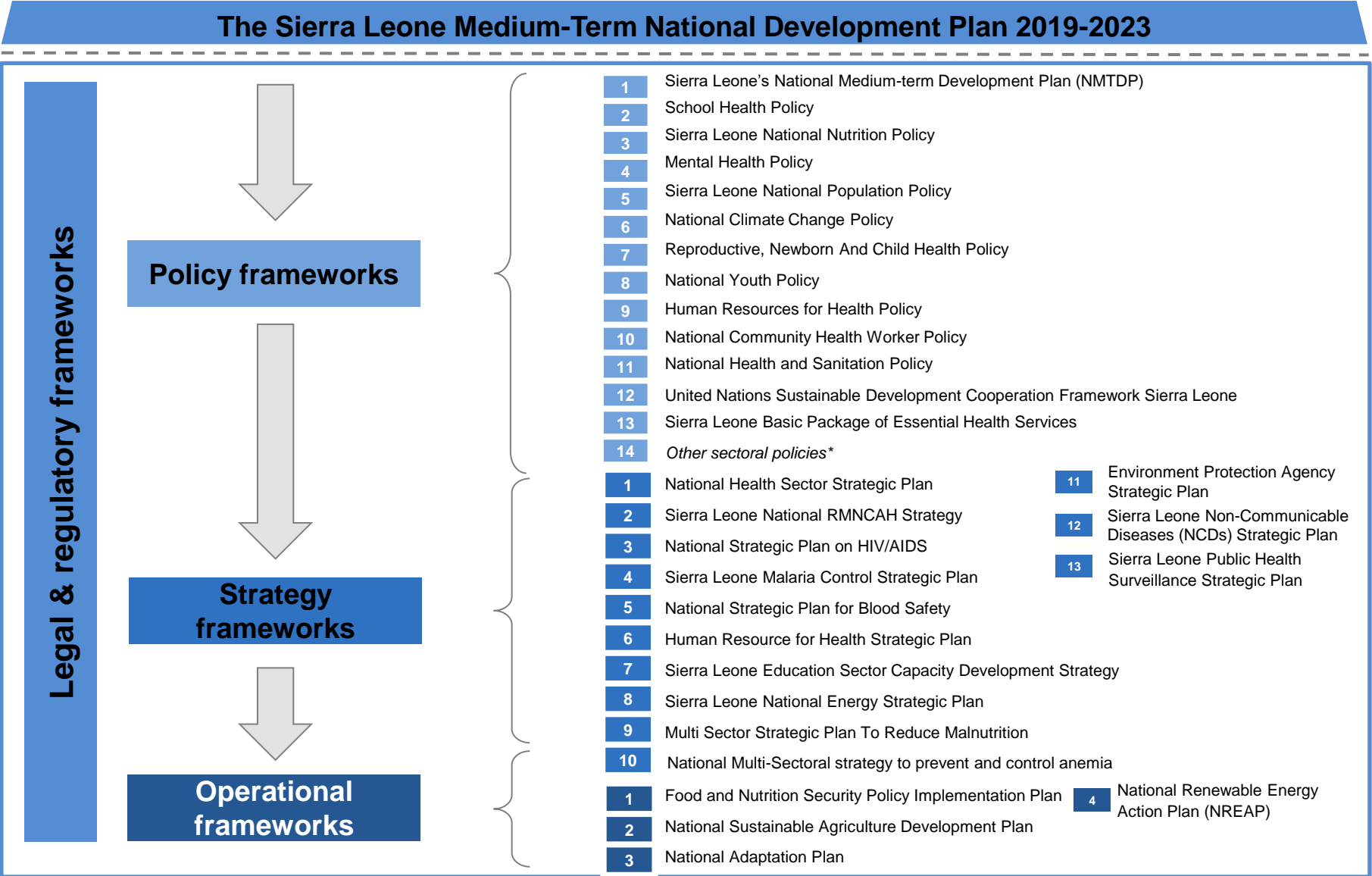
UN-Nutrition Policy and Plan Overview

Rome, April 2023



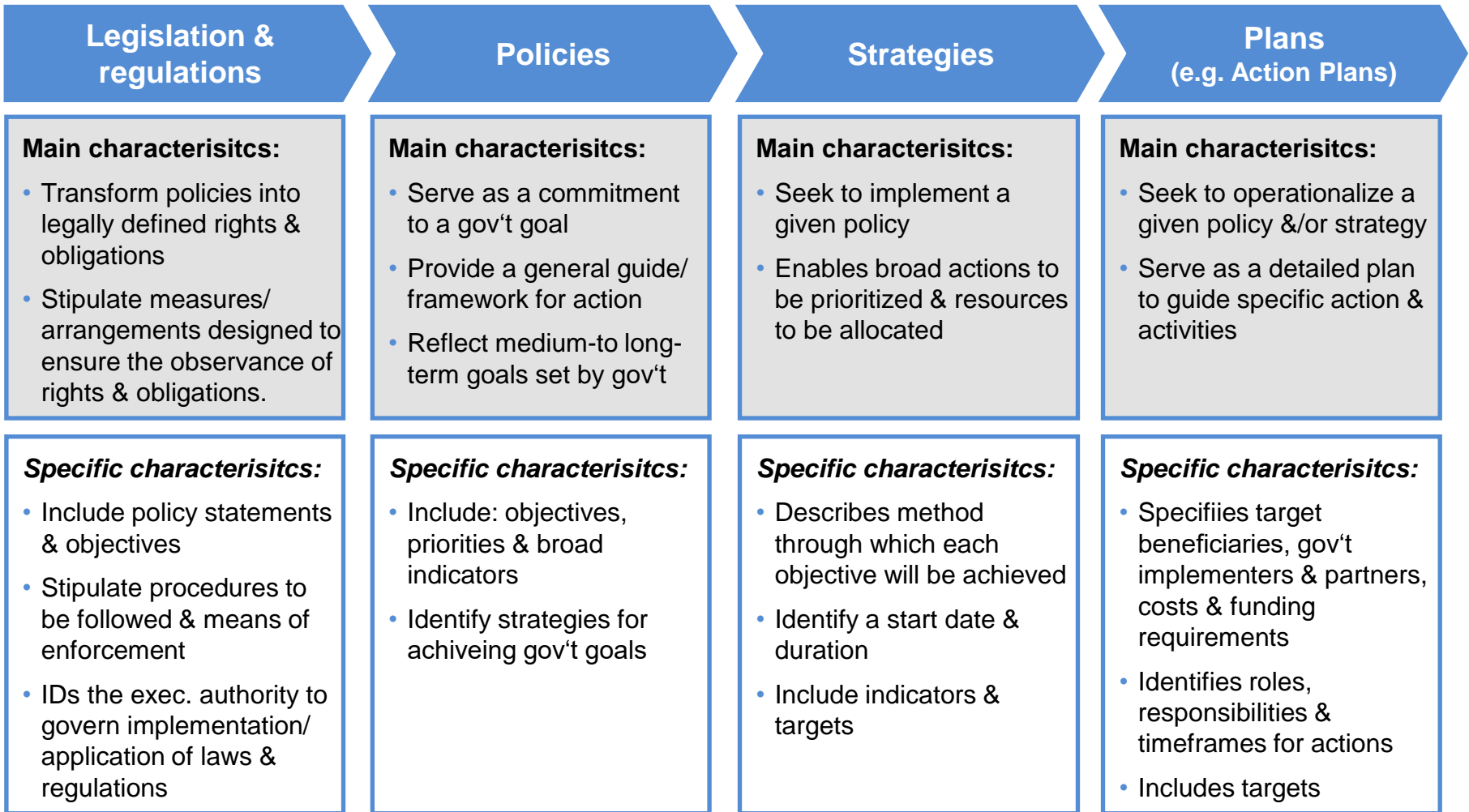
Part 1: Landscape of related legal, regulatory, policy, strategy & planning frameworks

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



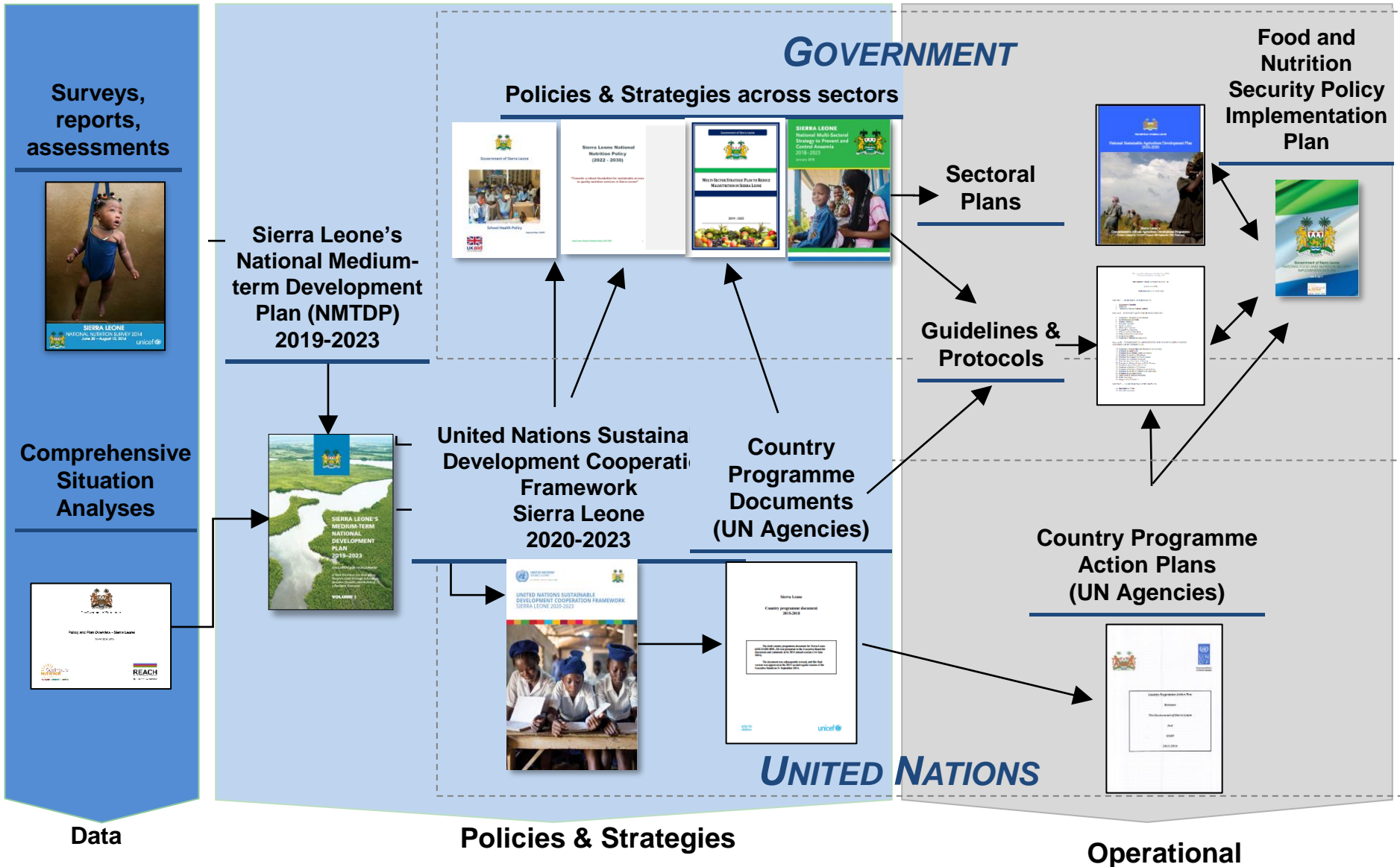
* These documents are part of the landscape but were not available for analysis in the present Policy and Plan Overview

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

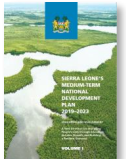




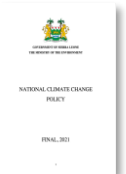


Ideally, the relationships with other relevant frameworks should be identified to foster a coherent approach to nutrition

A basic mapping of policy, strategy and operational frameworks




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

	Document	Year passed	Responsible	Partners
Multi-sectoral	 Sierra Leone's National Medium-term Development Plan (NMTDP)	2019-2023	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	UNDP, World Bank
Health	 School Health Policy	2020 -	Ministries of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE)	DFID, UN Agencies (WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF)
	 Sierra Leone National Nutrition Policy	2022-2030	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs
	 Mental Health Policy	2010-2015	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	WHO, NGOs
Multi-sectoral	 Sierra Leone National Population Policy	2018-	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	UNFPA
Environment	 National Climate Change Policy	2021-	Ministry of Environment	UNDP

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







	Document	Year passed	Responsible	Partners
Health	 Reproductive, Newborn And Child Health Policy	2011-2015	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	UN Agencies (UNICEF, World Bank, UNFPA), NGOs
Multi-sectoral	 National Youth Policy	2020-2025	Ministries of Youth Affairs	UN Agencies (UNDP, UNFPA), NGOs
Health	 Human Resources for Health Policy	2012-2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO
Health	 National Community Health Worker Policy	2016-2020	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	UNICEF, NGOs
Health	 National Health and Sanitation Policy	2021-	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	CSOs
Multi-sectoral	 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Sierra Leone 2020-2023	2020-2023	United Nations & Government of Sierra Leone	UN Agencies

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

	Document	Year passed	Responsible	Partners
Health	 <p>Sierra Leone Basic Package of Essential Health Services</p>	2015-2020	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	WHO, Government agencies

Strategies: Taking stock of national strategies related to nutrition (1/3)



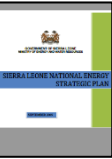


The majority of strategies obtained are from the health sector and have expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 National Health Sector Strategic Plan	2021-2025	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, EU
	 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	2016-2020	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, USAID, NGOs
	 National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety	2011-2014	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<i>None mentioned</i>
	 Human Resources for Health Strategy	2017-2021	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 (2/3)

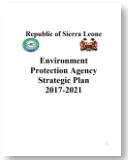


The majority of strategies obtained are from the health sector and have expired

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone	2017-2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	Government Agencies, UN Agencies, USAID, CCP, NGOs
Education	 Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy	2012-2016	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	UNICEF, EU, DFID, World Bank, GPE
Energy	 Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan	2009-	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources	<i>None mentioned</i>
Health	 Multi Sector Strategic Plan To Reduce Malnutrition	2019-2025	Government of Sierra Leone	UN Agencies, NGOs, CSOs
Health	 National Multi-Sectoral strategy to prevent and control anemia	2018-2025	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs, CSOs, 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.



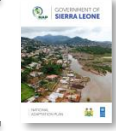
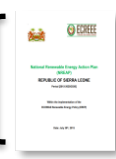
Strategies: Taking stock of national strategies related to nutrition (3/3)

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

	Document	Period covered	Responsible	Partners
Health	 Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan	2017-2021	Government of Sierra Leone	<i>None mentioned</i>
	 Sierra Leone Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Strategic Plan	2020-2024	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	UN Agencies, NGOs, CSOs, Government Agencies
	 Sierra Leone Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan	2019-2023 (Draft)	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	UN Agencies, Government agencies, NGOs

*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 documents related to nutrition (1/1)

	Document	Year passed	Responsible	Partners
Health	 <p>Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan</p>	2013-2017	Government of Sierra Leone	UN Agencies, Government agencies
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
Multi-sectoral	 <p>National Adaptation Plan</p>	2021-	Government of Sierra Leone	UNDP
Energy	 <p>National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)</p>	2015-2020/2030	Ministry of Energy	International partners

Part 2: Overview of nutrition-related policies & strategies

Methodology: 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	# 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	Example	Subtotal	Harvey ball
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%)		

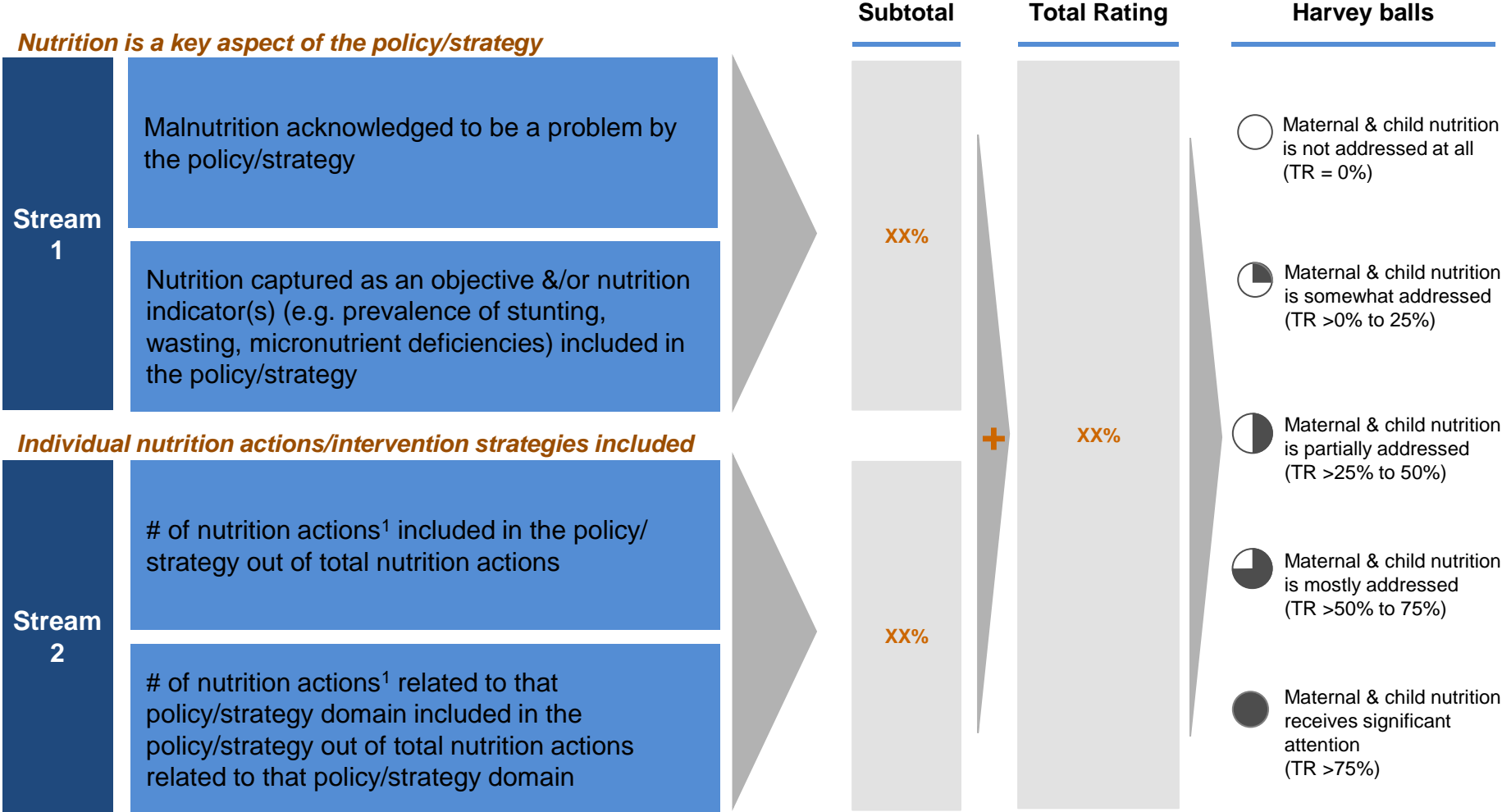
3/15 is 20% which implies a rating of 10% as per coding

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

Total rating **55%**

¹These nutrition actions may be derived from the Country Nutrition Actions (CNAs), 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

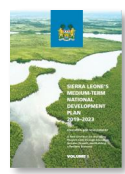
Main findings & implications of the Policy & Strategy Overview

Policies:

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Multi-sectoral



Sierra Leone's National Medium-term Development Plan (MTNDP)

Next revision
TBD

Responsible institution
Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Planning and Economic Development



- 9/33 CNAs, 9/33 relevant CNAs.
- *Strengths of doc:* Covered various relevant fields to nutrition and malnutrition is considered as an important indicator for health
- *Weakness of doc:* There was no prioritization of nutrition interventions. The core nutrition actions mentioned in the documents were mainly nutrition sensitive interventions.



School Health Policy

Next revision
TBD

Responsible institution
Ministries of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE)



- 7/33 CNAs, 6/14 relevant CNAs.
- *Strengths of doc:* Integrated nutrition to life skills curriculum, provided school feeding programme and school gardens establishment
- *Weakness of doc:* Improvement can be made in integrating nutrition interventions that can be potentially based at school, such as supplementations and deworming.

Health



Sierra Leone National Nutrition Policy

Next revision
TBD

Responsible institution
Ministry of Health and Sanitation



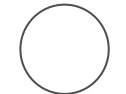
- 27/33 CNAs, 27/33 relevant CNAs.
- *Strengths of doc:* Malnutrition is identified as a national concern. Due to the focus of the document on the nutrition, undernutrition (underweight, stunting, and wasting), overnutrition (overweight and obesity), and micronutrient deficiencies (anemia in underfive children, women of reproductive age, and pregnant women) were addressed in detail. The documents also mentioned both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.
- *Weakness of doc:* Improvement can be made to advocate girl school enrollment to prevent early pregnancy.



Mental Health Policy

Next revision
2015

Responsible institution
Ministry of Health and Sanitation



- 0/33 CNAs, 0/7 relevant CNAs.
- *Strengths of doc:* Highlights the common mental health problems during pregnancy and after childbirth. Promotion of mental health will also be integrated in public health programmes, such as maternal health, postpartum psychosis, postnatal depression, and impact on children's development.
- *Weakness of doc:* 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.

Multi-sectoral



Sierra Leone National Population Policy

Next revision
TBD

Responsible institution
Ministry of Planning and Economic Development



- 3/33 CNAs, 3/10 relevant CNAs.
- *Strengths of doc:* The policy mostly addressed gender equality, women empowerment, access to education, and reproductive rights.
- *Weakness of doc:* Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.

Newer policies tend to be more nutrition-oriented

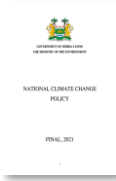




Policies:

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Multi-sectoral

Health

Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
 National Climate Change Policy	TBD	Ministry of Environment	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/14 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. Written in consultation with many partners, includes focus on adolescents. The document support gender equality and women empowerment, especially in the process of decision making and policy formulation <i>Weakness of doc:</i> The nutrition section is very broad and high-level. Policy is expired and should be revised.
 Reproductive, Newborn And Child Health Policy	2015	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6/33 CNAs, 6/21 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> This is a high-level policy. Although nutrition interventions were mentioned, there was a lack of details.
 National Youth Policy	TBD	Ministries of Youth Affairs	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3/33 CNAs, 3/9 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> The document focused on human capital development, women and youth empowerment. Youth population made up to 30% of SL's population. This document was developed to support youth to achieve their full potential. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern.
 Human Resources for Health Policy	2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/3 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.
 National Community Health Worker Policy	2020	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10/33 CNAs, 10/16 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.

Newer policies tend to be more nutrition-oriented




Policies:

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Multi-sectoral

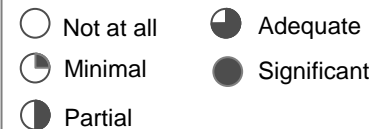
Health

Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
 <p>National Health and Sanitation Policy</p>	TBD	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12/33 CNAs, 12/24 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a public health concern, and nutrition was mentioned as one of the key priorities in the document. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Although the document addressed emergency preparedness, it didn't address nutrition in emergencies.
 <p>United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Sierra Leone 2020-2023</p>	TBD	United Nations & Government of Sierra Leone	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10/33 CNAs, 10/33 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a public health concern. The whole document promoted education, WASH, improved access to health services. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> This is a high-level policy document. Although many nutrition-related interventions were covered, but some of them weren't detailed enough in stating the planned nutrition interventions.
 <p>Sierra Leone Basic Package of Essential Health Services</p>	TBD	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	<input type="radio"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14/33 CNAs, 14/17 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is considered as a national concern, although there were some progresses in the prevalence of stunting and wasting. The document almost captured all the core nutrition actions related to health. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Improvement can be made to provide nutrition in emergencies plan.

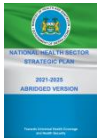









Newer policies tend to be more nutrition-oriented

Strategies:

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

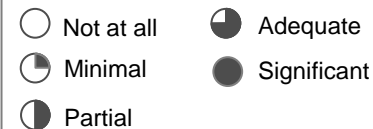








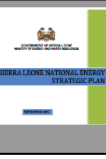



Health

Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
 National Health Sector Strategic Plan	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/14 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> The document focused on developing responsive and resilient health systems, which also included nutrition. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not recognized as a national concern. Lacks many nutrition CNAs as they relate to nutritional supplementation and nutrition in emergencies.
 Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy	2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13/33 CNAs, 13/17 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.
 National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS	2020	Government of Sierra Leone, National HIV/AIDS Secretariat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/7 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> 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. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not identified as a concern. There is a lack of detailed nutrition interventions mentioned that can be related to the nutrition-related targets, such as promotion of EBF, IYCF, etc.
 Malaria Control Strategic Plan	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/5 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> The document focused on reducing malaria cases in the country by scaling up malaria prevention and treatment. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem. The document highlighted the need to strengthen the malaria component of IMNCI, however does not mention linkages between malaria and malnutrition.
 National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety	2014	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> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. The document focused on developing and increasing access to a coordinated and safe blood transfusion program. <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:

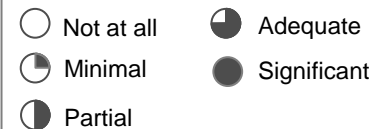
Extent to which nutrition is addressed:







	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health	 Human Resources for Health Strategy	2016	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/3 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Details health sector work force strategy (recruitment, training, monitoring). <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.
	 National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone	2021	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10/33 CNAs, 10/29 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is recognized as a national concern. NHSP also addressed the misused of RUTF and commit to focus on the issue. 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. There were no details regarding the content of health promotion that will be performed. Mass nutrition education or nutrition education at school can be considered to be included in the health promotion's content.
Education	 Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy	2016	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/3 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Specific to strengthen sector. One of its focuses was early childhood care and education. <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"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/5 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.
Health	 Multi Sector Strategic Plan To Reduce Malnutrition	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18/33 CNAs, 18/33 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. Both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions were addressed. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Improvement can be made to include treatment of acute malnutritions (SAM, MAM), as well as nutrition support for people with TB/HIV.





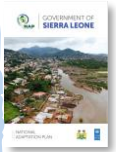



Strategies:

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:








	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Health	 <p>National Multi-Sectoral strategy to prevent and control anemia</p>	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22/33 CNAs, 22/33 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. The document well-covered the CNAs, including education, WASH, and food safety. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> The provision of Vitamin A and IFA supplements at school should be considered as one of the delivery mechanisms, especially for girls enrolled in school.
Energy & Water	 <p>Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan</p>	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	◑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/8 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> The document focused on poverty reduction by protecting the environment. Scaling up of environmental health programs was advocated to the health sector. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a national concern. There is no linkage between environmental health and nutrition addressed in the document
Health	 <p>Sierra Leone Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Strategic Plan</p>	TBD	Ministry of Health and Sanitation	◑	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/8 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. The document focused on reduce and prevent NCD-related deaths in the population. Some nutrition indicators were diet-related and very specific (fruit and vegetable consumption, energy intake, etc) <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Only a few nutrition-specific interventions could be found. Some indicators were also missing targeted percentages.
Health	 <p>Sierra Leone Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan</p>	TBD	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	◒	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/33 CNAs, 2/8 relevant CNAs <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. The document addressed the matters related to early detection of priority diseases/public health emergencies, as well as appropriately respond to the situation. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> There was a lack of linkages between surveillance and malnutrition. It's recommended to input specific method related to nutrition, such as a routine growth assessment as one of the methods to detect malnutrition.

Plans:

	Document	Next revision	Responsible institution	Nutrition	Remarks
Multi-sectoral	 Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 32/33 CNAs, 32/33 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition is acknowledged as a problem. Detailed implementation for nutrition interventions. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Emergency preparedness was addressed in the document, but no specific intervention was mentioned, such as supplementary feeding/blanket feeding, etc.
Agriculture	 National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan	2030	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4/33 CNAs, 4/13 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> The document well-covered the nutrition-sensitive agriculture interventions. 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
Energy & Water	 National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5/33 CNAs, 5/9 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> Malnutrition was considered as a problem that can occur due to climate change. The document mostly documented nutrition-sensitive interventions related to environmental health and agriculture. Gender equality has been integrated to the interventions. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> WASH intervention can be added in terms of implementing ODF, as well as nutrition in emergencies. There was a weak link between environmental health, climate change, and nutrition.
	 National Adaptation Plan	TBD	Ministry of Energy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1/33 CNAs, 1/8 relevant CNAs. <i>Strengths of doc:</i> It addressed the targets of the utilization of solar water heaters in health care services, school kitchens, boarding schools, and maternities, and modern fuel alternatives for domestic cooking. These targets will indirectly contribute to the well-being and livelihood of the population. <i>Weakness of doc:</i> Malnutrition is not identified as a problem. Improvement can be made to improve hygiene and sanitation, and interventions related to energy and agriculture in household level

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Qualifying nutrition inclusion

Recommendations for the documents with low Total Ratings

Recommendations: School Health Policy

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>School Health Policy</p>	2020-	TBD	Ministries of Health and Sanitation (MoHS) and of Basic and Senior Secondary Education (MBSSE)	DFID, UN Agencies (WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF)	




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 students' health and nutrition and add Core Nutrition Actions linked to nutrition-specific interventions that can be performed with the collaboration of school and health care services (such as deworming, vitamin A supplementation, IFA supplementation) in 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Mental Health Policy

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 Mental Health Policy	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 mental health counselling during ANC/PNC and nutrition education, 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

- Not at all
- ◐ Minimal
- ◑ Partial
- ◒ Adequate
- Significant

Recommendations: Sierra Leone National Population Policy (NPP)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Sierra Leone National Population Policy</p>	2018-	TBD	Ministry of Planning and Economic Development	UNFPA	






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 population health and nutrition, and add Core Nutrition Actions linked to population health such as ODF, malaria prevention, improving hygiene and sanitation 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Youth Policy (NYP)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Youth Policy</p>	2020-2025	TBD	Ministries of Youth Affairs	UN Agencies (UNDP, UNFPA), 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 youth population and nutrition, and add Core Nutrition Actions linked to youth population health such as nutrition supplementation (especially IFA supplementation for females), social protection programmes (cash transfers, food for work), nutrition education, establishment of community garde, eat what you grow practices, etc. 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Human Resources for Health Policy (HRHP)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Human Resources for Health Policy</p>	2012-2016	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
- Identification of human resources gaps related to nutrition needed

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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Community Health Worker Policy (NCHWP)

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Community Health Worker Policy</p>	2016-2020	TBD	Ministry of Health & Sanitation	UNICEF, 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 CHWs and nutrition, and add Core Nutrition Actions such as nutrition in emergencies 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Health Sector Strategic Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Health Sector Strategic Plan</p>	2021-2025	2015	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
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture 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 nutrition in emergencies and supplementation.
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the strategy during the next revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS

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 (such as promotion of EBF, EYCF) for PMTCT, nutrition education, WASH, 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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Malaria Control Strategic Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Malaria Control Strategic Plan</p>	2016-2020	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone, Ministry of Health and Sanitation	WHO, USAID, NGOs	






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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety

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, as well as the importance of health education and WASH
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Human Resources for Health Strategy

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Human Resources for Health Strategy</p>	2017-2021	TBD	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, as well as the importance of nutrition-related workforces such as dietitian, nutritionist, etc.
- Support provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy

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, EU, DFID, World Bank, GPE	






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, as well as nutrition supplementation (vitamin A supplementation, IFA supplementation)
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the next strategy revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan

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 document
- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the document
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the document

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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan</p>	2017-2021	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	N/A	






Stream 1

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

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 food safety, deworming, 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 document during the next revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan</p>	2017-2021	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	N/A	






Stream 1

- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the plan
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the plan

Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next policy revision, related to public health surveillance and nutrition, such as growth monitoring/growth assessment.
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the plan during the next revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan

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 document

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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Adaptation Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Adaptation Plan</p>	2021-	TBD	Government of Sierra Leone	UNDP	






Stream 1

- Advocacy efforts should be conducted to promote the inclusion of nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the strategy as well as overall environmental health and emergency preparedness related to nutrition
- Technical guidance should be provided to the responsible institution to help capture nutrition objectives & nutrition indicators in the document


Stream 2

- Advocacy efforts should be targeted towards the responsible institution to add nutrition actions into the next document revision, and the provision of linkages between environmental health to nutrition, as well as adding some interventions such as ODF and nutrition in emergencies.
- Support should be provided to the responsible institution for integrating the remaining relevant Core Nutrition Actions into the document during the next revision

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

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

Recommendations: National Renewable Energy Action Plan

Document	Period covered	Next revision	Responsible institution	Partners	Nutrition
 <p>National Renewable Energy Action Plan</p>	2015-2020/2030	TBD	Ministry of Energy	International partners	






Stream 1

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

Stream 2

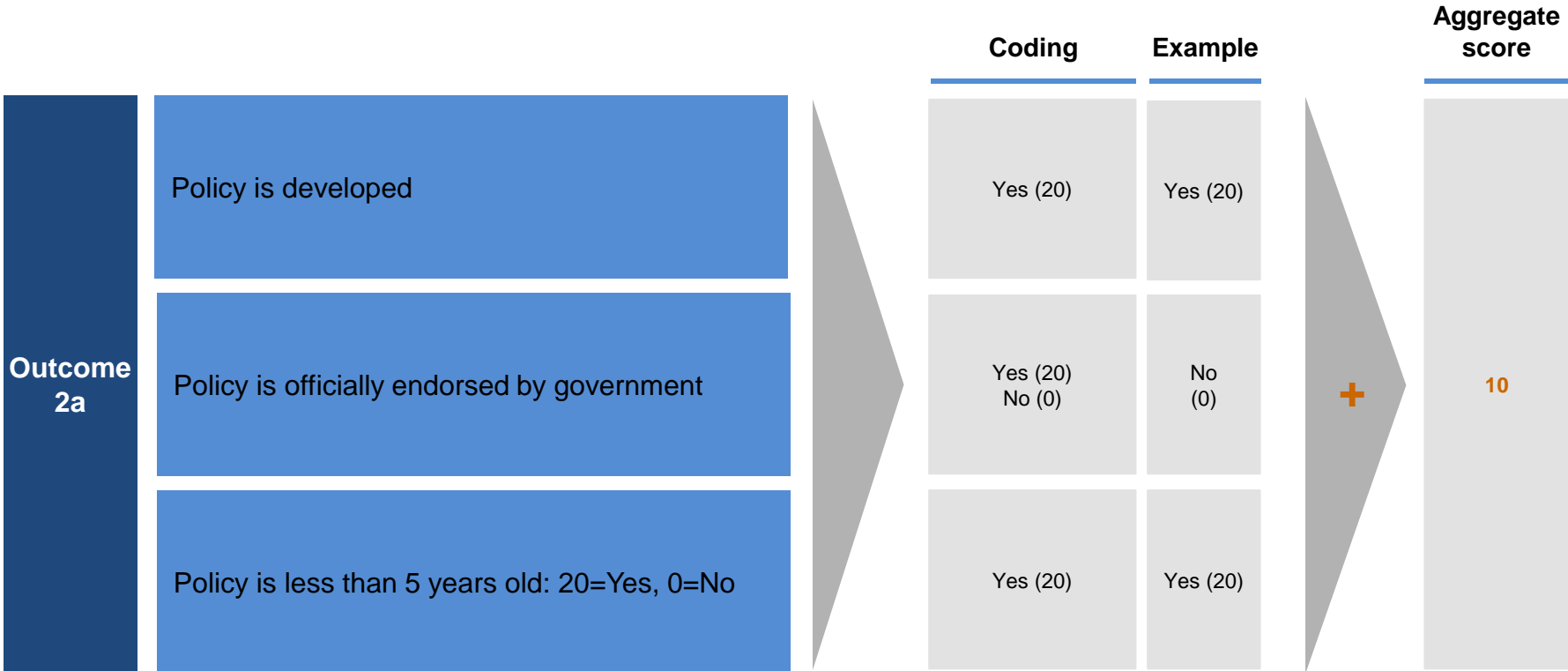
- Advocacy efforts targeted towards the responsible institution to add more nutrition actions into the next document revision, related to potable water means, improved sanitation as well as agricultural CNAs energy related, and linkages between renewable energy and nutrition.
- Support should be provided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

Extent to which nutrition is addressed:

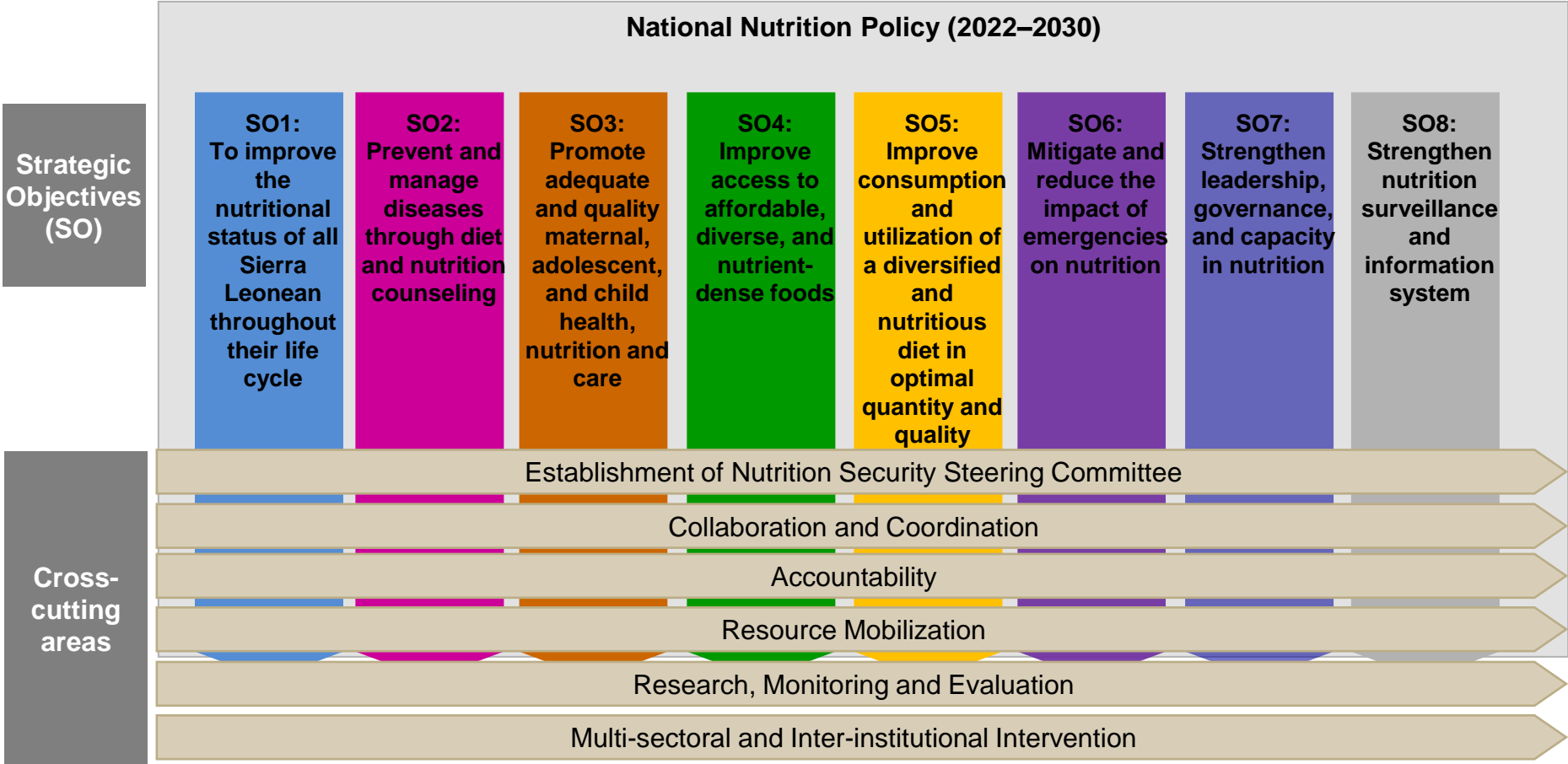
-  Not at all
-  Minimal
-  Partial
-  Adequate
-  Significant

High-level analysis of National Nutrition Policy

Assessing the state of the National Nutrition Policy



National Nutrition Policy has 8 specific objectives and 6 cross-cutting areas,



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

Country CNAs are distributed across 6 specific objectives of the National Nutrition Policy, though most are concentrated in the 4th SO “Improve access to affordable, diverse, and nutrient-dense foods ” (1/2)

Country core nutrition actions

Other nutrition Actions mentioned in the document

- SO1:**
To improve the nutritional status of all Sierra Leonean throughout their life cycle
- Excl. breastfeeding
 - Vitamin A suppl.
 - Micronutrient powders
 - Iron, folic acid suppl.
 - Complementary feeding
 - Deworming
 - Treatment of MAM
 - Treatment of SAM

- SO2:**
Prevent and manage diseases through diet and nutrition counseling
- Nutrition education
 - Mass nutrition education
 - Provide food to patients with TB and HIV
 - Food safety laws
 - Improved sanitation
 - Improved hygiene

- SO3:**
Promote adequate and quality maternal, adolescent, and child health, nutrition and care
- Nutrition education
 - GE and women empowerment
 - Anthropometry assessment

- SO4:**
Improve access to affordable, diverse, and nutrient-dense foods
- Fortification
 - Iodized salt
 - Eat what you grow practices
 - Community garden
 - Nutrition education
 - Cash transfers
 - Ruminants revolving fund
 - Agro-business-centers
 - Provide credit/loan facilities

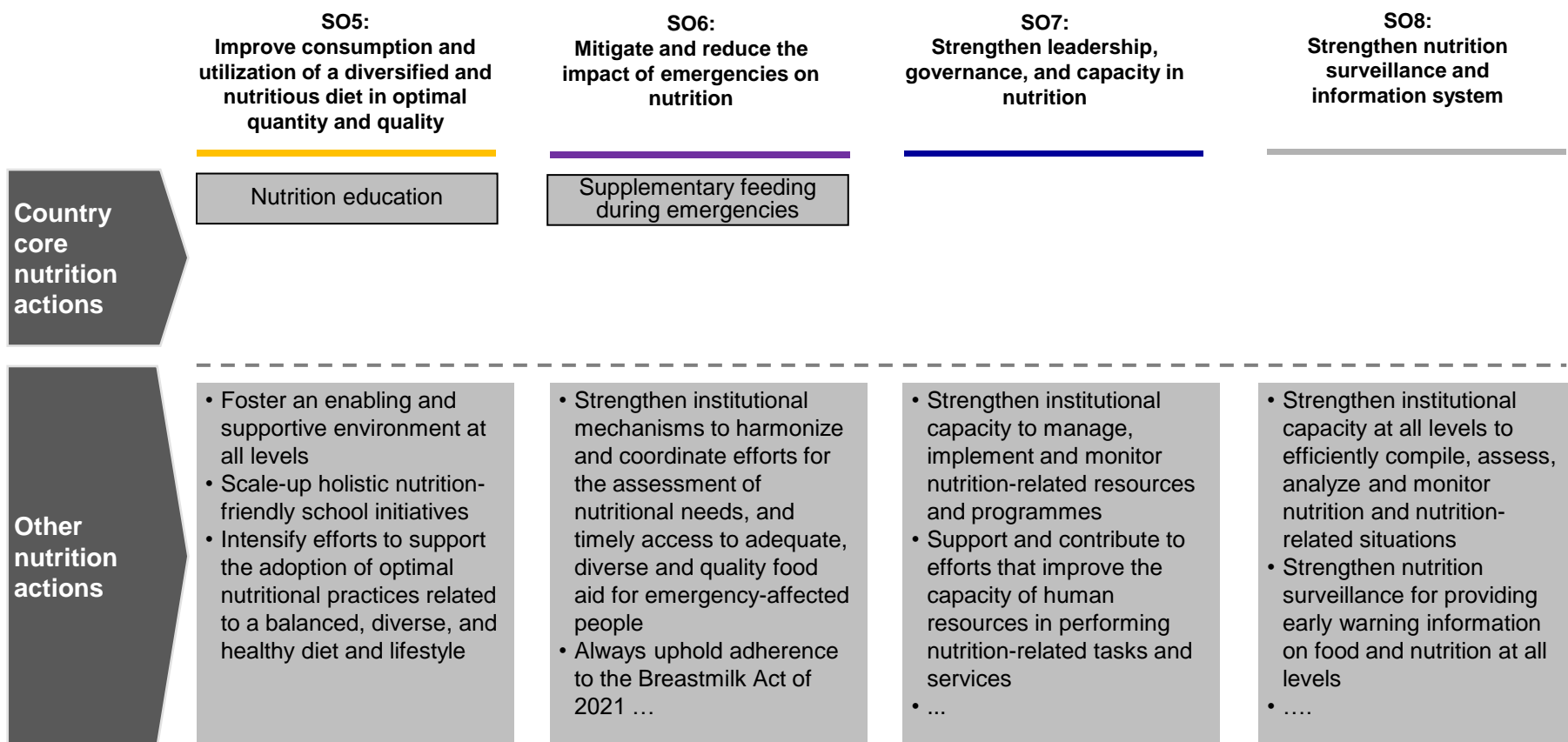
- Improve services to screen, diagnose and manage micronutrient deficiencies
- Strengthen and scale up the holistic delivery of multi-sector nutrition programmes
- Implement global initiatives and recommendations to halt the increasing prevalence of over- nutrition in the country

- Improve timely diagnosis, referral and treatment of any infections and diseases...

- Support and contribute to improving the health care delivery system
- Strengthen the health workforce's capacity to screen, identify and manage nutrition-related diseases, including NCDs
- Improve system to monitor compliance to standards of nutrition and care ...

- Advocate for investment in nutrition-sensitive agriculture to produce fruits, vegetables, fish and fish products, meat, chicken and milk in optimal quantity, quality and diversity that are affordable and accessible throughout the year..

Country CNAs are distributed across 6 specific objectives of the National Nutrition Policy, though most are concentrated in the 4th SO “Improve access to affordable, diverse, and nutrient-dense foods ” (2/2)



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

- Establishment of hospital gardens
- Promote Open Defecation Free (ODF) villages
- Promote girl child primary school enrolment
- Promote bio fortification of micronutrient rich crops
- Training on post-harvest management of crops
- Provide ITNs

The National Nutrition Policy includes many of the CNAs, though further efforts are needed to integrate six 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 CNAs into the National Nutrition Policy

The National Nutrition 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	Labour and Social Security	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs
2	Mass nut. education	✓	Health & Sanitation				
3	Eat what you grow practices	✓	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Education	Youth	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	
4	Fortification	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Youth		
5	Iodized salt	✓	Health & Sanitation				
6	Food safety laws	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education	Trade and Industry	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	
7	Food fortification standard	✓	Health & Sanitation	Trade and Industry	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.		
8	Bio fortification	✗	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Environment	Youth	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.
9	Ruminants revolving fund	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Youth	
10	Agro-business-centers	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Environment	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Youth
11	Provide credit/loan facilities	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.			
12	Community gardens	✓	Health & Sanitation	Environment	Youth	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	
13	Hospital gardens	✗	Health & Sanitation	Youth			
14	Post-harvest mgt. of crops	✗	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Work and Public Asset	Youth	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.
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

All of the CNAs are supported by Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning and Economic Development

The National Nutrition 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	Ag. Forestry & Food Security				
18	Supplementary feeding during emergencies	✓	Health & Sanitation					
19	Vitamin A suppl.	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education				
20	Micronutrient powders	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security				
21	Iron, folic acid suppl.	✓	Health & Sanitation					
22	Deworming	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education				
23	ITNs	✗	Health & Sanitation					
24	ODF	✗	Health & Sanitation	Water and Resources				
25	Improved handwashing	✓	Health & Sanitation	Environment	Education		Water and Resources	
26	Improved sanitation	✓	Health & Sanitation	Environment	Education		Water and Resources	
27	Excl. breastfeeding	✓	Health & Sanitation	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	Labour and Social Security			
28	Anthropo. assessments	✓	Health & Sanitation	Education	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs			
29	Complementary feeding	✓	Health & Sanitation	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs				
30	Cash Transfers	✓	Health & Sanitation					
31	Food for work	✓	Health & Sanitation	Local Gov. & Rural Dev.	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs			
32	Girls school enrolment	✗	Health & Sanitation	Education	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	Youth		
33	GE & women empowerment	✓	Health & Sanitation	Ag. Forestry & Food Security	Education	Environment	Social Welfare, Gender & Children's Affairs	

Ministry Water and Resources, Environment, Youth, Education and Social Welfare, Gender and Children's affairs should also review their sections of the Implementation Plan to ensure all relevant Core Nutrition Actions are included

All of the CNAs are supported by Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Planning and Economic Development


Back-up slides

Summary Rating Sheets

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone's National Medium-Term Development Plan (MTNDP)


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: School Health Policy (SHP)

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	• # 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%	7/33 CNAs (10%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	6/14 CNAs (15%)			

Total rating 25%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone 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

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%	27/33 CNAs (25%)	+	50%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	27/33 CNAs (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

Total rating 100%

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

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%	0/33 CNAs (0%)	+	10%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	0/7 CNAs (0%)			

Total rating 10%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone National Population Policy (NPP)


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	• # 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%	3/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/10 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 15%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Climate Change Policy (NCCP)


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%	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%	1/14 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 60%

Summary Rating Sheet: Reproductive, Newborn And Child Health Policy (RNCHP)

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%	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%	6/24 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 65%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Youth Policy (NYP)

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	• # 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%	3/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/9 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 15%

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%)			

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%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/3 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 25%

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%)	+	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%	10/33 CNAs (10%)	+	30%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	10/16 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 25%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Health and Sanitation Policy (NHSP)

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%	12/33 CNAs (10%)	+	25%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	12/24 CNAs (15%)			

Total rating 75%

Summary Rating Sheet: United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Sierra Leone 2020–2023 (UNSDCF)


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

Total rating 70%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone Basic Package of Essential Health Services (BPEHS)

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%	14/33 CNAs (15%)	+	40%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	14/17 CNAs (25%)			

Total rating 90%

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%)	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%	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%	2/14 CNAs (5%)			

Total rating 35%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy (NRMNCAH-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%)			

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%	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%	13/17 CNAs (20%)			

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%	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%	2/7 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 40%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan (MCSP)

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%)	+	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%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/5 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 40%



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

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

Total rating 35%

Summary Rating Sheet: Human Resources for Health Strategy (HRHS)

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	• # 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%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/33 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 25%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone (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%	10/33 CNAs (10%)	+	20%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	10/29 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 70%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy (ESCD-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%)	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%	2/33 CNAs (5%)	+	25%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	2/3 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 25%

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


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	• # 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%	21/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	1/5 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 15%

Summary Rating Sheet: Multi Sector Strategic Plan To Reduce Malnutrition (MSSPRM)

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%	18/33 CNAs (15%)	+	30%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	18/33 CNAs (15%)			

Total rating 80%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Multi-Sectoral strategy to prevent and control anemia (NMSSPCA)

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%	22/33 CNAs (20%)	+	40%	●
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	22/33 CNAs (20%)			

Total rating 90%

Summary Rating Sheet: Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan (EPASP)

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%	2/8 CNAs (10%)			

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 15%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Strategic Plan (NCDSP)

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%	3/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	+
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	3/14 CNAs (10%)			

Total rating 65%

Summary Rating Sheet: Sierra Leone Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan (PHSSP)

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%	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%	1/7 CNAs (5%)			

Total rating 35%

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	• # 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%	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%)	+	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%	4/33 CNAs (5%)	+	15%	
0%: 0% >0-19.9%: 5% >20-39.9%: 10% 40%-59.9%: 15% >60%-79.9%: 20% ≥ 80%: 25%	4/13 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 40%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

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

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 45%

Summary Rating Sheet: National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)


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	• # 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%	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%	1/8 CNAs (5%)			

