The Gambia



Joined: July 2011 Population: 2.35 million

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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	80%	2014	54%	2014	29%	2014	43%
2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available
2016	79%	2016	96%	2016	40%	2016	54%
2017	79%	2017	96%	2017	40%	2017	54%
2018	85%	2018	96%	2018	40%	2018	63%
2019	85%	2019	96%	2019	53%	2019	69%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

The National Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) has expanded and meetings are held quarterly.

The National Nutrition Policy (2010-2020) was reviewed, leading to a new National Nutrition Policy (2018-2025), endorsed by the National Nutrition Council.

The Vice President acts as a nutrition champion in his role as National Nutrition Council Chair.

Civil society organizations are working towards establishing formal Civil Society Alliance.

WFP will act as SUN country convener and lead the establishment of a Business Network. The MSP participated in the development of the National Development Plan and nutrition has been integrated into the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and other UN country programme strategies.

Nutrition is increasingly being integrated within sectoral policies and programmes (health, education)

A review of existing legislation is underway in order to draft and enact a National Nutrition Act.

A Food Safety and Quality Act (2011) is in place. A review and update of the Food Fortification and Salt lodization Regulation (2006) is underway.

A school feeding policy is being developed.

Development of the Common Results Framework (CRF) and Multi-stakeholder implementation plan is underway with an initial scoping mission completed.

National surveys (including DHS, MICS, GMNS, Integrated Household Survey and SMART) were conducted and informed the development of the National Nutrition Policy and Strategy.

Multiple stakeholders were involved in the Food Fortification Programme.

Screening for malnutrition has taken place in five of the seven health regions.

The availability of resources to complete the CRF is an ongoing challenge.

76%

Technical assistance to develop the CRF and MSNAP was mobilized.

A new multi-sectoral costed action plan with CRF is being developed.

USD 31 Million was mobilized for a Social Safety Net Project from the World Bank.

Development of a financial advocacy tool (Cost of Hunger Analysis) is ongoing.

Limited capacity in financial tracking and reporting is an ongoing challenge. As is the fact that the national budget allocation does not clearly distinguish nutrition allocations.

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Finalise the Common Results Framework (CRF) and MSNAP;
- Establish the academia, science and research institutions network;
- Strengthen public private partnership including participation of the business sector in the MSP:
- Build capacity for financial tracking for nutrition.