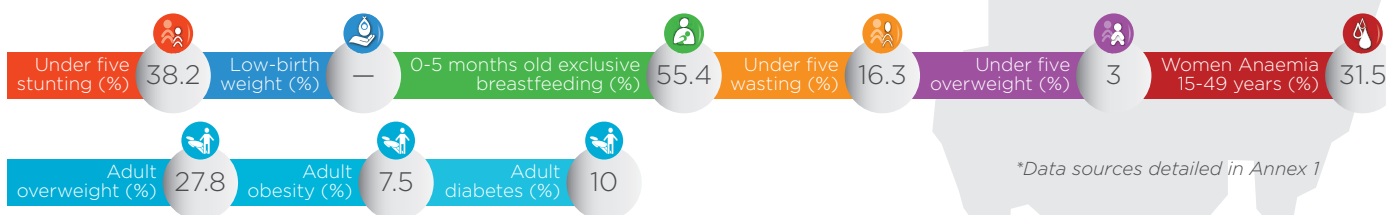




Joined: October 2015  
Population: 38.65 million

# Sudan



\*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

## Institutional transformations in 2016-2017

Not available for 2014\*

Not available for 2015\*

Not available for 2016\*

Not available for 2017\*

Not available for 2014\*

Not available for 2015\*

Not available for 2016\*

Not available for 2017\*

Not available for 2014\*

Not available for 2015\*

Not available for 2016\*

Not available for 2017\*

Not available for 2014\*

Not available for 2015\*

Not available for 2016\*

Not available for 2017\*

2017 total weighted —

### Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Sudan has strong mechanisms in place for scaling up nutrition. The established multi-sectoral platform (MSP) for nutrition includes the Higher Council of Food Security and Nutrition, which convenes 13 line ministries, whilst the National Nutrition Programme Office (NNP) of the Ministry of Health is responsible for coordination and reports to the President through the

Vice-President and the National Nutrition Committee (NNC). The NCC engages with stakeholders including the private sector, civil society, UN agencies, development partners and academia. Sudan has developed advocacy tools and a decentralisation plan to districts, complemented by district and community-level coordination structures.

### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The national nutrition strategy response paper for the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) recognises malnutrition as the single most important threat to health – limiting education achievements and opportunities for economic development. Despite efforts of various sectors, a huge gap remains between the coverage of basic services and actual needs of the targeted population. Sudan aims to address these

factors by effectively engaging, through institutions responsible for the alignment of policies and legislation on the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes and maternity protection. The National Council for Food Security and Nutrition has been mandated to decentralise. The National Council for Child Welfare (NCCW) has been given the authority to ensure the implementation of programmes and the enforcement of legislations.

### Aligning actions around a common results framework

The 2014-2025 National Nutrition Strategic Plan (NNSP) brings together stakeholders and recognises the contribution of good nutrition to the health and development of children. A multi-sectoral nutrition situation analysis is being carried out, as humanitarian response plans for

the past three years have been multi-sectoral in terms of joint planning and implementation. A Joint Resilience Project will inform planning and implementation in both humanitarian and development contexts, after its evaluation.

### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

To scale up the coverage of suggested nutrition interventions to 90 per cent, an investment case was launched in August 2016. This was costed at an average of USD 524 million per year, of which estimates of current government contributions were at USD 83 million per year, with USD 118 million per year coming from

development partners, leaving a USD 323 million funding gap. The NCCW have expressed interest in hosting a pool fund and being responsible for data collection, analysis and reporting, although capacity limitations and technical issues in managing nutrition-sensitive and specific programmes remain.

## 2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Advocate for activities to influence political and economic decision-makers;
- Support the Sudanese health sector in implementing actions to prevent malnutrition;
- Increase the mobilisation of resources and initiatives on food security.