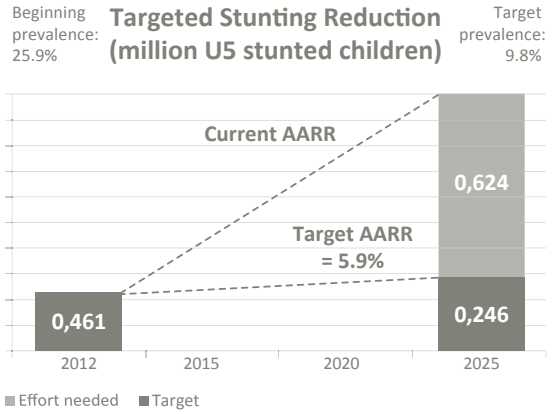


Somalia

Joined: June 2014

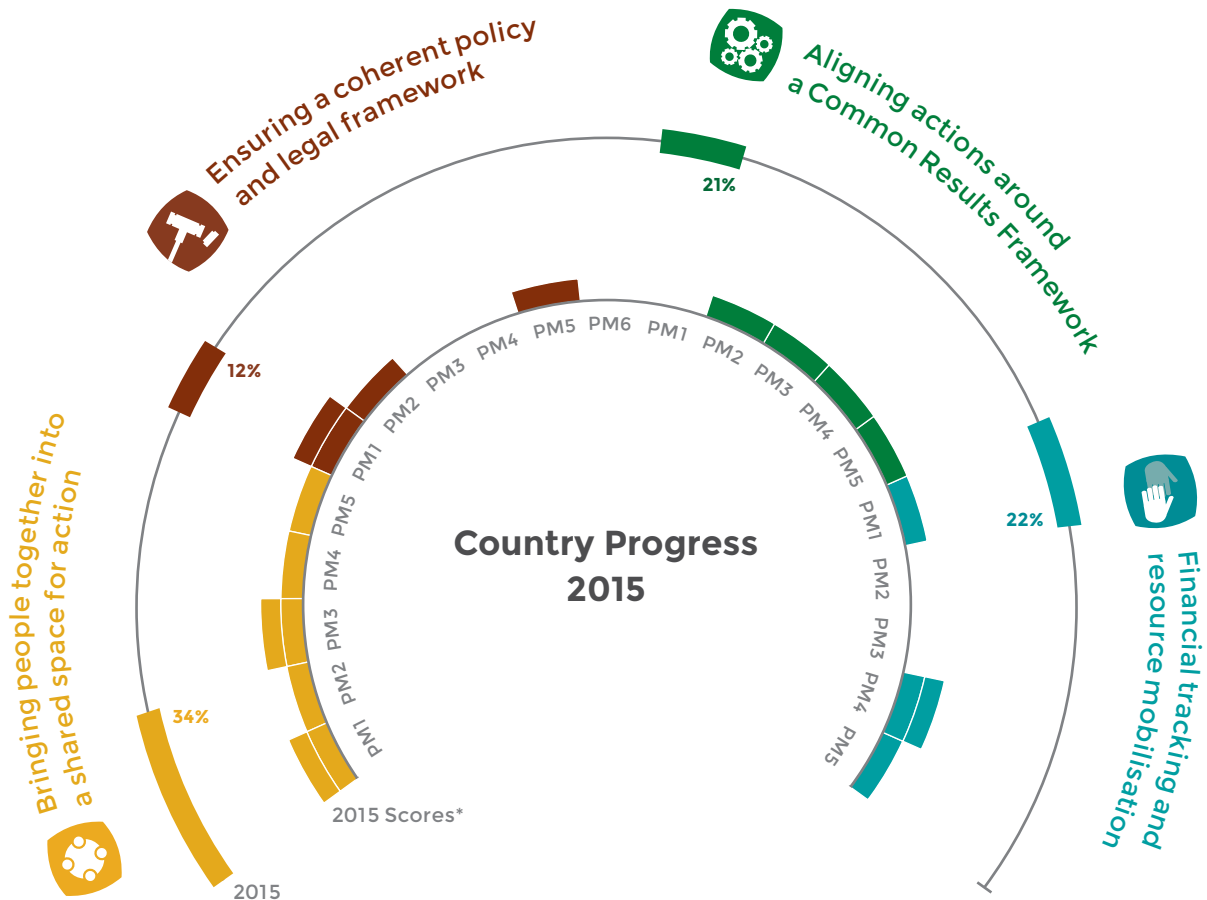
Highlights

- The collaboration of all stakeholders involved in nutrition, was catalysed by Somalia's involvement with the SUN Movement and has enabled the establishment of inter-sectoral institutional arrangements which ensures that good nutrition is addressed across the spectrum of government policies and legal frameworks.
- There is a strong framework in place that integrates nutrition into the essential package of health services (EPHS) and integration of the Basic Nutrition Services Package is ensured in areas of Somalia where the EPHS is being implemented.



Under five stunting:	25.9%
Low-birth weight:	5.0%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	9.1%
Under five wasting:	14.9%
Under five overweight:	2.9%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	42.6%

**data sources detailed in Annex 1*



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



The Federal Republic of Somalia joined the SUN Movement in 2014 with a letter of commitment from the Director General of the Ministry of Health and Human Services. At the central level, the Office of the Prime Minister hosts the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Secretariat. The SUN Secretariat is working with development partners to establish a multi-sectoral high level committee in Mogadishu.

In the Puntland region in north-eastern Somalia, significant progress has been made in bringing stakeholders together to align scaling up nutrition efforts and gain high level commitment. This has been successful with the Vice President of Puntland in February 2015 who inaugurated

the first SUN high level multi-sector committee meeting and announced that his office will host the Puntland multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition.

In the Somaliland region in north-western Somalia, plans are underway to establish coordination arrangements with support from partners at the central level and external development partners.

Priorities for the future include institutionalisation of SUN Secretariats at central and regional levels and agreement with partners on future work plans. Work plan discussions will include identifying a feedback process for the central level which includes local levels partners, assessment of results, information sharing and advocacy plans.



Over the last couple of years, there has been an increase in government ownership and leadership of nutrition policy and oversight of nutrition programmes, particularly through health service delivery. Nutrition relevant policies and strategies include the Health and Nutrition Policy, the Micronutrient Strategy and the Nutrition Capacity Development Strategy. These, in addition to the Nutrition Plan of Action which has been costed, presents an opportunity for integration.

The collaboration of all stakeholders involved in nutrition, was catalysed by Somalia's involvement with the SUN

Movement and has enabled the establishment of inter-sectoral institutional arrangements which ensures that good nutrition is addressed across the spectrum of government policies and legal frameworks. Somalia has recognised a need for the development of a multi-sectoral strategy to capture the efforts of all line ministries. In addition, they plan to support a review and update of policies and strategies which are nutrition related in other sectors including agriculture and food security, poverty reduction and social protection, water and sanitation and education. Somalia also realises the need to finalise legislation relevant to the International Code for Breast Milk Substitutes.



Within the Ministry of Health, there is a strong framework in place that integrates nutrition into the essential package of health services (EPHS), although, the full range of nutrition interventions is not being systematically implemented, and integration of nutrition in health remains partial. Somalia is aiming to have a Common Results Framework (CRF) developed. In the meantime, United Nations agencies and other non-governmental organisations are working in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to align programs across sectors.

Integration of the Basic Nutrition Services Package (BNSP) is ensured in areas of Somalia where the EPHS is being implemented with support from the Joint Health and Nutrition programme (JHNP). The JHNP has also been

supporting nutrition units of the Ministry of Health and Human Services at national and regional levels to ensure that adequate capacity is available across the key government institutions. The Health Consortium for Somali People (HCS) is also a key partner in implementation. They have integrated nutrition into the EPHS package which is being distributed in three regions with a focus on community outreach.

The humanitarian cluster includes lifesaving nutrition interventions and is reviewed under the bigger plans of health and nutrition interventions. The Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector is working on the implementation of community led total sanitation plans and open-defecation-free villages to reduce diarrheal diseases.



Tracking of nutrition expenditure at government level is not available and the majority of funds for nutrition programs are managed by United Nations agencies or non-government organisation consortiums. The three main channels are the Humanitarian Cluster systems, the Somalia Nutrition Consortium (SNS) and the Health and Development Programmes (JHNP and HCS).

The majority of interventions are directly implemented by non-government organisations and are mainly focused on the management of acute malnutrition and procurement and delivery of Ready to Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF). A priority for Somalia is to build their national capacity to track finances for nutrition supported by a policy framework that guides resource allocation.