

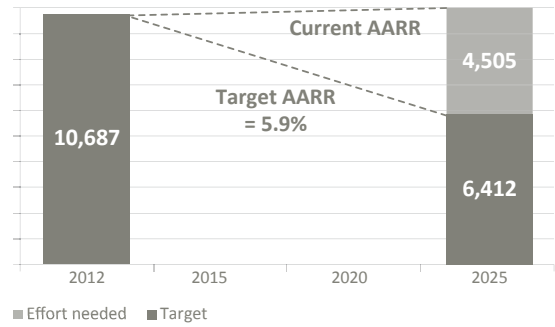
Nigeria

Joined: November 2011

Highlights

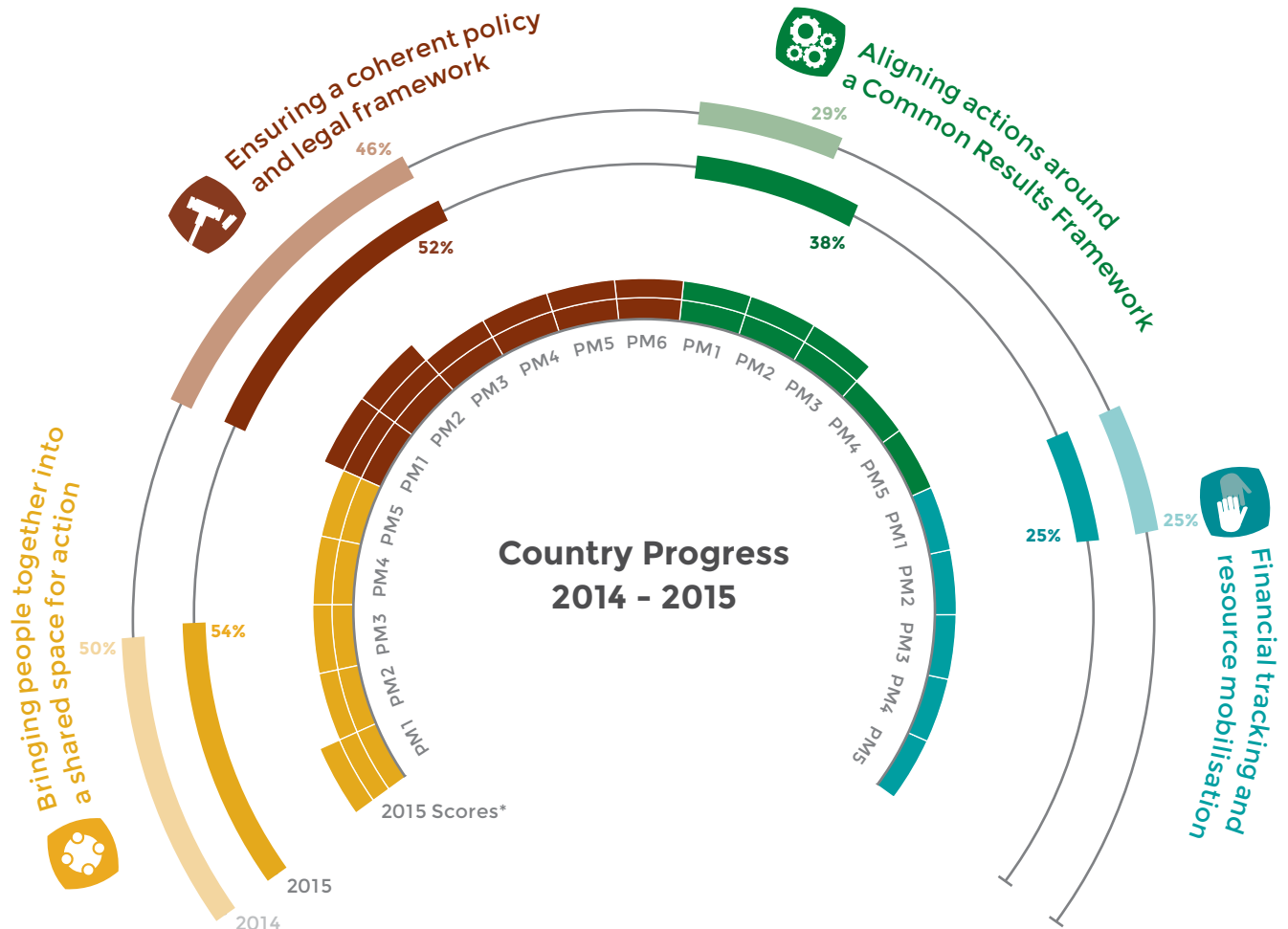
- An SUN Business Network coordinator is in place to liaise with the government and other networks for effective and sustainable establishment of public private partnerships and business models to improve nutrition.
- Fortification of wheat flour, maize flour and vegetable oil is mandated by law and Universal Salt Iodisation certification has been achieved.
- The National Plan of Action on Food and Nutrition with its comprehensive indicators and monitoring and evaluation framework is their costed Common Results Framework.

