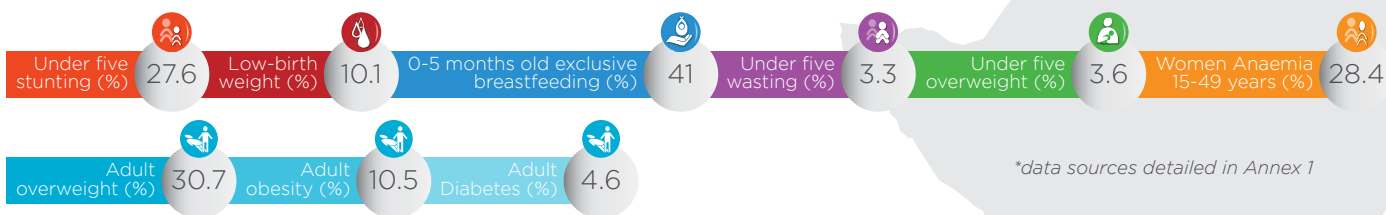




Joined: June 2011
Population: 13.94 million

Zimbabwe



*data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

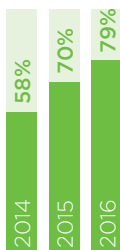
Bringing people together into a shared space for action



Multi-stakeholder Food and Nutrition Security Committees (FNSCs) are functioning at the national and district level. The FNSCs have enabled 8 Provincial FNSCs in the establishment of district committees in 33 out of 60 districts. The community-based multi-sectoral approach

for food and nutrition security has ensured the establishment of 118 Ward Food and Nutrition Security Committees. SUN networks have been established and function well, with a need to further engage the academic and research community and formalise a business network.

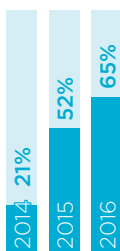
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The National Food and Nutrition Security Policy, launched in 2013, is the overarching framework for nutrition in Zimbabwe. Efforts to further engage parliamentarians to ensure the Government honours their commitments, as per this Policy, have been made. The Zimbabwe Civil Society

Alliance (ZCSOSUNA) helps ensure that the voices of local communities are taken into account in national and global financial, legal, programmatic and political commitment to scale up nutrition. More work is needed to ensure proper follow up to implement existing national policies.

Aligning actions around a common results framework



In April 2015 the National Nutrition Strategy - the SUN common results framework - was launched. The tracking of the implementation of the common results framework is ongoing through the Committees. A comprehensive food and nutrition security information system is being

developed to track progress of indicators and the Multi-Stakeholder Platform intends to conduct a joint mapping exercise and develop a database of who is doing what and where. Networks generally align actions to national priorities outlined in policies and strategies.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation



The National Nutrition Strategy is costed and estimates the financial resources needed to address the six key thematic areas during the period 2014-2018. Mapping on current spending still requires substantial analysis to identify both nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions

which contribute to specific key result areas and national nutrition commitments. There is need to strengthen resource mobilisation for the Government and development partners, to address financial shortfalls in the nutrition sector.



2016-17 PRIORITIES

- High-level engagement, including nutrition champions and parliamentarians, for legislative advocacy, budget allocation for nutrition and public outreach
- Building national investment cases, supported by data and evidence, to drive nutrition advocacy through initiatives such the Cost of Hunger
- Strengthening of skills of multi-stakeholder platform members including Food and Nutrition Security Committees and SUN Networks
- Support with strengthening capacity of individual networks including the Donor, CSA, Business and UN Networks.