

ANNEX 3. Overview and coverage of UN Network analytics

Further to the information reported in the *Portfolio of UN Network analytical tools* section of this report, the

following tables highlight where and how these tools have been used over time.

MULTI-SECTORAL NUTRITION OVERVIEW (MNO) 24 SUN COUNTRIES	
SUN COUNTRIES	PERIOD CONDUCTED
Bangladesh	2010, 2014
Burkina Faso	2014, 2016
Burundi	2014-15, 2017-18
Chad	2013
Cote d'Ivoire	2017 (<i>Dashboard only</i>)
DRC	2017 (<i>Dashboard only</i>)
Ethiopia	2013
Haiti	2016-17
Ghana	2013, 2016
Lao DPR	2009, 2015-16
Lesotho	2017
Mali	2013, 2017
Mauritania	2009
Mozambique	2013
Myanmar	2017
Nepal	2013
Niger	2013, 2016
Rwanda	2015
Senegal	2015, 2017
Sierra Leone	2011, 2017-18
Tanzania	2013, 2015-16
The Gambia	2017 (<i>Dashboard only</i>)
Uganda	2013
Zimbabwe	2017 (<i>Dashboard only</i>)

POLICY AND PLAN OVERVIEW (PPO) 14 SUN COUNTRIES	
SUN COUNTRIES	PERIOD CONDUCTED
Bangladesh	2014
Burkina Faso	2015-17
Ghana	2014
Lao PDR	2009
Mali	2016-17
Mauritania	2009
Mozambique	2015
Myanmar	2015-16 (<i>partially completed</i>)
Nepal	2014
Niger	2015
Senegal	2015
Sierra Leone	2017-18
Tanzania	2016
Uganda	2013 (<i>partially completed</i>)

HOW WERE THE MNO FINDINGS USED?

In Sierra Leone, the MNO findings were used by the UN Network and donors to fuel an advocacy campaign, which included a televised dialogue with parliamentarians resulting in the enactment of a Food and Feed Safety Bill and fourteen registered political parties committing to include food and nutrition security within their manifestos.

HOW WERE THE PPO FINDINGS USED?

In Burkina Faso, findings from the PPO served as inputs for the review of the multi-sectoral strategic plan on nutrition. This prompted government ministries to update their national sectoral policies and plans, and catalysed a series of discussions with locally elected representatives to better articulate nutrition in regional municipal development plans.

NUTRITION STAKEHOLDER AND ACTION MAPPING 22 SUN COUNTRIES PLUS EGYPT (2017)

SUN COUNTRIES	PERIOD CONDUCTED
Bangladesh	2010-2011
Burkina Faso	2015
Burundi	2018
Côte d'Ivoire	2017
DRC	2017-18
Ethiopia	2013
Ghana	2013, 2014, 2016
Haiti	2017-18
Lao PDR	2009, 2015-2016
Mali	2016-2017, 2018
Mauritania	2009
Mozambique	2013-2014
Myanmar	2016-2017
Nepal	2014-2015
Niger	2014-2015, 2018
Rwanda	2015
Senegal	2015, 2018
Sierra Leone	2011-2012, 2018
Tanzania	2013, 2014, 2016
The Gambia	2017
Uganda	2014-2015
Zimbabwe	2017-18

HOW WERE THE FINDINGS USED?

Mali is using the UN Network Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping tool as part of the district-level nutrition information system to measure progress across multiple sectors. In Senegal, the tool was used as a baseline for the national nutrition plan and to monitor its implementation.

UN NUTRITION INVENTORY 18 SUN COUNTRIES

SUN COUNTRIES	PERIOD CONDUCTED
Bangladesh	2017
Burkina Faso	2016
Chad	2016-17
DRC	2016-17
Ethiopia	2013
Ghana	2015
Guinea	2017
Haiti	2017
Lesotho	2017-18
Mali	2017
Mozambique	2015
Myanmar	2015-16
Rwanda	2016
Senegal	2016
Sierra Leone	2017-18
Tanzania	2016
The Philippines	2016
Zimbabwe	2018

HOW WERE THE FINDINGS USED?

In Mozambique, the UN Nutrition Inventory was used to frame discussions for a UN Network retreat on strategic planning as well as the development of a UN Agenda for the Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition in Mozambique. It also led the United Nations agencies in the UN Network to identify fortification as a focus area to implement the UN Nutrition Agenda. In addition, it informed the drafting and implementation of the next UNDAF, helping to better reflect nutrition in UN programming.

NUTRITION CAPACITY ASSESSMENT – 7 SUN COUNTRIES

SUN COUNTRIES	PERIOD CONDUCTED
Burkina Faso	2018
Chad	2018
Ghana	2014
Lesotho	2017-18
Nepal	2015
Niger	2015
Senegal	2016

HOW WERE THE FINDINGS USED?

In Lesotho, the UN Network conducted a multi-sectoral nutrition governance capacity assessment, through UNN-REACH, thanks to generous funding from Irish Aid. The assessment was commissioned by Government of Lesotho and specifically examined the capacity of the Lesotho Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office (FNCO), Ministries of Health, Agriculture, Education and Training, along with other stakeholders (including civil society and the media) engaged in multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder nutrition processes. The assessment supported the development and costing of the National Food and Nutrition Strategy Development Plan (2018 – 2022). It also identified opportunities for mainstreaming nutrition into governmental policies and frameworks, as well as ways to strengthen comprehensive nutrition information systems and the role of the FNCO.