Beginning prevalence: 36.0% **Targeted Stunting Reduction (million U5 stunted children)** Target prevalence: 16.4%



Under five stunting:	36.4%
Low-birth weight:	8.1%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	17.4%
Under five wasting:	18.1%
Under five overweight:	4.9%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	48.5%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



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



In Nigeria, the Nutrition Partners Forum is chaired by the Head of the Department of Family Health. It is the multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder platform that engages several line ministries including Health, Education, Agriculture, Women Affairs, Finance, Information, Science & Technology, Water Resources and the National Planning Commission. External stakeholder groups are also engaged with representatives in the forum from the private sector, national and international non-governmental organisations, United Nations (UN) agencies, donors, academia and the media.

The Nutrition Division in the Federal Ministry of Health is the national convening body that coordinates implementation of nutrition related programmes and is responsible for scaling up nutrition.

The National Committee on Food and Nutrition, convened by the National Planning Commission, is currently in the process of being renewed and strengthened.

There is a UN coordinating mechanism in place that brings together the UN agencies. A Donor Network exists with the Department for International Development and UNICEF as Donor Convenors. The Civil Society (for) Scaling Up Nutrition in Nigeria (CS-SUNN) is an alliance that mobilises civil society organisations to achieve reductions in malnutrition through advocacy, policy support, resource mobilisation, public awareness, program, budget and implementation tracking, and campaigns. **The SUN Business Network is broadening to include more business partners from different sectors including food, agriculture, telecommunication and banking and engages with small and medium-size enterprises. A SUN Business Network Coordinator who liaises with the Government and other networks has been appointed.**

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The National Plan of Action on Food and Nutrition (NPFN), was adopted in 2014 by the National Committee on Food and Nutrition to translate the goals, objectives, and strategies articulated in the NPFN into implementable activities and projects.

The National Food and Nutrition Policy (NFNP) which launched in 2002, has been updated and submitted to the Federal Executive Council for approval.

Actions that help to improve food and nutrition security have been integrated into the National Strategic Action Plan (2012) for the implementation of the Great Green Wall Programme. The programme is being implemented with the support of the African Union Commission and focuses on the restoration of ecosystems to improve livelihoods.

National Ministerial guidelines support the mainstreaming of nutrition in sectoral policies. Several policies and strategies relevant to nutrition include:

- **Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy**
- **National Agriculture Policy and Implementation Framework for Food Security**
- **National Policy on Education**
- **National School Health Policy**
- **Social Development Policy**
- **Rural Development Policy**
- **Women in Development Policy**
- **National Strategic Health Development Plan; and**
- **Mass Communication Policy.**

A comprehensive legislation is in place for the implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes. Fortification of wheat flour, maize flour and vegetable oil is mandated by law and Universal Salt Iodisation certification was achieved in 2005.

UN actions are mainstreamed through the UN Development Assistance Framework and the Donor Network have a coordination plans to facilitate coherent activities.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The NPFN is the national Common Results Framework (CRF) by which all supporting stakeholders in Nigeria are aligning behind. The plan includes a monitoring and evaluation framework.

When the updated NFNP is ready for dissemination, stakeholders will be able to further align behind the NPFN. The current NFNP is being tracked and this will continue

once it has been upgraded. There are plans to develop a system for regular tracking and reporting to the multi-stakeholder platform. The availability and utilisation of capacity assessment instruments are not yet in place and capacity building for efficient monitoring and evaluation is required.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



The NPFN has been costed by the World Bank. Nigeria has recognised a need to put in place arrangements that allow for further financial assessment of the cost to scale up nutrition.

The mapping of the nutrition allocations within the public budget has allowed better planning of scale up

of interventions. The costed information is also used for advocacy with relevant members of the platform to supporting the required activities and interventions.

An increase of resource allocation to nutrition to fulfil funding gaps is a priority for Nigeria.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation