**Highlights**

- The Civil Society Platform is very active. Organisational and governance models are being developed for the platform. Establishment of local committees for monitoring the SUN process at the regional level.

- The government’s five year commitment has effectively mobilised resources for nutrition. A civil society advocacy plan has been developed for the mobilisation of additional resources.

- Since the revision of the nutrition policy and the inclusion of nutrition in the Emerging Senegal Programme, a comprehensive reference framework for Senegal’s policies and strategies 2014-2018, the legal framework in Senegal has been particularly promising.

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**Country Progress 2014 - 2015**

- Under five stunting: 19.2%
- Low-birth weight: 15.9%
- 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 37.5%
- Under five wasting: 8.9%
- Under five overweight: 1.5%
- Women Anaemia 15-49 years: 57.5%

*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

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*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker*
The Common Results Framework (CCR) will be derived from the nutrition sector strategic plan that is to follow revision of the nutrition policy. The complementary nature of the interventions of the various sectors does however offer an opportunity for its short-term implementation.

Donors and Partners share the government’s vision, supporting the CLM and key ministries, as well as the government’s malnutrition and food insecurity response plan.

The legislative framework in Senegal is particularly favourable. The nutrition policy has been revised and nutrition has been taken into account in the Emerging Senegal Plan, the overarching reference framework for the policies and strategies of Senegal for 2014-2018.

The process of revising the nutrition policy has begun under the leadership of the CLM. Senegal is currently reviewing its guidance document for nutrition development, which dates from 2001. Senegal has a national policy on food for infants and young children (ANJE) and has enacted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes into its legislation. The ANJE strategy has been validated, as has the strategic plan for enriching foods.

A situational analysis is planned of nutrition and food security policies and programmes, with a view to creating the Civil Society Platform advocacy plan.

In 2011, the government undertook to increase nutrition funding year-on-year, to reach 2.8 billion CFA francs per year in 2015. Mobilisation of resources for specifically nutrition-related activities was satisfactory with regard to this commitment. Monitoring the resources mobilised has improved visibility now that the Ministry of Finance is decisively implicated in the process. However, the needs of all sectors still remain to be precisely identified.

The donors/United Nations System platform has provided technical and financial support for the implementation of the REACH and Global Alliance for Resilience (AGIR) initiatives in Senegal. It will also provide technical and financial support for the creation of the National Nutrition Policy. However, the absence of a CCR is preventing any real progress being made with process 4.

An advocacy plan to bring the State, local authorities, partners, civil society, etc., to allocate more financial resources to the nutrition and food security sectors is currently being developed under the civil society pilot project.