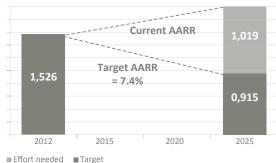


Joined: February 2011





## **Highlights**

- The multi-sectoral coordination mechanism at the national level is decentralised at regional and local levels. The roadmap for aligning the sectors and the "community convergence" approach, which advocates a holistic approach for reducing the vulnerability of local populations, have yielded convincing results in terms of the harmonisation and coherence of actions carried out by stakeholders.
- Civil society has organised itself to campaign for nutrition: the All United for Nutrition group (TUN) is very active and three networks for female journalists, members of parliament and research and academic entities have been established.

Under five stunting: 43.0%
Low-birth weight: 12.0%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 23.3%
Under five wasting: 18.7%
Under five overweight: 3.0%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 46.7%

\*data sources detailed in Annex 1

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

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Aligning actions
21% around a Common Results
Framework

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

## Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



The multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder committee of the Strategic Nutrition Programme (MCSP 4), with the Ministry of Public Health as the president,

is the SUN platform placed under the management of the interministerial guidance committee of the 3N Initiative (Niger feeds Niger), chaired by the country's President. MCSP 4 is supported by the secretariat. These coordination mechanisms are decentralised at the regional and local levels.

Some progress has been made with the organisation of the 3N initiative steering committee, bringing together all stakeholders. During the meeting, directives were drafted to integrate nutrition activities into other sectors.

Advocacy activities were carried out by the All United for Nutrition (TUN) collective including workshops and advocacy meetings to scale up nutrition. A network of female journalists has also been set up.

The REACH initiative is involved in coordinating the United Nations network and training all the participants for their roles and responsibilities for scaling up nutrition.

Civil society engages on the multi-stakeholder platform.

There is no network for private sector nutrition specialists but it is under development. These sectors are, however, organised between themselves and within the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the private sector has made a commitment with the Alliance for food fortification.

A network of members of parliament for nutrition and food security have also been established.

There is a network of research and academic bodies which includes all nutrition researchers and educators. This has a representative in the SUN platform. This network's terms of reference are still being defined, as well as the establishment of a formal cooperation framework between nutrition scientists and professionals.

The European Union is the designated coordinator of the donors.



The national nutritional security policy (PNSN), with a multi-sectoral scope, is being developed. It will also have a multi-sectoral plan with budget

## resources.

Updated policies are in force in key sectors. The decree on the regulation of the marketing of breast-milk substitutes has been revised.

An agreement between four ministries, setting out the production, marketing and imports of salt for salt iodisation has been adopted by the Government. There have been efforts to Raise awareness about and disseminate this decree in regions to both consumers and producers.

A strategy for advocacy, communication and social mobilisation (ACSM) was developed and harmonised with the national nutrition plan.



The multi-sectoral implementation strategic plan of the National Nutritional Security Policy will be finalised and adopted.

The roadmap for aligning the sectors and the "community convergence" approach, which advocates a holistic approach for reducing the vulnerability of the people in a given zone have yielded convincing results in terms of the harmonisation and coherence of actions carried out by the stakeholders.

Niger is continuing to carry out the 3N initiative through its action plan for the period 2012-2015, which encompasses various harmonised programmes to strengthen the agricultural sector while also boosting resilience during food crises and the improvement of the population's nutritional

Activities on the ground are supervised at every level. Followup tools are available and a system is in place to monitor results. REACH helps the government to collect data and perform monitoring and evaluation.



the nutrition commitments.

Once it has been finalised, the multi-sectoral plan should be costed, the size of the state's commitments ascertained and funds mobilised in parallel. There is a plan to establish a commission to monitor

The government has established a budget line for purchasing therapeutic supplies in 2012 and a budget line to support vitamin A supplements for children of between 6 and 59 months and for deworming in 2014. The first line increased from 500 million FCFA in 2013 to 537 million FCFA in 2014.