





### Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

# Bringing people together into a shared space for action

In 2015-2016, Malawi's Multi-Stakeholder Platforms have functioned well at various levels - from the Cabinet and Principal Secretariat to the district and community levels. All platforms meet regularly and have well defined terms of reference. The various networks are also well established,

with conveners and an ever-growing membership. Despite coordination being successful, there is a need to strengthen the Government-Development Partners Committee and increase participation of the private sector in areas that go beyond fortification by June 2017.

#### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The National Nutrition Policy and Nutrition Strategic Plan have been reviewed and costed and been aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. Sector-specific policies and plans on agriculture, gender equality and climate change have also been reviewed for better alignment with the 2030 Agenda and its Goals. The Infant

and Young Child Nutrition Strategy, the Nutrition Education and Communication Strategy, nutrition profiles and advocacy and nutrition-oriented materials are under review in 2016. Donors appear aligned with nutrition, health and agriculture policies and strategic plans.

#### Aligning actions around a common results framework

The Nutrition Strategic Plan adequately defines roles and responsibilities of key ministries for the effective implementation of nutrition programmes. A nutrition sector mapping of stakeholders, a situation analysis and geographical and financial coverage was also conducted. The national

monitoring and evaluation framework (M&E), with clear indicators, is in place, and is strengthened by joint monitoring, joint reviews and research conducted annually. The M&E system needs to be strengthened at all levels.

# Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

A Nutrition Resource Tracking System (NURTS) has been developed to track governmental and donor financing on nutrition, which is being tested in 2016. NURTS is able to capture nutrition-sensitive and specific interventions on an annual basis, which allows for regular financial reports

and accountability. The Government and partners are working together for nutrition resource mobilisation. Some key challenges include the lack of a resource mobilisation strategy, few partners feeding data into the NURTS, and inadequate financing from the Government.

# 2014 2016



# **2016-17 PRIORITIES**

- The country is preparing a comprehensive nutrition advocacy strategy to be rolled out at the national and district level
- There is a drive to involve the SUN Business Network on matters beyond fortification
- There is a need to consolidate the tracking system.