El Salvador



Joined: September 2012 Population: 6.45 million SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/EL-SALVADOR



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018–2019

Bringing people together into a shared space for action		Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework		Aligning actions around common results		Financing tracking and resource mobilisation	
2014	38%	2014	44%	2014	50%	2014	54%
2015	51%	2015	64%	2015	60%	2015	60%
2016	60%	2016	78%	2016	66%	2016	66%
2017	65%	2017	80%	2017	72%	2017	68%
2018	71%	2018	83%	2018	77%	2018	69%
2019	83%	2019	88%	2019	75%	2019	69%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

In coordination with the Ministry of the Interior, development of CODESAN and COMUSAN continued and is now present in 6 of 14 departments.

Coordination of actions, alignment of objectives and alliances with cooperation agencies and civil society strengthened, to support achievement of national objectives proposed in the National Policy for Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) and its Strategic Plan.

In coordination with WFP, efforts made to raise awareness with the private sector and to invite them to join the Multi Stakeholder Platform (MSP) – CONASAN led the response to the 2018 drought. The National Policy for FNS (developed on the basis of a FNS diagnosis and wide public consultation) was formalised.

Political advocacy activities have been carried out to resume discussion of the bill on food and nutrition sovereignty and security with the Agricultural Commission and the Parliamentary Group against Hunger.

Ensuring compliance with regulations around marketing of unhealthy foods in school canteens & amp; regulations to enforce breastfeeding laws, social protection and development, and the consumer protection law. The policy for the development of the rural women was developed. FNS initiatives were harmonised for government bodies and actors, according to the objectives of national policy and country commitments.

Civil society and academia, part of CODESAN, participated in the development of diagnostics and the creation and implementation of FNS departmental plans.

SAN SICA worked with CONASAN to develop capacities in using analysis tools and managing FNS information.

UN agenices, WFP & FAO, have updated country strategic programmes, taking into account those of CONASAN. Civil society and cooperation agencies have contributed financially and technically to government for national FSN objectives. The government allocated 8.1 million USD to help the food security of populations affected by climatic conditions: 4.1 million USD to provide food to 67,005 families of subsistence farmers and producers of staple grains, who lost their crops as a result of the drought and 4 million USD to help families of food producers who lost their crops due to floods, and fishermen.

With financial support from WFP the Study of Investment in FNS in 2019 was updated.

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Development of a National Strategy for FNS in line with Government priorities;
- Promote approval of the legal framework (approval of the FNS and Sovereignty Law);
- Strengthen alliances with cooperation agencies, UN agencies, civil society and academia, at national and subnational level;
- Form subnational platforms and raise awareness with new Government of the importance of a multi-sectoral approach.

79%