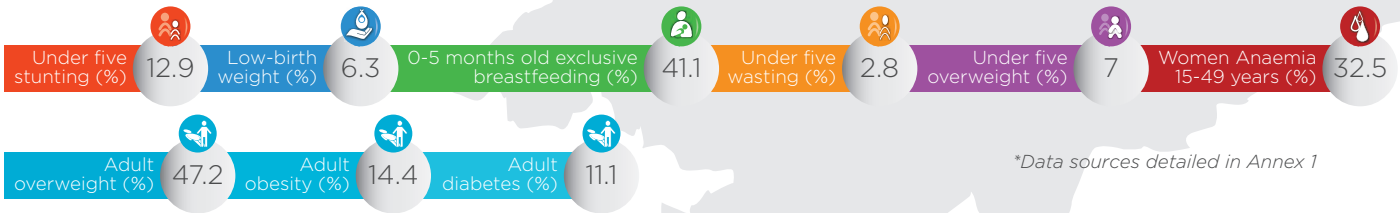




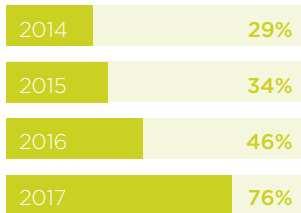
Joined: December 2011
Population: 5.87 million

Kyrgyzstan



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

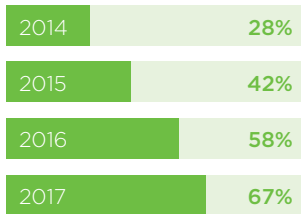
Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Kyrgyzstan's multi-sectoral platform (MSP) has five autonomous networks in place, with leaders appointed in 2015-2016. Additionally, the Parliamentarian Network, established in 2016, demonstrates political commitment to scale up nutrition in Kyrgyzstan. On 20 June 2016, the MSP was formalised, by virtue of a memorandum of understanding between the Networks. Further decentralisation of this platform, however, is needed. An

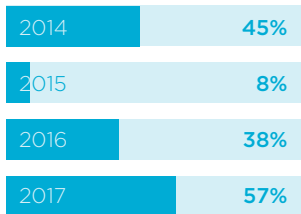
Expert Group or Secretariat to serve as a coordination mechanism on food security and nutrition based at the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Melioration is in its final stages of development. An MSP website has been created, which is seen as useful for the exchange of information about ongoing SUN activities, complementing regular MSP consultations, working groups and other nutrition-related meetings.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

An analysis of nutrition and food security-related programmes, strategies and policies is currently being undertaken. The draft 2017-2020 Strategy for the MSP – and accompanying action plan – is being finalised. Nutrition and food security has been incorporated into the 2018-2022 UN Development Assistance Framework,

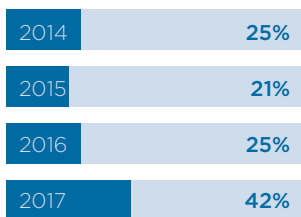
whilst a legislative proposal aiming at ensuring healthy eating was adopted by Parliament in January 2017 and signed by President Atambayev on 25 February 2017. This has led to the expansion of the Food Security and Nutrition Council's mandate and name to also include nutrition.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

The costed 2015-2017 Food Security and Nutrition Programme, a detailed action plan, serves as Kyrgyzstan's common results framework (CRF). After an online consultation looking at the Food Security and Nutrition Programme in action, concrete findings and recommendations were presented at a forum on food

security and nutrition, held 6 December 2016, to ensure more efficient implementation and a stronger stakeholder engagement for its following phase (2018-2022). A monitoring and evaluation system aiming to routinely collect all nutrition-specific indicators is being developed.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The Food Security and Nutrition Programme funding gap of 44.7 per cent prevails. There is no long-term, flexible resource mobilisation strategy in the country, although different financially sustainable mechanisms for nutrition interventions are being developed, on, for instance, vitamin mineral micronutrient powder needs of children and iron supplement needs for pregnant women.

Although state budget expenditures are reported on and donors track their allocations, there are no financial obligations from each stakeholder group. Since Kyrgyzstan joined the Eurasian Economic Community in 2014, the economic outlook of key food industry branches has significantly changed and a decrease in production levels and financing sustainability of planned interventions has been seen.



2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Coordinate and optimise stakeholders' actions in relation to the common results framework;
- Ensure that nutrition is seen as a national priority for the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals;
- Analyse the budgetary allocations for nutrition and ensure transparency;
- Engage leaders, in a bid to further expand the multi-sectoral platform;
- Step up work to ensure the multi-sectoral platform is fully operational.