THE GAMBIA Call for Commitments for Nutrition



Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population:	1.7 million
Children under 5:	0.3 million
Population growth rate:	3.14%

Nutrition data (MICS 2010)

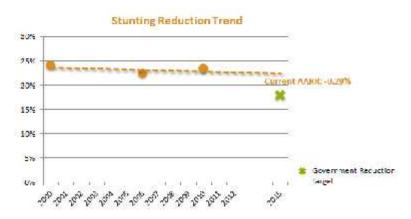
Stunting :	23.4%
Wasting:	9.5%
Low Birth Weight:	10.2%
Overweight:	1.9%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	33.5%

National Nutrition Strategic Plan

(2011-2015)	
Total Cost (5 years)	\$26.3 million
Annual Cost:	\$5.3 million
Per Capita Annual Cost:	\$2.7

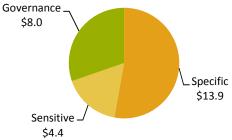
Break-down:

Nutrition-specific interventions:	52.8%
Nutrition-sensitive approaches:	16.9%
Strengthening Governance:	30.3%



* Annual Average Rate of Reduction, Data Source: WHO, MICS 2010





Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	40.8%1
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	No data
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	No data
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	No data
De-worming (12-59 months)	No data
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	93.0% ²
Presence of iodised salt in the house	21.0% ³

Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available Sources: ¹MICS 2005-2006; ²UNICEF 2013; ³SOWC 2010

The Gambia in the SUN Movement

The Gambia joined the SUN Movement in July 2011 and appointed the Executive Director of the National Nutrition Agency as the SUN Focal Point. In July 2012, 'SUN in The Gambia' launched as a tool to support national leadership and foster broad ownership and accountability for results to improve nutrition. Efforts to scale up nutrition are led by the National Nutrition Agency, under the Office of the Vice President, the National Nutrition Council and the Nutrition Technical Advisory Group.

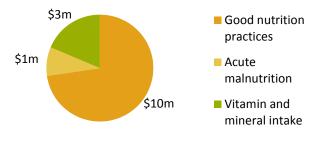
The Gambia National Nutrition Strategic Plan

The comprehensive National Nutrition Policy (2010-2020) outlines the broad objectives, strategies and priority areas for improving nutrition in The Gambia. A National Nutrition Strategic Plan (2011-2015) was developed to translate the policy into actions by outlining strategies and activities required to achieve policy objectives. The Gambia has also developed a Business Plan for Better Nutrition (2011-2015) to explain the importance of investing in nutrition. The plan covers both nutrition-specific interventions and nutrition-sensitive approaches, including increased education for girls, maternal protection laws, improved sanitation and food security and social protection. The plan

also includes prevention and management of diet-related non-communicable diseases and emergency nutrition interventions.

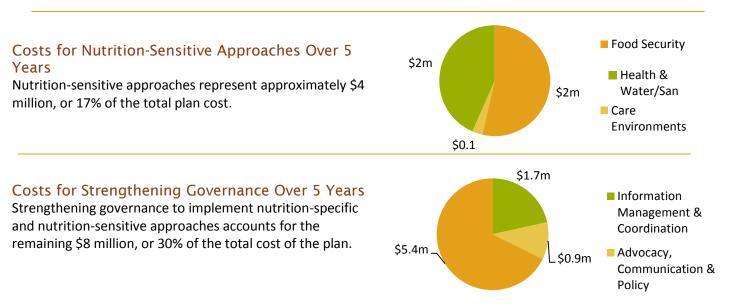
Cost of the National Nutrition Strategic Plan

The total cost of the National Nutrition Strategic Plan is approximately \$26 million for five years, averaging \$5.3 million annually, with a per capita annual cost of less than \$3.



Costs of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 5 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions represent \$14 million, or 53% of the National Nutrition Strategic plan total cost.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

The government has highlighted resource mobilisation as its major priority for 2013. The National Nutrition Agency and Ministry of Health staff recently received training with support from the World Bank on Results-Based Financing. Robust systems to track financial resources and nutrition outcomes are not yet in place.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

Currently, financing information is only available for nutrition-specific programmes for which the government, UNICEF and the World Bank are the main investors. Partner contributions support the Baby Friendly Community Initiative, which is only 29 per cent funded, and the Micro-Nutrient Deficiency Control Programme which is 56 per cent funded. The estimated cost of the Gambia National Agricultural Investment Program (GNAIP) is \$261.8 million, with the World Bank, International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) and UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as key partners.

Funding Gap

The Government of the Gambia has examined financial resource flows and calculated that the combined available resources (government and development partners) for the five year period (2011-2016) is an estimated \$5.2 million compared to the total cost of the plan which is \$26 million. This leaves a total resource gap of \$ 21.1 million over five years.