KWALE COUNTY





NUTRITION CAPACITY ASSESSMENT PILOT REPORT

JULY 2017

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANC Ante Natal Care

BMS Breast Milk Substitute

CHEWS Community Health Extension Workers

CHMT County Health Management Team

CHVs Community Health Volunteers

CIDP County Integrated Development Plan

CNAP County Nutrition Action Plan

CNC County Nutrition Coordinator

CNTF County Nutrition Technical Forum

CUs Community Units

DHIS District Health Information Software

FBO Faith Based Organization

FGDs Focus Group Discussions

GoK Government of Kenya

HCPs Health Care Providers

IFAS Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation

IMAM Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition

KNCDF Kenya Nutrition Capacity Development Framework

MIYCN Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition

MNPs Micro Nutrient Powders

MOH Ministry of Health

MUAC Mid Upper Arm Circumference

NGOs NON Governmental Organizations

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Ministry of Health wishes to acknowledge the valuable support and contributions of the various stakeholders who contributed to the Nutrition capacity assessment exercise in Kwale County. Special thanks to:

- National Government for technical guidance
- The County Government of Kwale Health Department for offering an enabling environment and leading in the assessment
- European Union for financial support
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- International Medical Corps for technical, administrative and logistical support
- The enumerators and data entry clerks for their commitment in undertaking quality data collection and entry
- All respondents for their willingness to provide information

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a report of the Nutrition Capacity Assessment conducted in Kwale County in January and February 2017. The assessment was led by Kwale County under overall guidance of the National Capacity Team. The assessment was conducted to determine the nutrition capacity to offer nutrition services in Kwale County. It was the first time that Kwale County carried out capacity assessment in nutrition.

Such an exercise had not been carried out before in the county thus the necessity to carry out a nutrition capacity assessment. The exercise was guided by Kenya Nutrition Capacity Development Framework (KNCDF) which was developed to provide a comprehensive guide for shaping nutrition capacity development in Kenya. The four broad categories of capacity development as identified in the KNCDF were assessed. These areas include: system-wide capacity, organizational capacity, technical capacity and community capacity.

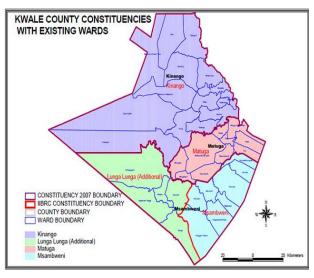
A master facility list provided by the county was used as the sampling frame. A combination of purposive, random sampling proportionate to size (PPS) and census sampling were applied and 28 health facilities were selected. A criterion was set to ensure representation of stratum. The criteria included representation by the level of the health facility, representation by administrative boundaries (sub-counties) and representation by ownership of the facility.

The exercise was jointly carried out by the Ministry of Health from the national and county level who provided oversight throughout the whole process and enumerators who were identified by the county team. Other agencies that supported the process were UNICEF and International Medical Corps, who provided support in planning, logistical, financial and technical support that, was required. Already developed key Informant Interviews and Focus Group Discussions guides were used for data collection. Data was then entered in an excel capacity database which provided automated results. Qualitative information was used to explain themes already observed from the quantitative data.

INTRODUCTION OF KWALE COUNTY

Kwale County is one of the six counties in the coastal region located in the South coast of Kenya. It borders Taita Taveta County to the West, Kilifi County to the Northwest, Mombasa County and Indian Ocean to the East and Republic of Tanzania to the South. The County is located in the Southeastern corner of Kenya, lying between Latitudes 30 3' and 40 45' south and Longitudes 380 31' and 390 31' East. The County has

four sub counties; Msambweni, Lunga Lunga, Kinango and Matuga. It covers an area of 8270.2 square kilometers. This account for 1.42 per cent of Kenya's total surface area, of this, 62 square kilometers is under water. The area excludes the 200- miles coastal strip known as the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ). The county has a total population of 796,212 (Male-49%, Female-51 %) as projected from KNBS 2009 census. The main tribes are Digo and Duruma tribes who belong to the Mijikenda ethnic group of coastal Kenya. Other tribes in the county include the Kambas, Arabs, Indians and other ethnic groups though to a very small proportion.



KDHS (2014) reported child malnutrition in Kwale County as 29.7% (stunting), 4.4% (wasting) and 11.8% (underweight).

THE KENYA NUTRITION CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

The Kenya Nutrition Capacity Development Framework (KNCDF) was developed to provide a comprehensive guide for shaping nutrition capacity development in Kenya. The overriding goal of the framework is to contribute to the improvement of nutrition and health outcomes through enhanced service provision. Specifically, the CDF aims at:

- Determining how existing policy frameworks provide an enabling environment for nutrition capacity development
- Establishing existing systemic, organizational, technical and community capacity for supporting nutrition programs and service delivery
- Identifying technical capacity gaps and needs
- Developing of monitoring and evaluation indicators/framework to monitor progress in the implementation of the KNCDF.
- Developing and costing of a framework for nutrition capacity development for Kenya

The KNCDF identifies four broad categories of capacity development relevant for improving the delivery of nutrition and dietetics services Kenya. These are:

System-wide capacity development: Includes key policy and governance issues that create the overall environment for service delivery. The main focus is on the existence and understanding of policies and guidelines from global, national and county levels.

Organizational capacity: Includes the working arrangements, structures and coordination frameworks of key institutions and organizations, such as county-level Ministry of Health, health facilities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors and educational institutions and line ministries like the Ministry of Agriculture.

Technical capacity: Includes adequate nutrition personnel and proficiency levels. Capacity building in this pillar is geared towards the nutrition workforce, health managers, etc.

Community capacity: Focuses on the ability of the community to access, consume and demand nutrition-related services.

Justification of the capacity assessment

Nutrition (part of health) is now devolved in Kenya and it is therefore important not only to assess the Country's ability to offer nutrition services, but the Counties as well, since that's the level at which, much implementation takes place. Nutrition capacity assessment is therefore aligned to the Counties. Nutrition capacity assessment is aimed at determining capacity of the County to offer nutrition services. The assessment is holistic looking at the system, structures, organizational, technical and community capacity. The assessment therefore being the first would establish a baseline as well as gaps in the county.

Objectives of the Nutrition Capacity Assessment

Main objective

The main objective of the nutrition capacity assessment was to determine the capacity of Kwale County to offer nutrition services.

Specific objectives included;

- 1. To sensitize county health management and stakeholders on KNCDF, KNCDF operational guide and capacity assessment tools
- 2. To determine capacity of Kwale County to offer nutrition services
- 3. To develop recommendations (action points) based on identified gaps
- 4. To document best practices

CHAPTER 2: METHODOLOGY

Step 1: Drafting of the survey purpose

The purpose of nutrition Capacity assessment was drafted with both National and County teams. The main purpose was to determine nutrition capacity of Kwale County to offer nutrition services and demand for the same.

Step 2: Identification of the core team to undertake the assessment

A multi-agency core team led by the Ministry of Health from the national and county level provided oversight throughout the whole process. Partners (UNICEF & International Medical Corps) were focal in planning, logistics and technical support. Supervisors, Enumerators and data clerks were identified by the county team. Each of the participating entity/agency was allocated roles and responsibilities.

Table 1: Roles and Responsibilities

Agency	Roles and responsibilities	Representation
Ministry of Health – National	 Overall coordination of the assessment Seeking permission to conduct the activity from the County government Conducting key informant interviews and FGDs Ensure dissemination of results/feedback Support to counties in action planning to address gaps identified/recommendations Conducting key informant interviews and FGDs 	Capacity Manager-Nutrition and dietetics unit
Department of Health – County level	 Led capacity assessment Mobilization of relevant authorities/ heads of units and key informants Follow up approval/validation at county level/ Seeking permission to conduct the activity Dissemination of results to stakeholders Action planning to address gaps identified/recommendations 	County Nutrition Coordinator- lead Appointed CHMT members

UNICEF	 Funding for capacity assessment (Donor) Technical support Support in data entry and results analysis using capacity database Conducting key informant interviews and FGDs Information Specialist - Monitoring and Evaluation Nutrition officer-Emergency Nutrition support officer-Kwale
International Medical Corps	 Logistical support to the whole process; funding, convening meetings, car hire,
	enumerator's allowances and data clerks-CSO implementing on behalf of UNICEF • Leading in planning for the assessment • Technical support to the whole capacity assessment process; • Conducting key informant interviews and FGDs • Participate in the dissemination of results/ feedback • Support the county in action planning to address gaps identified/recommendations • Final report writing

Step 3: Methodology, Sample size and sampling procedure

Kwale methodology prepared and reviewed by the core team. The methodology was validated at the nutrition information technical working group (NITWG).

Kwale Methodology

As indicated in the methodology, nutrition capacity assessment made use of already developed tools by the Capacity Working Group, which had both quantitative and qualitative components. The tools targeted different respondents as indicated in the table below;

Table 2: Key Informant Interview Target

TARGET	TOOL	Number of
		Tools
County Nutrition Coordinator and Director for Health	Key Informant Interview	1
County Pharmacists	Key Informant Interview	1
County Health Records Information Officer	Key Informant Interview	1
Human Resource Department	Key Informant Interview	1
County Head of planning/finance	Key Informant Interview	1
Budgeting		
County CEC/Chief Officer for Health	Key Informant Interview	1
County Public Health Officer	Key Informant Interview	1
Community Focal Person	Key Informant Interview	1
Facility In Charges	Key Informant Interview	28

Table 3: Focus Group Discussion Target

TARGET	No of FGDs
CHMT	1
Nutrition Workforce	4
Nutritionists	1
Community Health Volunteers	4

Desk review was conducted guided by an already developed tool

Most of the KII (those targeting health managers) only targeted one specific person. Since it's not possible to carry out capacity assessment in all the facilities, facility sampling followed the following criteria;

A master facility list provided by the county was used as the sampling frame. Purposive sampling was applied and 28 health facilities were selected. A criterion was set to ensure representation of stratum. The criteria included:

- Representation by the level of the health facility
- Representation by administrative boundaries sub-counties
- Representation by ownership

Initially stratification was done as per the level of facilities either by Hospitals, Health Centers and Dispensaries. The 4 hospitals in the County (all GOK owned) were sampled in form of a census. All the 6 health Centers (5 GOK, 1 Private) in the County were sampled in form of a census. 20% of Dispensaries (all GoK), were sampled randomly taking into account administrative boundaries. PPS was applied across the 4 Sub Counties. A total of 18 dispensaries were sampled; 7 from Kinango Sub County, 4 Lunga lunga Sub County, 4 Matuga Sub County and 3 in Msambweni Sub County. The tables below show the number of health facilities selected for the assessment and the method of sampling used and the list of facilities sampled respectively.

Table: Number of selected Health Facilities per Level

Facility level	Sample Size	Sampling method
Hospitals (GOK)	4	Census
Health Centers (5 GOK, 1 Private)	5	Census
Dispensary(All, GOK)	19	PPS, Random Sampling
Total	28	

Table 5: List of Sampled Facilities

Health Facility Name	Sub-county	Туре	Ownership
Diani	Msamweni	НС	GOK
Msambweni	Msamweni	Hospital	GOK
Kinondo	Msamweni	HC	GOK
Mafisini	Msamweni	Dispensary	GOK
Bodo	Msamweni	Dispensary	GOK
Munje	Msamweni	Dispensary	GOK
Kwale sub county H	Matuga	Hospital	GOK
Tiwi	Matuga	HC	GOK
Mkundi	Matuga	Dispensary	GOK
Magodzoni	Matuga	Dispensary	GOK
Ngombeni	Matuga	Dispensary	GOK
Shimba hills	Matuga	HC	GOK
Mazumalume	Matuga	Dispensary	GOK
Mwachinga	kinango	Dispensary	GOK

Ndavaya	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Kinango sub county	kinango	Hospital	GOK
Vigurungani	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Mwanda	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Mnyenzeni	kinango	HC	GOK
Gandini	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Chigato	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Makamini	kinango	Dispensary	GOK
Vitsangalaweni	lungalunga	Dispensary	GOK
Lungalunga hospital	Lungalunga	Hospital	GOK
		Dispensary	GOK
Vanga	Lungalunga	Dispensary	GOK
Majorani	Lungalunga	Dispensary	GOK
Mwena	Lungalunga	Dispensary	GOK
		Dispensary	GOK
Mzizima			
	Lungalunga		

Step 4: Orientation of the core team on the framework, assessment tools and enumerator training

A one-day sensitization meeting was held prior to conducting the assessment. This targeted the County Health Management Team (CHMT), representatives from the Ministries of Water, Agriculture and Education, Academia and partners working in the county. It was conducted to promote the overall understanding of KNCDF and the capacity assessment tools.

Three-day training of the supervisors, enumerators & data clerks was conducted in order to enable them understand the questionnaires. The County team selected 6 enumerators who were county health workers with at least some basic understanding of nutrition. The first two days of training involved taking the teams through all the capacity assessment tools. A pre-test before the actual data collection was conducted on the third day of training in Magaoni and muhaka

dispensaries. The team gave feedback which informed on areas of improvement in the questionnaire. Three data clerks selected by the County team were taken through capacity data have for any day, which was the first day of data callegtion.

base for one day, which was the first day of data collection.

Step 5: Data collection

Both qualitative and quantitative data was collected using KIIs and FGDs for a period of 5 days.

Key informant interviews

The interview consisted of asking individual questions using a specific key informant guide, listening attentively to their responses and exploring their views and experiences to provide deep understanding. Each survey team explained the purpose of the survey and issues of confidentiality and obtained verbal consent before proceeding with the KII. The data was submitted to the data team at the end of each day for data entry. The national level team conducted all the CHMT key informant interviews. The following

CHMT members were interviewed:

County Officer of Health/County CEC

• County Nutrition Coordinator (CNC) & Director for Health

• County Pharmacist

County Health Records and Information Officer (CHRIO)

Human Resource Department (HRD)

• County Head of Planning /Finance Budgeting

County public Health Officer (CPHO)

Community Focal Person

• Health Facility In charges (sampled facilities)

Trained enumerators conducted health facility in charge interviews using the standardized KIIs (Annex 4) for 5 days. Various guidelines were followed in conducting KII as well as FGDs.

Step 6: Data entry and analysis

Data entry was done by three trained data clerks for four days. Data was entered, cleaned and analyzed in Capacity database which is an Ms excel database. Each KII had a separate database. The database allowed for automated analysis for the quantitative data. Qualitative data from the key informant interviews and FGDs was used to explain themes in quantitative results

CHAPTER 3: RESULTS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Kwale County has four sub counties; Msambweni, Lunga Lunga, Kinango and Matuga, with 99 health facilities.

Table 6: Ownership of Health Facilities

Sub county		Health facility	level	Ownership
Kinango	1	KINANGO HOSP.	Level 4	GOK
Kinango	2	VIGURUNGANI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	3	NYANGO	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	4	MWACHINGA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	5	LUTSANGANI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	6	KIBANDAONGO	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	7	MTALL	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	8	NDAVAYA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	9	MKANGOMBE	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	10	MBITA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	11	MBWALENI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	12	MAKAMINI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	13	VINYUNDUNI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	14	KINAGONI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	15	SAMBURU	Level 3	GOK
Kinango	16	TARU	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	17	MACKNON	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	18	KILIBASI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	19	SILALONI	Level 2	GOK

Sub county		Health facility	level	Ownership
Kinango	20	MAZERAS	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	21	KAFUDUNI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	22	MWANDA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	23	MWABILA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	24	MATUMBI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	25	PEMBA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	26	CHIGATO	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	27	MNYENZENI	Level 3	GOK
Kinango	28	BOFU	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	29	MKANYENI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	30	MAVIVIRINI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	31	GANDINI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	32	MWANGEA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	33	CHANZOU	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	34	BUSA	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	35	GURANZE	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	36	GONZANI	Level 2	GOK
Kinango	37	MAZORA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	38	MZIZIMA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	39	AFYA BORA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	40	NGATHINI	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	41	MWANGULU	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	42	MAJORENI	Level 2	GOK

Sub county		Health facility	level	Ownership
lungalunga	43	MKWIRO	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	44	MAJIMOTO	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	45	SHIMONI	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	46	MWANANYAMALA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	47	MWANGUDA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	48	KILIMANGODO	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	49	GODO	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	50	KIKONENI	Level 3	GOK
lungalunga	51	МАМВА	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	52	MWANGWEI	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	53	VANGA	Level 3	GOK
lungalunga	54	MWENA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	55	WASINI	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	56	MRIMA	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	57	LUNGALUNGA HOSP	Level 4	GOK
lungalunga	58	VITSANGALAWENI	Level 2	GOK
lungalunga	59	BWITI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	60	MSAMBWENI R. HOSP.	Level 4	GOK
Msambweni	61	MUHAKA	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	62	ESHU	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	63	MAGAONI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	64	MBUWANI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	65	DIANI	Level 3	GOK

Sub county		Health facility	level	Ownership
Msambweni	66	BODO	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	67	MLUNGUNIPA	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	68	MWANAMANGA	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	69	KINONDO	Level 3	PRIVATE
Msambweni	70	MUNJE	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	71	SHIRAZI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	72	GAZI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	73	MAFISINI	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	74	GOMBATO	Level 2	GOK
Msambweni	75	ZIGIRA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	76	SHIMBA HILLS	Level 3	GOK
Matuga	77	MWALUPHAMBA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	78	MWAPALA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	79	MSULWA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	80	MAZUMALUME	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	81	KIBUYUNI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	82	MWALUVANGA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	83	LUKORE	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	84	NGOMBENI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	85	KITEJE	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	86	BILASHAKA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	87	MKONGANI	Level 3	GOK
Matuga	88	MATUGA	Level 2	GOK

Sub county		Health facility	level	Ownership
Matuga	89	MBUGUNI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	90	VYONGWANI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	91	MAGODZONI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	92	WAA	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	93	TIWI RHTC	Level 3	GOK
Matuga	94	KOMBANI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	95	CHITSANZE	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	96	KWALE HOSP.	Level 4	GOK
Matuga	97	MBEGANI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	98	MKUNDI	Level 2	GOK
Matuga	99	KIZIBE	Level 2	GOK

Out of the 99, 98 are public health facilities categorized as follows; 1 referral hospitals, 3 sub county hospital, 9 health centres and 86 dispensaries distributed in the three sub counties.

The capacity assessment was carried out in 4 Hospitals, 5 health centres and 19 dispensaries.

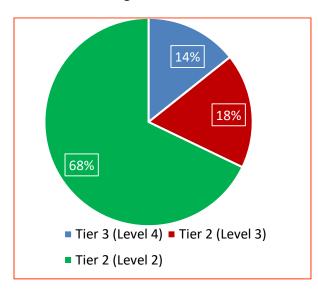
Table 7: Ownership of sampled health facilities

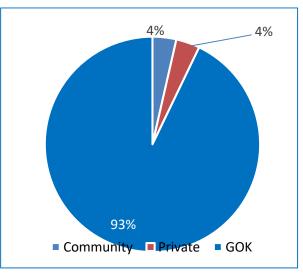
Level	Tier 3 (Level 4)	Tier 2 (Level 3)	Tier 2 (Level 2)	Total
Number	4	5	19	28



Kwale County Director of Health Services giving opening remarks during results dissemination

Pie-Charts showing distribution of selected facilities by: (Chart1) Level of facility & Ownership (Chat 2)





SYSTEMIC

Assessment on systemic capacity focused on the broader macro environment. This included policy environment, legal and regulatory capacity as well as social economic and cultural dynamics that influence nutrition outcomes. The following parameters were assessed under the systemic capacity:

Availability of planning documents

Several planning documents were available in the county namely; CNAP, CIDP, Scheme of service for all officers including Nutrition officers, CHSSP, FSNP, HRH Guide, KHSSP and ACSM. CIDP was developed but in draft stage. The CIDP had nutrition activities prioritized. Examples included;

- Recognition that there is a burden of malnutrition in the County especially stunting
- Ned to prioritize training of more health workers (nutritionists included) within the County (KMTC)
- Exclusive breastfeeding, deworming, latrine coverage and use are some of the indicators that are meant to be tracked

Kwale County Health Sector Strategic Plan (CHSSP) was developed and the following areas were prioritized in the;

- Procurement of anthropometric equipment
- Conducting of integrated outreaches
- Need for advocating for stringent measures on quality control for food and drug safety
- CHSSP recognizes there is a gap in the number of nutritionists recruited in the County (118 in number) and plans to recruitment relevant staff (technical and support) in adequate in number, skills, mix, attractive retention package. Nutrition is part of the technical staff
- Food fortification, deworming and dirrhoea is also prioritised

Kwale County Nutrition Action Plan (CNAP) was under development-it was in draft stage during the time of assessment. Once finalized and launched it will be used in planning and resource mobilization. The program based annual work plan for the financial year 2015/2016 was developed and it had various activities on nutrition such as training on DHIS, training on Diabetes management and training on HiNi mentors and facilitation of bi annual vitamin A supplementation. Kwale County did not have a passed health bill. The assessment found that guidelines on nutrition in HIV, TB, Diabetes, USI and IFAS were used during planning to set the targets. Kwale County used the scheme of service in recruiting and promotion of staff. There was increase in recruitment due to absorption of casuals into the payroll and staff who are on contract.



Kwale County Nutrition Coordinator presenting systemic capacity results

Availability of Nutrition Protocols and guidelines

Capacity assessment sought to establish nutrition guidelines that were available at the County, those that were disseminated to the end users and whether a sensitization on utilisation of the guidelines was conducted on the end users. The table below shows these results;

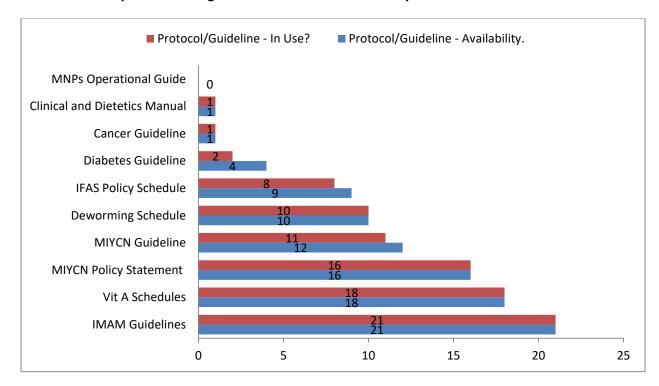
Table: Nutrition Guidelines available at the County Level

Guideline / Policy	Availability	Disseminated	Sensitized
Vitamin A Schedules	٧	V	٧
Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) guidelines	٧	٧	٧
Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) policy statement	V	x	V
Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFAS) policy schedule	V	V	٧
Cancer guideline	х	х	х
MIYCN Guideline	٧	х	٧
Deworming Schedule	х	х	٧

Guideline / Policy	Availability	Disseminated	Sensitized
Nutrition in HIV and TB guidelines	٧	٧	٧
Micronutrient Powders (MNPs) operational guide	х	х	х
Clinical and dietetics guidelines/Manual	х	х	х
Diabetes Guideline	х	х	х

The assessment sought to determine nutrition protocols and guidelines that were available in the 28 sampled facilities. The assessment also determined of the protocols and guidelines were in use. The table below shows the

Table: Nutrition protocols and guidelines available at the facility level



As shown in the above table, IMAM guidelines, vitamin A schedules and MIYCN policy statement were available in most facilities. MNPS operational guide was totally missing in all health facilities. Clinical and dietetics manual, diabetes guidelines were missing in most facilities and only available in one or two health facilities. IFAS policy schedule, de-worming schedule and MIYCN guideline were missing in 50% of the facilities sampled.

Presence and Knowledge on National Laws and policies

Various policies existed at the County and sub county level. Some of the available policies were the Health policy and Food and Nutrition Security Policy (FNSP). Kwale County was not sensitised on the BMS act; neither was the act enforced or monitored. The County reported to adhere to CAP 242 law enforcement with designated officers who inspect premises, food sampling and legislation prescription of violators. Seizure forms were used to destroy expired goods as a control measure.

Presence of Bills in the County

Kwale health bill was under development. The bill cuts cross all departments of health.

Resource allocation and utilization; Current financial year

The biggest budget for the county was allocated to Education- ECDEs (30%) followed by Health (15%). Public participation was done during the budget making process. Key health budget priority in Kwale County was salaries {Human Resource} 75% of recurrent budget. Result Based Financing which was in use in the County, had increased motivation for Health Care Workers leading to improved service delivery. Kwale County reported that partners played a key role in financing of nutrition and health activities. The County had no budget line for nutrition.

ORGANIZATION CAPACITY

Organizational capacity is the working arrangements structures and coordination framework. This section looks at the coordination mechanisms, Human resource management, Supply chain management, Service delivery, procurement, monitoring and evaluation. There is focus on coordination and other structures in place, which provide the environment for smooth delivery of services. Organizational capacity development recognizes the need for well-established infrastructure, tools and equipment in addition to skills enhancement.

During Kwale capacity assessment, organizational capacity was determined by assessing the following aspects;

- Health cadres offering nutrition
- Specialized clinics offered
- Infrastructure, supplies, guidelines, tools and equipment
- Availability of anthropometric equipment
- Availability, usage and reporting of MOH tools
- Reporting of nutrition services offered
- Coordination and Support Supervision
- Human Resource Management
- Operational Research

Nutrition services

From the selected facilities, some of the high impact nutrition interventions such as Deworming, Exclusive Breastfeeding, and Complementary Feeding were offered in all the facilities, while the most specialized nutrition services like diabetes management or enteral nutrition were at the higher level facilities (level 4). The figure below shows the nutrition services offered in the selected health facilities, by tier.

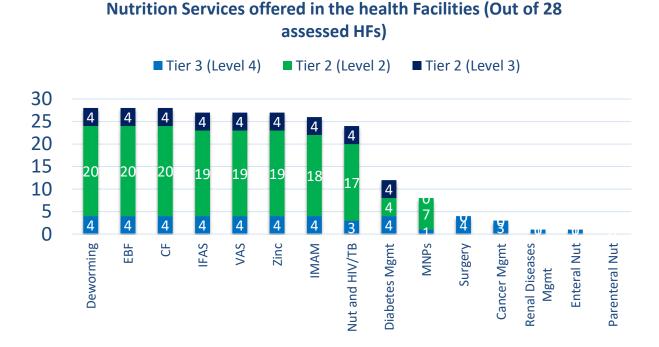
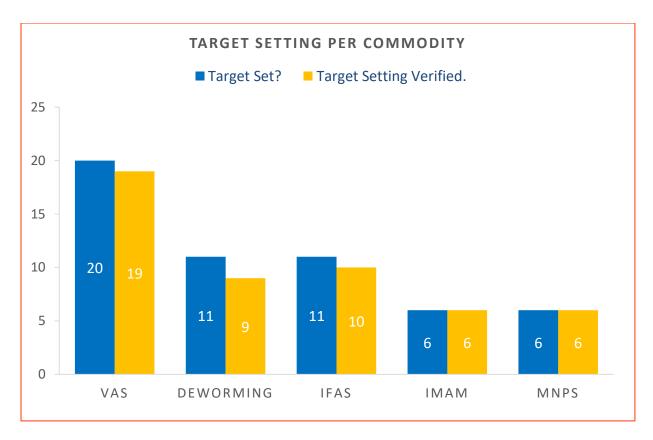


Figure 4: Facilities providing nutrition services

Target Setting for nutrition services

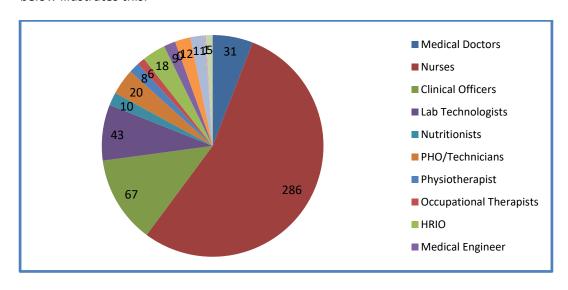
Setting target is important in service delivery. Capacity assessment sought to determine target setting practice for nutrition services that require commodities. This was determined in the selected 28 facilities. The assessment established that target setting was high for Vitamin A supplementation (VAS), as compared to de-worming, IFAS, MNPs and IMAM. The graph below illustrates this information;



Most of the facilities that did not set targets reported they did not know how to set targets and they requested support on how to set targets of each service. A few of them reported that they forget to set targets for some indicators.

