



## Strengthening the Humanitarian-Development Nexus for Nutrition in Yemen

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### Introduction:

"Nutrition can't wait" Nutrition remains a priority despite the competing urgent humanitarian issues. However, 2020 saw developments in global health, with the Covid-19 pandemic representing a global health crisis that threatened the entire humanitarian presence. The Covid-19 pandemic has revealed a clear imbalance in health and economic systems, both at the international and country levels.

During the response to the Covid-19 pandemic, preventive safety procedures were identified to reduce its spread among communities, and procedures were taken to protect and promote good nutrition. This is through the integration of nutrition procedures into Covid-19 response plans and the protecting existing nutrition programs, particularly for the most vulnerable. The role of government coordination bodies of the Nutrition Upgrading Movement and multi-stakeholder platforms in the Member States is to introduce these procedures to reduce the direct and indirect effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on malnutrition.

Precautionary procedures in 2020 suspended most of the planned activities, and the health crisis caused a low level of financial allocations from donor countries to countries receiving both humanitarian and development assistance. In view of this, all have affected the Scaling Up Nutrition Secretariat (SUN Yemen) these procedures and difficulties. Most annual activities were carried out via e-mail and meetings on electronic applications or individual meetings. The Secretariat postponed the implementation of many activities that needed greater financial allocations.

» Nutrition Budget Analysis of Yemen's in 2020

» Inception Phase of Multi-Sector Nutrition Action Plan

» Stakeholder Joint Progress Assessment

» Strengthening the Humanitarian-Development Nexus for Nutrition in Yemen.

## Nutrition Budget Analysis of Yemen's in 2020

The Coordinating Secretariat for SUN Yemen carried out the nutrition budget analysis activity during the period (April-July 2020), which represents an annual activity carried out by the Secretariat as a tool for measuring the funds allocated for investment in nutrition, especially those aimed at measuring resources allocated to reach the most vulnerable populations.

The technical team on raising the level of nutrition from stakeholders (health, agriculture, water and sanitation, fish and education), in addition to the participation of the private sector represented by the General Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Yemeni Food Bank, the Red Crescent, the Social Fund for Development, the Social Welfare Fund as well as Hayel Saeed Anam Charity Foundation, participated in the meeting held in the first week of May 2020. The purpose of the meeting was to:

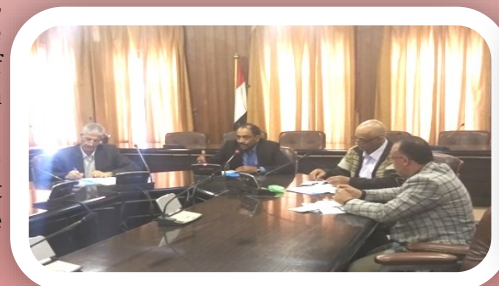
- Clarify the importance of the nutrition budget analysis activity and the importance of collecting and providing nutrition tracking data for the year 2019.

### Results of the meeting:

- Collecting new data for (14) projects from different sectors (health, agriculture, water and sanitation) during the period 2019.
- Adding other sectors to tracking nutrition spending in Yemen (the Yemen Red Crescent Society, Ministry of Social Affairs / Social Welfare Fund, Yemeni Food Bank Foundation and the Coordinating Secretariat to SUN Yemen).

At the meeting, many participants discussed part of their projects and the way to intervene, and the importance of sectoral efforts and coordination to ensure greater population effectiveness.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Abdulkarim Nasser, Head of the Secretariat, stressed the importance of the Secretary-General providing data to the nutrition project Secretariat to enhance intervention and help decision-makers as an important part. Formulate policies to improve the quality of enterprises.

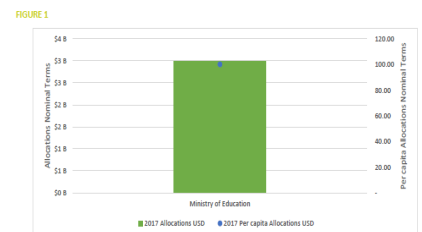


### NUTRITION INVESTMENT SNAPSHOT:

Yemen

	2018 allocations		2019 allocations	
	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)	Amount (USD)	Per capita (USD)
Multi-sectoral	9,376,486	0.31	5,338,653	0.18
Multi-sectoral	215,533,915	7.06	281,711,343	8.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>224,910,401</b>	<b>7.42</b>	<b>287,050,000</b>	<b>8.66</b>

Trends in upper-bound nutrition-relevant allocations across MDAs 2017, 2018, and 2019 (USD)



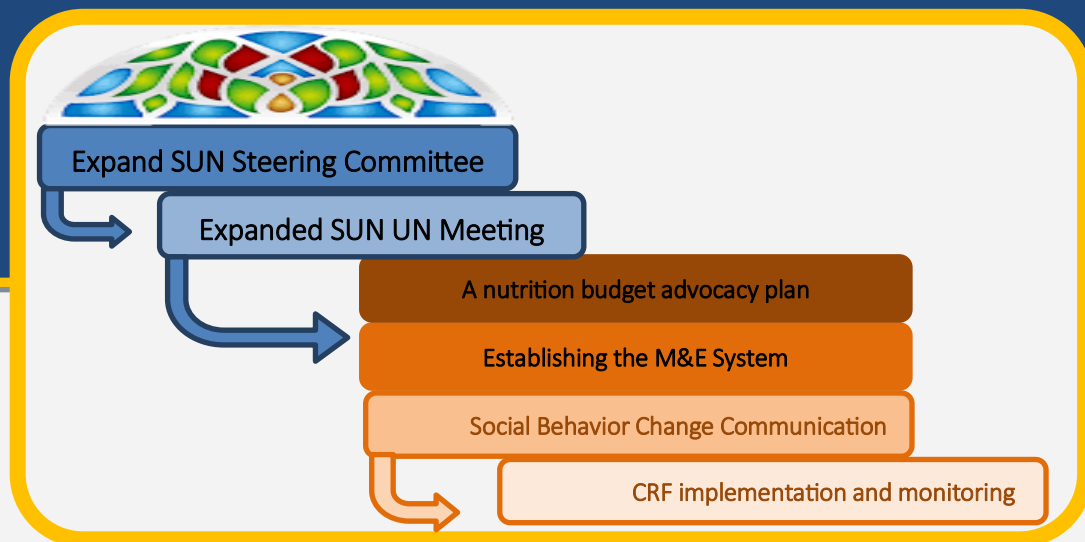
## Inception Phase of Multi-Sector Nutrition Action Plan

### Introduction

Implementation of the MSNAP aims for a three-year implementation phase. Following the endorsement, a six-month inception phase will allow preparing remaining details, operationalizing and clarifying responsibilities, initiate the implementation, establish the M&E systems and Inception commence the accelerated actions.

### Objective of the inception phase:

- Gaining stakeholders concurrence and establish the joint coordination and implementation structure
- Clarifying and prioritizing the needs to be solved;
- Operationalize and prepare a road map agreeing on responsibilities and Inception tangible actions. Agree on viable solutions to provide services and protect the most vulnerable populations;
- Setting up the work environment and team, and the reporting and monitoring system; and
- Identify financial gaps and mobilize additional resources.



MSNAP Inception Phase

### Key steps to achieve Objectives of the inception phase :

- I. Working with governmental as well as non-governmental partners to implement all aspects of the MSNAP and CRF
- II. launching and Roll out of the MSNAP and CRF and its advocacy strategy.
- III. Developing a financing plan: Information of the actual funding status and the remaining funding gaps and priorities will be assessed. The inception phase will be used to further assess the actual funding status and pipelines as well as opportunities to leverage existing funding sources, to specify and prioritise the additional needs and present the funding gap.
- IV. Elaboration of a nutrition budget advocacy plan
- V. Establishing the M&E System

### Roadmap for the Inception phase:

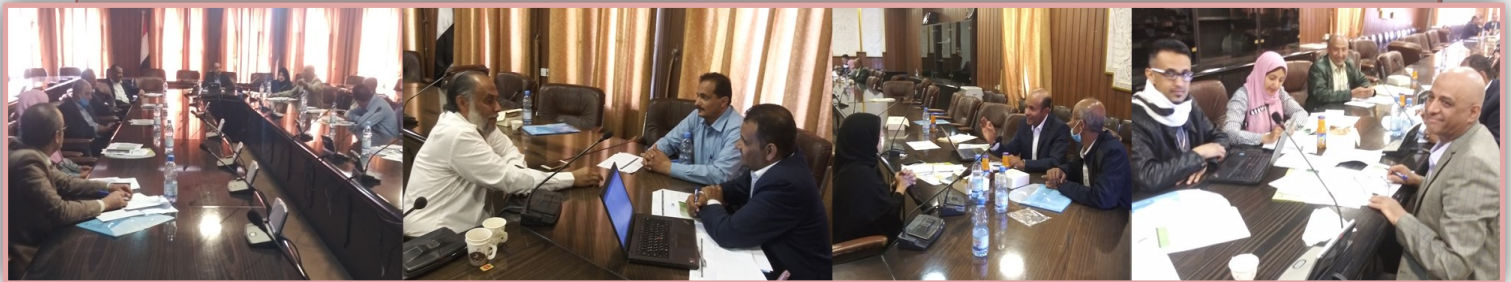
- ◆ Expand SUN Steering Committee to include all stakeholders in Yemen (Reaching consensus);
- ◆ Operational details to provide services to the most vulnerable populations, responsibilities;
- ◆ A nutrition budget advocacy plan;
- ◆ Establishing the M&E System;
- ◆ Social Behavior Change Communication;
- ◆ CRF implementation and monitoring.

## Procedures Related to Conflict of Interest Protection Policy for SUN Yemen Business Network

Through a stakeholder meeting held in the third week of April 2020 to discuss the Actions related to conflict of interest protection for SUN Yemen Business Network, taking into account precautionary procedures to protect against the spread of the Covid-19 epidemic.

The purpose of the meeting is to:

- ◆ Review national definitions of types of conflict of interest protection.
- ◆ Discuss the mechanisms and tools for protecting against the proposed conflicts of interest within the four-pronged SUN Yemen movement:
  - ⇒ Protection procedures
  - ⇒ procedures for identifying conflicts of interest
  - ⇒ Procedures for conflict of interest management
  - ⇒ Monitoring and evaluation procedures



A group of consultants, legal experts, and concerned parties attended the meeting from several governmental and private stakeholders.

## Discussion the Draft Conflict of Interest Protection Policy for SYBN

As part of work on the development of a conflict of interest protection policy for SYBN Yemen

In the second week of May 2020, the stakeholder meeting discussed a number of issues:

- ◆ Review the sections of the national draft on conflict of interest protection policy;
- ◆ Discussion of the amended version of the four phases: protection procedures, conflicts of interest identification procedures, conflicts of interest management procedures, and monitoring and evaluation procedures.
- ◆ Approval of the national draft on conflicts of interest protection policy.



A group of consultants, legal experts, and concerned parties attended the meeting from several governmental and private stakeholders.

**Stakeholder Join Progress Assessment**

**Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) (Achievements and Prioritization)**

**What is it?**

An annual assessment carried out by SUN Yemen movement to bring together all relevant partners and stakeholders who contribute to improving nutrition and assessing how they work to expand food procedures and progress in achieving the movement's strategic objectives.

**The purpose of the 2020 joint evaluation:**

Bringing together the members of a multi-stakeholder platform to assess cooperation, progress and challenges in the area of SUN Yemen.

Identifying opportunities and priorities for the next year.

Promoting discussions and exchanges between relevant stakeholders to enhance and stimulate further cooperation throughout the year.

An opportunity for each group of stakeholders to make their contributions to the coordination of nutrition and express opinion

Stimulating greater participation from key partners

Providing key inputs to the MEAL movement System, which procedures the extent to which SUN's movement achieves results and impact.

**1. Bring people together in a shared workspace:**

- ◆ The increase in coordination and networking between partners at the national and international levels.
- ◆ Dialogue with the private sector is moving forward to play their part in business network in Yemen.
- ◆ Civil society organizations have been linked to the implementation of projects in partnership with the Coordinating Secretariat for SUN Yemen.

**2. Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework:**

- ◆ Some regulations on the integration of nutritional interventions in various sectors are being reviewed.
- ◆ National policies have been reviewed by providing a supportive legislative and legal environment in higher-impact sectors such as water, sanitation, food safety and marketing with a focus on specifications and quality control.
- ◆ The current political crisis limits the government's ability to make legal and legislative updates.

**3. Harmonizing procedures around the common results framework**

- ◆ The consolidated reporting form (CRF) was completed and reviewed in the first quarter of 2020.
- ◆ Discussing the CRF with relevant actors and align it with national and sectoral plans.
- ◆ The humanitarian and development link is strengthened through the coordination of the humanitarian response plan, group activities, the CRF and sectoral plans in executive ministries.
- ◆ The contributions of the business and civil society organizations are being discussed.
- ◆ Coordination is being conducted with the private sector to support the implementation of the SBN plan.

**4. Tracking funding and mobilizing resources:**

- ◆ The Common Results Framework (CRF) is a resource mobilization mechanism, whether from the government, business, the private sector, or from international development partners.
- ◆ Funds have been directed towards social protection and service delivery.
- ◆ The analysis of the nutrition budget has been expanded to include wider partners from the business and private sectors.

**Results of the joint evaluation of SUN 2020**

**Priorities of 2020-2021:**

- ◆ Mobilizing resources to implement the Common Results Framework for Nutrition.
- ◆ Establishing SUN networks and alliances to expand nutrition in Yemen
- ◆ Advocacy and promotion of effective networking and coordination for a more enabling legislative and implementation environment in Yemen;
- ◆ Building multi-sector institutional and technical nutrition capacity.

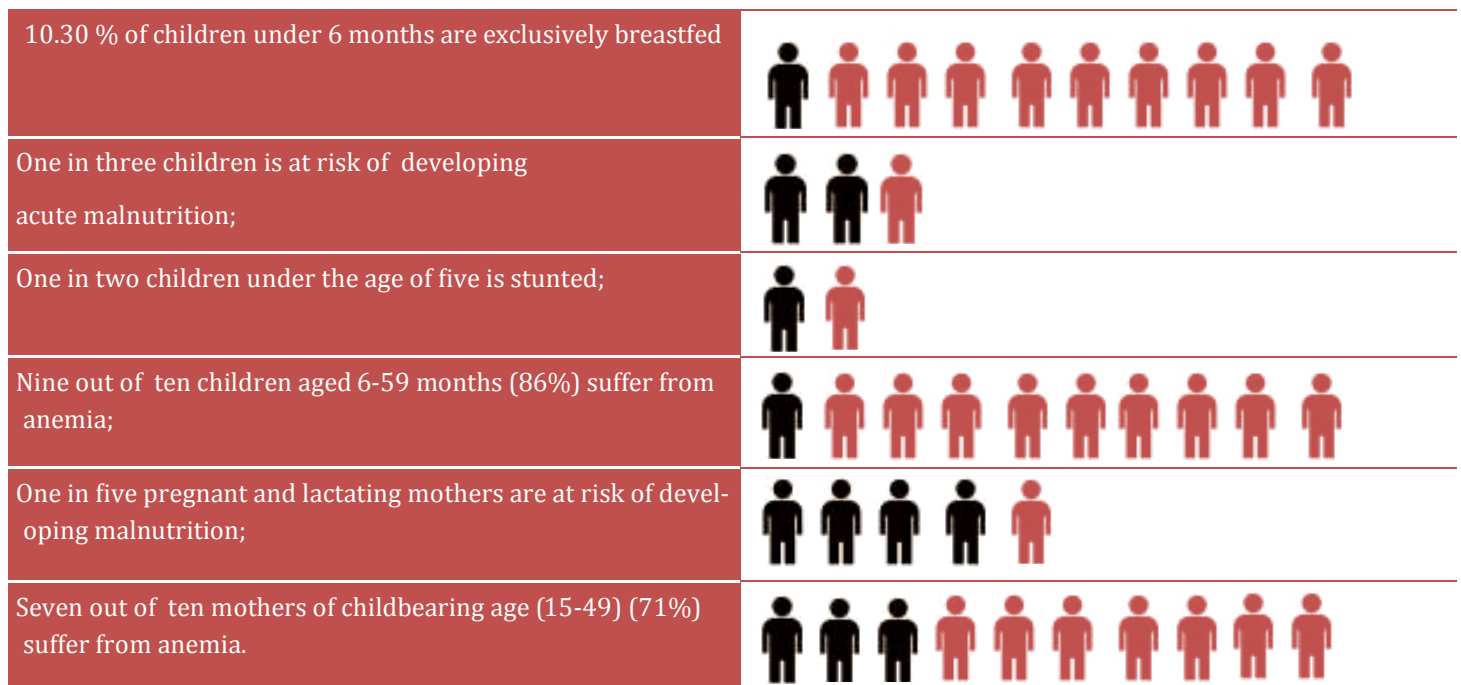
## Strengthening the Humanitarian-Development Nexus for Nutrition in Yemen

SUN Yemen's Coordinating Secretariat participated in the virtual meeting in December 2020 concerning the strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus for nutrition in Yemen

The Secretariat provided a presentation, the most important points are:

- An overview of the nutrition situation in Yemen
- Development and humanitarian framework
- Achievements and lessons learned
- Yemen's new way of working
- Opportunities and challenges
- Upcoming priorities

It showed an overview of the nutrition situation in Yemen and reviewed figures and ratios that show the situation for many diseases related to malnutrition, including:



Then the Secretariat touched on the new way of working in Yemen on the humanitarian and development level and achieving peace and the relationship between them is

» **Integrated economic and social development**

» **Improving resilience to crisis shocks**

There are four important tracks of the strategic socio-economic framework for Yemen, namely:

Building the capacity of healthcare institutions to enable them not only to provide curative care, but also to take public health preventive measures to deal with the existing pandemic and future health emergencies;

Sustainable job creation;

Effective private sector engagement in economic recovery;

Affirmation of the interrelationship between the humanitarian and development path and sustainable peace, known as the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

**Final Draft of the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the Multi-Sector Nutrition Action Plan**

The Coordinating Secretariat for SUN Yemen held the technical workshop for the monitoring and evaluation plan in the first week of January 2020 aimed at:

- ⇒ Presenting and discussing the final draft of the monitoring and evaluation plan.
- ⇒ Work procedures on the monitoring and evaluation plan.
- ⇒ Review of the working papers of the five sectors concerned with the sector plan.
- ⇒ The workshop was enriched by many discussions, taking notes from the participants and absorbing them in the draft.



**Public activities**

Participating in nutrition-related events, meetings and activities carried out by partners;

Participating in telephone/video meetings aimed at sharing the successful experiences of Member States of SUN Movement;

Participation in external meetings organized by the Secretariat of the Movement of SUN in Geneva and global networks (business network, civil society organizations);

Direct and regular communication with the Movement Secretariat, in which progress in successful activities, experiences, challenges, difficulties and support needed by Member States is discussed.

Participating in meetings of relevant conglomerates and nutrition groups, food security, health, water, sanitation and hygiene;