NLiS
Nutrition Landscape Information System

A Component of the
Landscape Analysis on countries' readiness to accelerate action in nutrition

Project funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Overview

NLIS Objectives
NLIS Achieved
NLIS Components
Country Profiles
User-defined customized data
Next steps
NLIS Objectives

- Bring together nutrition-related indicators in standardized form
- Track changes over time and monitor progress
- Generate easy-to-interpret Country Profiles

Thereby:
- Raising awareness
- Informing decision-making and resource allocation
NLIS Achieved

**Efficiency**
- Improved access to comprehensive nutrition information across multiple sources

**Integration**
- Combined information leading to more integrated approaches to nutrition interventions

**Timeliness**
- Linked dynamically to WHO Global Nutrition Databases

**Accessibility**
- Easy access to quality information leading to more informed decision-making

**Comprehensiveness**
- Most indicators available for all countries
Description: The above diagram presents the variety of data sources being integrated into the NLIS system to create a multisource overview of key indicators that relate to Nutrition for Health and Development.
Welcome to the World Health Organization’s Nutrition Landscape Information System (NLIS)

The NLIS is developed as a component of the Landscape Analysis on Countries’ Readiness to Accelerate Action in Nutrition with a view to allow monitoring of country progress.

The web-based tool provides nutrition and nutrition-related health and development data in the form of automated country profiles and user-defined downloadable data.

The NLIS draws data for the country profiles from available databases. Sources include the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UN Statistical Division, UN Development Programme (UNDP), Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO), Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), the World Bank, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), and the International Labour Organization (ILO). More recent data might be available from other sources including in-country sources.

Country profile:
Data presented in the country profiles are intended to give an overview snapshot of a country’s nutrition, health, and development landscape at national level. Key nutrition and nutrition-related indicators are organized around the following areas: child nutrition including low birth weight, maternal malnutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies, health services, food security, caring practices, commitment, capacity, and meta-indicators which describe general trends and contextual factors that affect how nutrition actions may impact. The country profiles are printable in a two-page PDF format to serve as advocacy tools.

Search data:
(User-defined customized data function).
Selected indicators from the WHO Nutrition Global Database can be reviewed and generated in an Excel spreadsheet for download.

NLIS Interpretation Guide:
The Guide covers all indicators in the country profile. For each indicator, the following aspects are addressed:
1. What does this indicator tell us?
2. How is it defined?
3. What are the consequences/implications?
4. Source and further reading will be available soon.

NLIS presentation:
Download [PDF file]
Country Profiles
NLIS Country Profiles

- Snapshot of key nutrition, health, development and social context indicators
- Most recent national-level data
- Standardized format for all countries
- Providing 2 - 3 page advocacy material
Content of NLIS Country Profiles

- Child malnutrition
- Birth weight
- Malnutrition in women
- Vitamin and mineral deficiencies
- Health services
- Food security
- Caring practices (including infant and young child feeding)
- Country commitment
- Country capacity
- Meta-indicators (i.e. social context)
Unique feature of NLIS Country Profiles

Including proxy indicators of "readiness"

- **Country commitment (willingness to act)**
  - Political commitment, focused policies (and regulation), resource mobilization, organization and management, policies/protocols in support of the nutrition programmes, budget provision

- **Country capacity (ability to act)**
  - Distribution of staff with appropriate skills, quality of services in facilities, staff motivation, follow-up and enhanced care plan, management systems, information systems, supplies and IEC materials, client knowledge/satisfaction, involvement of community organizations
### Commitment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE INFO</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public expenditure on health (% of GDP)</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per capita total expenditure on health (US$)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>93.0</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition component of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF)</td>
<td>2006-2010</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition Governance</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Weak</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity leave</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>12 weeks</td>
<td>view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and enforcement of International Code on Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>view</td>
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</table>

### Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>VALUE</th>
<th>SOURCE INFO</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Degree training in nutrition exists</td>
<td></td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition is part of medical curricula</td>
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<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of trained nutrition professionals (per 100,000 population)</td>
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<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing and midwifery personnel density per 10,000 population</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita (PPP US$)</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>2,480</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita annual growth rate (%)</td>
<td>1990-2005</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>View</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Official development assistance (ODA) received (net disbursements) % of GDP</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>view</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income Food-Deficit Country (LIFDC)</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>view</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NLIS Country Profiles

Nutrition Landscape Tracking System (NLTS) Country Profile

Choose a Country
View the NLTS nutrition indicator summary for selected country.
KENYA

Female Malnutrition
Female (15-49 y) malnutrition based draws:
- <17.0 (Moderate & severe
- 17.0-18.5 (Underweight
- ≥ 18.5 (Overweight
- ≥ 20.0 (Obese)

Kenya

Child Malnutrition
What are the current states of indicators contributing to a comprehensive view of nutrition for health and development in Kenya? See national data below.

Child (<5 y) Anthropometry
- Height-for-age (HtA2)
- Weight-for-age (WtA2)
- Stunting (HtA2)
- Underweight (WtA2)

Prevalence (%) of Preterm (%)

Year
1993 2001 2003

Prevalence (% of Preterm)

- 1-click

INDICATOR
% Low birthweight

- 1-click

INDICATOR
% Infants 6-8 months who received solid and semi-solid foods

Early initiation breastfeeding to the breast in the first hour

Reference: 1973-19 details
The following information is based on official sources from which the original data were taken.

World Health Organization

References:
User-defined customised data using integrated WHO Global Nutrition Databases

- Child growth and malnutrition
- Body mass index (BMI)
- Infant and young child feeding
- Vitamin and mineral information system
  - Iodine deficiency disorders
  - Anaemia
  - Vitamin A deficiency
User-defined customised data
Other sources of NLIS Data include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO Databases</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under-five mortality rate (WHOSIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and enforcement of International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nursing and midwifery personnel and density</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNICEF (Child Info)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth weight</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation</td>
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<tr>
<th>UN Development Programme (UNDP)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Public expenditure on health (% GDP)</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Global hunger index</td>
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<tr>
<th>Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Low-income food-deficit countries</td>
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<tr>
<th>UN Statistics Division (MDG Indicators)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Use of improved drinking water sources</td>
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<tr>
<th>Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)</th>
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<td>Maternal education levels</td>
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<th>International Labor Organization (ILO)</th>
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<td>Maternity leave</td>
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<th>World Bank (WB)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
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Next Steps
Linking to nutrition policy data and information compiled through the Global Nutrition Policy Review

Strengthening "commitment" and "capacity" indicators and data

Developing more interactive tools to provide information through maps, graphs and other visual presentations to be used for increased advocacy
NLIS is available at:

http://www.who.int/nutrition/nlis