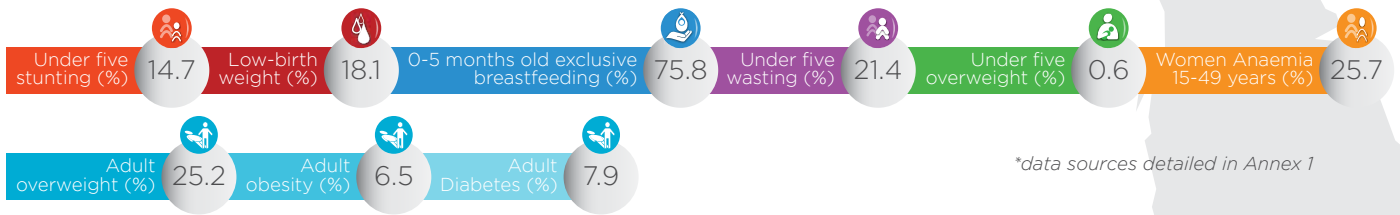




Joined: October 2012
Population: 20.68 million

Sri Lanka



*data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

Not available for 2014*	2015	84%	<h3>Bringing people together into a shared space for action</h3> <p>Sri Lanka's high-level National Nutrition Council (NNC), chaired by the President, brings together 14 line Ministers, Chief Ministers of Provinces, and Members of Parliament from all parties. The implementation body of the NNC is the National Steering Committee on Nutrition (NSCN), and</p> <p>is replicated at the sub-national level including the provincial, district and divisional level, and convenes the Secretaries of the line Ministries, Chief Secretaries of Provinces, civil society representatives, and development partners, including UN agencies.</p>
	2016	80%	
	2016	88%	
Not available for 2014*	2015	84%	<h3>Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework</h3> <p>The National Nutrition Policy (NNP) 2010-2018, complemented by a Strategic Plan (2009) aims to ensure optimal nutrition throughout the lifecycle by enhancing the capacity to deliver interventions, advocate and build partnerships. The NNP is</p> <p>currently being reviewed with a multi-stakeholder consultation. Nutrition is also mainstreamed in to sectoral policies, including, agriculture, livestock, non-communicable diseases, early childcare development, and school canteen guidelines.</p>
	2016	88%	
	2016	91%	
Not available for 2014*	2015	82%	<h3>Aligning actions around a common results framework</h3> <p>The implementation of the Multi Sector Action Plan for Nutrition (MsAPN) is coordinated by the National Nutrition Secretariat (NNS) through line ministries and the government administrative structure at the sub-national level (provinces, districts, divisions and villages). Detailed</p> <p>workplans with guidance for implementation are available, and quarterly progress reports are sent by district and divisional secretariats to the NNS. A web-based information system for identification of nutritionally-at-risk households allows performance evaluation.</p>
	2016	91%	
	2016	100%	
Not available for 2014*	2015	54%	<h3>Financing tracking and resource mobilisation</h3> <p>More than 95% of the allocations for nutrition programmes are from public finances. The national budget has introduced a separate budget line approved by Parliament, which is dedicated to nutrition. A total of 100 million Sri Lankan rupees (LKR) (approximately \$0.7 million)</p> <p>were allocated for the 2015-2016 budget year. UN agencies are contributing to reduce the financial gaps and civil society organisations are monitoring progress and allocating resources to all ongoing programmes.</p>
	2016	100%	
	2016 total weighted	90%	

2016-17 PRIORITIES

- Strategic planning to define the actions to be included in the common results framework
- Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework
- Developing, updating or implementing multi-sectoral advocacy and communication strategies
- Analysis of guidance for institutional frameworks at national and subnational levels, including the MSP, coordination mechanisms, stakeholder groups, or others.