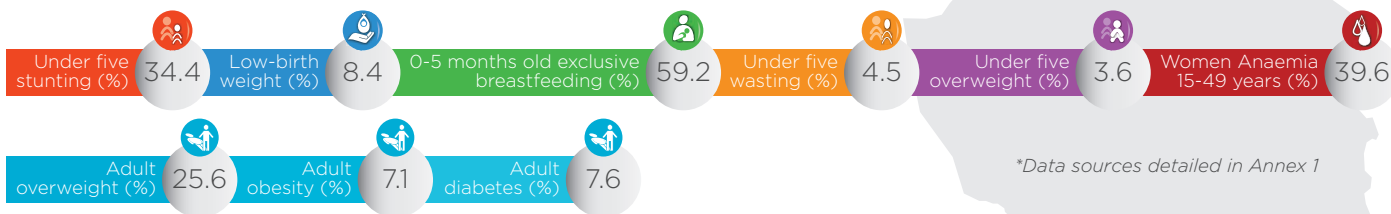




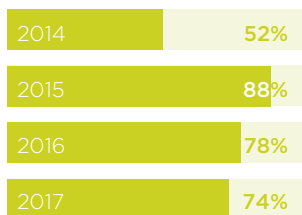
Joined: June 2011
Population: 53.88 million

Tanzania



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The formulation of the National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Action Plan (NMNAP) 2016-2021 brought together all actors, and its launch on 6 September 2017, presided over by the Prime Minister, was attended by a record number of Permanent Secretaries. The development of a nutrition scorecard, annual regional planning and budgeting sessions, the review of supervision tools, bottleneck analysis for regional secretariats and local

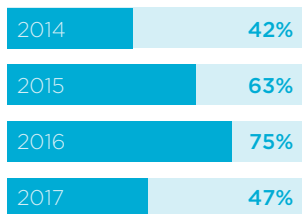
government authorities, and the training of national trainers on *Mkoba wa Siku* 1000 (influencing positive behaviours for better maternal and child nutrition) has fostered joint action. Additionally, the SUN Business Network is engaging with over 90 businesses and the Partnership for Nutrition in Tanzania is collaborating with the Parliamentarian Group on Food Security, Nutrition and Children's Rights.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The adoption of the NMNAP is the most successful policy and strategic action, despite the delay in the Food and Nutrition Policy's completion, which is currently awaiting Cabinet approval. 2016 ushered in the fifth phase of the Government and a new Parliament, and PANITA mobilised the support of parliamentarians for the NMNAP in April-June 2017. The Government has issued an updated circular on

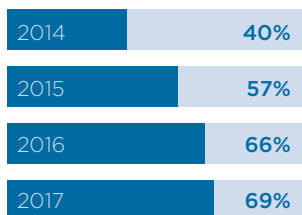
budget guidelines, requiring councils to increase their annual nutrition funding for children under-5. The Vice President has been nominated as a nutrition champion and the Minister of Finance and Planning announced in October 2016 that the Government will invest USD 115 million out of the USD 268 million required for the NMNAP, motivating donors to collaborate.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

A key achievement has been the development and adoption of a multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral common results, resources, and accountability Framework (CRRAF) to measure progress of the implementation of the NMNAP. Challenges remain in ensuring stakeholders align their monitoring frameworks

with the CRRAF and report annually at the joint multi-sectoral reviews. During this process, the SUN checklist for quality national nutrition plans was used and the NMNAP meets all criteria. In 2017, malnutrition has been included in the health information system weekly reports.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Although progress has been made in tracking nutrition allocations and expenditures in 2016-2017, the mechanisms need strengthening. The overall area of public financing and managing nutrition results in Tanzania is weak, and thus requires capacity development and systems strengthening. There is also a

need to develop the capacity and systems for social audits and accountability. Furthermore, a second public expenditure review will take place in 2017, and a resource mobilisation working group has been established to develop and monitor the NMNAP Strategy (2016-2021).



2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Hold the fourth joint multi-sectoral review in September 2017 and finalise multi-sectoral coordinating structures;
- Ensure follow-up on the approval of the revised Food and Nutrition Policy;
- Strengthen the implementation and document enforcement of nutrition-relevant legislation;
- Develop a strategy linking nutrition with environment and climate change;
- Operationalise the NMNAP's Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system;
- Develop a resource mobilisation strategy for the NMNAP.