Nutrition Workforce

Of the 28 visited facilities, majority of health workers were nurses. As a result, nurses therefore performed majority of nutrition services, above their regular responsibilities outlined in their job description. Figure below illustrates this:



Specialized clinics

Specialised clinics days help in giving more focus to a service during those specific days. The services are enhanced though having specialists on that day as well as adequate staff to address the service.

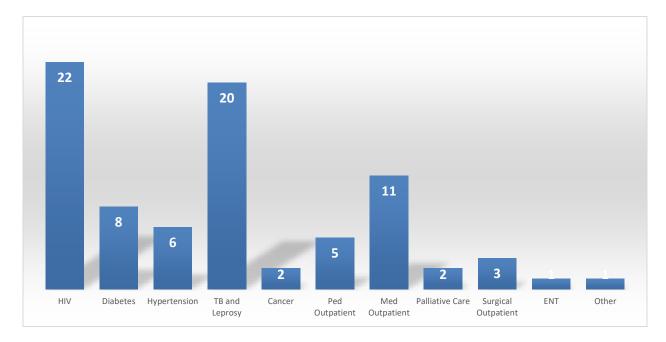


Figure: Specialized Clinics

In Kwale County, TB and Leprosy and HIV were the common specialized clinics among the selected 28 facilities. Almost a quarter of the facilities had diabetes and hypertension clinics too.

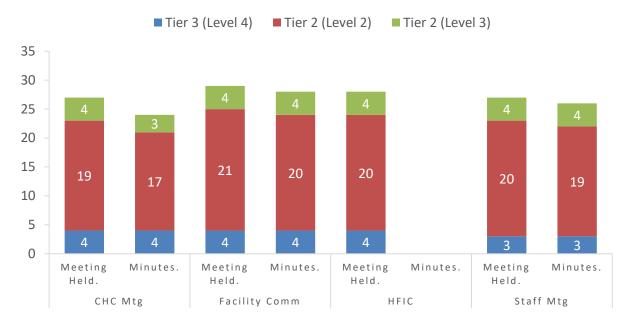
Performance appraisal

Although several facilities in charges reported they conducted performance appraisals, the data collected showed gaps in appraisal system in the county. There were knowledge gaps by most of the health workers on the appraisal process. Staff reported they needed sensitization on how to conduct performance appraisals.

Health and nutrition co-ordination Forums and Supervision

Forums available for coordination in the county were County Nutrition Technical Forum (CNTF) which is held on a quarterly basis, Sub County Nutrition Technical Forum (SCNTF) held on a monthly basis, in charges meetings (held on a quarterly) and staff meetings (held on a Monthly). TOR for CNTF was available. Other forums did not have a TOR. Most of the sampled facilities conducted staff meetings, and attended in charges meetings.

MEETINGS CONDUCTED; BY TYPE & FACILITY LEVEL



Most of the facilities that held the staff meetings and facility committee meetings had minutes. A few of the facilities that held community health committee (CHC) meetings did not have minutes for the meetings held.

Support supervision in Kwale County is carried out at different levels, County to Sub county (on a quarterly) and Sub county to health facilities (on a quarterly). Support supervision is integrated for all departments and MOH integrated tool for supervision is used. Kwale County Nutrition Coordinator carries out Nutrition support supervision based on time availability and support for logistics. This is however not regular as it depends on partner support availability.

Human Resource, at organizational level

Adequate and competent Human resource is a key pillar to quality service delivery. With the devolved government of Kenya, Counties were faced with the challenge of inadequate staff. The situation was worse in the underdeveloped and insecure regions where health workers prefer not stay. With health being a devolved function, Counties are meant to allocate a huge amount budget to go towards paying of its staff. County government of Kwale was not exception where a majority of the health budget was reported to go towards salaries. Despite this large allocation of health budget to remuneration, the County still had staff shortage for all cadres, including nutritionists.

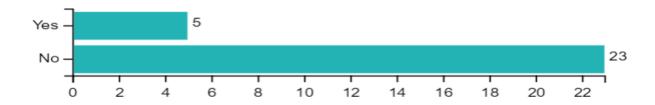
Kwale County reported their hiring practice gave an equal opportunity to all. The Human resources norms and standards was used in planning for recruitment while scheme of services was used during promotions and re-designations. Scheme of service for nutritionists was available and it was used during recruitment to inform the job adverts, job description and determining which cadres to employ. It was a mandatory that nutrition workforce were registered with their respective boards prior to recruitment. These were NACC (Nurses), COCO (Clinical officers) and KNDI (for nutritionists), PHOC (Public health), KMPDU

(doctors) and AMRO (health records). The County had a staff establishment for all cadres with their job designations and their current stations. Training committee existed in the county with the membership of the director, health administration officer, health information officer and 2 members of the CHMT. However, this committee only approved only requesting for study leave for further studies. Kwale County had no training projections for the various trainings required. There was no training database.

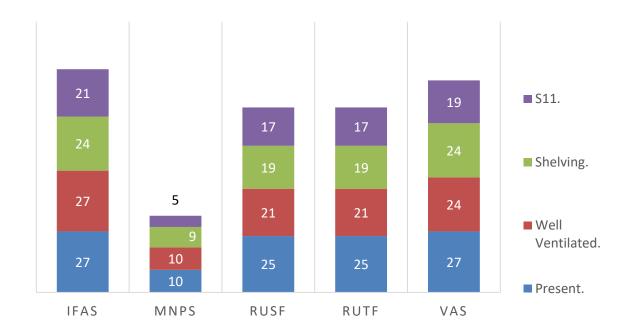
Infrastructure for nutrition services

Capacity assessment assessed infrastructure with a more focus to availability of room for nutritionists, availability of storage facilities for nutrition commodities and availability of equipment (Both ICT and anthropometric). A room for nutritionists is critical in order to ensure there is confidentiality on the part of the patients.

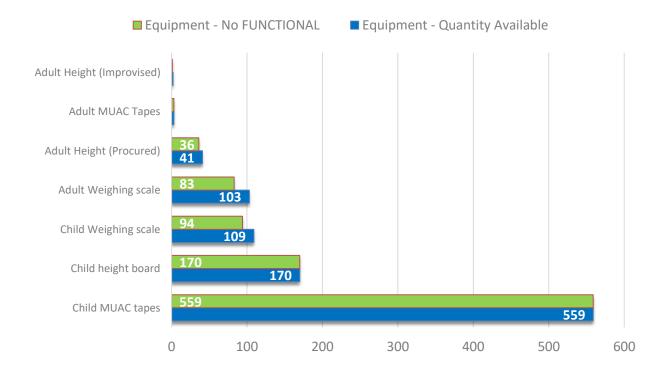
NUTRITION ROOM



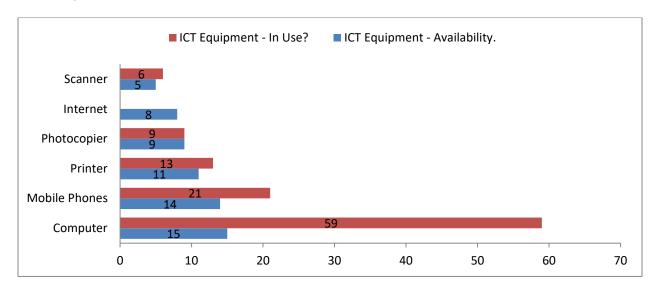
Amongst the 28 assessed facilities, six had a nutritionist attached to them and 5 had a separate room for service delivery. Most of the facilities had storage space for nutrition commodities though stored together with other supplies. Most facilities had stock control cards. A few health facilities did not have pallets to store RUTF and RUSF. Figure below illustrates this information;



Anthropometric equipment are vital in assessing nutrition status of the clients and patients. Taking anthropometric measurements is one of the 4 methods of diagnosing nutrition status, in the nutrition care process. Among the visited facilities, there were few adult height boards and adult MUAC tapes in the facilities. Although child weight /height boards and adult weigh scales were available a few of them were not functional as shown in the figure below;

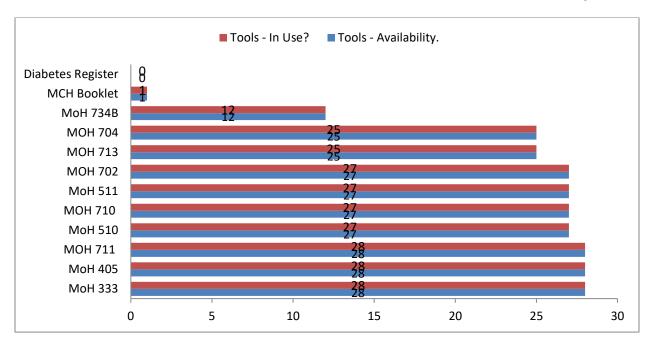


The role of ICT equipment cannot be ignored. There were 59 computers within the visited 28 facilities while only 8 facilities had access to the internet.

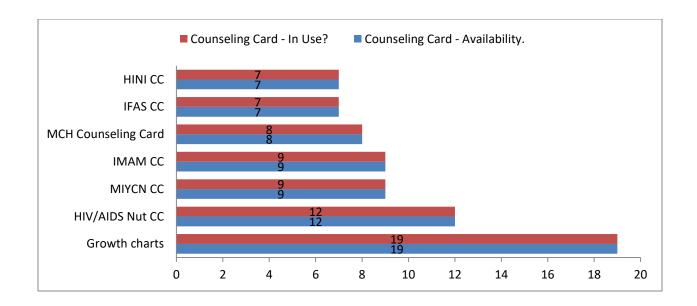


Availability of nutrition guidelines and Reporting tools

Kwale County had almost all the nutrition related reporting tools as it was observed in the 28 facilities that were visited. The reporting tools checked were MOH 333, MOH 405 and MOH 711, MOH 510, MOH 710 and MOH 511, MOH 702, MOH 713 and MOH 704, MOH 734, MCH booklet and diabetes register.

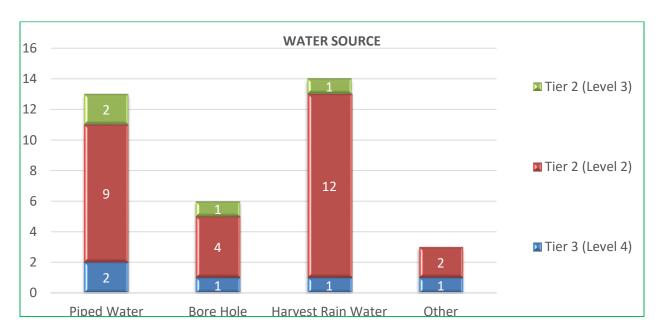


MOH 734 however was only available in 12 health facilities while diabetes register was lacking in totality. Counselling cards on the other hand were not commonly available in Kwale County with only 9 facilities out of 28 facilities had MIYCN counselling cards.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

The main sources of water among the selected health facilities was piped water and harvested water.



About 13 facilities used piped water, 14 facilities used harvested water, 6 facilities used borehole water while 3 facilities used water from other sources including water ferried by water trucks.

Presence of a hand washing facilities accessible to both the clients and the staff is key to maintaining adequate hygiene and sanitation. Capacity assessment assessed three components of hand washing namely; availability of a container with a tap, availability of running water and availability of soap. Of the 28 sampled facilities, two facilities lacked running water while one facility did not have soap. Only 7 facilities had the three components: running water, soap and a container with a tap.

All facilities sampled in Kwale County had a latrine. It was reported that community latrine coverage for Kwale County was 52%.

Commodity management

Health department had a procurement plan that contained all items to be purchased in the year 2016/2017. Nutrition activities were included in the procurement plan. These included nutrition trainings, malezi bora and procurement of nutrition commodities, among others. Most of the nutrition commodities were procured by partners, however IFAs was procured by the county government of Kwale. A stock out of nutrition commodities was a common occurrence in the county. In the previous financial year, most nutrition commodities (RUSF, MNPS, and CSB/Oil) experienced stock outs lasting beyond 3 months. It was only IFAs that experienced stocks lasting for less than a month.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

M&E was assessed with a focus on ability of the County to write operational research, availability of platforms to review nutrition data, nutrition related DHIS reporting rates and updating of the RMNCH score card. Kwale County had several platforms for nutrition data quality and performance monitoring. These were; DQAs, CNTFS, SCNTFS, Data management meetings and facility in charges. However RMNCH scorecard which is important in tracking key health indicators had not been operationalized in the county. As far as DHIS reporting is concerned, MoH 710 and MOH 713 were among the tools with high reporting rates (82% and 93%). MOH 734 and MOH 515 had reporting rates of less than 50%, while MOH 517 and 733 were not reported at all.

