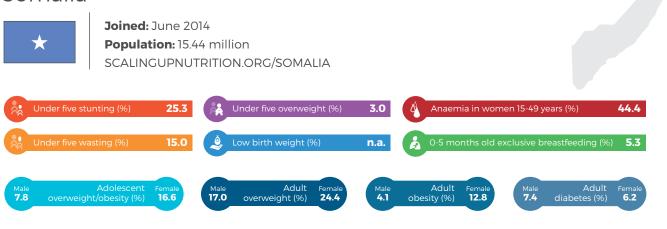
Somalia



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	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	
2015	29%	2015	12%	2015	21%	2015	22%	
2016	41%	2016	34%	201 <mark>6</mark>	16%	2 <mark>016</mark>	8%	
2017	48%	2 <mark>017</mark>	8%	2017	0%	2017	0%	
2018	72%	2018	71%	2018	42%	2018	40%	
2019	75%	2019	71%	2019	57%	2019	23%	

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

There is strong political commitment from the Office of the Prime Minister and key ministries to improve nutrition.

The Somaliland subnational focal point was appointed enabling stronger coordination.

Engagement with Civil Society Networks, Academia, Business and donors continues to grow.

The national and sub-national nutrition cluster meets regularly. Nutrition is also a discussion point for the health cluster and donor group. The Somalia Multisectoral Nutrition Strategy has been endorsed and costing of the strategy is under way.

The implementation of the National Development Plan (NDP) is ongoing, and the Minister of Health is setting milestones for the nutrition section.

A dedicated roadmap for social human development is in place and includes nutrition indicators and SUN milestones for 2018-20.

Food safety regulations do not yet exist. Laws on maternal protection, paternal and paternity leave exists but are not enforced. All actors align their programmes to national development. Nutrition targets are in line with targets in the nutrition chapter of the National Development Plan.

Line ministries report their progress on these milestones in the national roadmaps and share the same information with the relevant teams at the Office of the Prime Minister.

There is political commitment from government leaders and development partners to mobilise technical expertise however, funding remains a challenge. **57%**

The Humanitarian Response Plan remains the key fundraising strategy for nutrition and is where pledges are disbursed and tracked.

A Government Public Financial Management system (PMF) is now in place and is tracking government contributions.

There has been an increase in funding resilience and development activities. However, these are still lower than humanitarian short-term funding and insufficient to meet the country's nutrition needs.

2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Review, develop, harmonize and operationalize the relevant policies and strategies for improved nutrition;
- Establish a Centre of Excellence for nutrition;
- $\cdot~$ Enhance coordination of nutrition advocacy;
- Integrate nutrition into curriculum of primary and higher education;
- Engage parliamentarians for legislative advocacy;
- \cdot Develop national nutrition investment cases