Landscape Analysis on Countries' Readiness to Accelerate Action to Reduce Maternal and Child Undernutrition

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Stunting - 36 high-burden countries

Prevalence of stunting
- 20-29.9%
- 30-39.9%
- ≥40%

**Americas**
- Guatemala
- Peru

**South-Eastern Asia**
- Iraq
- Turkey
- Yemen

**Burkina Faso**
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ghana
- Mali
- Niger
- Nigeria

**Central Asia**
- Afghanistan
- Bangladesh
- India
- Nepal
- Pakistan

**Eastern Africa**
- Burundi
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Uganda
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia

**Western Asia**
- Camboya
- Indonesia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Viet Nam

**Western Africa**
- Egypt
- Sudan

**Middle Africa**
- Angola
- Cameroon
- Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Northern Africa**
- Egypt
- Sudan

**Southern Africa**
- South Africa
Landscape Analysis

Project Coordination Team:
- Department of Nutrition for Health & Development (NHD)
- Department of Child & Adolescents Health (CAH)
- Department of Making Pregnancy Safer (MPS)
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- UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (SCN)

Partner Agency Group (chaired by UNICEF)
- Partner agency consultation in Geneva (Nov 2007)
- Partner agency follow-up consultation in NY (Dec 2007)

SCN Steering Committee
- Landscape Analysis as a standing agenda item for reporting and updating the progress
Ultimate Aim of the Landscape Analysis:

Lay the foundation to:

- scale up effective nutrition action in the high-burden countries, and
- accelerate support to achieve the MDGs
Specific objectives of the Landscape Analysis:

1. Identify and assess gaps, constraints and opportunities to scale up nutrition-related integrated actions in countries

2. Develop a strategic action plan to guide accelerated action at country level based on potential international assistance

3. Establish a baseline related to current status of nutrition and nutrition action in the high-burden countries
Currently undertaking:

1. Desk review of 36 high-burden countries
2. Construction of on-line nutrition tracking system
3. Preparations for country assessment in 8 countries
Desk analysis

- Uses readily available sources of information
- Have 4 parts:
  1. Nature and distribution of nutrition problems
  2. Commitment
  3. Capacity
  4. Meta-indicator

"Readiness"

General conditions and contextual factors that will affect the commitment and capacity to implement nutrition actions
Progress toward achieving MDG1 – 3 Groups
Rate of child underweight
Using Average Annual Reduction Rate (AARR)

On track: AARR greater than 2.6%
Insufficient rate: AARR 0.6 - 2.5%
No progress: AARR less than 0.5%
36 high-burden countries' progress towards achieving MDG1

On track: 10 countries (28%)
Insufficient rate: 17 countries (47%)
No progress: 9 countries (25%)
Nature, extent and distribution of nutrition problems

- Underweight
- Stunting
- Wasting
- Overweight
- LBW
- Adult female BMI
- Anaemia
- Vitamin A deficiency
- Iodine deficiency
Child Malnutrition

- Low Birth Weight Rate (LBW)
- Wasting
- Overweight

Legend:
- On track
- Insufficient progress
- No progress
Maternal Malnutrition

- Underweight in women of reproductive age (>10%)
- Overweight in women of reproductive age (>10%)

- On track
- Insufficient progress
- No progress
Micronutrient Deficiencies

- Child anaemia of public health concern (>20%) in all 36 countries
- Child vitamin A deficiency also affects all 36 countries
- Anaemia in women of reproductive age of concern (>20%) in all countries
- 18 of countries have no iodine deficiency in school children
  *(no apparent correlation with MDG 1 status)*
Food indicators

- Undernourished
- Less than US1/day
- Iodized salt

Percentage

- On track
- Insufficient progress
- No progress
Health Indicators

- Vit A Capsules
- Skilled Birth Attendant
- Improved Drinking Water
- Adequate Sanitation

- On track
- Insufficient progress
- No progress
Care Indicators

- Teenage pregnancy
- 6 months exclusive breastfeeding

Percentage

- On track
- Insufficient progress
- No progress

World Health Organization
Commitment (examples of indicators)

Resources and legislation

1. Prioritization of nutrition:
   - Nutrition being part of PRSP or UNDAF
   - Implementation of the Code on breast-milk substitute

2. Public health expenditure (percentage of GDP)
   - Percentage of government expenditure for health
   - Per capita government and total expenditure on health

Policy and regulative environment

3. Nutrition governance:
   - Existence / budget for national nutrition plan or policy
   - Existence of budget line for nutrition in health budget
   - Existence of dietary guidelines or nutrition surveillance
Countries were classified into 3 level of priority for nutrition and compared w/ progress in achieving MDG1:
- No relationship between nutrition priority level of UNDAF and progress of achieving MDG1

Inclusions of Lancet interventions:
- Micronutrients (42%)
- IYCF (39%)
- Treatment of SAM (27%)

Combination of 3 Lancet interventions:
- 11 countries (33%) had 2 or 3
- 30% had none covered
Nutrition governance

Having single element of nutrition governance

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No significant relationship w/ progress of achieving MDG1, except:

✦ Existence of adopted national nutrition plan, policy/strategy and being part of development plan
  - on track: 60%
  - insufficient: 29%
  - no progress: 33%

✦ Implementation of regular nutrition surveillance
  - on tract: 50%
  - insufficient: 35%
  - no progress: 22%
Nutrition governance combined

Percentage of countries

Nutrition Governance

- On track
- Insufficient
- No progress
Meta indicators

1. Governance
   - Political Stability and Absence of Violence
   - Government Effectiveness and Regulatory Quality
   - Rule of Law and Control of Corruption

2. Gender development Indicator

3. Human development indicator
META Indicators

Governance | Gender | Human Development
---|---|---
On track | Insufficient progress | No progress
-1 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1
Nutrition Tracking System
based on 7 NHD databases plus internal and external databases

Integrated Nutrition Database in a shared server

The Nutrition Tracking System
Interactive Nutrition On-line Tool

Other WHO databases

External databases

Nutrition for Health and Development
The Nutrition Tracking System Country Profiles

- Key indicator summaries in different categories
- Link to original source – surveillance methodology

Summary picture of the state of nutrition in a chosen country

Next Steps
- Further filter most important indicators to form a more succinct summary
- Improve layout and design to facilitate understanding
In-depth country assessment

- 8 countries
  (Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Ghana, Guatemala, Madagascar, Peru, South Africa, Viet Nam)

- Preparations for country assessment
  - Mapping of key stakeholders
  - Mapping of existing, on-going nutrition-related programmes, projects, activities
  - Reviewing draft country assessment tools
  - Setting up the timing of country assessment