

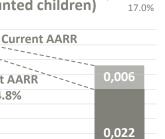
Joined: December 2013

Beginning **Targeted Stunting Reduction** prevalence: (million U5 stunted children)

2015

Target AARR = 4.8%

2020



2025

Target

prevalence:



0,037

2012

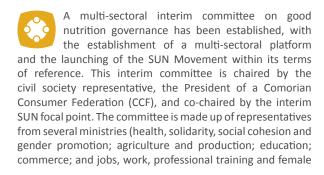
Under five stunting: 32.1% Low-birth weight: 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 12.1% **Under five wasting:** 11.1% 10.9% Under five overweight: Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 30.8%

Highlights

- The multi-sectoral dimension of nutrition is well understood at the decision-making levels and led by the First Lady, who is the ambassador of the SUN Movement.
- The multi-sectoral interim committee chaired by civil society is still functional for the SUN process until the decree formally establishing the SUN platform has been signed; this has been submitted to the authorities for signature.
- Fighting malnutrition remains a priority of the Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (SCADD) and the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework.

^{*}data sources detailed in Annex 1

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



entrepreneurship), from the plan's general commission, the National Research Institute for Agriculture, Fishing and the Environment (INRAPE) and various partners (UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA).

The interim committee prepared the draft decree for the formal application of the multi-sectoral platform on good governance of nutrition, which is to be signed by the national authorities. The First Lady, who is the ambassador of the SUN Movement in the Comoros, heads up the multisectoral aspect of nutrition.



The National Policy on Nutrition and Food, developed in 2012, needs to be revised in order to adopt a multisectoral approach. The support of WHO shall be requested to update it.

In terms of legislation, the Comoros adopted: a law on the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes in 2014 and a law on maternity leave in 2012. An enacting decree is being drawn up. The decree implementing the food law, passed in 2013, is currently being drafted. Countering malnutrition is a

priority of the Growth and Sustainable Development Strategy (SCADD) and of the current United Nations Development Assistance Framework, which takes into account aspects of the governance of nutrition in its action plan.

Policies in the agriculture, education and health sectors and the policy on poverty reduction all include nutrition. An analysis of the most vulnerable sectors of the population has been conducted with consultants and this could help for the drafting of a social protection policy.

The Union of Comoros has high hopes for its ability to improve nutrition data collection and is looking to strengthen in-country dialogue on multi-sectoral indicators as part of its involvement in the SUN Movement. As regards the process for data on budget allocations, support for the process would be welcome.

A community-based nutrition project under a project entitled: Social Security Nets is financed by the World Bank for a fouryear period (2015-2019) and signed by both the government and the World Bank. The amount allocated to the project is USD one million.

Mobilisation of resources for the national nutrition governance plan in the Comoros is a priority for 2015. Consequently, once the multi-sectoral platform is operational, an exceptional budget allocation will be made

available in 2015 on the understanding that a budget line will be included from 2016.