

SUN Namibia Self Assessment

Process 1: *Bringing people in the same space*

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

STEP	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE (Morning Session)	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for CSO network	Score for Business network
1. Select/develop coordinating mechanisms at country level	3	3	3	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Namibia Alliance for Improved Nutrition (NAFIN) exists and meets regularly. SUN focal person in place. 2 Technical Working Groups (TWG) exist.	National level leadership and coordination in place (NAFIN). Stable political leadership through former Prime Minister.	UN country team and Health Development Partners group have Nutrition as standing agenda. Key UN agencies are NAFIN members.	Donors are part of NAFIN. The Health and Development group meets monthly.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Formal structures should be established under NAFIN. TWG's should convene regularly.	Appoint SUN focal point person from the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). NAFIN meetings should be convened regularly.	Some key Ministries to participate.	Donors need to provide regular update to NAFIN.		
2. Coordinate internally and broaden	2	2	3	2		

membership/engage with other actors for broader influence						
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Membership expanded. Reached out to different entities.	Membership expands as NAFIN moves along.	UN bringing in additional members – i.e. World Bank.	NPC coordinates all donors in the country. MOHSS Policy and Planning major function is donor coordination.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need some line Ministries and sectors to attend regularly. Need to formalize the structure.	OPM and Regional Councils should have a nutrition unit/structure. Some crucial members should participate.	Weak donor network due to Namibia's upper middle income status.	There are very few donors due to Namibia's upper middle income status. Need to expand membership to include others e.g. EU, GIZ, Spanish AID etc.		
3. Engage within / contribute to MSP	2	2	3	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Consensus on priorities. TWGs functioning under NAFIN.	Regular interactions take place in NAFIN on nutrition sensitive and specific issues.	UN's role is to engage and contribute to NAFIN with critical technical inputs.	Donors usually prioritize issues based on national agenda. Donors are usually guided by country.		

				surveys, assessments to plan and fund activities.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need to mobilise other sectors beyond Health. Strong Advocacy and focal person under the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM). Re-engage TWG's. Establish a Nutrition focal point within OPM.	Still not have strong representations from some sectors.	Need to sustain the level of technical support despite the dwindling of external resources within the UN.	Regular updates to NAFIN are required.		
4. Track and report on own contribution to MSP	2	2	3	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring?</i> (Copy post-its written during workshop)	Documents & publications available and shared.	Landscape analysis report/ SUN CIP available.	UN contributes to the development of technical reports and sharing results.	Donors usually track expenditure, work plan deliverables etc. and share experience in conferences.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Weak regular monitoring and reporting system apart from Health & Education sector.	Tracking and monitoring through NAFIN yet to take place.	Strong NAFIN leadership is needed to move the agenda.	Regular update to NAFIN.		
5. Sustain Impact of the MSP	2	3	2	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly</i>	Nutrition highlighted	Nutrition is a	Nutrition is part	Donors		

<i>this scoring?</i> (Copy post-its written during workshop)	in National Development Plan 4 (NDP4). Strong stakeholder engagement in Nutrition.	national priority.	of the NDP4. UN aligns its work plans towards NDP4.	provide financial and technical support to underscore NAFIN's nutrition interventions.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	NAFIN not yet institutionalised under the OPM.	Institutionalisation of NAFIN under the OPM	Strong political leadership is needed to sustain the impact.	Focus should be expanded beyond HIV & TB to non-communicable diseases and community development programmes.		

Process 2: Coherent policy and legal framework

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

STEP	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE (Morning Session)	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for CSO network	Score for Business network
1. Analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and programmes	2	2	3	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring?</i> (Copy post-its written during workshop)	Nutrition Landscape Analysis (LSA), strategic plans, SUN CIP exists.	Analysis of policies in health sector and a few other sectors on going.	UN's main strength in analysis and technical guidance in	Donor support government financially and technically in policy		

			developing policies and programmes.	development.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need more policy briefs, reviews.	More analysis and publications needed.	Participatory consensus building needed.	Support in revision of out-dated policies e.g. nutrition policy & micronutrient survey.		
2. Mainstream nutrition in own policies and strategies	1	2	3	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Nutrition is incorporated in several other policies. There is some mainstreaming of interventions.	There are on going activities on mainstreaming.	Nutrition is the key area for the UN to be mainstreamed in all their relevant interventions.	Work plan aligned to MoHSS Strategic Plan and Strategic Plan for Nutrition for interventions related to nutrition and home-based care.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	But some line Ministries have yet to mainstream nutrition in their policies. Need to advocate the importance of investing in	Need to revise some outdated policies and develop legal frameworks e.g. code of BMS marketing.	Better coordination can improve this process.	Continued nutrition mainstreaming and alignment of strategies / work plans with government.		

	Nutrition.					
3. Coordinate / harmonise member inputs in policy / legal framework development	2	2	3	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	A lot of coordination and harmonisation from health sector into policy and legal framework.	Coordination is in place.	UN members coordinated to provide inputs into policy documents.	Provide support to government on policy & legal framework development.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Other sectors need to coordinate. Additional legal guidelines, frameworks and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) need to be established.	Coordination is needed to develop legal framework for nutrition. Strengthen inter-ministerial coordination.	Need to support NAFIN in guiding development of legal frameworks, guidelines and SOPs.	Collaborative donors planning and review meeting Continued support in policy and legal framework development.		
4. Influence policy/legal framework development through advocacy/contribution	2	2	2	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Namibia has a number of policies on Nutrition though some are outdated.	Various sector policies exist although few sectors have revised policies.	UN can provide technical advice and help develop policies and legal frameworks.	Existing financial and technical support to government on policies and legal framework. Most donors have focus on		

				women empowerment.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need to strengthen some policies and develop/implement legal frameworks such as maternity leave, micronutrient fortification, code of marketing, etc.	Raise awareness and disseminate policies and legal frameworks to NAFIN members and parliament.	NAFIN and some line Ministries to take lead in this process.	NAFIN and some line Ministries to take lead in this process.		
5. Disseminate policy and operationalize / Enforce legal framework	1	2	1	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Policy dissemination is in place.	Policies are disseminated.	Apart from advocacy and technical support UN has limited role in enforcement.	Provide financial and technical support for policies and legal framework development.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need to develop and enforce legal framework.	Need to improve on explanatory documentation, press releases for the community/general public. Advocacy and lobbying for fast-tracking finalization of policy and legal framework.	Increase advocacy by NAFIN.	Advocacy and lobbying through NAFIN.		

6. Track and report results for steering and learning / Sustain policy impact	1	2	2	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Limited only in the health sector.	Some policies and legal framework have been reviewed.	UN tracks and reports back on its supported activities.	Donors track and report on their supported activities.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need to engage other sectors.	Review impact of policies Strengthen documentation and impact evaluation of programmes.	A mechanism or body within NAFIN to take lead.	Support NAFIN and government on documentation and impact evaluation of programmes.		

Process 3: Common Results Framework for National Nutrition Plan (aligned programming)

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

STEP	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE (Morning Session)	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for CSO network	Score for Business network
1. Align own programmes to national nutrition-relevant policies	2	2	4	4		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Alignment was done through SUN CIP development process.	Line ministries & government institutions are aligning to the NDP 4.	UN partnership framework (2014-2018) is aligned to national nutrition plans.	Donors' strategies and work plans aligned to national policy.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Take SUN CIP to parliament to	Need to advocate other	UN needs more resources to	Continued alignment to		

	mobilise resources. Advocate for Nutrition Specific and Sensitive interventions. Institutionalise NAFIN in OPM.	sectors to align programmes to national nutrition policies.	materialise alignment.	government needs.		
2. Translate policy / legal framework in Common Results Framework (CRF) for SUN	3	2	3	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Health sector is moving well with implementation of nutrition interventions.	On-going through SUN CIP.	UN provided technical support in development of SUN CIP/CRF.	Donors provided technical support to the development of the Namibia SUN CIP.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Policy briefs for politicians and nutrition briefings to cabinet and parliament.	Improve information sharing and data dissemination Conduct capacity assessment for CRF implementation.	More participation is needed from other sectors.	Support government in capacity assessment.		
3. Organise implementation of CRF	1	2	1	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	There are plans to roll out SUN CIP to regions.	Government is already implementing some activities in the CRF.	UN is not an implementing agency but supports Government to implement.	Donors are not implementing agencies although their funding is directed towards CRF implementation.		

<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Ensure CIP translates into action.	Government to consider allocation nutrition-specific resources for CRF implementation.	Need to strengthen regional coordination mechanism.	Continued financial and technical support for CIP implementation.		
4. Manage implementation of CRF	2	3	1	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Implementation is taking place through Line Ministries.	Indicators and supervisory tools for CRF monitoring are available.	UN is not an implementing agency but supports Government to implement.	Donors are not implementing agencies. However, they have monitoring indicators in place.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Institutionalise NAFIN in OPM. Regional Councils to coordinate implementation at regional levels and below.	Documentation of programme implementation Support development of NAFIN's CRF monitoring tools.	UN can provide more technical assistance at regional levels and below if enough resources can be mobilised.	Continued support to government in monitoring CRF implementation and documentation.		
5. Track and report implementation results for steering and learning/evaluate to sustain impact	1	2	1	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Some ministries are monitoring and the remaining should monitor and report.	CRF implementation still on-going and monitoring done through quarterly/annual reports.	UN is not an implementing agency but supports Government to implement.	Donors are not implementing agencies but their work plans and strategies support government.		

		Scale-up of some CRF activities has been achieved.				
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	NAFIN to task a Ministry or agency to have document repository and dissemination of results.	Improve on information sharing and documentation of implementation through reports and publications.	UN can provide technical assistance.	Support government in continued scale-up of programmes and impact evaluations.		

Process 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

STEP	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE (Morning Session)	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for CSO network	Score for Business network
1. Assess financial feasibility	1	1	2	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Landscape analysis and SUN CIP carried out financial assessment.	Government financial system does not allow for allocation to nutrition specific budget line. CRF implementation is costed.	Assisted in financial assessment for CIP and LSA.	Donors have tracking mechanisms for nutrition specific funding and expenditure of their support to government.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Needs to develop a financial tracking and monitoring system.	Need to conduct financial assessment of nutrition-related	Need to build a tracking system and tool to monitor.	Support government to conduct financial		

		funding and expenditure.		assessment.		
2. Track and (transparently) accounting of spending	2	2	2	3		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Ministries and agencies have own tracking systems and reports.	Government reports on nutrition-specific expenditure.	UN tracks its own account of spending and reports regularly.	Donors regularly track their financial support to government.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	NAFIN as a national coordination body needs to track national nutrition expenditure.	Government spending on nutrition should be reported through NAFIN.	National composite expenditure on nutrition needs to be monitored by NAFIN.	National Government expenditure on nutrition needs to be monitored through NAFIN.		
3. Scale up and align resources (incl. filling the gaps)	1	2	1	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Financial gaps identified in SUN CIP.	Government funding to Primary health care in general has increased but not necessarily specific to nutrition.	UN external resources are declining but maintaining the current level of technical and financial support.	Donor funding is declining which might possibly lead to a funding gap in the CRF.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	NAFIN chairperson needs to present the financial gap to the parliament and advocate for additional funding.	Mobilise for additional resources both internally and externally.	More resource mobilisation is needed internally and externally.	More resource mobilisation is needed to support CRF implementation.		
4. Honour commitments (turn pledges into	2	2	2	2		

disbursements)						
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Government budget – health & education increased.	Government honours its commitment.	UN can advocate and mobilise resources, but has a limited role in Government’s budget process.	Donors have a joint Country Operation Plan (COP) planning meeting with government.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Need to follow up specific allocation for nutrition, school feeding, etc.	Need to follow up on specific resource allocation for nutrition-sensitive and specific activities.	Assist in improving the efficiency of budgeting process.	Continued joint planning in COP.		
5. Ensure predictability / sustain impact / multi-year funding	2	2	2	2		
<i>Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)</i>	Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget is planned for next 3 years in sustainable manner.	Governments’ MTEF ensures long-term planning.	UN can advocate and mobilise but limited role in Government’s budget process	Donors’ declining funding is increasing the government’s financial gap.		
<i>Suggestions made for improvements?</i>	Tracking of nutrition specific allocation is needed.	Increase domestic allocation on nutrition.	Assist in improving the efficiency of budgeting process.	Consider new multi-year funding COP.		