

Information Systems for Nutrition in SUN Countries

Mali Report Scoring Details

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
1. Government Commitment & Enabling Environment			
1.1 Policy & Planning Documents			
1.1.1 Existence of CRF (including draft documents)	1	la politique nationale (2013) et du plan d'action multisectoriel de nutrition (2014)	
1.1.2 Existence of an agreed M&E framework	0	Some M&E indicators found within the Politique Nationale de nutrition	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
1.1.3 Budgeting for nutrition			
1.1.3.1 Performed the budget exercise once	0		
1.1.3.2 Repeated the budget exercise for a second time	0		
1.1.3.3 Shows trends (more than one data point)	0		
1.1.3.4 Shows funding sources	0		
1.1.3.5 Shows actual expenditures	0		
1.1.3.6 identified nutrition specific allocations	0		
1.1.3.7 Includes \geq 3 sectors	0		
1.2 Tracking Global Nutrition Targets			
1.2.1 WHA targets			
Stunting in children under five	1	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
Acute Malnutrition in children under 5	1	Prevalence of wasting among children 6-59 months	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
Overweight in Children	0	No indicator	
Birth weight in newborns	0	No indicator	
Breastfeeding in children under six months	1	Proportion of children born the last 24 months having been in the hour after birth Percentage of children under six months exclusively breastfed Proportion of children aged 12 to 15 who are breastfed Prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding for infants under 6 months	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
Maternal Anemia	1	Prevalence of anemia amongst women Prevalence of anemia in WRA	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
1.2.2 NCD nutrition-related targets			
Overweight/Obesity in adults	0	No indicator	
Diabetes	0	No indicator	
Salt Intake	0	No indicator	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
1.3 Institutionalization & coordination			http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/institute-for-international-programs/current-projects/national-evaluation-platform/

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
1.3.1 Government ministry/department designated for coordination	1	Timely and reliable transmission of quality nutritional data remains a challenge. UNICEF is working closely with the Nutrition Division to review and strengthen its information system. The Centre for the Study and Research on Child Survival (CREDOS) serves as National Evaluation Platform's "home" institution, with technical and personnel support from the National Institute for Research in Public Health (INRSP), the National Institute for Statistics (INSTAT), the National Directorate of Health (DNS) and the Planning and Statistical Unit – Sector for Health, Social Development and Promotion of the Family (CPS/SS-DS-PF).	IMAM Final Report 2016 (Unicef) http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/institute-for-international-programs/current-projects/national-evaluation-platform/
1.3.2 Central repository for information and reports	1	Yes- has a significant amount of nutriiton information incorporated into their "BiblioStat Mali"	
1.3.3 Publically accessible information	1	Website is not easy to navigate however it is pubically accessible	http://www.malikunnafo.com/bibliostat/index.php?tema=621
1.3.4 Stakeholder Mapping	1	1. Stakeholder and Nutrition Action Mapping (SUN PMT, June-ongoing as of 30 Sep 2016): multi-stakeholder (government, civil society, UN, donors) mapping of Core Nutrition Actions, including analysis of geographic and beneficiary coverage and delivery mechanism, covering all communes. 2. UN Inventory (July-ongoing as of 30 Sep 2016): mapping of nutrition actions, investments, geographic areas covered and alignment to national priorities. Included: FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	UN Network
1.3.4.1. Done by SUN Civil Society Network	1		
1.3.4.2. Done by SUN Business Network	0		
1.3.4.3. Done by UNNetwork	1		
1.3.4.3.1 REACH Mapping	0		
1.3.4.3.2 UN Inventory	1		
1.3.4.3.3 Stakeholder and Action Mapping	1		
2. National Assessment Data			
2.1 National health & demographic surveys			
2.1.1 Demographic Health Survey (USAID)	1	Completed in 2012-2013	DHS Program
2.1.2 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (UNICEF)	1	Completed in 2015	UNICEF
2.1.3 National SMART Surveys	1	The 2016 nutrition survey based on SMART Methodology was launched in June 2016, and results are expected to be available in September 2016. The survey covers all regions, except Kidal due to security constraints.	http://www.cmamforum.org/Pool/Resources/1er-SEM-UNICEF-IMAM-Final-Report-YEAR-2016.pdf
2.2 Micronutrient/Fortification Survey	0	FRAT survey was conducted in Mali in 1999	Results of Fortification Rapid Assessment Tool (FRAT) surveys in sub-Saharan Africa and suggestions for future modifications of the survey instrument
2.3 Household Consumption & Expenditure Surveys	1	Completed in 2014 Enquête Légère Intégrée auprès des Ménages (ELIM) 2006	World Bank
2.4 Food security and vulnerability assessment (eg. WFP mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping, CFSVA, CFSS, FSVA)	1	Completed in 2016	WFP
3. National Performance			

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
Monitoring Data			
3.1 Nutrition specific program performance monitoring			
3.1.1 Micronutrient supplementation during pregnancy	1	Percentage of women who received iron supplements, in tablets or syrup	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
3.1.2 Food supplementation during pregnancy	0	No indicator	
3.1.3 Breastfeeding promotion			
3.1.3.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	Breastfeeding counseling in ANC - monitored by HMIS (per Nutridash 2015)	Unicef
3.1.3.2 Community level	0	Not monitored at community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.4 IYCF counseling			
3.1.4.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	IYCF counseling for mothers of children <6 mon - monitoring by HMIS (per Nutridash 2015)	Unicef
3.1.4.2 Community level	1	IYCF counseling for mothers of children 0-23 mon - monitored and reported at community level	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.1.5 Vit A supplement children under 5			
3.1.5.1 Facility-based (HMIS)	1	Percentage of children aged 6-59 months supplemented twice a year (HMIS reports)	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
3.1.5.2 Campaign/Health Weeks	1		
3.1.6 Detection & management of acute malnutrition children under 5			
3.1.6.1 Detection/surveillance of acute malnutrition	1	System only exists based on center records of admittances	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
3.1.6.2 Facility-based management of acute malnutrition (coverage)	1	Percentage of acutely malnourished children in care; admission rates for acute malnutrition in therapeutic feeding centres	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
3.1.6.3 CMAM coverage (Coverage Monitoring Network)	1	Coverage monitoring survey completed by NGOs	
3.1.7 Fortification of staple foods	1	Coverage of households in fortified foods	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc
3.1.7.1 Monitoring system to track USI program activities	1	At both national and subnational levels (provincial/ district/county)	Nutridash 2015 (Unicef)
3.2 Sectoral platforms relevant to nutrition			
3.2.1 Health, HMIS	1	Vitamin A coverage, BF & IYCF counseling Système Local d'Information Sanitaire (SLIS)	POLITIQUE_NATIONALE_DE_nutrition.doc Nutridash 2015, Unicef https://measurevaluation.wordpress.com/2014/12/26/analyse-situationnelle-du-systeme-dinformation-sanitaire-du-mali/
3.2.2 Agriculture & Food system sector	1		
3.2.2.1 Early Warning system	?		
3.2.2.2 Food markets	1	Afrique Verte International	http://www.afriqueverte.org/
3.2.3 Education sector	1	Ministry of Education, Literacy, and National Languages (MEALN; in French: Ministère de L'Education, de L'Alphabétisation et des Langues Nationales) manages EMIS; World Bank currently supporting addition of Higher Education module into EMIS	http://idd.edc.org/sites/idd.edc.org/files/Mali%20Rural%20Ed%20EDC_0.pdf EMIS Activity List (World Bank)

Component & Indicators	Scoring	Comments	Source
3.2.4 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector	1	<p>The Water and Sanitation Sector Program (PROSEA: Programme Sectoriel Eau Potable et Assainissement) now acts as the frame of reference for the sector. There is currently no M&E system in place that is adapted to the sanitation and hygiene subsectors, where the only data available are from household surveys and the quantitative data pertaining to facilities built as part of the main projects. (WSP)</p> <p>Data collection and analysis are the challenges in sector Monitoring. Indeed, despite the availability of a database (Geographical Information System of Mali - Système d'Information Géographique du Mali, SIGMA) information on water is yet to be reliable. On sanitation, an operational information system is missing. (WaterAid)</p>	<p>Water Supply and Sanitation in Mali (An AMCOW Country Status Overview) https://wsp.org/sites/wsp.org/files/publications/CSO-Mali.pdf</p> <p>WaterAid Mali Country Strategy 2010-2015</p>
3.2.4.1 Data for public health priority setting to reduce WASH related disease	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.2 Data for health sector response to WASH-related disease outbreaks	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.3 Sanitation data for policy & strategy decision-making	0.2		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.4 Sanitation data for resource allocation decision-making	0.2		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.5 Drinking water data for policy & strategy decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.6 Drinking water data for national standards decision-making	1		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.4.7 Drinking water data availability for resource allocation decision-making	0.7		GLAAS 2014 country survey data
3.2.5 Social Protection, including Safety Net Programs	1	A recent review of SPPIS across African nations, categorized Mali as having an emerging safety net system.	Monchuk, Victoria. 2013. Reducing Poverty and Investing in People: The New Role of Safety Nets in Africa. Washington, DC: World Bank.
3.2.6 Early Childhood Development	1	<p>The Government of Mali adopted the national ECD policy in 2011. Since 1993, ECD has been led by the Ministry in charge of education through the establishment of the National Directorate of Preschool and Special Education (DNEPS). However, ECD services are scattered among different sectors such as education, health, nutrition, and social protection. Data collection on ECD services is irregular and heavily relies on the support of nonprofit organizations. There is no system to track information on child development outcomes, and data on social protection services, especially with regard to children with disabilities, is often unavailable.</p> <p>Some data collection on access to ECD services is available and mostly done with the support of NGOs. There is no policy that requires ECD data collection at regular intervals.</p>	<p>SABER-Early Childhood Development Program Rating http://saber.worldbank.org/index.cfm?indx=8&pd=6&sub=1</p> <p>http://wbfiles.worldbank.org/documents/hdn/ed/saber/supporting_doc/CountryReports/ECD/SABER_ECD_MALI_CR_2013.pdf</p>