REPORTING RATE BY TOOL

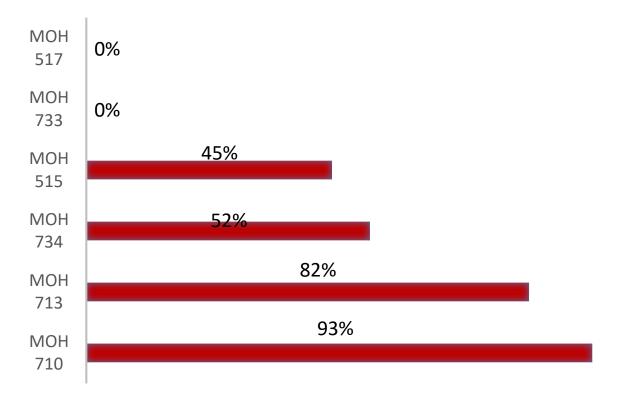


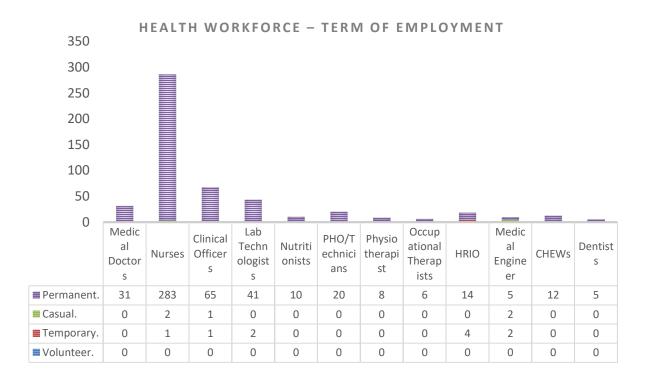
Figure 13: Reporting rates

TECHNICAL CAPACITY

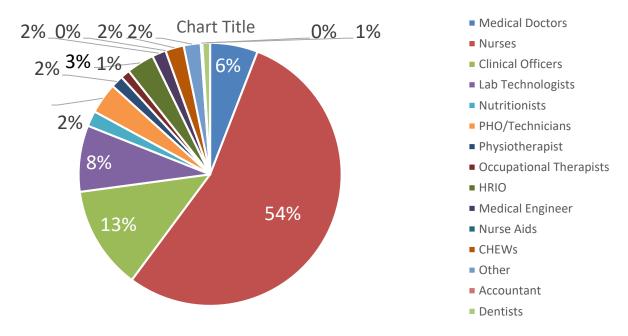
Technical capacity looks into presence of technical and human resource capacity of nutrition relevant institutions to support and improve nutrition service delivery. The level of proficiency and competency attained by professionals through training is an important aspect. The number of qualified workforce in nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive sectors make the basis of technical capacity at individual level. The distribution of this workforce across counties is paramount in order to translate this capacity into meaningful results for nutrition.

Health workforce by cadre

Among the sampled facilities, majority of the nutrition workforce were nurses.

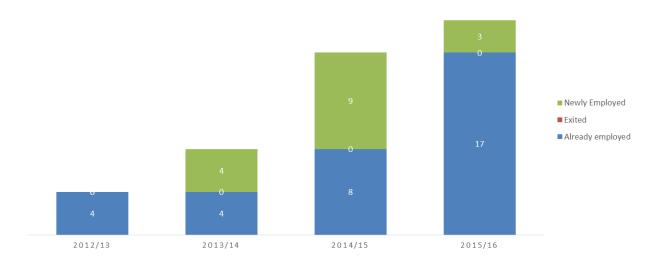


The pie chart shows percentages of the staff that offered nutrition services; Nutritionists only formed 2%.



There were only 20 nutritionists in the entire County. Despite the small number, the trend in hiring of nutritionists in Kwale County was commendable whereby about 16 nutritionists were hired since the devolved government came into play. The trends are shown in figure below;

NUTRITIONISTS BY CATEGORY



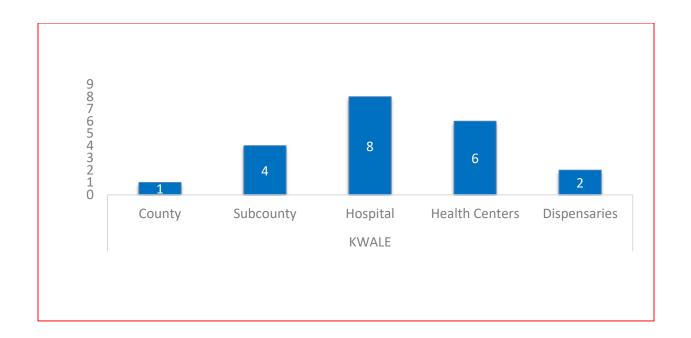
As shown in the figure above, there has not been an exit among the nutritionists since 2013 which shows the County probably have good retaining mechanisms in place. An FGD with nutritionists of Kwale County reported the following factors that attracted them to work and stay in Kwale County:

- Salary payments were made on time
- Job security
- Friendly and welcoming community
- Affordable living standards, e.g. cheap rental houses
- Availability of trainings and updates
- Kwale County management recognized nutrition as a key department

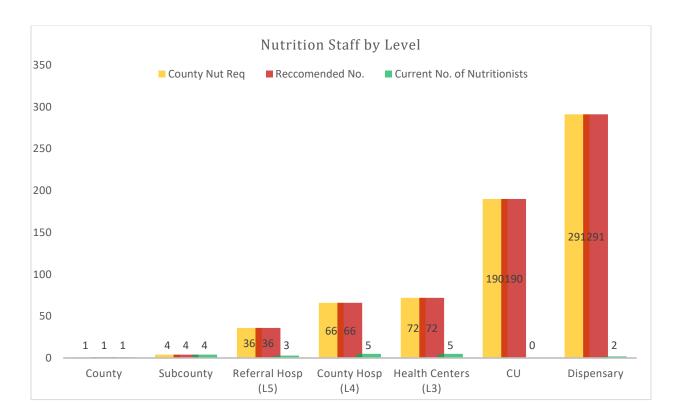
"There is no county in Kenya that pays in time like kwale county"-Participants in an FGD of the nutrition workforce

It was reported that the County Devolution was working very well in the human resource area but participants in an FGD felt that there was need to make it easy for those who needed transfers from one County to another. It was reported so, because with the current devolved health ministry, staff are hired permanently in one County, with no room to move to another County, unless one resigns.

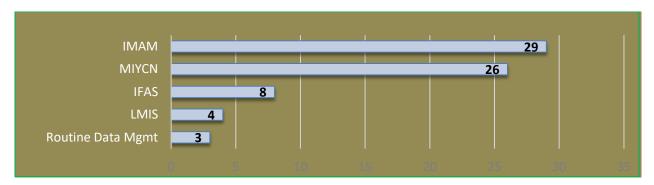
Capacity assessment sought to establish the distribution of the hired nutritionists across the sub Counties and different levels of management and facilities. Majority of the nutritionists (8) were posted in the Kwale referral Hospital.



With 20 hired nutritionists in Kwale County, the number of nutritionists recruited & distributed at the county and facility level indicated inadequacy comparing to the numbers recommended by the Human resource norms and standards for health. The graph below shows the number of nutritionists in the County versas those recommended.



In service trainings play an important role in enhancing knowledge on nutrition as well as obtaining updated information or way of doing things. Among the visited 28 facilities, most of the nutrition workforce were trained on IMAM and MIYCN. The least in service training was LMIS and routine data management as illustrated in the figure below;



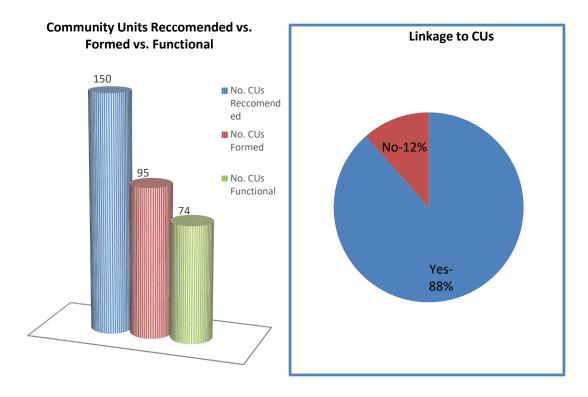
COMMUNITY CAPACITY

Community capacity is the ability of a community to access, consume and make demand for nutrition services through increased nutrition service awareness. Community related capacity considers the level of awareness communities possess; their ability to access, demand and utilize health services and the levels of linkage existing between communities and health institutions at different levels. It examines the awareness of nutrition services by local leaders and other opinion leaders, community awareness and utilization of nutrition services, existence of community organizations including nutrition groups as well as existence and utilization of community feedback mechanisms (such as Suggestion boxes, community conversations, Barazas, Citizen Voice actions)

The following components assessed during capacity assessment were;

- Linkage of Community units (CUs) to Health Facilities (HFs)
- Distribution of CU within the County
- Number of CHVs and CHEWs in the County
- CHVs and CHEWs trained on nutrition module
- Number of community groups
- Availability of community feedback mechanisms and channel

The linkage between health facilities and the community is through the Community Units (CUs) as established through the Community Strategy. In Kwale County, 95 CUs were formed, against the recommended 150 CUs. About 74 CUs were functional.



Out of the 28 health facilities sampled, 23 (88%) were linked to at least one community unit.

Community strategy stipulates recommended number of community health volunteers (CHVs) and community health assistants (CHAs). Community health assistants supervise the CHVs. There were approximately 1000 CHVs and 20 CHAs in Kwale County.

CHVs in Kwale County reported they performed the following tasks, that are related to nutrition;

- Nutrition education on food groups
- Nutrition education on how to utilize locally available foods
- Exclusive breast feeding (EBF)
- Growth monitoring and counselling
- Take part in community dialogue
- Participate in health outreaches
- Assist in follow up on latrine construction at household level and hygiene practices
- Defaulter tracing

No CHV or CHA had received training on the Nutrition Technical Module, prior to capacity assessment. CHVs reported during the FGDs that they had received on job training (OJT) on Growth monitoring, MUAC screening, balanced diet, nutrition in HIV and Family planning. Some reported they had received minimal training on exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding and vitamin A supplementation. And they reported that the knowledge acquired was inadequate and hence the need to get new updates.

Community groups give an opportunity to integrate nutrition activities without re-inventing the wheel. Some of the common groups in the Country are MTMSGs. Feedback mechanisms on the other hand are essential in understanding community needs as well as their perception of the nutrition services offered. Below are the community groups that existed in the County as well as the feedback mechanisms;

Community Groups/ Forums	Community Feedback Mechanism
Mother to mother support group	Chalkboard
CBOs	CHV Review Meetings
FBOs	Community Action Days
CUs group forums	Community Dialogue
	Community Health Committee

Kwale County was reported to have support the community health strategy through CHAs Salaries and provision of reporting tools during the previous year. The County however did not support CHVs stipend allowance, trainings and means of transport for CHVs. Referral forms were available but not adequate. CHVs reported that when refereed patients got to the health facility, confirmation from the health facility (by health workers) was done through phone calls. Referral from health facilities to the community was not well established according to CHVs FGD.

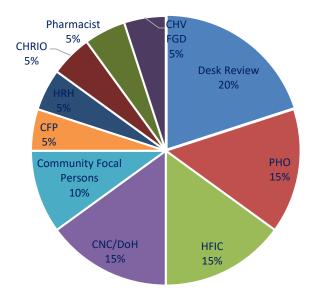
The reporting rates for the CHIS in the previous three months (October, November December 2016) was 46%.

Best Practices as reported by CHVs included;

- Accompany clients to health facility for delivery
- Turning TBAs into birth companions
- Organizing meeting with the health staff, CHV's and community, this gives room to HCW to talk about the services they render and the community can ask questions in that forum
- Participation in activities which promotes hygiene and sanitation
- There was a two-way feedback to and from health facility
- Conducting community dialogue meeting
- Being role models in health issues at community level
- Involving local administration during sensitization
- Nurturing good linkage and communication with department of health

Score Card

Nutrition Capacity score card was developed in order to track key indicators across Country. The concept which was borrowed from the RMNCH score card entails 5 indicators in each thematic area. The indicators are drawn from various respondents as shown below;



The overall 20 indicators were used as a proxy to assess the level of capacity in a County as shown below in the case of Kwale County.

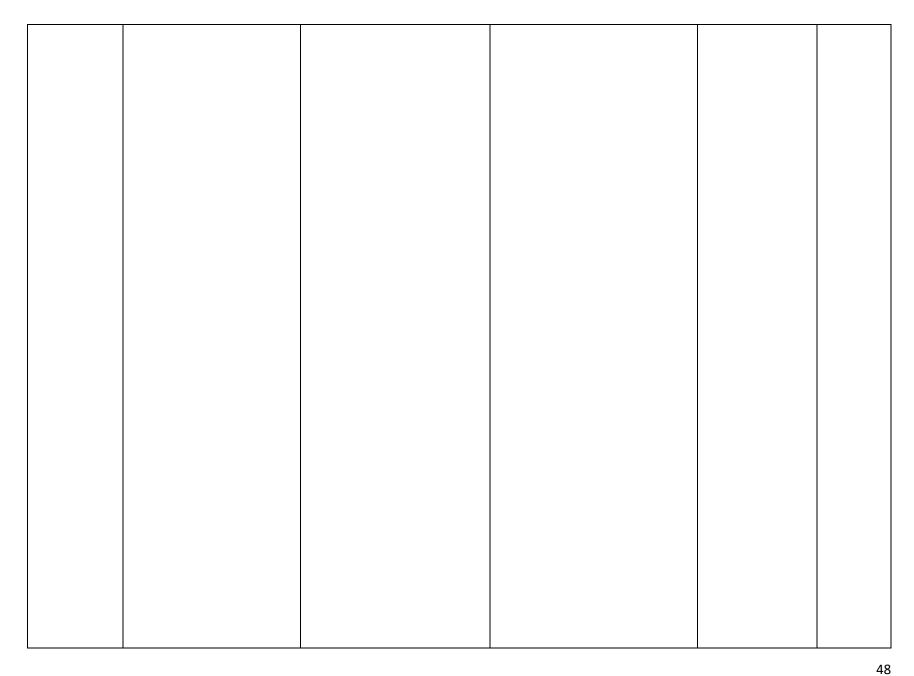
	SYST	EMIC (CAPA	ACITY	Y		GAN PACI		TION	AL		TEC	CHN	ICAL	CAP	ACIT	ΓΥ		MM PACI	UNI ^T	ſΥ			
YEAR	CNAP Existence/Endorsement	Nut Activities in AWP FF Surveillance Freauencv	BMS Act Enforced	Nut Allocation in Health Budget	SC Index Score	Nutrition integrated into HFIC	Updated Training Database w/ Nut	Nut in Procurement Plan	Duration IFAS Stock Out	Target Setting for VAS	OC Index Score	County Sensitized on BMS	MOH 713 RR	County Trained on MIYCN	County Sensitized on Perf Appraisal	Freg Subcounty to HF SS	TC Index Score	CUs formed vs. recommended	Comm Feedback Mechanisms	Comm to HF Referral System	County Investment in CHS	Proportion HFs linked to CU	CC Index Score	OVERALL SCORE
2 K 0 W 1 A 7 LE	0 (0	0 %	0 %	2 0 %	0 %	1 0 0 %	1 0 0 %	3 3 %	9 5 %	6 6 %	0 %	8 2 %	1 0 0 %	5 0 %	1 0 0 %	6 6 %	6 3 %	1 0 0 %	5 0 %	2 5 %	8 8 %	6 5 %	6 0 %

CHALLENGES, RECCOMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

Thematic area	ematic area Challenges Recommendations Ac		Action points	Person responsible	Timeline
Systemic capacity	Political interests- Areas of political interest were	County to have a clear budget line for Nutrition.	Resource mobilization	CDH/CNC/CISP	Ongoing
capacity	constructing ECDEs centers and putting up Health	Recruitment of more Nutritionists.	Advocate for recruitment of nutritionists	CDH/CNC/partners	2017/18
	facilities. Minimal funding is allocated for operations	Advocate for timely and adequate resource allocation.	Strengthen support supervision and review meetings	CHMTS/SCHMTS	Quarterly
	Poor linkages between communities, CUs and Health	Strengthen joint supportive supervision and conduct regular	Dissemination and launch of the CNAP	CDH/CNC	By June '17
	facilities	review meetings. Fast track CNAP completion and	Dissemination and sensitization on BMS ACT	CNC	2017/18
		dissemination Dissemination and sensitization	Monitoring and enforcement of BMS ACT	CHPO/CNC	2017/18
		of available Nutrition guidelines. Sensitization and enforcement	Develop user friendly SOP and disseminate guidelines	CNC/partners	August 2017
		of BMS act.	Advocacy for clear nutrition budget	CDH/CNC/CISP	2017/18
Organizational	There are rampant staff	There is need to have a training	Research	DoH/partners	2017/18
capacity	shortages. Although the county government has	database to manage trainings in the county.	Capacity building on HINI for health workers and CHVs	CNC	2017/18
	increased the number of health facilities, the number of staff has not increased at	The county should allocate more resources for printing tools at the county level.	Procure and distribute data collection tools	CHRIO	August 2017
	the same rate Inadequate facilitation,	There is need to sensitize the staff on how to use any new	Sensitize staff on use of various reporting tools	CHRIO	June, 2017
	transport and fuel- for support supervision	tools Need for allocating storage	Update the IRIS training tool with the trainings that have taken plan	CDH/HRH Kenya	By end of April '17
	Inadequate tools for data collection; some are photocopied	space for nutrition commodities Strengthen reporting system for MOH 515	Sensitization for health workers, managers and partners on IRIS database	CDH/HRH Kenya (Funzo Kenya)	By end of April '17
	Inadequate nutrition space for attending to the clients.		Follow up on standard training template	CNC/Irene IMC	10th April 17'

Thematic area	Challenges	Recommendations	Action points	Person responsible	Timeline
		Have a budget at the county for nutritionists' uniform allowance to maintain their identity.	Lobby and advocate for allocation for nutrition uniform allowance	CDH	April, 2017
Technical Capacity	Staff shortage: only 20 nutritionists covering the whole county with 1	Increase the number of nutritionists in the county as per norms and standards at all levels	Mobilize resources for OJTs and CME for nutrition workforce	CHMTs/SCHMTs	By June, 2017
	nutritionist at county level, 4 at sub county, 8 at hospital level, 6 at health center and 2 at dispensary levels	nutrition workforce on new policies /guidelines	Order, receive, adopt to the county needs and disseminate the nutrition guidelines	CDH/CNC	By June, 2017
	Competency: knowledge gap noted in specialized services	nutrition workforce/	Scale up OJT	SCHMTs	Quarterly
	such as Renal, cancer and diabetic management	competency	Capacity assessment	NDU/DoH/partners	2018/2017
	Most of nutrition workforce have not been trained on key nutrition trainings (IMAM, MIYCN, FBP, IFAS,VAS,MNPs,	·	Routine follow up on the capacity assessment action points	DoH/partners	Quarterly

NTB, NHIV, LMIS) though they	they are up to date with current		
do offer nutrition services	programming interventions		
Staff motivation :	Need for continuous capacity		
Salaries not commensurate to	assessment to enhance capacity		
high workload (No risk	development		
allowance for nutritionist)	Conduct regular feedback		
Career stagnation – remained	meetings to nutritionist at all		
in the same position for a long	levels to inform performance		
period	and progress.		
Inadequate room for the	Continued collaboration with		
nutritionist to offer	partners to enhance nutrition		
confidential counseling	capacity		
There are no adequate	Dissemination of guidelines and		
storage facilities for	policies to be done to all		
commodities in some sub	nutrition workforce.		
counties			
Stock outs and total lack of			
some of the commodities			
(RUSF,CSB, MNPs) needed for			
optimal management			
Presence of some cultural			
practices that interfere with			
exclusive breastfeeding			
S.O. S.O. S.O. S.O. S.O. S.O. S.O. S.O.			



Thematic area	Challenges	Recommendations	Action points	Person responsible	Timeline
Community Capacity	Knowledge gap on nutrition Weak coordination within the CU	Need to capacity built CHVs on nutrition module Lobby for additional support to	Training for CHVs from at least four CUs on nutrition module	CNC/CPHO	By June, 2017
	Inadequate Transport allowance Inadequate facility budget for CHVs stipends	CHVs and stipends	Sensitization on linkage between health facility and CUs	CNC/CPHO	By June, 2017
	Community expect financial support from CHVs when they are called for a community meeting		Follow up on county community health strategy policy so that the stipends for CHVs can be facilitated	СРНО	By end of June '17
	Cultural belief - clients visit herbalists Food insecurity Community dependency on		Lobbying for transport (visibility) support for CHVs	СРНО	June, 2017
	CHVs thus they spend their money to take clients to the hospital due to poverty Negative staff attitude		Train on conservation agriculture at hot spot areas	DoA	Ongoing
	(facility health) towards CHV's Inadequate reporting tools Inadequate skills/knowledge		Kilimo biashara by department of Water, Kenya water security climate program	DoW	Ongoing
	on nutrition services Not all CHVs have access to the reporting tools e.g referral tools MOH 100		Continue lobbying for food distribution	NDMA	Ongoing
	Not all CUs were trained on basic community strategy		Scale up school feeding program	DoE	Ongoing
	module		Procure and distribute reporting tools for CHVs	CHRIO	By June, 2017

Thematic area	Challenges	Recommendations	Action points	Person responsible	Timeline
	Transport and stipend allowances to enable them perform better.		Sensitize CHVs on the use of the reporting tools	CHRIO	By June, 2016
			Scale up reporting tools, procurement bicycles, trainings	DOH	2018/2019

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Desk Review





DESK REVIEW

County:
Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:
Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Completed
2. Incomplete,
3. If incomplete, State reason and action:
INSTRUCTIONS
Use provided space and attached sheets to record your answers/ notes. While using the sheets, ensure that you indicate the question number for each response.
Timestarted:

Documents	A. Do desk review to verify whether the following documents are available at the county level? Yes-1 No-0	If yes, are nutrition activities prioritized in the documents? Yes-1 No-0	Notes
County Integrated Development and Investment Plan (CIDIP) 2013 - 2017			
County Health Sector Strategic Plan (CHSSP)			
County Nutrition Action Plan (CNAP)			
Annual Performance and Review Plans for the last financial year (2015/2016) (APRP/CIHAWP)			
Scheme of service for Nutritionist and dietician			
Human resource for health Norms and standards guidelines for the health sector (2014-2018)			
KHSSP – Kenya Health sector strategic and			

investment plan 2013 to 2017		
National Food and Nutrition Security Policy		
Kenya Nutrition advocacy , communication and social mobilization strategy 2016 – 2020		
Kenya Health Policy 2012 – 2030		

Desk Review on various planning documents

Is there an annual procurement plan that includes nutrition commodities Yes-1 No-0

What is the number of Community Units in the County, versus the recommended based on the population in the county:

Recommended/ required	Current Numbers	Ratio

In the last 3 months, what was the reporting rate for the county (Source DHIS)?

	Report	ing rate	!S	Remarks
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
	Mont	Mont	Mont	
	h	h	h	
	-	-		
Nutrition Monthly reporting(MOH 713)				
Vaccines and immunization (MOH 710)				

Nutrition commodities report (734)		
Nutrition Service summary report (733)		
Community health extension worker summary (MOH 515)		
School deworming for albendazole (MOH 517)		

What is the number of nutritionists in the county?

Level	Number of facilities	Number of nutritionist (all nutritionists in all facilities)-list all employed by government	Recommended numbers (Based on Human Resources For Health Norms and Standards Guidelines For The Health Sector	Total County Nutritionist required	Gaps
County (Management)					
Sub county (Management)					
Referral Hospitals (level 5)					
County and Sub County Hospitals (level 4					
Health Centers (level 3)					
Dispensary (Level 2)					

Level	Number	Number of	Recommended	Total	Gaps
	of	nutritionist	numbers (Based	County	
	facilities	(all	on Human	Nutritionist	
		nutritionists	Resources For	required	
		in all	Health Norms		
		facilities)-list	and Standards		
		all employed	Guidelines For		
		by	The Health		
		government	Sector		
Community/ CUs					
(Functional)					
Total/ County					

Get Ratio per facility level for the overall County
If nossible also check distribution per sub county

Additional Question

Distribution of nutritionists per Sub Cou	ınty
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Time stopped:	•••••
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KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW (KII) GUIDE: COUNTY CEC FOR HEALTH/CHIEF OFFICER FOR HEALTH

County:	Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:	Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1.Com	pleted
2. a) Incomplete,	
2. b) State reason and action e.g date and ti	ime of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The intervassessment is to determine capacity of the intended to victimize you, but your answer and identifying the areas that require improved.	
	it nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:	

How would you describe the current status of the health system in this County?(Refer to the table below)

Health system's Pillar	Current status	Challenges	Measures county has taken to address the challenges
Leadership and governance (Probe for existence of policies, support for implementation of policies, organogram, hierarchy, coordination, evidence based decision making, issues on succession management, existence of feedback mechanisms)			

Health system's Pillar	Current status	Challenges	Measures county has taken to address the challenges
Financing (Probe for financial tracking, accounting, transparency, is Nutrition part of health budget discussions, Probe for official allocations, CDF and other funds, NGO funding, Public Private Partnership (PPP), community, insurances etc.)? Also probe on whether county health sector plans submitted before the county health Budget allocation process to inform decision making?			
Human Resource (Health / Nutrition workforce)			

Health system's Pillar	Current	Challenges	Measures county has taken to address the challenges
	status		
Information(probe for IT systems,			
data tools, evidence based planning			
and programming, performance			
monitoring)			
Supplies(Probe for budgetary			
allocation, adequacy of supplies,			
storage, distribution)			

Health system's Pillar	Current status	Challenges	Measures county has taken to address the challenges
Service delivery			
(quality, monitoring, etc)			

In your opinion, what measures can be taken/ recommendations to improve the health system in this county? (probe for recommendation for each of the health systems pillar – service delivery, nutrition workforce, supplies, information, financing, leadership and governance)

Partnerships (*Probe:* who are the partners, relationship with the partners? Do you feel they are assisting in addressing the County priorities)

Pertaining nutrition, what is your general comment and view.

What are the strategies in place, to improve nutrition status of the County?

Are there any bills related to nutrition that have been developed/being developed in your county within this electoral period?

For the bills that have been passed, how are they being implemented? Feedback mechanisms in place (Note taker to state clearly those developed and those under development)

Time Stopped:	
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KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW GUIDE: COBUDGETING	UNTY LEAD OF HEALTH PLANNING/FINANCE AND
County:	Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:	Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Com	npleted
2. Incomplete,	
3. State reason and action e.g date and time	e of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The intervassessment is to determine capacity of the	ry of health both National and County, with support capacity assessment. You have been selected to view will take about 1 hour. The objective of this his County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not ers will be useful in documenting the best practices rovement.
	nt nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:	

What is the County's annual planning and budgeting process? (probe for inclusion of sectors, partners, availability of guidance, informed by AWP priorities)

What are the key priorities in the current health budget allocation for the county?

What are the critical health challenges in your county?

In your opinion, how is the allocation of the County health budget as a percentage of the entire County budget? (*Probe for figures if possible*).

What strategies has the County put in place to improve on health budgetary allocation (*from the overall County Budgt*)?

What plans does the county have to improve health services and health workforce under the current County Integrated Development and Investment Plan (CIDIP)?

11111E Stopped	Time	stopped:	
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KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW: HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH (HRH)

County:	Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:	Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one):	1.Completed
2. a) Incomplete,	
o) State reason and action e.g date a	nd time of revisit:
NSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nut participate in this assessment. The assessment is to determine capacit ntended to victimize you, but your and identifying the areas that requir am going to ask you some question	rition capacity assessment. You have been selected to interview will take about 1 hour. The objective of this y of this County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not answers will be useful in documenting the best practices be improvement. Is about nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need the eld free to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Fime started:	

What mechanisms are in place to ensure staff retention?

(Probe on below-and do not read out; Allowances, Awards and recognition, Capacity development, Remuneration-attractive rates, timeliness, Amenities and facilities e.g availability of water Etc)

What is your opinion regarding the current county policy and practice on recruitment of health workers and their placement? (Solicit comments about transparency of recruitment, equal opportunity, face of Kenya representation, compliance and its cost, gender balance).

State the number of nutritionists in the past 4 financial years

	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016
Already employed				
Newly Employed				
Exited				
Total				

Does the county have a staff establishment for all cadres? Yes-1 No-0

Do your health workers, including nutritionists, have job descriptions? Yes-1 No-0

Does the County have annual training projections/ plans that include nutrition?Yes-1 No-0

Is there a requirement (for doctors, nutritionists, nurses and clinical officers) to have certification by professional regulatory body in the process of recruitment?

Cadre	Requirement Yes-1 No-0	If yes which ones?	Are scheme of services available?
Doctors			
Nurses			
Clinical officers			
Nutritionists			
Public Health Officers			
Pharmacists			
Health information Officers			
	or HRH feedbac	k (on capacity building, Staffi	ng levels, Promotions

What platforms are used for HRH feedback (on capacity building, Staffing levels, Promotions, disciplinary, transfers etc)? List all that apply

Probe for the Following-Discussion, Suggestion boxes, Emails, Correspondences

a. Does the county have a training database with all staff included in it? Yes-1 No-0

(If No probe for reasons why)

b. Is the data base updated? Yes-1 No-0

(If No probe for reasons why)

c. If yes, does the database include nutrition trainings? Yes-1 No-0

(If No probe for reasons why)

d. Is the data base used to track trainings already conducted and any upcoming trainings?

Yes-1 No-0 (If No probe for reasons why)

Time	Stonne	٠h٠	





KII: DIRECTOR OF HEALTH/ COUNTY NUTRITION COORDINATOR (CNC)

County:	Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:	Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Con	npleted
2. a) Incomplete,	
b) State reason and action e.g date and tim	e of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The intervassessment is to determine capacity of the	of health both National and County, with support capacity assessment. You have been selected to view will take about 1 hour. The objective of this his County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not ers will be useful in documenting the best practices rovement.
	ut nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:	

- a) What are the key indicators for health in this County?
- b) Are these key indicators reflected in the performance appraisal for the health workers in your County?

Does this County hold any health and nutrition sector coordination forum? (Fill out the table below)

Forum	Does this County hold the following forums? Yes – 1, No - 0	Frequency of meetings Never - 0, Annually - 1, Bi-Annually - 2, Quarterly - 3, Monthly – 4	Who are involved in this forum? (Multiple responses possible) Government – 1 Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) – 2 Academia and research institutions – 3 Others, (specify) - 4.	Does a finalized and endorsed TOR exist for each of the forums below: Yes-1 No-0
County Nutrition technical Forums (CNTF)				
Sub County Nutrition technical forums (SCNTF)				
Multisectoral Platforms (MSP)				
Others (Specify				

In the last 6 months, has the county enforced BMS Act? Yes-1 No-0
a) Are the following policies being implemented?
Human resource for health Norms and standards guidelines for the health sector
Yes - 1 No - 0
Scheme of service for Nutritionist and dietician
Yes - 1 No - 0
b) If Yes How? (Probe for how they are used for decision making, evidence either qualitative or documentation e.g. staff establishment
Human resource for health Norms and standards guidelines for the health sector
Scheme of service for Nutritionist and dietician
In the last financial year, have County Assembly health committee members attended any advocacy/ sensitization session/ forums on nutrition? Yes-1 No-0
If yes specify the type of sessions attended
a) Has the county conducted a nutrition operational research (Health and Nutrition research eg Vitamin A supplementation in Integrated Community Case Management – ICCM, effectiveness of use of Community health volunteers in Nutrition service delivery etc) in the last 2 years? Yes-1 No-0
b) If No, Why? (Tick all that apply)
Lack of technical expertise
Lack of finances
Others, Specify
c) If yes, how was the operational research used in decision making? (Probe)

What informs budget allocation for the health sector activities?

Does the county have a budget line for nutrition activities? Yes-1 No-0

(Use the table below to complete the following)

- a) In the last 3 financial year, what was the total budget for health (In Kenya shillings)?
- b) What was the nutrition budget allocation?
- c) What was the total nutrition budget Utilization?

Year	Total allocation	Health	Total allocation	Nutrition	Total utilization	Nutrition

d. Describe the trends in the past three financial years, in budget allocation for nutrition as a % of the total budget for health? (e.g. Increasing-2, remains the same-1, decreasing-0)

(This question need not be asked. Trend can be obtained from the figures)

What was the MAIN nutrition expenditure in the last financial year (2015/2016)?

How many health facilities are currently offering the following nutrition services and report on the same? (Fill the table below)

Service	Number of facilities offering the following nutrition services? (Give the total number by type of facility)			consistently reported on			Means of Verification (Desk review)	If not Reported, Why?
	Public	Private	Mission/NGO	Public	Private	Mission/NGO		
Outpatient Therapeutic Program (OTP)								
Inpatient Therapeutic Program (IP)								
Supplementary Feeding Program (SFP)								
Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (IFAS)								
Micronutrients Powders (MNPs)								
Vitamin A Supplementation								
Deworming								
Growth Monitoring								
Infant and Young Child Nutrition (IYCN) counseling (ANC)								

Breastfeeding counseling and				
support (CWC)				
Nutrition and HIV/TB				
Nutrition in Renal Diseases				
Nutrition in Diabetes Management				
Nutrition in Cancer Management				
Nutrition in HIV				
Enteral Nutrition				
Parenteral Nutrition				
Nutrition in Surgery				

- a) Is there an annual procurement plan that includes nutrition commodities Yes-1 No -0
- b) Do you assess stock outs? Yes-1 No-0
- c) If yes, which tool do you use to assess stock outs?

Logistics Management Information System (LMIS)

Others, specify:

b) How often do you do supportive supervision at the following levels?

	Frequency (Circle one response)	Does the support supervision include nutrition issues? Yes-1 No-0	Comments
County to Sub county	Monthly – 4		
Support Supervision	Quarterly – 3		
	Bi annually – 2		
	Annually – 1		
	Others, specify;		
Co. at the Health feetling	NA 1 - 1		
County to Health facilities	Monthly – 4		
Support Supervision	Quarterly – 3		
	Bi annually – 2		
	Annually – 1		
	Others, specify;		
Sub county to Health	Monthly – 4		
facilities Support	Quarterly – 3		
Supervision	Bi annually – 2		
Supervision	Annually – 1		
	Others, specify;		
Sub County & Facility to	Monthly – 4		
Community Unit	Quarterly – 3		
	Bi annually – 2		
	Annually – 1		
	Others, specify;		

Which tool is used for support supervision?

MOH integrated support supervision....

Othoro	co coifu	
Others,	specify	• • • • • •

What informs prioritization of issues to focus on during support supervision?

- a) How many nutritionists are there in this county?
 - b) How have the nutritionists been distributed in the county?

Level	Numbers
County level Management	
Sub County level Management	
Hospital	
Health centers	
Dispensaries	
Other (Specify)	

c) What proportion of nutrition staff has renewed their KNDI license?

Fill out the table below:

Groups	Is nutrition integrated into community groups (eg CBOs, FBOs, Support groups) Yes – 1 No - 0	List the groups	(Names)	Activities conducted
CBOs				
FBOs				
Support Groups				
Others (Specify)				

What is the number of nutrition work force trained in the following MoH approved courses (compute proportions)

Training in MoH approved courses	Number that require training	Number trained in the last two and a half years (verify-with standards)	Number of trainings conducted in the last 2.5 years	Was there participation of pre service lecturers/ tutors in this training? Yes-1,No-0
Nutrition assessments (e.g. biochemical, anthropometric, clinical), Counseling and support				
Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM)				
Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN)				
Micronutrient (Vitamin A Supplementation/Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation training)				
Preterm and low birth weight babies nutrition				
Nutrition in Tuberculosis (TB)				
Nutrition in Renal (specific to nutrition cadre)				
Nutrition in Cancer (specific to nutrition cadre)				
Nutrition in Diabetes (specific nutrition cadre)				
Logistic Management Information System (LMIS)				

Training in MoH approved courses	Number that require training	Number trained in the last two and a half years (verify-with standards)	Number of trainings conducted in the last 2.5 years	Was there participation of pre service lecturers/ tutors in this training? Yes-1,No-0
Health financing				
District Health information Software (HIS)				
Nutrition in HIV (specific to nutrition cadre)				
Parenteral Nutrition				
Enteral Nutrition				
Data management				
Nutrition in critical care(specific to nutrition cadre)				
Nutrition in surgical care				
Senior Management Course				
Supervisory skills				
Strategic leadership and development program				
Coordination, linkages and networking				
Advocacy and communication				

Training in MoH approved courses	Number that require training	in the last two and a half years (verify-with	trainings conducted in the last 2.5	pre service lecturers/ tutors in this training? Yes-
		standards)	years	
Commodity management training				
Others, Specify				

Does the county have resource allocated to continuous professional development?

Yes-1 No-0

What strategies are in use for continuous professional development? (Fill the table below)

Strategy		Frequency Monthly - 1 Quarterly - 2 Bi annually - 3	Remarks
		Yearly - 4 Others – 5 Specify	
Continuous Education (CMEs)	Medical	o there is a speeding thinking.	
On the Job Training			
Others (specify)			

- a) Does your County have a training committee? Yes-1 No-0
- b) If Yes who are the members of committee,
 - c) How often are the meetings held?
 - d) How are the training needs identified and prioritized?
- e) What trainings were prioritized in the last financial year?
- a) Do nutritionists have Scheme of service/job descriptions? Yes-1 No-0
- b) If No why?

Are there feedback mechanisms that address service delivery concerns between the following levels?

Level	Tick all that apply
County executive/County assembly	Cabinet meetings
and CHMT	County Health committee meetings
	County Assembly departmental briefs
	Others (specify)
County Health Management Team	Health Stakeholders forums
(CHMT) and Sub-County Health Management Team (SCHMT)	CNTFs
	CHMT meetings
	Suggestion box
	Others (specify)
SCHMT and facility/health workers	SCNTFs
	In-charges meetings
	Others (specify)
S/CHMT, Health Facility and	Health Facility Committee meetings
Community	Community health workers review meeting
	Community Health committees
	Community dialogue meetings
	Suggestion box
	Others (specify)
Members of County Assembly and	Community Participation Forums
community	Social Accountability reporting
	Others (specify)

CHMT and Partners(Regulatory
Bodies, Research Institutions, Non
state actors and private entities

County Stake holders forum

County Steering Group (CSG)

CNTF

Others (specify)

Information on Nutrition guidelines

Protocols/guidelines	Have you been sensitized on the following guidelines Yes-1 No-0	Have the guidelines been disseminated within the County Yes-1 No-0	Are the following guidelines available in the County? Yes-1 No-0
Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) policy statement			
Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) guidelines			
MIYCN Guideline			
Vitamin A Schedules			
Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFAS) policy schedule			
Deworming Schedule			
Micronutrient Powders (MNPs) operational guide			
Clinical and dietetics guidelines/Manual			
Diabetes Guideline			
Cancer guideline			
Diabetes register			
Others, Specify			





IMOJA NGIVI
KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW (KII): COUNTY HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION OFFICER (CHRIO)
County: Date of interview:
What is your responsibility in this county:
Enumerator Name:Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Completed
2. a) Incomplete,
2b) State reason and action e.g date and time of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS
Good morning/ afternoon The ministry of health both National and County, with support from partners is conducting a nutrition capacity assessment. You have been selected to participate in this assessment. The interview will take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment is to determine capacity of this County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to victimize you, but your answers will be useful in documenting the best practices and identifying the areas that require improvement.
I am going to ask you some questions about nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need me to clarify any of my questions. Feel free to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:

Health and nutrition data quality and performance (Refer to table below)

Strategies/ Systems/ Forums	Do the following strategies/ systems/ forums exist in your County Yes-1 No-0	If Yes to A, How often (frequency) are they conducted/ implemented Monthly - 4 Quarterly - 3 Bi- Annually - 2 Annually - 1 Not Done - 0	If Yes to A, Is Nutrition integrated Yes-1 No- 0	If yes to A, does it look at quality of data? Yes-1 No- 0	If yes to a), does it look at performance Yes-1 No-0
Data Quality Audit (DQA)					
Nutrition Information Technical Working Group (NITWG)					
Score cards					
Facility Review meetings/ In charges meeting					
Sub County Nutrition Technical Forums (SCNTFs);					
County Nutrition Technical Forums (CNTFs)					
National Nutrition Technical Forum (NTF) SCNTF/CNTF/NTF					

Other Technical Working Groups (Specify)			
Management level data review			
Others, Specify			

Are the following data capturing tools available and are they in use?

Tool	Available? Yes-1 No-0	If No why?	Adequate Yes – 1 No – 0	If No why?	If inadequate What is the gap (Quantify number of facilities with gap)?	in use? Yes-1	If why?	No,
MOH 704 CWC Tally sheet					3 1 /			
MOH 511 CWC Register								
MOH 333 Maternity Register								
MOH 711 Integrated Summary Report: Reproductive and child health, Medical and MOH 704 CHANIS tally sheet								

Tool	Available? Yes-1 No-0	If No why?	Adequate Yes – 1 No – 0	If No why?	If inadequate What is the gap (Quantify number of facilities with gap)?	If available, are they in use? Yes-1 No-0	If No, why?
MOH 405 ANC Register							
MOH 406 Postnatal Register							
MOH 368 IMAM register-inpatient							
MOH 409 IMAM Registered-OTP							
MOH 410A IMAM Registered- SFP							
MOH 410 B IMAM Register-PLW							
MOH 713 Nutrition monthly/ Summary tool							
MoH 710 Immunization							
MoH 515 Community Health Extension Worker Summary							
MOH 407 A Nutrition Service Register							
MOH 407 B Nutrition Service Register							

a) Is there financial support for operational cost (internet, printing, airtime) related data collection and transmission? regularly - 2 Sometimes - 1 No= 0	ed to nutritior
If yes, where does the support come from? (List all sources)	
How do you ensure feedback of nutrition information (between-Health records health workers)?	department to
Time stopped:	





KII: COUNTY PHARMACIST/ COUNTY NUTR	ITION OFFICER
County:	Date of interview:
Enumerator Name:	Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Com	pleted
2. a) Incomplete,	
2. b) State reason and action e.g date and ti	me of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The intervalsessment is to determine capacity of the	of health both National and County, with support capacity assessment. You have been selected to view will take about 1 hour. The objective of this is County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not ers will be useful in documenting the best practices covernent.
	t nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:	

Fill the table below for the following listed nutrition commodities for the last financial year (2015/2016)?

