



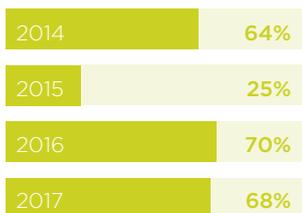
Joined: June 2011
Population: 14.98 million

Senegal



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

An institutional analysis of the Fighting Malnutrition Unit (CLM) has been conducted, as part of the evaluation of the institutional and organisational capacities of the nutrition sector in Senegal. Consideration is being given to revising the CLM mandate. The CLM makes regular monitoring visits to the field and progress reports are produced regularly. The CLM regional monitoring committees are up and running. 10 of the 14 existing civil society platforms have now been decentralised. A meeting of the government platform, four statutory meetings of the

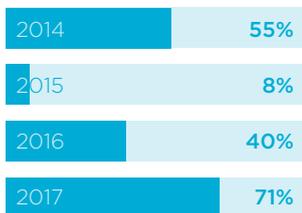
civil society platform and three meetings of the donor/UN platform have taken place over the reporting period. Discussions with the media, the private sector and academia have been held, with key actors from these groups helping to produce action plans for their respective sectors. A parliamentarian network for improved nutrition has been established, which has already participated in an advocacy session on nutrition, during Senegal's 12th Parliamentary Session in April 2017, and during the awareness-raising day "United for Nutrition", held in June 2016.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Studies have been conducted into the political evolution and political economy of nutrition, in the context of creating an investment framework for nutrition. An assessment of the legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks for nutrition and food security has been conducted.

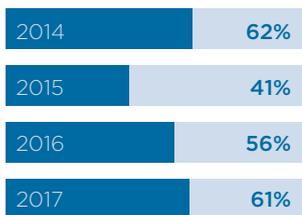
Various updates have taken place concerned the policy framework. Policies, norms and protocols for reproductive health and child survival were finalised in 2016. Discussions are underway to strengthen legislation on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

The Strategic Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan (PSMN) was finalised in 2016, following a participatory and inclusive process. Locally-elected officials have been involved in the process of producing

the (PSMN). 12 sectoral action plans, to guide the implementation and role of actors, have been produced, with the support of UN agencies, donors, and civil society representatives.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The Government's budget allocation level towards nutrition remains stable. Resources made available by donors is deemed satisfactory, with the involvement of new actors, particularly Spanish and Japanese development cooperation partners. The 12 sectoral action plans produced within the context of the PSMN

are all costed. The costs of nutrition-specific and sensitive interventions have been identified. The Government and the civil society platform are continuing advocacy for an increase in allocated resources, using an advocacy guide created by civil society.



2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Strengthen the State budget line;
- Improve budget tracking at the sectoral level and at the level of other stakeholders;
- Produce communication, monitoring and evaluation, and resource mobilisation plans to enable the operationalisation of the PSMN.