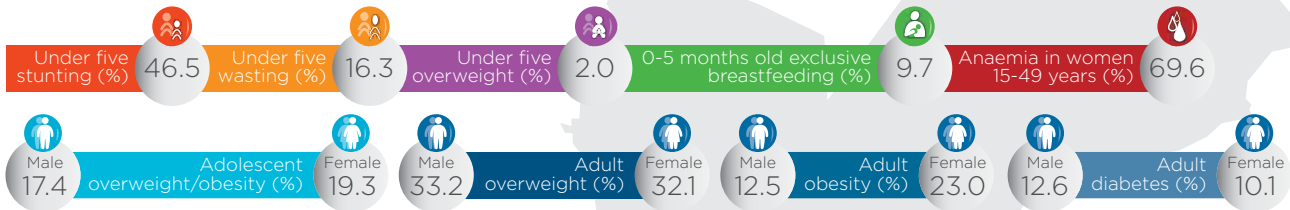


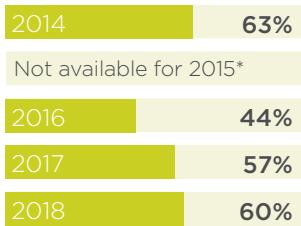


Joined: November 2012  
Population: 28.25 million

# Yemen



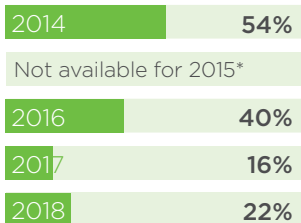
## Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



### Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Ongoing conflict and political crises continue to pose significant challenges for nutrition coordination, and the deterioration of the humanitarian situation has negatively impacted nutrition indicators in Yemen. This has led SUN to work increasingly with technical-level representatives across various sectors.

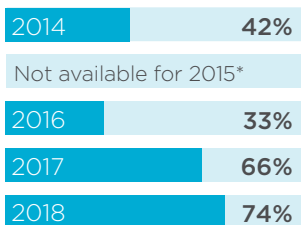
However the Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) Steering Committee has recently renewed its composition to ensure participation of high-level influential bodies and members from relevant sectors. Planning has begun to formally establish SUN networks for businesses, civil society and the UN.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The current situation in Yemen has led to fragmentation of the State, with political decision makers having little influence and parliament having no role. Also, the fact that the judiciary lacks power makes it very challenging to enforce and protect

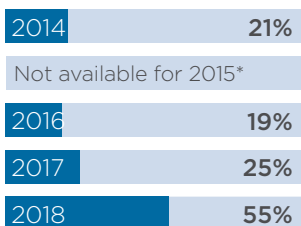
laws and legislation. However, the Ministry of Health is still able to enforce the Law on the Protection of Breastfeeding. The SUN Secretariat has prepared a project to identify nutrition-related laws and legislation in all relevant sectors.



### Aligning actions around common results

The Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) is currently being finalised and will be accompanied by a common results framework for all sectors. Sectors such as health, education, water, environment, fish, and agriculture fed into the costed MSNP. A contextual analysis of nutrition status has been prepared in partnership

with MQSUN+ and will serve as a reference for all sectors and entities working in nutrition. Importantly, most nutrition stakeholders also operate within the humanitarian cluster approach in terms of planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, facilitating coordination.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

An annual nutrition budget analysis was conducted and the costed plan of each government sector is reflected in the draft MSNP. Civil society organisations attracted international donor funding, which remains crucial for its implementation. The ongoing conflict makes it difficult to ensure long-term funding: for

example, the operational expenses of technical departments in some government sectors were suspended. Most of Yemen's nutrition projects, indicators and financial details have been uploaded to 'Map-Yemen', which will be available for users by the end of 2018.



## 2018-2019 PRIORITIES

[SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/YEMEN](http://SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/YEMEN)

- Finalise and put into action the multi-sectoral nutrition plan;
- Strengthen institutional frameworks for nutrition in relevant sectors;
- Strengthen the capacity of government institutions and all nutrition-related sectors to implement nutrition-sensitive interventions;
- Establish SUN networks for businesses, civil society, and the UN;
- Mobilise necessary financial resources.