

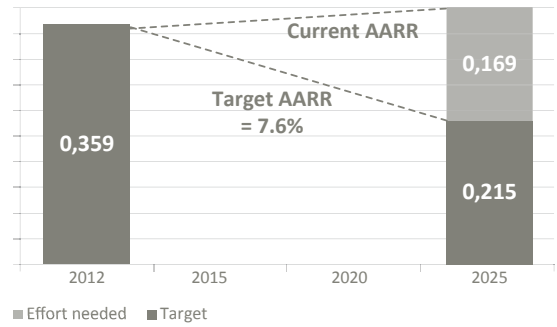
Senegal

Joined: June 2011

Highlights

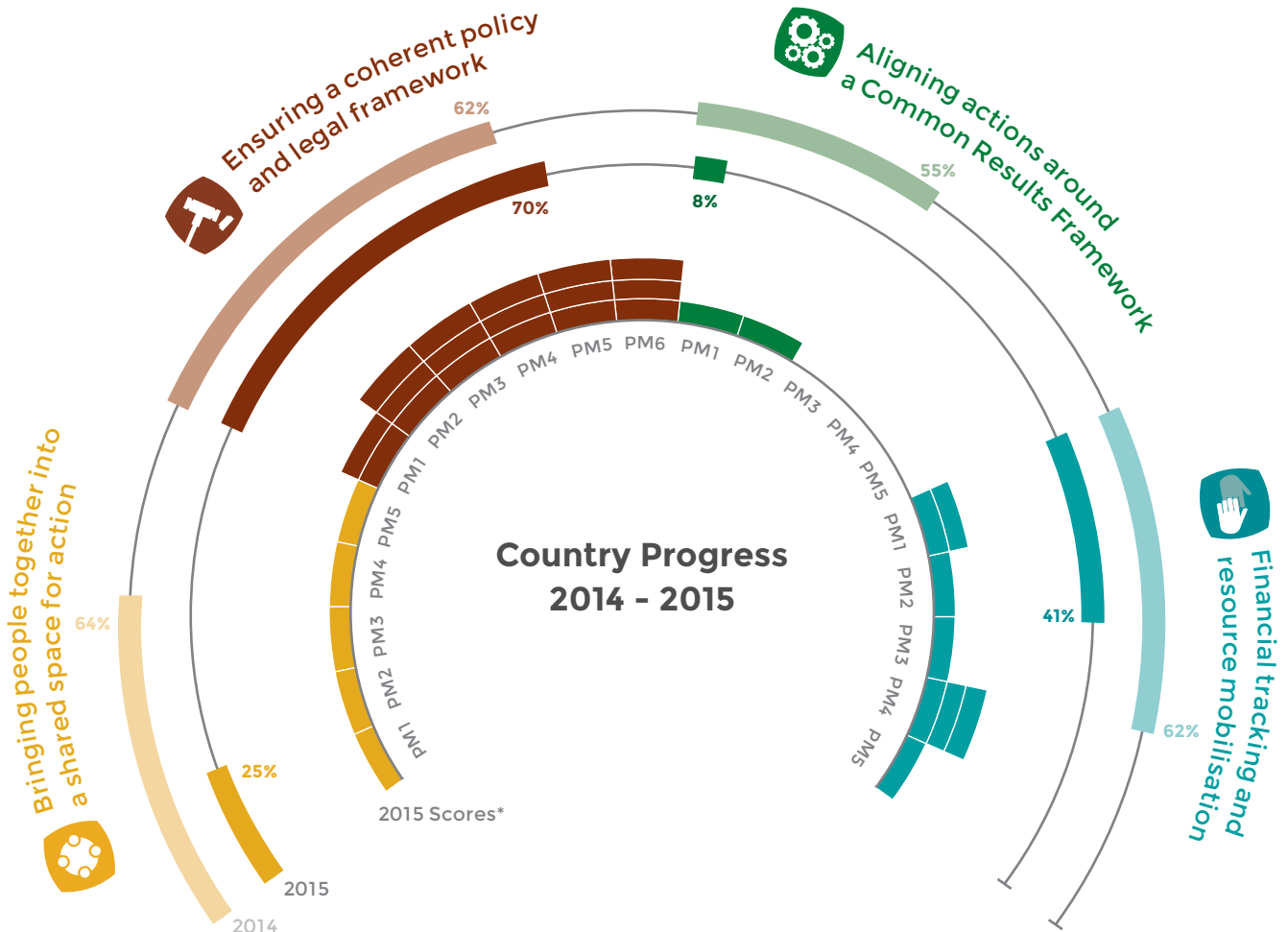
- The Civil Society Platform is very active. Organisational and governance models are being developed for the platform. Establishment of local committees for monitoring the SUN process at the regional level.
- The government's five year commitment has effectively mobilised resources for nutrition. A civil society advocacy plan has been developed for the mobilisation of additional resources.
- Since the revision of the nutrition policy and the inclusion of nutrition in the Emerging Senegal Programme, a comprehensive reference framework for Senegal's policies and strategies 2014-2018, the legal framework in Senegal has been particularly promising.

