

Yemen



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: November 2012

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: SUN Sectoral Technical Team – SUN Steering Committee

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Dr. Nizar Basuhaib, Vice-Minister, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/western-asia/yemen>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2013

● MSP annual action plan exists

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

●●● National nutrition plan

Yemen Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan (MSNAP) 2020–2023 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-yemen>

Yemen MSNAP Costed Results Framework 2020–2023 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/news/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-1-yemen>

● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

Yemen MSNAP Advocacy Strategy 2020–2023 –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-yemen>

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

→ Fundraising for the Yemen MSNAP 2020–2023.

→ Establishing a Civil Society Alliance and SUN Business Network and promoting effective networking and coordination across all SUN networks.

→ Aligning the SUN coordination structure with the work to implement the national food systems pathway.

→ Strengthening the multisectoral nutrition information system for more effective evidence-based decision-making.

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: SUN Movement in countries divided by conflict

About: In conflict-affected countries, the SUN Movement is often not recognized as a natural ally to ensure a continuum of care between humanitarian service providers, the Government and development partners. In Yemen, it is actively involved in building strong links and alignment between all stakeholders.

PROGRESS TOWARDS

SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

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

Key actions have been taken, such as establishing food systems policy forums at the governorate level. Enhanced advocacy and communication have been carried out with donors and other partners to promote the implementation of the MSNAP and proactive engagement in the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) and Food Systems Summits. Nutrition in schools, social protection and food safety actions have been scaled up. Collaboration and coordination between the Government, United Nations and non-governmental organizations has been improved through the adoption of more inclusive systems. Efforts to establish and strengthen the SUN Business, Civil Society and UN Nutrition Networks are ongoing.

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

In support of the MSNAP, a new multisectoral nutrition strategy for the health sector was launched in 2021 to strengthen the Ministry of Health's role in partnering with other sectors to identify and tackle the underlying causes of malnutrition. The SUN Secretariat and SUN Movement members are in the process of defining common policies, priorities and procedures for a multisectoral approach to nutrition. The challenge continues to lie with the implementation of prioritized nutrition-specific actions due to a lack of funding and a relatively weak partnership between the Government, United Nations organizations and donors.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Risk communication projects were conducted involving all MSP members. This included workshops on national emergency response mechanisms for nutrition, advocacy for national consumer protection policies, the drafting of behaviour change communication guides and the training of journalists and social media influencers on their role in nutrition emergencies. Training was also held for social workers on social and psychological support case management for school students and staff, which extended to training parents on parenting guides and the distribution of sanitary kits. Several training sessions were also held on nutrition-related health, agriculture and water, sanitation and hygiene issues.

→ 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

Due to the country's complex and conflict-affected political context, the SUN Movement in Yemen established a second SUN Nutrition Hub, which includes technical and steering committees. This was done to ensure access to all national policies and decision makers, as well as all the people of Yemen in need of emergency nutritional assistance and longer-term sustainable solutions to the current nutritional crisis. The SUN Secretariat ensured the dissemination of the nationwide MSNAP to all stakeholders and held several meetings with partners and stakeholders to align actions across the country. This ensures the non-political, needs-based nature of nutrition actions in Yemen.