Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The costs of PAINA will be estimated once the plan has been finalised. In addition to the 2015-2016 budget allocation monitoring process, the Ministry of Health is collaborating with external partners to define a costed plan for their contribution. The partners respect their commitments and the 11th European Development Fund will be aligned with the PNNA. However, the disbursement of funds is sometimes problematic, which is also the case for the State, parliamentarians, however, are working towards address the issue.

Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The National Nutrition and Food Council (CNNA), an Inter-Ministerial Platform founded in 2014 by order of the Prime Minister, is not yet operational. On the other hand, its permanent Technical Committee (CTPNA), a multi-stakeholder committee, is convened regularly by the director of nutrition of the Ministry of Health, the SUN focal point. Seven networks have been established: for journalists, ambassadors of nutrition and academics. The operational state of these networks varies. In 2016, Chad will install multi-sectoral nutrition committees in five regions and inaugurate the CNNA.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The National Nutrition and Food Policy (PNNA) includes a communication strategy and an integrated implementation plan (PAINA), which will be finalised by September 2016. The national policies on food security, health, education and rural development now integrate nutrition. On the other hand, parliamentarians are currently working on adoption of the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and on strengthening the legislation on iodised salt. However, it remains difficult to apply and operationalise pro-nutrition legislation.

Aligning actions around a common results framework

An operational plan will be created for PAINA, in order to serve as a common results framework: it will be fed into the action plans of the various Networks. To this end, efforts of all stakeholders are centred on the creation of a comprehensive map of actions, with emphasis on those of the United Nations and members of the nutrition cluster. In addition, an evaluation of training capacities and needs in nutrition is also envisaged for 2017.

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2016-17 PRIORITIES

- To complete and adopt the integrated implementation plan
- To supervise the creation of the common results framework combined with a monitoring and evaluation plan
- To operationalise the National Nutrition and Food Council and establish regional nutrition and food committees in the five pilot regions.