Beginning prevalence: 15.5% **Targeted Stunting Reduction (million U5 stunted children)** Target prevalence: 7.6%



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|--|--------------|
| Under five stunting: | 19.2% |
| Low-birth weight: | 15.9% |
| 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: | 37.5% |
| Under five wasting: | 8.9% |
| Under five overweight: | 1.5% |
| Women Anaemia 15-49 years: | 57.5% |

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker



The Fight Against Malnutrition Unit (CLM) attached to the Prime Minister's office coordinates the activities of the multi-sectoral platform. This **multi-sectoral platform is operational and must be strengthened by increasing its size and bringing stakeholders together on various themes at periodic meetings.**

The donor/United Nations System platform is operational, with meetings being held every two months. It is working to sustain the membership and dynamism of certain members. **The new Senegal Reproductive, Educative and Community Health (REACH) initiative is working at mapping stakeholders on the ground to improve the synergy of actions and precisely identify needs.**

The Civil Society platform has progressed structurally, thanks to the support of the World Food Programme (WFP). An organisational model and a draft governance text are being drawn up for the platform. SUN process monitoring local committees have been installation at a regional level (14 committees for the 14 regions of Senegal).

The university platform and the private sector platform are currently being set up, with the support of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Canadian Cooperation Support Bureau (BACDI).

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The legislative framework in Senegal is particularly favourable. The nutrition policy has been revised and nutrition has been taken into account in the Emerging Senegal Plan, the overarching reference framework for the policies and strategies of Senegal for 2014-2018.

The process of revising the nutrition policy has begun under the leadership of the CLM. Senegal is currently reviewing its guidance document for nutrition development, which

dates from 2001. Senegal has a national policy on food for infants and young children (ANJE) and has enacted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes into its legislation. The ANJE strategy has been validated, as has the strategic plan for enriching foods.

A situational analysis is planned of nutrition and food security policies and programmes, with a view to creating the Civil Society Platform advocacy plan.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The Common Results Framework (CCR) will be derived from the nutrition sector strategic plan that is to follow revision of the nutrition policy. The complementary nature of the interventions of the various sectors does however offer an opportunity for its short-term implementation.

Donors and Partners share the government's vision, supporting the CLM and key ministries, as well as the government's malnutrition and food insecurity response plan.

The Civil Society Platform includes an associative project whose objectives and strategic guidelines are aligned with national priorities.

A monitoring and evaluation mechanism will also be set up to monitor the implementation of nutrition policy.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



In 2011, the government undertook to increase nutrition funding year-on-year, to reach 2.8 billion CFA francs per year in 2015. **Mobilisation of resources for specifically nutrition-related activities was satisfactory with regard to this commitment. Monitoring the resources mobilised has improved visibility now that the Ministry of Finance is decisively implicated in the process. However, the needs of all sectors still remain to be precisely identified.**

The donors/United Nations System platform has provided technical and financial support for the implementation

of the REACH and Global Alliance for Resilience (AGIR) initiatives in Senegal. It will also provide technical and financial support for the creation of the National Nutrition Policy. However, the absence of a CCR is preventing any real progress being made with process 4.

An advocacy plan to bring the State, local authorities, partners, civil society, etc., to allocate more financial resources to the nutrition and food security sectors is currently being developed under the civil society pilot project.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation