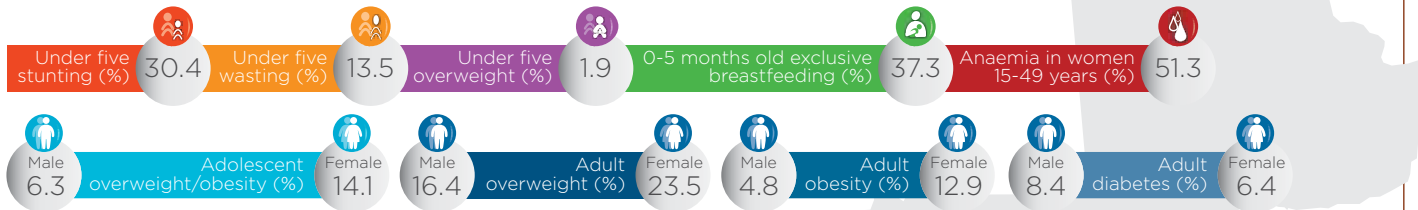


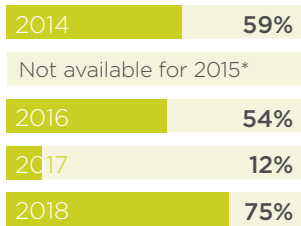


Joined: March 2011  
Population: 18.54 million

# Mali



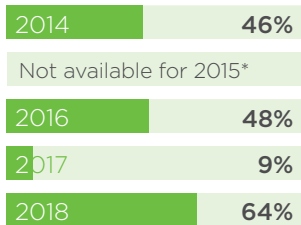
## Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



### Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The Nutrition Coordination Cell has been strengthened by officials. The Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Technical Committee (CTIN) is operational and has met four times. The National Nutrition Council has not yet met. New CTIN focal points and alternates have been appointed and will soon have training on their roles and

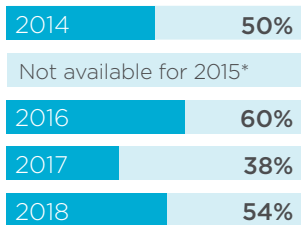
responsibilities. Coordination bodies exist at both decentralised and local levels, and are clearly defined in the national nutrition policy. However operational capacity at decentralised and local levels remains low. Networks for the private sector and academic have been created.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Several studies have taken stock of how nutrition is taken into account in different sectors. For example, there has been a strategic reflection on zero hunger, a study on the cost of hunger and the creation of country resilience priorities. A review of existing sectoral policies and programmes has identified gaps therein,

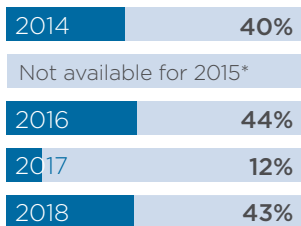
suggesting how they could become nutrition-sensitive. The draft constitution now recognises that food and nutrition is a constitutional right. Lastly, regional coalitions have been set up to build capacities and several lobbying meetings have been held with parliamentarians.



### Aligning actions around common results

The Nutrition Coordination Cell and each network have annual work plans that form part of the Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (PAMN), which is considered to be the Common Results Framework. The mid-term review of November 2016 also ensures partners were aligned, although

work still needs to be done to establish systems for monitoring and evaluation, accountability, knowledge management and capacity building for key actors at every level. A mechanism to do so will be implemented shortly, to support the new plan for 2019-2023.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

In 2017, the annual cost of funding the PAMN was USD 129,119,465, with 48 percent still available for mobilisation. Despite this, there is no budget tracking system to monitor the mobilisation and use of resources. A retrospective analysis of PAMN funding for 2014-2018 is currently ongoing, with

budget analysis having identified available funding sources and achievements. In addition, the revitalisation of the donor network, supported by training of sectoral focal points and the meeting of Secretary Generals, are ideal levers to align financial resources and avoid duplication.



## 2018-2019 PRIORITIES

[SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/MALI](https://scalingupnutrition.org/mali)

- Conduct a final evaluation of the PAMN 2014-2018 and propose a new plan for 2019-2023;
- Leadership of multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral platforms;
- Development of monitoring, evaluation and accountability mechanisms for the PAMN and leadership of sectoral nutrition groups to monitor the performance of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive actions;
- Organise a national nutrition forum between January and March 2019;
- Organise a round table to mobilise funding for the PAMN;
- Strengthen SUN network.