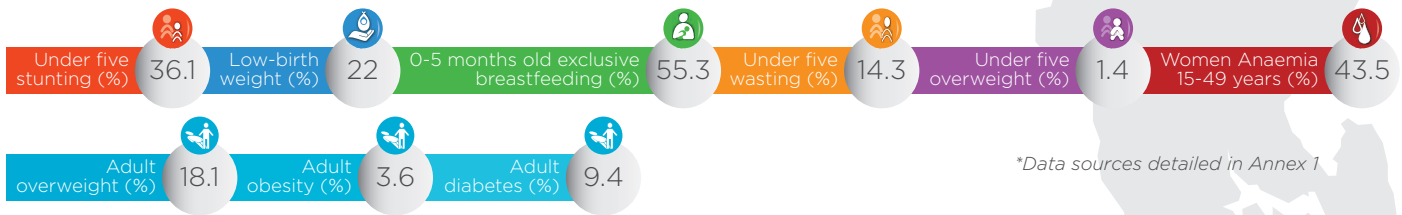




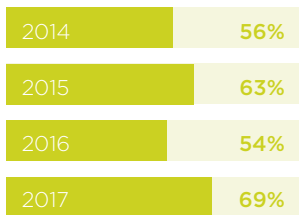
Joined: September 2010
Population: 161.20 million

Bangladesh



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

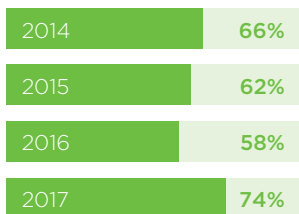
Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The revised terms of reference for the Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC) secretariat have been included as part of the second National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN2) 2016-2025, and is awaiting the Prime Minister's approval. The REACH partnership support in Bangladesh ended in 2016, with UN agencies (FAO, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, ILO) continuing to facilitate multi-sectoral

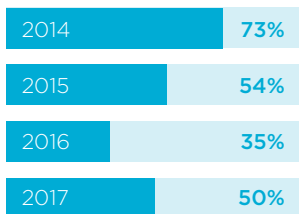
collaboration. The Civil Society Alliance for Scaling Up Nutrition, Bangladesh (CSA for SUN, BD) is developing an enhanced communication and advocacy workplan. The SUN Business Network (SBN) and SUN Network for Academia are currently being established, and a consultative drafting of terms of reference has thus commenced, with in-country convenors.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The NPAN2 was developed with the active and full involvement of national, regional, and international stakeholders - during every step of this process. The plan has been endorsed by the Executive Committee of the BNNC. The results framework of the fourth health, population, and nutrition (HPN) sector programme (2017-2022) has been developed, whilst the reporting period has seen the national strategy for adolescent

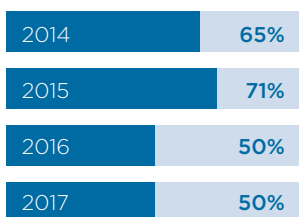
health and a comprehensive social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) strategy for HPN approved. The second Country Investment Plan (CIP2) on nutrition-sensitive food systems is being developed, through a multi-sectoral process, in response to the commitment made in the seventh Five Year Plan and to enhance investments in priority nutrition-sensitive programmes.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

The current common results framework (CRF) is a matrix, as annexed in seventh Five Year Plan, and a dedicated framework for monitoring and evaluation (M&E), along with indicators and targets is described in the NPAN2. An inter-agency

M&E platform within the BNNC secretariat is envisaged, which will be responsible for tracking actions and results. The NPAN2 aims to create an enabling environment, where periodic reports of M&E activities are institutionalised.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The NPAN2 has been costed, in light of priority interventions. Multi-year funding is accessible, as per the National Plan of Action for Nutrition. Domestic contributions towards nutrition have been increasing, tracked by the National Food Policy Plan of Action (NFP-PoA), the CIP monitoring report, and the budget

analysis exercise with the SUN Movement. The Government has included nutrition in its seventh Five Year Plan which facilitates long term planning. Under the mid-term budgetary framework, the Ministry of Finance provides resources for the forthcoming three years and more insight into the predictability of funding.



2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Implement the NPAN2 (2016-2025) and monitor progress of the National Nutrition Policy 2015, through a coordinated '3M' (multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral, multi-level) approach among different ministries and stakeholders;
- Mobilise resources - both domestic and external - to address the funding gap to fully implement the NPAN2;
- Facilitate a coordinated approach towards data collection through different surveys on cost-effectiveness and nutrition advocacy.