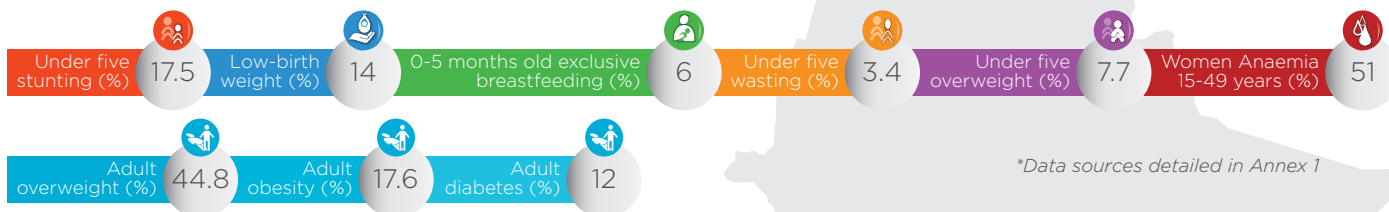




Joined: December 2016
Population: 1.93 million

Gabon



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional transformations in 2016-2017

Not available for 2014*

Not available for 2015*

Not available for 2016*

Not available for 2017*

Not available for 2014*

Not available for 2015*

Not available for 2016*

Not available for 2017*

Not available for 2014*

Not available for 2015*

Not available for 2016*

Not available for 2017*

Not available for 2014*

Not available for 2015*

Not available for 2016*

Not available for 2017*

2017 total weighted —

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The multi-stakeholder Food and Nutrition Security (PMMSAN) platform was set up in 2016 and meets monthly, comprising about 60 members from the public sector, including education, research, social affairs, parliamentary affairs, communication, mining, water and forestry, finance and the economy, the research community, business. Civil

society, UN agencies (FAO, WHO and UNICEF) and the private sector also represented in the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP). The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock ensure the MSP is well-coordinated with an interim focal point who is in charge of the Ministry of Health programme “GRAINE”.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

On 17 May 2017, the new national policy on nutrition and food security (PNSAN) was launched in Libreville. This policy aims to ensure all women, men and their families experience food security by 2025, through harnessing public-private partnerships. A decree on breastfeeding protection and marketing regulations

on substitutes and baby food production, in addition to salt iodisation legislation are in place, although not as yet put into practice. Gabon does, however, have a newborn and infant child feeding strategy (ANJE) and a health development national plan (PNDS) for 2017-2021.

Aligning actions around a common results framework

Several nutrition-related programmes are implemented by the Ministries of Health, Social Welfare, Agriculture, Education or Trade, or through health extension systems or local boards of directors, with

the support of donors and civil society, including, for example, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, World Bank, CARE, World Vision, Canada, Germany and Unilever.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Please note that the narrative on this page, since Gabon joined the SUN Movement in December 2016, is not based on the Joint-Assessment Exercise, but a baseline study – which new SUN Movement members are asked to undertake.