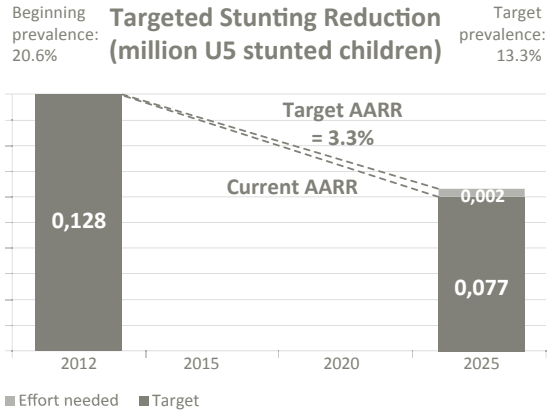


# El Salvador

Joined: September 2012

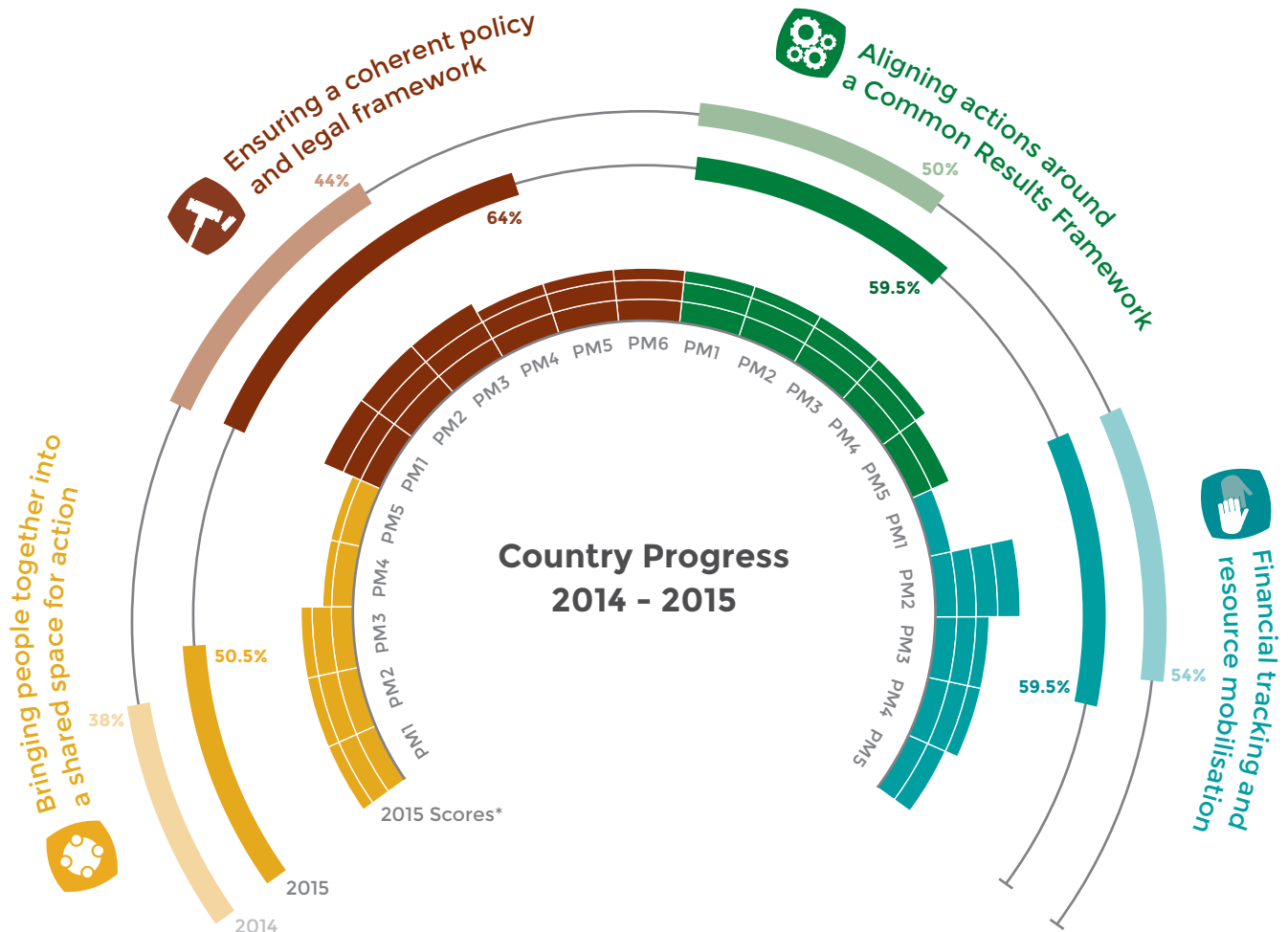
## Highlights

- Establishment of a space for dialogue between the Government and civil society in order to conceive a national vision for food and nutrition sovereignty and security.
- A process of decentralising the FSN National Plan has begun, with committees being organised and FSN departmental and municipal plans formulated and implemented. The plans comply with the diagnostics of the local FSN situation and are in line with the strategic objectives of the National Plan.
- In coordination with academics and local NGOs, a capacity-building process has begun at the departmental and municipal level of Chalatenango so as to formulate and implement the plans.



|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Under five stunting:                    | 14.0% |
| Low-birth weight:                       | 8.8%  |
| 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: | 47.0% |
| Under five wasting:                     | 2.0%  |
| Under five overweight:                  | 6.0%  |
| Women Anaemia 15-49 years:              | 23.5% |

\*data sources detailed in Annex 1



\*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker



The National Council for Food Security and Nutrition (CONASAN) is the body responsible for coordinating interventions in Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) and promoting coordination between sectors and institutions. It is made up of the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Technical Secretariat of the President's Office, the Technical Secretariat for Social Inclusion and an Inter-Institutional Technical Committee made up of 17 members. It has begun the process of establishing departmental and municipal FSN councils. **El Salvador also has a parliamentary group against hunger.**

The Civil Society Alliance for nutrition has been strengthened by the involvement of local organisations. It has been very active in lobbying for and advocating the Food Sovereignty and Security Act and other binding laws, such as the Water Act and the School Meals Act.

**Since September 2014, CONASAN has facilitated dialogue between 16 government institutions and over 250 civil society organisations, with the aim of generating a shared vision, to be incorporated in the future Food Sovereignty, Security and Nutrition Act.**

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



**It is hoped that the bill for the Nutrition, Food Sovereignty and Food Security Act will end up as the main framework for intersectoral coordination and decentralised policies and plans.** El Salvador has made progress in creating a nutrition-sensitive legal framework through the following laws:

- **Bill for the School Meals Act**
- **Universal Social Protection and Development Act**
- **Consumer Protection Act**
- **Comprehensive Protection for Childhood and Adolescence Act**

- **Land Use and Development Act**
- **Breast-Feeding Promotion, Protection and Support Act**
- **Glass of Milk Act**

The actions to promote and establish implementation mechanisms for the Breast-Feeding Act reflect **the impact of having increased the percentage of breast-milk as the sole food source in infants in the first six months of life from 31.4% in 2008 to 47% in 2014** (according to the latest National Health Survey).

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



**The 2014-2019 National Strategic Plan for Food Security and Nutrition, which provides for the eradication of all forms of undernutrition in the country, is El Salvador's common results framework in FSN.** Various government sectors were involved in drafting it and recently updating it, as well as numerous stakeholders from academia, international cooperation initiatives, NGOs and civil society organisations.

With the objective of facilitating the implementation of the Departmental FSN Plan and the Municipal FSN Plans, **Chalatenango became the first department in the country to define a departmental intersectoral FSN plan in line with the objectives of the National Plan and to set up**

**a Committee.** This commitment led to the signing of a cooperation agreement between institutions at the national level (CONASAN), the departmental level (CODESAN) and the municipal level (COMUSAN). A further 12 municipal governments are forming FSN Committees.

Given the need to speed up the progress of the implementation of the Plan, **CONASAN has launched a decentralised programme to enhance functional capacities and knowledge on the analysis and management of FSN indicators, in coordination with private universities.** Likewise, in coordination with FAO, **civil servants have been given further training on the right to an adequate diet.**

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



United Nations agencies have aligned their interventions to the 2014-2019 FSN Strategic Plan objectives through three national projects of approximately seven million dollars. This year, with the support

of the SUN Movement Secretariat, CONASAN is performing the costing of the Plan and estimating funding gaps, which will be a vital part of the resource mobilisation.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation