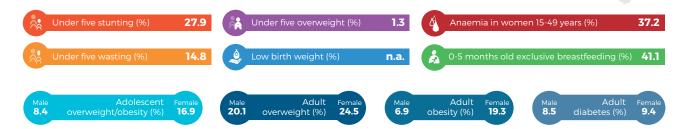
Mauritania



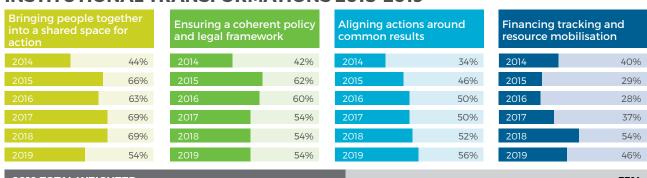
Joined: May 2011

Population: 4.53 million

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/MAURITANIA



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019



2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

53%

The Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) validated in 2017 provides a coordination framework for the nutrition sector, led by the Ministry of Health with UNICEF support, with five regional sub-committees: Hodh El Chargui, Hodh El Gharbi, Brakna, Assaba, Guidimakha.

Lack of human and budgetary resources remains a key challenge, however there is solid momentum for multi-sectoral coordination.

The SUN Civil Society Network has created a Women Parliamentarians' Network for nutrition, which organized an open day to increase investment in nutrition, and a network of nutrition-sensitive journalists. There is no routine national revision or assessment of existing laws and policies to document good practice. However, the decree establishing the National Nutrition Development Council has been revised to make it more workable. There are challenges with the process for obtaining decisionmakers' signatures.

A UNICEF study, in partnership with the French Research Institute for Development (IRD), has produced data to use in advocacy for effective implementation of policy and legal provisions to improve access to, and use of, micronutrient-fortified foods for mass consumption.

There are tools available to align programming.

The challenge lies in annual planning with all stakeholders, to optimize actions in the various nutrition-specific or nutrition-sensitive intervention sectors.

There is a results framework in the Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan but it is too early to assess this progress marker.

A Standardised Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) survey, which measures key indicators for nutrition, is run annually with UNICEF support. The country's progress in terms of financial tracking and resource mobilization is demonstrated by the needs assessment for the next 10 years to support nutritionspecific interventions, and the gap analysis based on a review of funds allocated to nutrition in annual state budgets. However, there is still significant room for improvement in state commitment to increase investments in nutritionspecific interventions.

Despite efforts by the state and its technical and financial partners, most of the finance is allocated to short-term interventions linked to emergency response plans.

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Provide enhanced technical assistance to the SUN Focal Point:
- Create an inventory of existing and potential interventions;
- Strengthen the functioning of national and regional frameworks for multi-sectoral coordination;
- · Establish networks of donors and academics;
- Complete the signature process for the revised decree for the National Nutrition Development Council;
- · Continue advocacy actions.