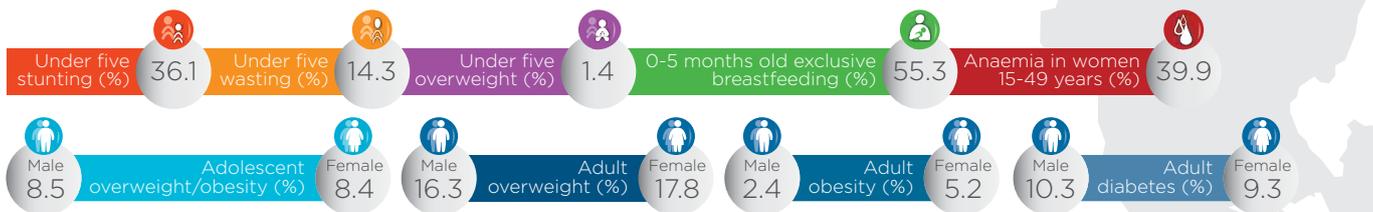




Joined: September 2010
Population: 164.7 million

Bangladesh



Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The revitalised Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC), led by the Prime Minister, had its first meeting in August 2017. The Minister of Health and the nutrition community made the “Unite4Nutrition” call to action, aiming to address undernutrition collectively. This momentum continued in 2018 with

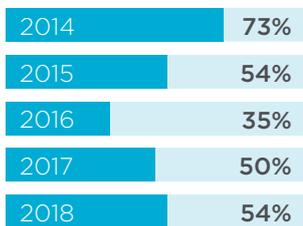
National Nutrition Week, which drew mass public and parliamentary attention to nutrition. A National Adolescent Nutrition Campaign and Convention was organised to address adolescent nutrition and child marriage. A new SUN government focal point was appointed in May 2018.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

An analysis of national nutrition indicators using the Global Nutrition Monitoring Framework has been completed. A National Nutrition Policy, Second National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2), Country Investment Plan (CIP), BMS Act and Regulations, Food Safety Act and Regulations, Food Labelling

regulation 2017, Fortification of Edible Oil with Vitamin A Act, National Guidelines on Nutrition in Emergencies, and a School Meal Strategy are all in place. NPAN2 (2016-2025) was approved by the Honourable Prime Minister and will be implemented using a multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder approach.



Aligning actions around common results

NPAN2 acts as a set of guidelines for implementation, with its monitoring and evaluation framework functioning as the Common Result Framework. The BNNC acts as supra-ministerial nutrition coordinator and monitoring body for NPAN2. CIP2 (2016-2020), which focuses on nutrition-sensitive food systems, was

developed in line with the SDGs and national targets. Priority indicators for the National Nutrition Services Operational Plan were defined and an information system designed to track progress in all 64 districts. A Monitoring Information System for fortified edible oil has also been developed.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The BNNC started tracking the budget and expenditure of NPAN2 through inter-ministerial coordination. The CIP regularly monitored the budget allocated to nutrition across various sectors. For the first time, a cross-ministerial Public Expenditure Review on Nutrition has been initiated by the Finance Division.

With support from UNICEF, this will guide policy revision to ensure adequate allocation of resources to meet the goals of NPAN2. The World Bank and UNICEF have jointly estimated the cost-effectiveness and economic benefit of expanding the coverage of direct nutrition interventions.



2018-2019 PRIORITIES

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/BANGLADESH

- Implement short-term priorities as outlined in the NPAN2;
- Strengthen the BNNC office through human resource allocations and capacity development;
- Strengthen the nutrition information system;
- Improve evidence building for nutrition interventions;
- Finalise and operationalise CIP2;
- Finalise the SUN Business Network Strategy and establish SUN Business and Academic Networks.