National Information Platform for Nutrition - Local implementation

Case of Momostenango in the Totonicapán department of Guatemala.
Why was Momostenango chosen as a pilot?

64.5% of schoolchildren aged between 6 and 9 suffer from chronic malnutrition in the municipality of Momostenango.

It is located in one of the 7 departments prioritised by the National Strategy for the Prevention of Chronic Malnutrition (ENPDC).

It has a high prevalence of chronic malnutrition, high mortality rates and a higher maternal mortality ratio.

Municipality of Momostenango

Department of Totonicapán

IV 2015 National Census on School Size
Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Governance Structure

**Political Constitution**

**FSN policy**

**SINASAN Act**

**Application guidelines**

**SINASAN** = National System for Food Security and Nutrition

**CONASAN** = National Council for Food Security and Nutrition

**INCOPAS** = Consultation and Social Participation Body

**SESAN** = Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition

**GIA** = Institutional Support Group

**Figura 4**

_Niveles de operación del SINASAN_

CODESAN = Departmental Commission for Food Security and Nutrition

COMUSAN = Municipal Commission for Food Security and Nutrition

COCOSAN = Local Commissions for Food Security and Nutrition

*Source: FSN Governance Handbook, SESAN*
Public policies

**NATIONAL**

**MUNICIPAL**

**Política Pública de Seguridad Alimentaria Nutricional con énfasis en la Protección de la Niñez y Adolescencia del Municipio de Momostenango.**

Acuerdo Municipal 057-2014

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**PREVENIR** la desnutrición crónica, en niños MENORES DE DOS AÑOS, para reducir el indicador de desnutrición crónica nacional en DIEZ PUNTOS PORCENTUALES EN CUATRO AÑOS.

41.7% → 31.7%
KEY QUESTIONS RELATING TO MUNICIPAL POLICY:

- Has municipal policy been a guiding instrument for cross-sectoral planning?
- What progress has been made in the implementation of municipal policy?
- Have the management arrangements provided for under municipal policy been effective and relevant?
- What are the municipal targets for reducing malnutrition?
**Conclusions of the analysis and suggestions for improvement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current status</th>
<th>Suggestion for improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholders responsible &amp; accountable for policy implementation have shown limited OWNERSHIP &amp; COMMITMENT.</td>
<td>Continued capacity-building among local institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited access to/use &amp; analysis of local information, with a rights-based approach (individualisation of the subject of law/CUI-holder).</td>
<td>Proposal for the implementation of a municipal information system; already launched within the Social Register of Households (RSH).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poorly defined indicators &amp; targets &amp; decoupling of the causal model from the institutional programme (policy) offering.</td>
<td>The process of updating the Municipal Policy is due to begin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAGA: Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food
MIDES: Ministry of Social Development
MINEDUC: Ministry of Education
MSPAS: Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance
PiNN = National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN)
SICOIN: Integrated Accounting System.
SIGSA: Health Management Information System
SNIS: National Social Information System.
SIPSE: Information, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation System,
Social Register of Households

http://prototiporsh.site/
GRACIAS, THANKS, MERCI,

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