Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action

An interactive platform and mapping tool on nutrition policies and action

Who is doing what, where, when, why and how
GINA – **purpose**

- To collect key data on nutrition policy and action in a standard format
- To visualize what's happening where, when, with whom and how
- To compare policy commitments with implemented action
- To map action and policy against nutrition indicators
- To relate action data to the e-Library of Evidence for Nutrition Actions
- To link with other databases and mapping tools
Select policies and/or action

Click on a country to select or zoom into a region

Activate geo-pins of actions

Choose nutrition background indicator

Specify a nutrition theme

Export your map

Use time slider to see evolution
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Action/Policy title</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>Law nr Nr 8528, date 23.9.1999 for breastfeeding promotion and protection</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>01/1999</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>&quot;Prevention of iodine deficiency disorders using Universal iodization of salt Programme&quot;</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>United Nations Development Assistance Framework in Angola</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>01/2009</td>
<td>01/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>The program of flour fortification in Armenia - All population groups</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Advertising Act</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Programme of the Austrian Federal Government for the 24th Legislative Period</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>01/2008</td>
<td>01/2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Arbeitsprogramm [Work program]</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Public health in Austria</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>---</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Austrian strategy for sustainable development.</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Säuglingsanfangsnahrung und Folgenahrung [Ordinance on Infant formula and follow-on formula]</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Obesity &amp; Chronic diseases</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>Young Child Nutrition</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Type: A = Action; P = Policy

CSV Export policies  CSV Export programmes/actions
Example of a policy factsheet

Policy - National Food & Nutrition Policy

- **Date of adoption**: September, 1997
- **Adopted by**: Cabinet
- **Is this the policy document adopted?**: Yes
- **Published date**: January, 1997
- **Published by**: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW)
- **Start date**: January, 1997

### Goals

The main purpose of the food and nutrition policy is an attempt to significantly improve the nutritional status of the people, particularly vulnerable groups including the elderly and thereby contribute to the improvement in the quality of life in the socio-economic development. The objectives of the national food and nutrition policy are:

1. To increase production and availability of both staple and non-staple nutritious food, minimize post harvest losses, develop food preservation and distribution technologies at home and industrial level. To maximize availability of food for national consumption in normal times, in times of disaster and also for export, when possible.
2. To improve the health and nutritional status of the people especially of children, women (adolescent girls, expectant and nursing mothers), and elderly.
3. To consider the importance of the family unit to provide adequate physical, mental, emotional and social needs of children and other vulnerable groups including the elderly, and strengthen family unit as a basic unit of the society.
4. To ensure safe drinking water, arrange for proper disposal of waste, improve sanitation and environmental hygiene at personal and community level.
5. To provide formal and non-formal nutrition education to people especially women and children.
6. To undertake all possible measures to increase income generating activities for poverty alleviation particularly for women in rural households.
7. To develop action plan with time-frame to implement the policy.

### Language

- **English**
GINA – wiki

- Data upload/edits
  - From registered contributors using on-line forms
  - Centrally using bulk-upload function

- Data verification
  - By regional focal points in collaboration with assigned approvers
GINA – **features**

- Summaries of policies and action by country
- Advanced search by specific topic with results in table and map display
- Sharing of implementation experience
- Top 10 actions implemented in which countries; SUN scaling up monitoring
- Multilingual uploads and site in English, French and Spanish
GINA – status

As of 21 May 2013:
• 3516 policies and actions
• 1128 policies in 176 countries
• 2388 actions in 139 countries
GINA – objectives

• To identify overlaps and gaps
• To foster discussion towards improved planning
• To promote good practices

See yourself and become a contributor
https://extranet.who.int/nutrition/gina