

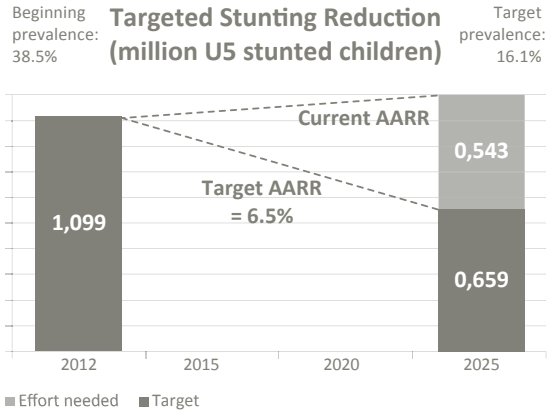


Mali

Joined: March 2011

Highlights

- Mali has pursued a multi-sectoral approach to combat malnutrition and establish local platforms in the Yorosso Cercle, Sikasso region.
- United Nations and civil society stakeholders are aligning their programmes with the national nutrition policy. Three regional SUN alliances of civil society have been established at Kayes, Sikasso and Ségou.
- Nutrition is part of the growth and poverty reduction strategic framework 2012-2017 in Mali.



Under five stunting:	38.5%
Low-birth weight:	-
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	-
Under five wasting:	15.3%
Under five overweight:	4.7%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	56.2%

**data sources detailed in Annex 1*

Looking back: Progress reported through the 2014 Self-Assessment Exercise

59%
Bringing people together into
a shared space for action

46%
Ensuring a coherent policy
and legal framework

50%
Aligning actions
around a Common Results
Framework

40%
Financial tracking and
resource mobilisation

2014

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The steering bodies for the National Nutrition Policy (PNN), formally adopted in 2014 include:

- **the National Nutrition Council (CNN) responsible for planning and coordinating the PNN**
- **the Intersectoral Technical Nutrition Committee (CTIN) in charge of steering and monitoring the PNN**
- **the Technical Secretariat (ST) in charge of facilitating and preparing meetings of the CTIN.**

With a view to reinforcing the coordination process, a Nutrition Coordination Unit has just been created (March 2015), by decree of the Prime Minister. This unit must be swiftly provided with human and financial resources in order to fulfil its role of coordinating at a national level and scaling-up interventions.

A capacity-building campaign was run for members of the Intersectoral Technical Nutrition Committee.

Mali has operationalised its multi-sectoral approach to nutrition and established local platforms in the Yorosso Circle. This was carried out with Cornell University as part of the Africa Nutrition Security Partnership (ANSP) supported by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and financed by the European Union.

A SUN Government Focal Point has been nominated at the Ministry of Health. However, a political focal point is necessary in order to go beyond technical coordination. Ministries' participation could be improved. More regular meetings and better information sharing have been identified as ways to strengthen stakeholder commitment.

Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger (REACH) PARTNERSHIP is facilitating the coordination of four United Nations agencies that have signed a memorandum of understanding.

Civil society is collaborating within a national alliance and three regional alliances that have been established.

Representatives of universities and training institutes are participating in the Intersectoral Technical Committee. A Master's in Nutrition and Public Health has been created at the Faculty of Medicine with the financial and technical support of the ANSP/UNICEF project.

The private sector is not yet organised within SUN-Mali, but contacts have been established with the National Council of Employers for improved private sector involvement.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The National Nutrition Policy was officially launched in June 2014. Analysis of sectoral policies done with the support of the World Health Organization (WHO) has made it possible to take stock of the way in which nutrition is dealt with in the various sectors. An analysis of the government's commitments to nutrition, and its monitoring plan, has been made by the civil society alliance.

has also revised and shared the PROFILES advocacy tool with stakeholders.

Nutrition is an integral part of 2012-2017 Strategic framework for growth and poverty reduction (CSCR).

A chronic malnutrition prevention strategy is also being developed.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The multi-sectoral action plan budgeted was officially launched in June 2014. This includes a Common Results Framework clearly indicating who is responsible for implementation. An information system needs to be created. The emphasis will be on disseminating this Plan.

United Nations and civil society stakeholders report that they are in the process of aligning their programmes to the National Nutrition Policy.

The programmes managed by the Ministries of Health and Agriculture conform to sectoral plans and strategies, but the emphasis is on the response to emergency situations.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



The Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plan has been budgeted. A number of activities have already been financed but a detailed analysis of the financing deficits has yet to be made. It is clear, however, that financing for nutrition is globally insufficient. Mobilising funds and aligning resources is a priority.

The government has undertaken to finance nutrition as one of its priority development areas. The budget needs to be discussed with the ministries concerned and a budget line created for nutrition to replace the individual lines already existing in the sectoral budgets.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation