Namibia



Joined: September 2011 **Population:** 2.50 million

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/NAMIBIA

**	Under five stunting (%)	22.7	Å	Under five overweight (%)	4.0	Anaemia in wor	men 15-49 years (%)	23.2
	Under five wasting (%)	7.1	٥	Low birth weight (%)	15.5	0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding (%)		(%) 48.3
Male 8.9	Adolescent overweight/obesity (%)	Female 19.9	Male 20.4	Adult Female overweight (%) 27.1	Male 7.8	Adult Female obesity (%) 26.5	Male Adu 7.3 diabetes (%	

INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018–2019



2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 72%

The Food Security and Nutrition Council (FSNC), chaired by the Prime Minister ensures that nutrition is a national priority and coordinates all food and nutrition programming.

The Namibia Alliance for Improved Nutrition (NAFIN) continues its historic Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) role convening ministries, UN, donors, CSOs, business and academia to quarterly meetings co-chaired by the former prime minister and the deputy minister in the Prime Minister's office.

Parliamentarians signed a "manifesto" supporting nutrition.

Operationalising coordination platforms at subnational level ongoing.

A Zero Hunger Road Map is being coordinated by the Ministry of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare.

The Namibia FSN Policy and revised coordination structures are in final stages of review and will replace the 1995 version.

The Office of the Prime Minister is finalising a costed FSN Policy Implementation Action Plan (IAP), including stakeholder commitments.

Improved regulations on the marketing of breastmilk substitutes and food safety have been drafted for submission to Parliament.

Institutionalising secretariats for FSN Council and NAFIN are inscribed in the UN Partnership Framework. The Implementation Action Plan (IAP) of the National FSN Policy is the Common Results Framework for nutrition implementation.

The costed five-year IAP will be finalised in 2019 and will include joint monitoring and evaluation tools.

Since the 2013
Demographic and
Health Survey, little
national-level data
collection or analysis has
taken place for nutrition.

An inclusive costing exercise is underway through the development of the FSN Policy Implementation Action Plan.

The current financial system is able to track expenditure on nutrition in the health sector, but not in other sectors.

Upper-middle income country status limits access to ODA and government is seeking to reduce public expenditure.

The governmental Medium-Term Expenditure Framework does not have a disaggregated nutrition line.

The Health Sector Public Expenditure Review found that "spending on nutritional deficiencies is negligible".

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- · Operationalize subnational coordination structures;
- Enhance private sector involvement in coordination structures:
- Restructure NAFIN in line with the re-established FSNC to enhance accountability and sustainability:
- The FSN Council will work towards finalising pending legislation and enforcement of existing laws;
- Improving coordinated national and subnational nutritional surveillance systems.