Total rating 10%

**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)
Sierra Leone's National Medium-term Development Plan (MTNDP)	2019-2023	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition was indirectly covered in the section of 1.3 Health Care Improvement of Cluster one "Human Capital Development" <p>Nutrition-related indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence of underweight, Prevalence of stunting, Prevalence of wasting 	<p>There were 8 policy clusters identified and the cluster of "Human Capital Development" mostly covered various relevant fields to nutrition, such as poverty, hygiene and sanitation, and access to health care.</p> <p>Malnutrition is considered as an important indicator for health.</p> <p>There was no prioritization of nutrition interventions. The core nutrition actions mentioned in the documents were mainly nutrition sensitive interventions.</p>
School Health Policy (SHP)	2020-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>The policy committed to improve physical health and well-being of the students.</p> <p>The policy also mentioned the provision of school feeding that will use "locally produced and processed food". There will also be the provision of nutrition education, the establishment of school gardens, and an appropriate screening for malnutrition.</p>
Sierra Leone National Nutrition Policy (NNP)	2022-2030	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote nutrition interventions targeting children and women Promote health eating, develop nutritional management of diseases, promote food safety, hygiene, and sanitation... 	<p>Malnutrition is identified as a national concern. The documents also mentioned both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions..</p> <p>Although family planning was mentioned in the collaboration with the Ministries of Social Welfare and Gender, there is a need to advocate girl school enrollment to prevent early pregnancy.</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)
Mental Health Policy (MHP)	2010-2015	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>Promotion of mental health will also be integrated in public health programmes, such as maternal health, postpartum psychosis, postnatal depression, and impact on children's development.</p> <p>Intersectoral collaborations will be developed in maternal and child health, health education, and adolescent health.</p>
Sierra Leone National Population Policy (NPP)	2018-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>High-level policy focused on the wellbeing of the whole population, thus nutrition was only addressed briefly.</p> <p>The policy mostly addressed gender equality, women empowerment, access to education, and reproductive rights.</p>
National Climate Change Policy (NCCP)	2021-	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve national food and nutrition security by building agricultural resilience. 	<p>Malnutrition is identified as a national concern.</p> <p>The document support gender equality and women empowerment, especially in the process of decision making and policy formulation</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)
Reproductive, Newborn And Child Health Policy (RNCHP)	2011-2015	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives: To improve nutritional status of women and children.</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve reproductive health services, • Reduce maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality, • Reduce child morbidity and mortality, etc 	<p>This is a high-level policy. Although nutrition interventions were mentioned, there was a lack of details.</p> <p>Malnutrition is acknowledged to contribute to 57% of all childhood deaths. The prevalence of stunting was identified to be 35%.</p> <p>Nutrition interventions were mentioned specifically on the Policy Statement 13, which included: 1. Promotion of EBF, 2. Prevention and treatment of SAM and MAM, 3. IYCF, 4. Improve nutritional status in pregnant women and lactating mothers.</p>
National Youth Policy (NYP)	2020-2025	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>The document focused on human capital development, women and youth empowerment. Youth population made up to 30% of SL's population.</p> <p>There is a lack of linkages between youth population and nutrition.</p>
Human Resources for Health Policy (HRHP)	2012-2016	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve national food and nutrition security by building agricultural resilience. 	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>The document focused on developing the capabilities of human resources for health / health workforces to deliver professional health care services. However, there is no mention of nutrition-related workforces, such as nutritionists, food specialists or dieticians.</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 Community Health Worker Policy (NCHWP)	2016-2020	No, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>The document focused on providing guidances on services that should be delivered by CHWs, the recruitment and training needed for preparing CHWs fulfill their roles and responsibilities.</p> <p>In the curriculum of CHW, there were some nutrition-related components mentioned: ANC, maternal nutrition, IYCF, WASH, EBF, treatment of SAM and MAM.</p>
National Health and Sanitation Policy (NHSP)	2021-	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives: To "Foster good health to prevent diseases and promote healthy lifestyles"</p> <p>Policy statements: 1. promotion of EBF, 2. Food safety law, 3. Promotion of mass nutrition education, 4. Scale up nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventiojs</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a public health concern, and the document also acknowledged the shift of epidemiological burden from "infectious diseases, maternal, prenatal, nutrition conditions towards NCDs".</p> <p>Nutrition was mentioned as one of the key priorities in the document.</p> <p>Although the document addressed emergency preparedness, it didn't address nutrition in emergencies</p>
United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Sierra Leone	2020-2023	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Security, and Climate Resilience. <p>Nutrition indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of children under-5 who are stunted. Prevalence of acute malnutrition, Prevalence of overweight 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged to be wide-spread in the country. 1/3 of children underfive suffered from stunting, 5.10% were acutely malnourished. The prevalence of vitamin A deficiency was 17%. Anemia prevalence among children underfive was 76%, anemia prevalence among pregnant women was 79%, and anemia among WRA was 49%.</p> <p>This is a high-level policy document. Although many nutrition-related interventions were covered, but some of them weren't detailed enough in stating the planned nutrition interventions.</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)
Sierra Leone Basic Package of Essential Health Services (BPEHS)	2015-2020	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included, Nutrition objective: Nutrition wasn't directly mentioned in the policy goal, but it was mentioned as one of the services to be delivered in the health package (YCN, IMAM, micronutrient malnutrition, clinical malnutrition).</p>	<p>Malnutrition is considered as a national concern, although there were some progresses in the prevalence of stunting and wasting.</p> <p>The overall goal of the document was to improve and maintain the health status of the population by delivering high-quality health care services, but the document almost captured all the core nutrition actions related to health.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (1/5)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Health Sector Strategic Plan* (NHSSP)	2021-2025	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategic objectives stated the commitment of the country to support IYCF counselling, and gender equality and girls' protection. The specific objectives aimed to promote good nutrition and healthy eating of the population by 2025 and improve access to potable water, hygiene, and sanitation. 	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern.</p> <p>The document focused on developing responsive and resilient health systems, which also included nutrition.</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives were mentioned under the pillar of "Disease Prevention, Health Promotion, and Healthy Environments". This pillar focused on nutrition, early detection and response to childhood delayed development, reproductive health, and disease prevention.</p>
Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy (NRMNCA H-S)	2017-2021	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives:</p> <p>To improve access to and the utilisation of maternal and child health services. Nutrition was acknowledged as one of the priority areas.</p> <p>Nutrition Indicators:</p> <p>1. Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months, 2. Breastfeeding initiation in 1hour, 3. % of stunting, 4. % of wasting, 5. % children receiving proper immunization, 6. % of 6-59 months given micronutrient suppl., 7. % of population handwashing with soap, 8. % of population using safely managed</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged to be a problem and nutrition was acknowledged as one of the priority areas.</p> <p>Some impact indicators were missing.</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>
National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS *	2016-2020	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related targets:</p> <p>95% of all HIV+ adults and adolescents receive comprehensive treatment, including nutritional support by 2020</p> <p>HIV+ mothers attain viral load suppression during pregnancy, labour and over the entire period of breastfeeding to 95% by 2020</p> <p>Nutrition-related indicators:</p> <p>% of HIV + mothers that attain viral load suppression during pregnancy, labour and over the entire period of breastfeeding</p> <p>% of HIV-exposed infants that receive the full dose of prophylactic ARVs</p>	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a concern. There is a lack of detailed nutrition interventions mentioned that can be related to the nutrition-related targets, such as promotion of EBF, IYCF, etc.</p> <p>The NSPHA includes social protection as an objective.</p> <p>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>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (2/5)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan* (MCSP)	2016-2020	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives :</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> <p>% of pregnant women receiving IPT/LLIN during ANC % of children U5 who slept under LLINs % of pregnant women who slept under LLINs</p>	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem.</p> <p>The document focused on reducing malaria cases in the country by scaling up malaria prevention and treatment. The malaria prevalence was stated to be 43% and was higher in urban vs rural areas (48 vs 28%)</p> <p>The NMCSP does highlight the need to strengthen the malaria component of IMNCI, however does not mention linkages between malaria and malnutrition.</p>
National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety*(NS PBS)	2011-2014	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged to be the main cause of morbidity for the population above 5 years of age. Maternal mortality was also mentioned 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 Strategy (HRHS)	2017-2021	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a problem, but the document mentioned the disease burden of malaria (406 IR per 1000), TB (310 IR per 100000), and HIV (1.3%).</p> <p>The document focused on developing a resilient health workforce to deliver high quality health care services by 2025. The document mostly regulated the recruitment, training, and monitoring procedures of the health workforce.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (3/5)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone (NHPS)	2017-2021	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</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>The NHSP situation analysis mentions that the maternal nutritional status impacts that of its child, and nutritional education is lacking.</p> <p>Less than half of newborns 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. NHSP also addressed the misused of RUTF and commit to focusing on the issue.</p> <p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. The NHSP notes that 28.8% of children are stunted, and four out of five children are anaemic.</p> <p>The NHSP's priority audience is older adolescents (15-19 years old).</p>
Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy (ESCD-S)	2012-2016	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a national concern .</p> <p>The document focused on improving the stakeholders capacity to plan and deliver educational services. There was no mention of nutrition in the document, although one of its focuses was early childhood care and education.</p>
Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan*(NES P)	2009-	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% penetration of refrigeration systems for food and vaccines preservation by 2015, • 100% penetration of refrigeration systems for food and vaccines preservation by 2020 	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a national concern.</p> <p>The document highlighted the importance of using newer technology to improve food production and supply. It also aimed to support women empowerment by developing sustainable energy and rural electrification schemes.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (4/5)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
Multi Sector Strategic Plan To Reduce Malnutrition (MSSPRM)	2019-2025	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2025, to reduce the prevalence of stunted children under 5 years of age (U5C) to 25% from 2017/18 baseline levels. By 2025, to reduce the prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age (U5C) to less than 5% from 2017/18 baseline levels. By 2025, to reduce by 20% the prevalence of iodine and vitamin A deficiencies in U5C, adolescents, PLW25 & WRA from 2017/18 baseline levels. <p>Nutrition Indicators:</p> <p>1. Prevalence of stunting (31.3%), 2. Prevalence of underweight (13.6%), 3. Prevalence of SAM (1%) and MAM (4%), 4. Prevalence of EBF (61.6%), 5. Access to safe water source (68.6%), 6. Household Food Security, etc</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern. The document addressed malnutrition in a detailed manner. Both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions were addressed.</p> <p>Although behaviour change strategy (such as EBF, institutional delivery, postpartum FP, etc) was mentioned, it's recommended to also address the issue of the misuse of RUTF.</p>
National Multi-Sectoral strategy to prevent and control anemia (NMSSPCA)	2018-2025	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p> <p>Nutrition objectives:</p> <p>1.. Improve micronutrient intake and diet quality, 2. Improve Prevention and Control of Infections, 3. Improve Reproductive Health and Delivery Care, 4. Improve Integrated Platforms to Deliver Anemia Interventions, 5. Improve Education of Girls and Women, 6. Improve Prevention of Chronic Infections and Specialized Health Conditions.</p> <p>Nutrition-related indicators: 1. Any anemia (CU5: 60%, WRA: 35%), 2. Severe anemia (CU5: 4%, WRA: 0.75%), 3. Moderate anemia (CU5: 37%, WRA: 16%), 4. Mild anemia (CU5: 20%, WRA: 19%), 5. Malaria (CU5: 20%, WRA:28%), 6. Soil-transmitted helminths (<20% in each individual site), 7. Schistosomiasis in the seven endemic districts (<10%)</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a national concern.</p> <p>The document acknowledged that the country's anemia prevalence was among the highest in the world. The prevalence for children underfive was 76%, among pregnant women was 70%, and among WRA was 45%.</p> <p>The document also addressed the prevalence of inflammation, malaria, vitamin A deficiency, and iron deficiency. The document well-covered the CNAs, including education, WASH, and food safety.</p> <p>The provision of Vitamin A and IFA supplements at school should be considered as one of the delivery mechanisms, especially for girls enrolled in school.</p>
Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan (EPASP)	2017-2021	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not acknowledged as a national concern.</p> <p>There is no linkage between environmental health and nutrition addressed in the document.</p> <p>The document focused on ensuring the use of natural resources sustainably and contributing to poverty reduction by enhancing environment management and protection.</p> <p>The health sector will be responsible in scaling up the environmental health programmes to reduce and prevent environment-related illness and improve access to good hygiene and sanitation.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by strategy frameworks (5/5)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
<p>Sierra Leone Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Strategic Plan (NCDSP)</p>	<p>2020-2024</p>	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reinforce leadership and strengthen capacity of the health system for prevention and control of NCDs (nutrition education, food safety), Promotion of healthy lifestyles and reduce risk factors using health promotion strategies (focus on behavior change interventions, such as: nutrition education and counselling, mass nutrition education) <p>Nutrition Indicators:</p> <p>1. Age-standardized mean population intake of salt (sodium chloride) per day in grams in persons aged 18+ years (TBD), 2. Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood pressure among persons aged 18+ years (TBD), 3. Age-standardized mean systolic blood pressure in persons aged 18+ years (TBD), 4. Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood glucose/diabetes among persons aged 18+ years or on medication for raised blood glucose (TBD), 5. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in adolescents (10-19 years) (TBD), 6. Age-standardized prevalence of overweight and obesity in persons aged 18+ years(TBD), 7. Age-standardized mean proportion of total energy intake from saturated fatty acids in persons aged 18+ years (TBD),</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged to be a concern that contributes to the high mortality and fertility rates, and significant morbidity in the country.</p> <p>The document stated that the prevalence of stunting was 29.5%, the prevalence of wasting was 5.4%, and the prevalence of underweight was 13.6% in children under five years of age. The % of EBF was 54.1%, the rate of early initiation of breastfeeding was 54.5%. The prevalence of anemia in children U5 was 67.8% (mild: 29.9%, moderate: 35.2%, severe: 2.7%). The prevalence in WRA was 46.5% (mild: 23%, moderate: 22%, severe: 1.6%). NCDs contributed to 41% of mortality in the country. The document focused on reduce and prevent NCD-related deaths in the population.</p> <p>The document well covered nutrition-sensitive interventions that were related to health and heavily focused on the importance of nutrition education/mass nutrition education as a part of behavioral change interventions, however a few nutrition-specific interventions could be found. Some indicators were also missing targeted percentage.</p>
<p>Sierra Leone Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan (PHSSP)</p>	<p>2019-2023</p>	<p>No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.</p>	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a problem. This was supported by the statement that malnutrition was one of the leading risk factors that caused most deaths and disability.</p> <p>The documents aimed to enhance the capability of the country to perform early detection of priority diseases/public health emergencies, as well as appropriately respond to the situation.</p> <p>There was a lack of linkages between surveillance and malnutrition. It's recommended to input specific methods related to nutrition, such as a routine growth assessment as one of the methods to detect malnutrition.</p>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by operational plans (1/2)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
<p>Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan (FNSPIP)</p>	<p>2013-2017</p>	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or indicators included</p> <p>Nutrition-related objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase commitment to prioritize nutrition in the political and national development agenda, • Improve household FS situation, • Improve nutritional status through appropriate feeding practices, ... <p>Nutrition Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stunting 28.5% by 2017, • Underweight 13.1% by 2017, • Wasting 4.8%, • Overweight 5.6% by 2017 	<p>Malnutrition is acknowledged as a problem.</p> <p>The prevalence of stunting, wasting, and underweight among children under five years of age were 34.1%, 6.9%, and 18.7%, respectively. The rate of EBF was 32%. The rate of complementary feeding (IYCF) was 53%. The % of Vitamin A supplementation among children under five years of age was 91%. Anemia was still one of the major problems, in which the prevalence of anemia in children and WRA were 76% and 46%.</p> <p>The documents almost covered all of the CNAs, which indicated that the documents both contains nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions that were needed by the country. Interventions and indicators were all addressed in a detailed manner.</p> <p>Emergency preparedness was addressed in the document, but no specific intervention was mentioned, such as supplementary feeding/blanket feeding, etc.</p>
<p>National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP)</p>	<p>2010-2030</p>	<p>Yes, nutrition objectives &/or 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. There is a lack of linkages between agriculture and nutrition explained in the document.</p> <p>The document well-covered the nutrition-sensitive agriculture interventions, such as the provision of post-harvest management and training, the establishment of Agriculture Business Center (ABC), school and home gardens, as well as some aspects of social protection such as food for work and food for training.</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>

Stream 1: Qualifying whether nutrition is broadly reflected by operational plans (2/2)

Document	Period covered	Nutrition objectives &/or nutrition indicators included in document	Remarks (e.g. references to nutrition)
National Adaptation Plan (NAP)	2021-	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included	<p>Malnutrition was considered as a problem that can occur due to climate change. Gender equality has been integrated to the interventions.</p> <p>The document mostly documented nutrition-sensitive interventions related to environmental health and agriculture.</p> <p>WASH intervention can be added in terms of implementing ODF, as well as nutrition in emergencies.</p> <p>There was a weak link between environmental health, climate change, and nutrition.</p>
National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)	2015-2020/2030	No nutrition objectives &/or indicators included.	<p>Malnutrition is not identified as a problem.</p> <p>The document focused on developing nation's energy sources and utilizing it appropriately so that the country can use the renewable energy potential optimally.</p> <p>Although it didn't specifically address any nutrition-specific interventions, it addressed the targets of the utilization of solar water heaters in health care services, school kitchens, boarding schools, and maternities, and modern fuel alternatives for domestic cooking.</p> <p>These targets will indirectly contribute to the well-being and livelihood of the population.</p>

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

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

MTNDP captured 9/33 CNAs, SHP captured 7/33 CNAs, and NNP captured 27/33 CNAs

CNAs	Policies			CNAs	MTNDP 2019-2023	SHP 2020-	NNP 2022-2030
	MTNDP 2019-2023	SHP 2020-	NNP 2022-2030				
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	✓	✗	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

MHP included none of the CNAs, NPP captured 3/33 CNAs, and NCCP only captured 1/33 CNAs

CNAs	Policies						
	MHP 2010-2015	NPP 2018-	NCCP 2021-	CNAs	MHP 2010-2015	NPP 2018-	NCCP 2021-
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

RNCHP captured 6/33 CNAs, NYP captured 3/33 CNAs, whereas HRHP only captured 2/33 CNAs

CNAs	Policies			CNAs	RNCHP 2011-2015	NYP 2020-2025	HRHP 2012-2016
	RNCHP 2011-2015	NYP 2020-2025	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	✗	✓	✓ ⁰¹

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

NCHWP captured 11/33 CNAs, NHSP captured 12/33 CNAs

CNAs	NCHWP 2016-2020	NHSP 2021-	Policies		
			CNAs	NCHWP 2016-2020	NHSP 2021-
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

UNSDCF included 10/33 CNAs, whereas BPEHS included 14/33 CNAs

Policies

CNAs	UNSDCF 2020-2023	BPEHS 2015-2020	CNAs	UNSDCF 2020-2023	BPEHS 2015-2020
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

NHSSP captured 2/33 CNAs, NRMNCAH-S captured 13/33 CNAs, and NSPHA only included 2/33 CNAs

Strategies

CNAs	NHSSP 2021-2025	NRMNCAH-S 2017-2021	NSPHA 2016-2020	CNAs	NHSSP 2021-2025	NRMNCAH-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

MCSP included 1/33 CNAs, NSPBS included 13/33 CNAs, whereas HRH-S only included 2/33 CNAs

				Strategies			
CNAs	MCSP 2016-2020	NSPBS 2011-2014	HRH-S 2017-2021	CNAs	MCSP 2016-2020	NSPBS 2011-2014	HRH-S 2017-2021
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

NHP-S captured 10/33 CNAs, ESCD-S captured 2/33 CNAs, whereas NESP captured 1/33 CNAs

CNAs	Strategies						
	NHP-S 2017-2021	ESCD-S 2012-2016	NESP 2009-	CNAs	NHP-S 2017-2021	ESCD-S 2012-2016	NESP 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

MSSPRM included 18/33 CNAs, NMSSPCS captured 22/33 CNAs, however EPASP only captured 3/33 CNAs

				Strategies			
CNAs	MSSPRM 2019-2025	NMSSPCS 2018-2025	EPASP 2017-2021	CNAs	MSSPRM 2019-2025	NMSSPCS 2018-2025	EPASP 2017-2021
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

NCDSP captured 3/33 CNAs, whereas PHSP only captured 1/33

			Strategies		
CNAs	NCDSP 2020-2024	PHSSP (Draft) 2019-2023	CNAs	NCDSP 2020-2024	PHSSP (Draft) 2019-2023
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), NSADP only captured 5/33 CNAs

CNAs	Plans		CNAs	FNSPIP 2013-2017	NSADP 2010-2030
	FNSPIP 2013-2017	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	✓	✓

Stream 2: Quantifying the inclusion of individual nutrition actions

NAP captured 5/33 CNAs, whereas NREAP only included 1/33 CNAs

CNAs	Plans		CNAs	Plans	
	NAP 2021-	NREAP 2015-2020/2030		NAP 2021-	NREAP 2015-2020/2030
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)

Abbreviations

List of Acronyms

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>	<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
ABCs	agricultural business centres	EBF	exclusive breastfeeding
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ARVs	antiretrovirals	EPASP	Environment Protection Agency Strategic Plan (EPASP)
AUC	African Union Commission	ESCD-S	Sierra Leone Education Sector Capacity Development Strategy (ESCD-S)
BPEHS	Sierra Leone Basic Package of Essential Health Services (BPEHS)	EU	European Union
CHW	community health workers	FARA	Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
CNAs	core nutrition actions	FNSPIP	Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan (FNSPIP)
CSOs	civil society organizations	GPE	Global Partnership for Education
CU5	children under five (years old)	HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
DFID	Department for International Development	HRH-S	Human Resources for Health Strategy (HRHS)

List of Acronyms

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>	<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
HRHP	Human Resources for Health Policy (HRHP)	MAM	moderate acute malnutrition
IFA	Iron/folic acid	MBSSE	Ministry of Basic and Senior Secondary Education
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute	MCSP	Sierra Leone Malaria Control Strategic Plan* (MCSP)
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture	MHP	Mental Health Policy (MHP)
IMAM	integrated management of acute malnutrition	MoHS	Ministries of Health and Sanitation
IMNCI	integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness	MSSPRM	Multi Sector Strategic Plan To Reduce Malnutrition (MSSPRM)
IR	incidence rate	MTNDP	Sierra Leone's National Medium-term Development Plan (MTNDP)
ITNs	insecticide-treated bed nets	NAP	National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
IYCF	infant and young child feeding	NCCP	National Climate Change Policy (NCCP)
KfW	Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau	NCDs	Noncommunicable Diseases

List of Acronyms

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>	<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
NCDSP	Sierra Leone Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) Strategic Plan (NCDSP)	NREAP	National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP)
NCHWP	National Community Health Worker Policy (NCHWP)	NRMNCAH-S	Sierra Leone National RMNCAH Strategy (NRMNCAH-S)
NESP	Sierra Leone National Energy Strategic Plan*(NESP)	NSADP	National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan (NSADP)
NGOs	non-government organizations	NSPBS	National Strategic Plan for Blood Safety*(NSPBS)
NHP-S	National Health Promotion Strategy of Sierra Leone (NHPS)	NSPHA	National Strategic Plan on HIV/AIDS* (NSPHA)
NHSP	National Health and Sanitation Policy (NHSP)	NYP	National Youth Policy (NYP)
NHSSP	National Health Sector Strategic Plan* (NHSSP)	ODF	Open Defecation Free
NMSSPCS	National Multi-Sectoral strategy to prevent and control anemia (NMSSPCA)	PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
NNP	Sierra Leone National Nutrition Policy (NNP)	PHSSP (DRAFT)	Sierra Leone Public Health Surveillance Strategic Plan (PHSSP)
NPP	Sierra Leone National Population Policy (NPP)		people living with HIV/AIDS
		PLWHA	

List of Acronyms

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>	<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definitions</u>
RNCHP	Reproductive, Newborn And Child Health Policy (RNCHP)	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
RUTF	Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Feeding	UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
SAM	severe acute malnutrition	UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Sierra Leone 2020-2023 (UNSDCF)
SHP	School Health Policy (SHP)	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
TB	tuberculosis	WASH	water, sanitation and hygiene
TBD	To be determined	WHO	World Health Organization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	WRA	women of reproductive age