Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Aligning actions around common results

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018–2019

A new decree was adopted creating the National Council for Infant Nutrition, Food and Development (CONNAPE) in the place of the National Nutrition Council, transferring it from the Prime Minister’s Office to the Vice-Presidency. Challenges such as the Permanent Technical Secretariat evolving into an Executive Secretariat and greater visibility of CONNAPE’s duties were considered.

There is an Order establishing the regional committees and a regional coordination guide.

A Regional Centre of Excellence Against Hunger and Malnutrition was created in Abidjan using CONNAPE’s coordination bodies.

Capacity building activities have taken place to better equip actors with skills to ask relevant questions, conduct advocacy and for investment and implementation of nutrition activities.

Adoption of a policy note and multi-sectoral breastfeeding plan; a three-year action plan for the elimination of iodine deficiency disorders and the 2019-2021 plan to accelerate the Multi-sectoral and National Nutrition Plan, all happened under the government’s 2019-2021 social programme.

A decree on the mandatory fortification of flour with iron and folic acid, oil with vitamin A and iodized salt was adopted.

Four laws were adopted in relation to the Family Code to improve inter-family equality.

There is a common multi-sectoral monitoring and evaluation framework for the Multi Sectoral National Nutrition Plan (PNMN) plus implementation procedures manuals for the Multi-Sectoral Infant Nutrition and Development Project.

A minimum package of activities has been produced for local implementation agencies and community convergence structures.

There is a guide to decentralized-level platforms.

An integrated platform for nutrition data management has been established.

The nutrition information website is operational.

The Zero Hunger strategic review has been implemented.

There is a financial monitoring framework to assess partner and State resource mobilization for PNMN implementation.

The partners’ financial support for 2016-2018 came to 101.59 billion FCFA, with an implementation rate of 25.34 per cent of stated financial intentions.

Sensitive and direct interventions are tracked in the Public Investment Programme.

The 2019-2021 Multi-Sectoral Breastfeeding Plan received 5 billion FCFA of funding.

Integration of sensitive and specific interventions from the 2019-2021 acceleration plan into the government’s social programme to a total of 727.5 billion FCFA.

2019–2020 PRIORITIES

- Launch the media campaign on breastfeeding and early stimulation;
- Evaluate the nutritional situation;
- Track expenditure;
- Officially establish the regional committees and community nutrition structures;
- Finalize the process of State membership of the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) through the African Union.