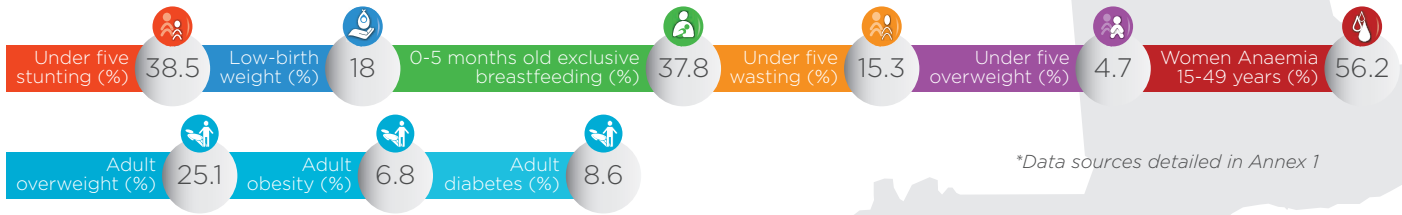




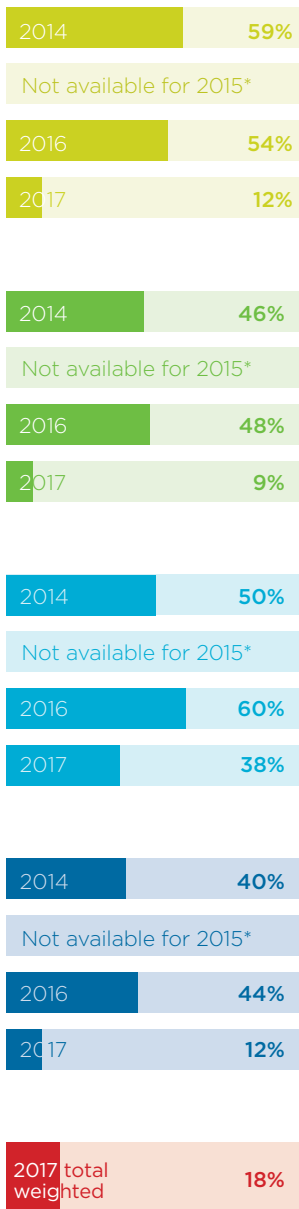
Joined: March 2011
Population: 17.47 million

Mali



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

One major achievement in 2016 was the establishment of the Nutrition Coordination Unit as formal coordinating structure. The different government sectors involved in the implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (PAMN) have a focal point. At the national level, the multi-sectoral platform (MSP) meets twice a year, through the Technical Inter-Sectoral Nutrition Committee, and once a year through the National Nutrition Council, bringing together ministers from different sectors. The focal points

and general secretaries of the sectoral departments do, however, need training on their roles and responsibilities. The decentralised coordination bodies are established and clearly defined in the National Nutrition Policy, but are not yet operational. The frameworks established in this Policy are the regional, local and commune-level steering, coordination and monitoring committees for development actions. The process of engaging the private sector is underway.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The mid-term review of the PAMN enabled the National Nutrition Policy to be updated. A common advocacy framework on nutrition is in the process of being drafted. With the support of the civil society organisations network,

several meetings aimed at promoting nutrition have taken place with the parliamentarian's network. Efforts still need to be made on a national and decentralised level to ensure that legislation is operationalised and implemented.

Aligning actions around a common results framework

The mid-term review of the PAMN, undertaken in 2016, revealed the constraints involved in implementing the plan, after which remedial actions are to be proposed and new directions to be established. In order to support the common results framework implementation, a nutrition situation analysis and mapping of stakeholders and key actions in nutrition have been undertaken. Measurable targets are set annually. The effects of the PAMN

and progress in its implementation were evaluated during the mid-term review, but further improvements in monitoring and evaluation should be made once an information system has been established. Advocacy for greater and more effective coverage of nutrition programmes is taking place. There is a need to address capacity development to ensure plan implementation.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

A number of ministers participated in the launch of the 'Cost of Hunger' study, and their speeches were encouraging. Cost estimates have been undertaken for

the PAMN by intervention and by year. Funding sources have not, however, been clearly identified and resource mobilisation strategies have not been defined.

2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Organise a roundtable event on PAMN resource mobilisation;
- Produce monitoring and evaluation frameworks for the PAMN and the Nutrition Coordination Unit;
- Establish a network for the academic and research sector and draw on the results;
- Establish national and regional coordination and communication platforms, along with sector workshops;
- Organise the 2014-2018 PAMN final evaluation and propose a new PAMN for 2019-2023.