Commodity	Were the following commodities procured in your county in the last financial year? Yes - 1 No - 0	What proportion supported by National government	What proportion supported by County government	What proportion supported by Partner	If supported by partners, List the partners	Name the Supplier	Has there been stock outs in the last financial year Yes-1 No-0	the duration of
Ready to use therapeutic Food (RUTF)								
Ready to use supplementary Food (RUSF)								
Iron & Folic acid Supplements (IFAS)								

Micronutrients						
Powder (MNPs)						
Corn Soy Blend						
(CSB/Oil)						
Super Cereals						
Fortified						
Blended Foods						
flour (FBF)						
Vitamin A						
Supplements						
Therapeutic						
milk (F75)						
Therapeutic						
milk (F100)						
Resomal						
Height boards						
MUAC tapes						
Weighing scales						
Parenteral						
feeds						
	l	l	I	l	l	

Enteral Feeds				
Others				

Is there a steady supply chain for essential commodities? Yes-1 No-0
If no, what are the main challenges?
What is the criteria for identifying and prioritizing commodity needs for the different programmes (including Nutrition programme)? (<i>list all that apply</i>)
Procurement based on consumption based approach
Outbreak/ increased caseloads of diseases or conditions
Resources available
No Criteria used
Others, Specify
Explain how the forecasting and quantification process is undertaken in this county.
(Probe on the process, presence of commodity steering committee)
Describe the ordering and procurement process
Time Stopped:





KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW: COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER
County: Date of interview:
Enumerator Name: Enumerator Number:
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Completed
2. a) Incomplete,
b) State reason and action e.g date and time of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS
Good morning/ afternoon The ministry of health both National and County, with support from partners is conducting a nutrition capacity assessment. You have been selected to participate in this assessment. The interview will take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment is to determine capacity of this County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to victimize you, but your answers will be useful in documenting the best practices and identifying the areas that require improvement.
I am going to ask you some questions about nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need me to clarify any of my questions. Feel free to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?
Time started:

Yes-1	No-0									
In the past one	year, has the	county enforc	ced BMS	Act? Yes-1	No-0					
A. Are you and fortification?	your staff se	nsitized on the	routine	market level su	rveillance on mandat	ory food				
Yes-1		No-0								
Do you conduc	ct routine mar	ket level surve	illance c	on mandatory fo	od fortification?					
	Yes -1		No-0							
If yes, how ofte	en?									
	4-Monthly	3-Quarterly		2-Bi annually	1-Annually					
A. How do yo premises?	u enforce the	e law (CAP 242	!) that re	equires you to c	ease expired goods f	rom the				
What control i	measures hav	e you put in p	lace to	ensure expired {	goods do not get bac	k to the				
How do you e			hazard	analysis and crit	tical control point's p	orinciple				
What are the s	trategies in th	ne county aime	ed at ens	uring that hand	washing is implemen	ted?				
What are the s	What are the strategies in the county aimed at ensuring that hand washing is implemented? What are the strategies in the county aimed at promoting latrine coverage in the county?									
Time Stopped:	:	······································								

A. Are you and your staff sensitized on the Breast Milk Substitutes (BMS 2012) Act?





KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW GUIDE (KII): COUNTY COMMUNITY FOCAL PERSON									
County: Date of interview:									
Enumerator Name: Enumerator Number:									
Assessment results (tick one): 1. Completed									
2. a) Incomplete									
b) State reason and action e.g. date and time of revisit:									
INSTRUCTIONS									
Good morning/ afternoon The ministry of health both National and County, with support from partners is conducting a nutrition capacity assessment. You have been selected to participate in this assessment. The interview will take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment is to determine capacity of this County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to victimize you, but your answers will be useful in documenting the best practices and identifying the areas that require improvement. I am going to ask you some questions about nutrition capacity, please let me know if you need me to clarify any of my questions. Feel free to ask any questions you may have. Can I start now?									
Time started:									

Question	Respon	se				
What is the number of Community Units	;					
(CUs) recommended based on the	!					
population in this county?						
(check and record source of information)						
What is the total number of Wards in this						
county?						
What is the current number of CUs formed?						
a) What is the current Number of CUs that	:					
are functional? (A functional CU has the	•					
following characteristics: monthly	·					
reporting, holding meetings as scheduled,						
have dialogue days, right number of CHVs,						
has a committee, supplies and tools	:					
available)						
b) What is the number of Wards covered						
with at least one functional C.Us						
c) What is the current number of CHEWS/	'					
CHAs						
d. How many CHEWS/ CHAs are	}					
performing community work (according to						
CHS)						
e) What is the current number of CHVs						
What is the current number of CHEWs/	'					
CHAs trained on community nutrition						
module						
What is the current number of CHVs trained						
on community Nutrition module						
What is the reporting rate for MOH 515 in	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6
this county (Look at trends in the last 6						
months (source of data: DHIS, CSFP)						
What is the level of County Government in	vestment'	s in the	Commur	nity Hea	lth Strat	egy, as
per below table over the last 1 financial yea	r (2015/20)16)?				
Support to CHS	Yes – 1, N	lo - 0				
CHEWs/ CHAs monthly Salaries						
Trainings-CHS basic module						
Other Trainings: Specify						
Monthly allowance to CHVs						
Means of Transport to CHVs to facilitate						
implementation of activities (bicycles,						
motorbikes, cash)						
CHVs Kits						

Question		Response	
Reporting Materials			
Seed capital for IGAs			
Others. Specify			
Assess presence of fe	edback mechanisms ar	nd public participation	on at the community level (<i>Yes</i>
- 1 No – 0)			
Community dialogue	meetings		
Community health w	orkers review		
meeting			
Community Health co			
Community action da	ays		
Chalk board			
Others (specify)			
How many communi	ty groups (CBOs, FBOs	, support groups) ar	e involved in nutrition related
activities (integrate n	utrition in their meetir	ngs/sessions/activitie	es?
Group	State the sectors / r	ministries they are	List Nutrition activities they
	linked to? (MoH, Mo	W, MoALF,)	are engaged
CBOs			
FBOs			
Support Groups			
=			inity for creating awareness to
•	-	•	ocation and management eg
, -			duction of free micronutrient
'	milk programme etc) u	ising the following te	edback mechanism?
(Yes 1, No 0)	1 1 12		
Local radio stations /	Local media		
Community dialogues	s forums		
, ,			
Public forums/baraza	ıs		
County stakeholder's	forum		
Others (Specify)			
Carers (Specify)			

Time Stopped:





KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW; HEALTH FACILITY IN-CHARGE

County:	Sub county:	Health Facility	y Name:Health Facility code:
Date of interview:Supe	rvisors Name: .	Interviewe	er Name: Interviewer Number:
Note taker Name:	Note taker Nu	mber:	
Assessment results (Circle one):	1. Completed	2. a) Incomplete	b) State reason and action e.g date and time of revisit:
INSTRUCTIONS			
capacity assessment. Your facility has the objective of this assessment is	nas been select s to determine	ed to participate in the capacity of this he	County, with support from partners is conducting a nutrition this assessment. The interview will take about 45 minutes. ealth facility, to deliver nutrition services. The information tying the areas that require improvement.
			elet me know if you need me to clarify any of my questions. need to review several documentskindly ask someone
to avail the documents as we proce	-		ieed to review several documentskindry ask someone
Time started:			
What is your position in this facility?	(circle one):		

	a) Facility in charge	b) Others, Specify	
	What is your cadre?		
	Level of facility (Circle the one that	applies): Instructions :	
	Tier 2-Dispensary (former level 2)		
	Tier 2-Health Centre (former level 3)	
	Tier 3- Category (former level 4)		
	Tier 3-Category 2(former level 4)		
	Tier 4- Category 1 (Former level 5)		
	Tier 4- Category 2 National Hospital	(former level 6)	
	(Tier 3 Category 1:.Includes, former tier.	government sub district hospitals, faith ba	sed hospital and any other hospitals falling under this
4	Tier 3 Category 2: includes former	government, district hospitals, faith based h	ospitals and any other hospital falling under this tier
	Tier 4 –Category 1: includes all for facilities include all private and com	, , ,	tals and any other hospital falling under this tier. The
	Facility Ownership (Circle one that o	apply)	
	a. GOK	b. NGO	c. Faith based
	d. Private	c. Community	

	Α	В	С	D	F	G	Н
Nutrition Services	Does the facility offer the following services? (Check for service even if there are currently no stocks) Yes-1 No-0 (If yes proceed to next questions, If no go to the next nutrition service)	•	-	Verify using charts or	If No to C, why?	Has there been stock outs of the specific commodit ies in the last financial year Yes-1 No-0	If Yes, what was the duration of stock out? <1 month-1 1-3 months-2 >3 months-3
Vitamin A Supplementation							
Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (IFAS)							

	1	T	I	I	1	
Multiple						
Micronutrient						
Powders (MNPs)						
Integrated						
Management of						
Acute Malnutrition						
(IMAM)						
Dowarming						
Deworming						
Zinc Supplementation						
for diarrhea						
treatment						
Nutrition Service	Does the facility	If yes to A, which				
	offer the					
	following	provides the				
	services	service?				
	Yes-1 No-0	(Refer above)				
Promotion of						
Exclusive						
Breastfeeding (EBF)						
<u> </u>	•				•	

Promotion of				
Complementary				
feeding (CF) with				
continued breast				
feeding				
Nutrition in Diabetes				
Management (e.g				
nutrition counseling,				
nutrition assessment				
etc)				
Nutrition in Surgery				
Nutrition in Cancer				
Management				
Parenteral Nutrition				
Enteral Nutrition				
Nutrition in Renal				
Diseases				
Nutrition and HIV/TB				
(e.g nutrition				
counseling, FBP)				

(a) I	s this facility	/ linked to	any Commur	nity Unit (<i>if</i> y	es, proceed	I to b, if no, s	kip to Q6d)?	
	Yes-1	No-0)					
	(b) If ye	s the facilit	ty is linked to	how many	CUs?		····	
	(c) How	many CUs	are Function	al?				
	(d)	If	no	in	6	(a)	Why	ī

a) How many Health professional staff does the facility have? (Fill the table below)

		Total Numb er	m			How many offerin g	. ,					
			Permane nt	-	Casu al	Volunte er		IMA M		S	data manageme	Commodit y manageme nt (LMIS)
1.	Medical Doctors											
2.	Nurses											
3.	Clinical officers											
4	Dentists											
	Lab Technologists/technici ans Nutritionists											
	Public Health officers/ technicians											
	Pharmacists/Technolo											
9.	Physiotherapist											

	Cadre	Total Numb er	Terms of Employment				many	How many have undergone the following nutrition trainings in the last financial year 2015/2016				
10	Occupational Therapists											
11	Health records officer											
12	Medical Engineer											
			Permane nt			Volunte er				S	Routine data manageme	Commodit y manageme
13	Nurse Aids										•	
	Community Health Assistants (CHAs)											
	Community Health Volunteers (attached to											
16	Others: Specify											

(b) How many Non Health staff does the facility have?

	Cadres	Number	How many	How m	any ha	ve unde	gone a sensitiz	ation on
			offering nutrition	nutritio	n / OJ	Γ (Note:	in- service) in	the last
			services	financia	l year 20	015/2016		
				IMAM	MIYCN	IFAS	Routine data	LMIS
							management	
1.	Accountant							
2.	Economists/statisticians							
3.	Human resource							
4.	Clerical officers							
5.	Internal auditors							
6.	Finance officers							
7.	Secretaries							

	Cadres	Number	How many	How m	any ha	ve under	gone a sensitiz	ation on
			offering nutrition	nutritio	n / OJ	Γ (Note:	in- service) in	the last
			services	financia	l year 20	015/2016		
8.	Drivers							
9	Support staff							
10	Others, Specify							

Does the facility attend/ hold the following Meetings?

Meeting	Α	В	С	D
	Attend/	If Yes, what is the	Verify if	If No in A ,
	hold	Frequency of the	Minutes or	Why?
	meeting	meetings	attendance	
		Weekly – 1	list is available	
	Yes–1	Twice a month - 2	avaliable	
	No-0	Monthly - 3		
		Quarterly - 4	Yes-1	
		Bi Annually - 5	No-0	
		Annually – 6		
		Other (Specify)- 7		
In Charges Meetings				
Staff meetings				
Facility Committee Meetings				
Community Health Committee				
Meetings (only applicable if				
facility is linked to a CU)				

a. Does the facility provide inpatient services (if yes, proceed to b, if no skip to Q10)?

If yes, is there an inpatient feeding committee (or catering committee) in place

Yes-1 No-0

If no (to b), probe why

Do you have the following specialized clinics in this facility?

Name of Specialized Clinic	Availability Yes-1 No-0
HIV clinic	
Diabetes Clinic	
Hypertension clinic	
TB and leprosy Clinic	
Cancer Clinic	
Pediatric outpatient clinic	
Medical outpatient clinic	
Palliative care clinic	
Surgical outpatient clinic	
Ear, nose and throat clinic	
Others, specify	

a. Do you conduct performance appraisal? Yes-1 No-0

b. Have you been sensitized on performance appraisal? Yes-1 No-0

Observe the Following:

Variable	Check for:			Remarks
Service charter	Present Yes -1 No - 0	a) Strategically located (located visible as one accesses the facility	•	
		b) Are nutrition services included charter (Nutrition counseling supplementation, growth monitory Yes =1 No =0		
Check for the following o	on Storage space for	nutrition commodities; (<i>Circle ap</i>	propriately)	
Iron Folic Acid	Space available:	Well Ventilated	Yes =1 No =0	
suppléments	Yes-1	Secure	Yes =1 No =0	
	No – 0	Has shelves, racks, cup boards	Yes =1 No =0	
	Not applicable- 88	Bin Cards/ Stock Control cards	Yes =1 No =0	
		Delivery Notes	Yes =1 No =0	
		S11	Yes =1 No =0	
Vitamin A suppléments	Space available:	Well Ventilated	Yes =1 No =0	
	Yes-1	Secure	Yes =1 No =0	
	No – 0	Has shelves, racks, cup boards	Yes =1 No =0	
	Not applicable- 88	Bin Cards/ Stock Control cards	Yes =1 No =0	
		Delivery Notes	Yes =1 No =0	
		S11	Yes =1 No =0	
Micronutrient	Space available:	Well Ventilated	Yes =1 No =0	
Powders (MNPs)	Yes-1	Secure	Yes =1 No =0	

Variable	Check for:	Remarks			
	No – 0	Has shelves, racks, cup boards	Yes =1 No =0		
	Not applicable- 88	Bin Cards/ Stock Control cards	Yes =1 No =0		
		Delivery Notes	Yes =1 No =0		
		S11	Yes =1 No =0		
Ready to use	Space available:	Well Ventilated	Yes =1 No =0		
therapeutic foods	Yes-1	Secure	Yes =1 No =0		
	No – 0	Has shelves, racks, cup boards	Yes =1 No =0		
	Not applicable- 88	Pallets	Yes =1 No =0		
		Bin Cards/ Stock Control cards	Yes =1 No =0		
		Delivery Notes	Yes =1 No =0		
		S11	Yes =1 No =0		
Ready to use	Space available:	Well Ventilated	Yes =1 No =0		
supplementary foods	Yes-1	Secure	Yes =1 No =0		
	No – 0	Has shelves, racks, cup boards	Yes =1 No =0		
	Not applicable- 88	Pallets	Yes =1 No =0		
		Bin cards/ Stock control cards	Yes =1 No =0		
		Delivery Notes	Yes =1 No =0		
		S11	Yes =1 No =0		

Variable	Check for:		Remarks	
Standard Treatment				
Protocols and Policy Guidelines	Protocols/guidelines	Available	In Use	
		Yes =1	Yes=1	
		No =0	No =0 (Pro	be)
	Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition			
	(MIYCN)policy statement			
	Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition			
	(IMAM) guidelines			
	MIYCN Guideline			
	Vitamin A Schedules			
	Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFAS) policy			
	schedule			
	Deworming Schedule			
	Micronutrient Powders (MNPs) operational guide			
	Clinical and dietetics guidelines/Manual			
	Diabetes Guideline			
	Cancer guideline			

Variable	Check for:		Remarks
	December 7 and	0 -11-11	
	Reporting Tools	Available	In use
		Yes-1 No-0	Yes-1 No-0
	Child Welfare Clinic (CWC) Registers – MoH511		
	Maternity registers – MoH 333		
	Antenatal Care Register – MoH 405		
	Nutrition monthly report - MOH 713		
	CHANIS tally sheet - MOH 704		
	Integrated programme summary report form:		
	Reproductive & Child health, Medical & Rehabilitative Services MOH 711		
	Immunization and Vitamin A reporting tool - MOH 710		
	Immunization and Vitamin A tally sheets - MOH 702		
	Consumption Data Report and Request (CDRR) for nutrition commodities – MoH 734B		
	Permanent Immunization Register -MOH 510		
	Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Booklet		
	Diabetes register		

Variable	Check for:				Remarks	
	Counseling Cards			Available	In use	
				Yes-1 No-0	Yes-1 No-0	
	Maternal and Child health Co	ounseling ca	rds			
	Iron and Folic Acid (IFAS) Cou	unseling car	d			
	Maternal Infant and You Counseling Card	ung Child	Nutrition			
	Integrated Management of	Acute Ma	alnutrition			
	(IMAM) counseling card					
	LIIV/AIDS Neutrition Courselin					
	HIV/AIDS Nutrition Counseling card High impact Nutrition intervention Counseling					
			Counseling			
	card					
	WHO growth chart					
	Equipment	Availab ility	How many available	How many are		
		Yes-1	(Numbers)			
		No-0		'		
ICT Equipment	Computers					
	Printers					

Variable	Check for:	Remarks
	Scanners	
	Photocopier	
	Internet	
	Mobile phones (owned by the	
	health facility)	
	Tablets (owned by the health facility)	
Anthropometry	Adult weighing scale	
equipment		
	Child weighing scale	
	Adult height measuring	
	equipment (procured)	
	Adult height measuring	
	equipment- improvised Child height board/	
	Child height board/ infantometer	
	Adult MUAC tape	

Variable	Check for:		Remarks
	Child MUAC tape		
	Cilia Woxe tape		
Availability of a room that is designated for a nutritionist (answer this	Present		
in facilities that have a nutritionist)	Yes-1 No-0		
What is the source of	Piped water-1		
water in the health facility	Harvested rain water-2		
	Bore hole-3		
	Others, Specify:		
Availability of hand washing facilities that	Container with a tap Yes-1 No-0		
are accessible to staff and clients/ patients	Running Water Yes-1 No-0		
	Soap Yes-1 No-0		
Availability of latrine/ toilet	Yes-1 No-0		
Presence of Suggestion Box as part of feedback mechanism and public	Voc.1 No.0		

Variable	Check for:		Remarks
participation at the community level			
If suggestion box is available, When was it last opened	Within the past one month-1 Past quarter-2 Past six months-3 Past one year-4 More than a year-5 Never-6		
If suggestion box is available, Observe if a complement and complaints book is available?	Yes-1 No-0		

Final Remarks from the respondent:	
Time stopped:	





FGD GUIDE – CHMT

County:	Date of interview:
Name of FGD site:	
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The FGD w is to determine capacity of this County,	ry of health both National and County, with support n capacity assessment. You have been selected to ill take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment to deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to eful in documenting the best practices and identifying
	ould wish to request that every participant feels free es are correct, as we are seeking diverse opinions. The ed against you in any way.
We shall take notes and record the procee to capture the views discussed.	edings only for purposes of assisting us during analysis
Can I start now?	
Time started:	

What are the key health issues in this county (probe whether nutrition is considered a key issue. If yes, which aspects of nutrition)

Is the county aware of nutrition related Acts, regulations and guidelines? (Examples of Acts include BMS act, Mandatory law on food fortification, etc. If yes, are there enforcement mechanisms Examples of mechanisms include market level surveillance in the case of food fortification)

- a) What informs budget allocation for health and nutrition programmes/ departments (probe on the ideal verses the actual process)
- b) Describe the process of CIDP development, and County health sector strategic and investment plan (CHSSP), (probe on prioritization, is it a bottom up or top bottom approach?)
- c) Are activities currently based on the CIDP, CHSSP, AWP? If not why? (*Probe for barriers and boosters*) Are there partners working in this county? If yes are they implementing according to the county priority and needs? (*Probe for coverage, activities, are there monitoring mechanisms*)

What coordination structures/ mechanisms/ forums are currently in place in respect to partnerships (*Probe on inclusion of partners, capacities on planning,*)

Give recommendations to help strengthen and streamline partnerships

In your view are there factors that attract health workers to take up posting in this county? (*Probe for factors like transport, housing, salaries and allowances, quality supervision, career growth etc.*)

What factors influence health workers stay in this county? (*HW retention – do you consider retention short or long, and what influences that situation?*)

What challenges do you contend with on a regular basis in Health Management and Service delivery? (*Probe: Turnover and migration, Leadership, ethnicity, Political interference, labor unrest, training opportunities, Career stagnation etc*)

In your opinion, what recommendations can you make to address these challenges? (Probe for any of these: health worker education; Health workforce Management, Housing and other welfare issues, working conditions improvement, performance incentives, Staff Salaries/wages, Career growth)

Time Stopped: .	
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FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE - NUTRITION WORKFORCE

County:
Name of FGD site (Facility name):
INSTRUCTIONS
Introductions:
Good morning/ afternoon The ministry of health both National and County, with support from partners is conducting a nutrition capacity assessment. You have been selected to participate in this assessment. The FGD will take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment is to determine capacity of this County, to deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to victimize you, but your answers will be useful in documenting the best practices and identifying the areas that require improvement.
I am going to ask you some questions would wish to request that every participant feels free to give their view. NOTE that all responses are correct, as we are seeking diverse opinions. The discussion points you give will not be used against you in any way.
We shall take notes and record the proceedings only for purposes of assisting us during analysis to capture the views discussed.
Can I start now?
Time started:

a) What type of nutrition services do you perform at the facility? (capture all services)

b) Are you sufficiently empowered to perform nutrition services that you are involved in on a regular basis? (*Refer to question number 1, what kind of empowerment do you have or not, if not*

what areas do you feel incapacitated, how can that be rectified)

In your view, what is the current staffing situation in your facility? (Probe for adequacy of current

numbers, skills mix, which cadres and sections are most affected, adequacy of budgets etc)

In your view are there factors that attract health workers to take up posting in this county/facility? (Probe for factors like transport, housing, salaries and allowances, quality

supervision, career growth etc.)

What factors influence health workers stay in this county/facility? (HW retention - do you

consider retention short or long, and what influences that situation?)

What challenges do you contend with on a regular basis in service delivery? (*Probe: Turnover and*

migration, Leadership, ethnicity, Political interference, labor unrest, training opportunities, Career

stagnation etc)

What actions have the county/Sub-County/ health facility taken to address health worker issues?

(Probe based on challenges cited in question 5)

In your opinion, what recommendations can you make to address these challenges? (Probe for

any of these: health worker education; Health workforce Management, Housing and other

welfare issues, working conditions improvement, performance incentives, Staff Salaries/wages,

Career growth)

Do you have CPD booklets? (Probe if they are updated, the booklets used for renewal of practice

license- by cadre)

Do you have job descriptions/schedule of duties? (Probe for awareness of the content of JD, if

duties are exhaustive, if they perform extra duties from what is in the JD, and if they are

empowered to perform the extra duties)

Have you been sensitized on performance appraisal? (Probe on the last time you were appraised,

the understanding and opinion of the appraisal process)

Time Stopped	•





FGD GUIDE – NUTRITIONISTS

County:	Date of interview:
Name of FGD site:	
INSTRUCTIONS	
from partners is conducting a nutrition participate in this assessment. The FGD will is to determine capacity of this County, to	of health both National and County, with support capacity assessment. You have been selected to I take about 1 hour. The objective of this assessment o deliver nutrition services. This is not intended to ful in documenting the best practices and identifying
	ald wish to request that every participant feels free are correct, as we are seeking diverse opinions. The against you in any way.
We shall take notes and record the proceed to capture the views discussed.	lings only for purposes of assisting us during analysis
Can I start now?	
Time started:	

What type of nutrition services do you perform at the facility? (capture all services)

In your view are there factors that attract nutritionists to take up posting in this county, facility? (Probe for factors like transport, housing, salaries and allowances, quality supervision, career growth etc.)

How is the retention of nutritionists in the County? What factors influence nutritionists stay in this county/facilities? (*Probe*; retention – do you consider retention short or long, and what influences that situation?)

Do you have a forum to discuss nutrition issues? (*Probe for both technical and professional issues*) What challenges do you contend with on a regular basis in service delivery?

General challenges (*Probe: Turnover and migration, Leadership, ethnicity, Political interference, labor unrest, training opportunities, Career stagnation, attrition etc*)

Technical nutrition challenges (*Probe: reporting tools, commodities, workload, technical capacity, equipment, training opportunities, socio-cultural practices, job aids, BCC materials etc*)

What are some of the ways the County/Sub-County/health facility is using to address the challenges above? (*Probe based on challenges cited in question 4*)In your opinion, what recommendations can you make to address these challenges? (*Probe based on question 5*)

Do you have CPD booklets? (Probe if they update, are you aware of the CPD guideline, whether the CPD points are used in renewal of licensure)

Do you have job descriptions/schedule of duties?(Probe for awareness of the content of JD, if duties are exhaustive, if they perform extra duties from what is in the JD, and if they are empowered to perform the extra duties)

Do you do annual performance appraisal? (If NO, why?) If yes, what is the process? And what are your views on the same? (probe for challenges, skills and knowledge)

Do you receive any support supervision or OJT related to nutrition? (*Probe; frequency, usefulness, any views*)

Explain the key nutrition policies and guidelines currently in use. (*Probe for use during planning, implementation, M&E; access gaps, recommendations for new guidelines*)

Do you have any general or specific recommendations to this capacity assessment process?

Time S	topp	ed:		
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FOCUSED GROUP DISCUSSION GUIDE – COMMUNITY HEALTH VOLUNTEERS

Name of the County:	Name of Link Facility:
Name of Community Unit:	Name of FGD site:
Date of interview:	
INSTRUCTIONS	
Good morning/ afternoon	
Introductions:	
nutrition capacity assessment. You have b FGD will take about 1 hour. The objective County, to deliver nutrition services. This	County, with support from partners is conducting a een selected to participate in this assessment. The of this assessment is to determine capacity of this is not intended to victimize you, but your answers practices and identifying the areas that require
	ald wish to request that every participant feels free are correct, as we are seeking diverse opinions. The against you in any way.
We shall take notes and record the proceed to capture the views discussed.	lings only for purposes of assisting us during analysis
Can I start now?	
Time started:	

What nutrition services do you perform? (probe for what they do, what they are expected to do, availability and use of reporting tools, equipment, Job aids and BCC materials).

How would you rate your ability to perform nutrition services in terms of skills, competency and empowerment? Any gaps, or inadequacies?

Did you undergo CHV induction training? Probe on what was covered in the induction module

Since induction have you received any other nutrition trainings? If yes, probe for specific trainings (e.g. MIYCN, Nutrition screening, IFAS training, hygiene and sanitation, kitchen gardening etc)

What community support groups exist in your area that discus health and nutrition matters?

Describe your involvement in community forums e.g. dialogue days (*planning, implementation and follow up*)

What challenges do you encounter during your involvement in community engagement forums?

How do you empower (*kuwezesha*) communities to demand for health and nutrition services? (*community entry process, community recognition, buy-in, for community knowledge and use of existing or new services*)

Is there a functional referral system (community to health facility and health facility to community) (*Probe for referral process, types of nutrition referral cases, feedback from the health facilities to the CHVs*)

What barriers exist in the community that hinders demand for health and nutrition services?

What best practices can you highlight that have helped improve demand and access to health services?

What are your recommendations to improve community demand and use of health services?

Time	Stop	ped:	
	O COP	~~~ .	••••••

SUPPORTED BY:





