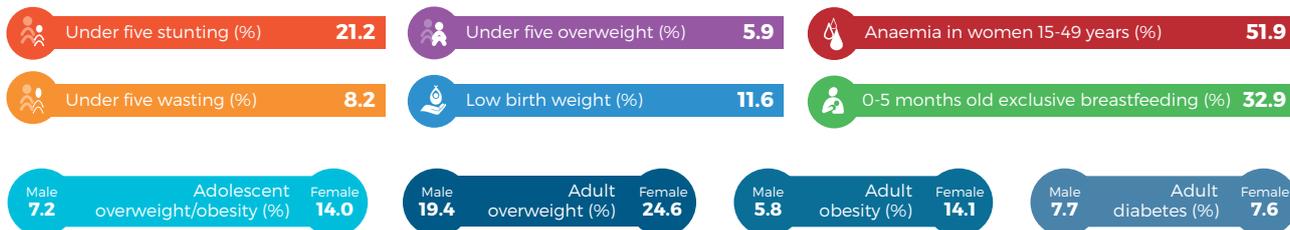


Congo



Joined: October 2013
Population: 5.38 million
SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/CONGO



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available
2015 46%	2015 42%	2015 8%	2015 0%
2016 81%	2016 69%	2016 57%	2016 67%
2017 81%	2017 75%	2017 78%	2017 54%
2018 81%	2018 73%	2018 78%	2018 16%
2019 87%	2019 51%	2019 66%	2019 4%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 52%

<p>A decree on the establishment, authority, structure and functioning of the National Food Security and Nutrition Council is awaiting enactment.</p> <p>A network of parliamentarians known as the Congolese Parliamentary Alliance for Food and Nutrition Security, has been established.</p> <p>A national food and nutrition security policy is in place, and a multi-annual plan for its implementation is almost complete.</p>	<p>The National Food and Nutrition Security Policy was recently drawn up and a 2019-2021 action plan validated during a meeting of different sectors.</p> <p>The Council is not yet functioning, so the different legal texts related to nutrition are being implemented in a relatively dispersed manner by different ministerial departments.</p>	<p>National-level coordination is difficult as each actor has their own implementation plans.</p> <p>Thanks to the Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP), a Common Results Framework (CRF) is part of the action plan to combat malnutrition (2019-2021).</p> <p>The implementation of the operational plan's monitoring and evaluation framework was delayed (2016-2018).</p> <p>Post-distribution monitoring and evaluation took place with the support of WFP and the NGO CEMIR. With the conflict now over, the results have enabled the government to assess the food and nutrition situation.</p>	<p>In terms of nutrition, private donors need better support nutrition issues and advocacy with government improved. This now seems more likely with the establishment of the Parliamentary Alliance for Food and Nutrition Security but huge efforts are still required.</p> <p>Given economic challenges, nutrition activities have been somewhat side-lined by the ministerial departments which have redirected their efforts to emergency financing.</p>
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2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Establish the SUN networks (civil society, business, university);
- Mobilize resources for nutrition;
- Enact the decree establishing the National Food and Nutrition Security Council;
- Establish a human resource development plan and an integrated communication plan for the SUN focal point;
- Monitor progress in the Brazzaville Declaration on repositioning nutrition as a development issue.