

# Cameroon



**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** February 2013

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** Interministerial Committee to Combat Malnutrition

**SUN government focal point/country coordinator:** Ms. Cécile Patricia Ngo Sak, Sub-Director for Food and Nutrition, Ministry of Public Health

## COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ **Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:**  
<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/middle-africa/cameroon>

### ● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2014

● MSP annual action plan exists

### ● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

### ● National nutrition plan

Multisectoral Framework for Nutrition (currently being updated with a view to aligning it with the new National Development Strategy)

### ● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

The existing draft needs to be aligned with the approaches in the National Development Strategy 2020–2030 and the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) commitments

### SUN networks in-country presence

● SUN Civil Society Network

● SUN Business Network

● UN Nutrition

● SUN Academia Network

● SUN Donor Network

● Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media

### Finance for nutrition

● Resource mobilization strategy exists

● Budget tracking exercise done this year

● Funding gaps identified this year

● Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

→ Finalizing the Multisectoral Framework for Nutrition and the budgeted operational plan for implementation.

→ Creating multisectoral platforms in the regions and communes.

→ Establishing the Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition.

→ Expanding the network of communes for nutrition.

→ Organizing a national forum on nutrition and a round table for resource mobilization.

→ Developing a strategic action plan for the Stronger with Breastmilk Only initiative.

## 2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

**Topic:** Monitoring and evaluation for nutrition

**Title:** Monitoring nutrition data and programmes

**About:** Various data sources are available for monitoring nutrition programmes, including the District Health Information System 2, *Cadre Harmonisé*, Demographic and Health Survey, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions surveys, Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis and global database of the World Health Organization/United Nations Children's Fund Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene. A local system is also in place for sharing good nutrition practices through listener clubs and local multimedia broadcasts.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

### → SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

The Multisectoral Framework for Nutrition and budgeted operational plan is being finalized, with a view to aligning it with the new National Development Strategy 2020–2030. Cameroon is on track to achieve its stunting goals, with national prevalence among children under 5 years reduced from 31.7 per cent in 2014 to 29 per cent in 2018. However, overweight and obesity are increasing in this age group. The revised version of the 2005 decree on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes has been implemented, with a road map validated and a monitoring team in place. A joint advocacy strategy for nutrition has also been developed.

### → SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

N4G commitments have been determined for the next 10 years and a road map is in development. The new Ministry of Health programme to promote health and nutrition will be funded from the State budget. Other sectors have budget allocations for nutrition-sensitive activities. The Emergency Food Crisis Response Project has been allocated \$100 million for a three-year period. Funding for nutrition is currently being mobilized from the Global Financing Facility (\$3 million). The Adaptive Safety Nets and Economic Inclusion Project has been allocated \$160 million, with \$1.3 million allocated to the Special Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance for three years, in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

### → SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Road maps have been prepared for nutrition ambassadors and support is being provided to academic platforms to finalize nutrition training curricula and establish a national body of nutritionists. The next stage will involve developing modules and outlining and proposing training to the Ministry of Public Services and Administration Reform via the Ministry of Higher Education. Recommendations from the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis have been integrated into sectoral plans and the SUN Civil Society Alliance strategy for resource mobilization has been developed. The second phase of the Agricultural Development: Commodity Value-Chain Development Support Project (PADFA II) has been launched, with funding of \$60 million expected for six years.

### → SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

The General Secretariat of the Prime Minister's Office coordinates the Interministerial Committee to Combat Malnutrition at an institutional level, with the Ministry of Public Health's Sub-Directorate for Food and Nutrition providing technical coordination. In its action plan for 2022, the Interministerial Committee has included the establishment of regional multisectoral platforms. The Interministerial Committee regularly monitors the implementation of recommendations at the sectoral level. A functional nutrition information and monitoring system is in place, which records actions taken to achieve national nutrition goals and monitors any progress.