

SUN-Yemen

Yemen's Commitments to Nutrition (2021-2030) at the N4G Summit 2021

Commitment 1 Mainstream nutrition into ESP to achieve UHC

By 2030, the Government of Yemen (GoY) commits to embedding nutrition actions into the National UHC directions towards ensuring accessibility, affordability, and availability of essential health and nutrition service package (ESP). A national Plan of Action will determine the responsibilities across all health systems' components by operationalizing an essential service package nationwide. This will be achieved through;

1. Improve infant and young child feeding by increasing exclusive breastfeeding practices by 30% for infants under 6 months.
2. Increasing Minimum Acceptable diet of children 6 - 23 months by 20%
3. Integrating Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA) through EPI platforms
4. Scaling up nutrition interventions for adolescent girls (including Iron Folate supplementation)
5. Scaling up maternal Health and Nutrition services for Pregnant and Lactating (including Iron Folate supplementation)
6. Scaling up community-based health and nutrition interventions through Community Health and Nutrition Volunteers (CHNVs)

Commitment 2 Linkages with other Sectors to deliver the ESP

By 2030, the government of Yemen (GoY) commits to strengthen systems to deliver the ESP towards achieving UHC and for better nutrition through enhancing the capacity of agriculture, fisheries, education, health, industry, nutrition social policy and WASH sectors at national and sub-national level to deliver nutrition actions through the ESP.

1. This will be achieved by developing and operationalising a comprehensive capacity development plan for all relevant sectors;
2. supporting key nutrition sensitive activities to be aligned with relevant sector plans in line with the ESP, the national nutrition strategy 2022-2030 and the Yemen Action Plan on Wasting (YAP);
3. This will involve HR skills building in nutrition, development of technical guidance, provision of necessary equipment and essential drugs, strengthening supply chain .

Commitment 3

Legal environment for nutrition within the ESP

By 2030, the GoY commits to strengthening the policy and regulatory environment for nutrition within UHC. The regulatory and legislative frameworks will support the achievement of UHC (IYCF, undernutrition leading to nutritional deficiencies, underweight, wasting, stunting and/or micronutrition deficiencies, and overnutrition leading to overweight, obesity and/or diet-related NCDs) .

1. This will be achieved by reviewing the current situation and adopting an enabling policies and regulations

Commitment 4

Finance agriculture, fisheries and food systems

By 2030, the government of Yemen commits to develop innovating financial avenues for food systems including agriculture (Crop and livestock), fisheries, food safety and food systems research development and nutrition improvement for healthy eating consumption patterns. This will be achieved by:

1. Investments at national and subnational levels;
2. Develop, implement and finance national plans, strategies/policies which are risk informed, conflict sensitive and correspondingly adaptive.

Commitment 5

Support game changers to enhance food systems

By 2030, the government of Yemen, commits to build and strengthen the capacity of all stakeholders to enhance the food systems, through :

1. Developing and strengthening national and subnational coordination mechanisms for food systems platforms and stakeholder ;
2. Support value chain addition to local agricultural products such as Horticulture, Dairy, Cereals, Fisheries etc
3. Enhance and adopt nutrition-sensitive interventions to prevent child malnutrition especially to reduce stunting levels ;
4. Build capacities of national codex programmes/structures and enhance their participation globally to codex alimentarius meeting and through addressing the weaknesses or gaps; develop national food standards based on codex texts as appropriate; a have well-functioning Codex Contact Point. Develop and operationalize food safety multisectoral action plan in the health sector
5. A joint multi-sector needs analysis before, during and after a humanitarian response and to include wider measures of nutrition need and progress. These measures may include and not limited to:
 - commitments to measuring minimum dietary diversity for women and girls; and
 - measures to assess the impact of seasonal food availability patterns on infant and young child feeding practices and household dietary diversity .
6. Strengthen the capacity of national and sub-national staff and community to address all forms of malnutrition.

Commitment 6

Food laws and legislations on food and nutrition

By 2030, the government of Yemen, commits to build on the situation analysis on laws, policies, legislation and regulations related to food and nutrition to develop or revise based on updated global recommendations Yemen food and nutrition laws, policies and regulation; assure the implementation and enforcement by:

1. Strengthening existing national institutions or platforms of coordination for monitoring food laws and legislation and regulation implementation and assuring enforcement.

Commitment 7

Operationize Multi Sectoral Nutrition Plans

By 2025, the government of Yemen commits to operationalising Multi-sectoral Nutrition Action Plans for better nutrition outcomes. This will be achieved through advocacy and enhanced coordination with the various sectors through implementation of a multi-sectoral accountability framework. The Yemen's Multi-Sectoral Action Plan (MSNAP) and the Action Plan for prevention of child wasting (YAP):

1. Will be coordinated by national authorities with support of UNICEF and Nutrition Cluster.

Commitment 8

Humanitarian-development-peace Nexus

By 2025, the government of Yemen commits to strengthen the transition between humanitarian and development programming across sectors for better nutrition, including increased investment in preparedness and recovery. Led by the government authorities this will be achieved through enhanced coordination between humanitarian and development actors, while being sensitive to the local context. This will include

1. Jointly updating, implementing and financing national nutrition plans and policies ;
2. Jointly agreed coordination and oversight mechanisms, with clearly defined linkages and clear lines of accountability to bridge the humanitarian-development-peace divide ;
3. Sectoral ministries with support of UN agencies and Nutrition cluster to develop and strengthen existing national and subnational coordination mechanisms, and link to other platforms and stakeholders, including Scaling Up Nutrition networks (SUN Business Network (SBN) SUN Civil Society Alliances (SCAs)) .
4. enhance the localization of humanitarian actions between the donors, UN, INGOs, NNGOs and government in Yemen

Commitment 9

Functional Scaling Up Nutrition Networks

By 2025, the government of Yemen commits to establish and strengthen the national and subnational coordination mechanisms, and link to other platforms and stakeholders through:

1. Establishing the Scaling Up Nutrition networks SUN Business Network (SBN).
2. Establishing the Scaling Up Nutrition networks SUN Civil Society Alliances (SCAs).

Commitment 10**Nutrition information system**

By 2030, the Government of Yemen commits to strengthen the national nutrition information system, this includes surveys, routine monitoring and surveillance, exploring opportunities for enhanced digitalization of data; evaluations; and strengthening human resource capacity. The government will also work towards harmonizing nutrition data and information systems across sectors, and reflecting standards and core indicators that are aligned with the National Nutrition Strategy; as well as developing a multi-sectoral National Nutrition Monitoring, Evaluation and Accountability Framework through strengthening multi-sector nutrition information, building multi-sectoral indicators/ data, the Nutrition M&E accountability framework.

Progress

The secretariat worked with the concerned sectors and United Nations organizations to identify these commitments and their requirements, and the sectors and counterpart organizations will work to implement these activities, while the secretariat will work to follow up the level of implementation and assess progress in implementing the activities, in addition to mobilizing more resources from donors to implement these commitments, which will achieve achievements concrete nationwide.