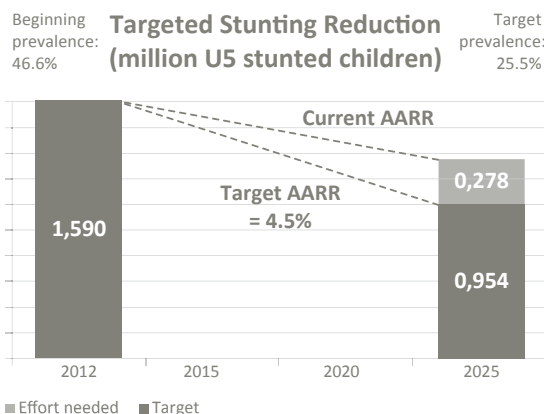


Yemen

Joined: November 2012

Highlights

- A High Council for Food Security, chaired by the Prime Minister has been established and supported by a multi-sectoral National SUN Steering Committee.
- The National Nutrition Multi-Sectoral Action Plan was finalised and endorsed by the ministerial committee in 2014. An operational plan is being prepared in order to implement the sectoral programs. Due to the on-going conflict, progress has stalled and progress on the implementation of plan has hindered.
- The Food and Agriculture Organization, with support from the European Union, established a Food Security Information System at the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation in 2014. The system is designed to collect information on both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive indicators along with the food security indicators.



Under five stunting:	46.6%
Low-birth weight:	-
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	11.6%
Under five wasting:	13.3%
Under five overweight:	1.5%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	37.5%

**data sources detailed in Annex 1*

Looking back: Progress reported through the 2014 Self-Assessment Exercise

61%
Bringing people together into
a shared space for action

54%
Ensuring a coherent policy
and legal framework

42%
Aligning actions
around a Common Results
Framework

25%
Financial tracking and
resource mobilisation

2014



The Yemeni Government commitment to address the underlying causes of under-nutrition in the country is reflected at the highest level. This can be seen with the decree issued in 2012 by the Prime Minister which advises line ministries to address nutrition as a priority in their respective plans. **A High Council for Food Security, chaired by the Prime Minister has been established and supported by a multi-sectoral National SUN Steering**

Committee steering committee. The Steering Committee includes representatives from the ministries of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC), Health, Agriculture, Fisheries, Water and Sanitation and Education. It also includes the representatives from United Nations (UN) agencies, donors, civil society, academia, and the private sector. The Steering Committee has been institutionalised and chaired by the Vice Minister MOPIC.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



As identified in the NNMSAP (2015-2019), each relevant sector will review existing policies and legislations to ensure that they are nutrition sensitive and any gaps are addressed. Current nutrition-sensitive policies and strategies that are already in place include: The Food Security Policy and Strategy (2011),

the National Agriculture Sector Strategy (2012-2016), the National Fisheries Strategy (2012-2015), the Social Welfare Fund Legislation (2008). The existing national legislation addresses salt iodisation, sugar and flour fortification (since 1996) and the implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes (BMS) since 2002.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The National Nutrition Multi-Sectoral Action Plan (NNMSAP) was finalised and endorsed by the ministerial committee in 2014. An operational is being prepared in order to implement the sectoral programs. **Due to the on-going conflict, progress has stalled and progress on the implementation of plan has hindered and delayed.**

total sanitation program. This was being implemented in 19 districts with high prevalence of stunting and wasting in Taiz, Hodeida and Saada`a however these activities have also been stalled because of the ongoing-conflict.

For nutrition specific programs, the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MOPHP) is extensively engaged in with UN partners and civil society organisations to implement the programs, in particular, for the populations affected by emergencies.

The Government of Yemen, with support from the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) and the World Bank, is implementing a food security program in the food insecure governorates.

UNICEF jointly with the MOPHP and civil society organisations started to implement a comprehensive community based stunting prevention program along with a community led

In addition, the Food and Agriculture Organization with support from the European Union, established a Food Security Information System (FSIS) at MOPIC in 2014. The FSIS system is designed to collect information on both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive indicators along with the food security indicators.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



Costing of the NNMSAP was completed with technical support from MQSUN and the SUN Movement Secretariat.

The current conflict in the country is hampering progress on the ground and the pace at which these commitments

were expected to be honored. The Government of Yemen is committed to establishing new budget lines in relevant ministries for nutrition programming and to increase human resource for nutrition by 10-20% as a minimum, and publish national spending publicly.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation