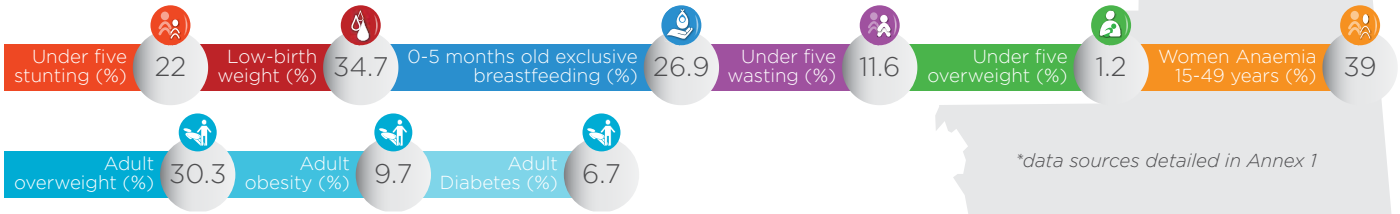




Joined: May 2011
Population: 3.46 million

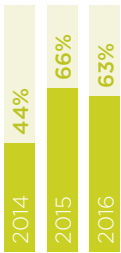
Mauritania



*data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

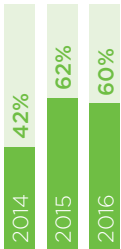
Bringing people together into a shared space for action



In 2010, before Mauritania joined the SUN Movement, the National Nutrition Development Council (CNDN) was established by Prime Ministerial Decree. It is an interministerial platform supported by a permanent multi-stakeholder technical committee. Today, although the latter does meet, the CNDN is not yet operational.

Furthermore, the civil society and United Nations networks have been established but the lack of active donors in the area of nutrition is a recurring challenge. Since 2014, seven regional multi-sectoral commissions on nutrition have been supported by civil society.

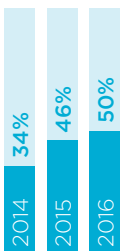
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



Nutrition appears in the development plan (SCAPP 2016/2020), which is the process of being drafted, and the National Health Development Plan. The creation of nutrition directorates at the Ministry of Education and the Food Security Commissariat will facilitate its sectoral integration.

The fortification of foods and iodisation of salt are compulsory (a Decree will be adopted creating an alliance for the fortification). However, the Code on Breast-milk Substitutes has not been finalised and mechanisms are needed that guarantee the laws are correctly applied.

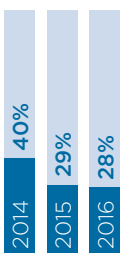
Aligning actions around a common results framework



In May 2016, the 2016-2025 National Strategic Multi-Sectoral Plan (PSMN) - including a common results framework which will be the reference document in matters of nutrition - was technically validated during a workshop attended by the ministerial departments and key partners. The common

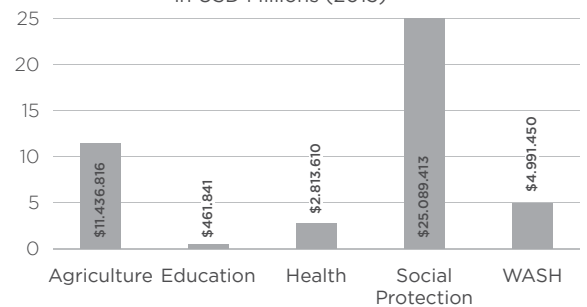
results framework will serve as a basis for stakeholders' annual action plans. It should be noted that the water and sanitation sector is increasingly committed to the total sanitation strategy piloted by the communities.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation



Resources have not yet been estimated for the PSMN, but this is a priority for 2016-2017. Thanks to the 2013 to 2016 budget allocation monitoring process, however, the country has an overview of the breakdown of sectoral allocations contributing to improving nutrition. These are also mainly the technical directorates (food security commissariat, national nutrition programme, Emel food programmes) and state projects benefiting from allocations contributing to nutrition.

Nutrition-Relevant Allocations Across Government Sectors in USD Millions (2015)



2016-17 PRIORITIES

- Adopting and budgeting for the Strategic multi-sectoral nutrition plan (2016-2025)
- Strengthening advocacy for nutrition, with an emphasis on the mobilisation of financial

resources, by establishing private sector and donor platforms as well as through the commitment of nutrition champions, parliamentarians and the media.