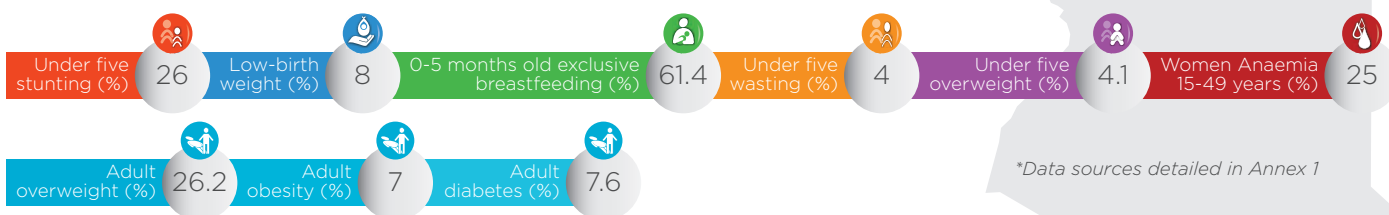




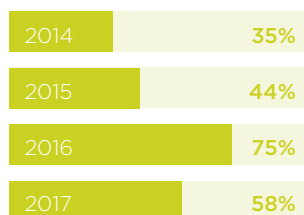
Joined: August 2012
Population: 47.24 million

Kenya



*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

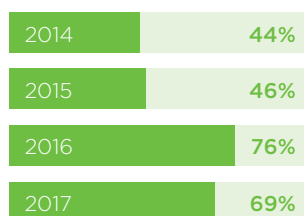
Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Despite facing severe drought over the past year, progress has been made towards establishing high-level nutrition multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs) at both national and county levels. There are plans to appoint SUN focal points to support activities at the county level. However, to ensure the rolling-out of MSP structures, there is a need for

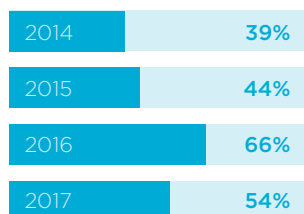
continued advocacy for the endorsement of the Food and Nutrition Security Bill (FNSB) and the finalisation of the Food and Nutrition Security Policy (FNSP) Implementation Framework. The engagement of specialised stakeholders such as human rights groups and private sector alliances has increased, especially at the county level.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

In the past year, several nutrition-specific and sensitive policies and guidelines have been developed and reviewed through consultative processes. For example, the current reviewing of the National Nutrition Action Plan (NNAP) 2012-2017 will contribute to the development of the NNAP for 2018-2022. Aside from ongoing advocacy and support to the FNSB, the FNSP Implementation Framework, the 2016 Health Bill, and

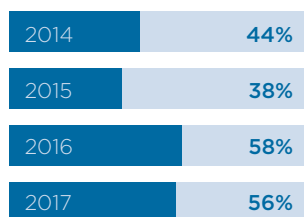
a revised Agriculture Sector Development Strategy, is underway. Regulations for the Breast-milk Substitutes Act 2012 have been developed and will go through parliament. Furthermore, guidelines for nutrition champions on how to engage with parliamentarians have been developed. Awareness-raising of a group of parliamentarians on nutrition has taken place, furthering the agenda in various parliamentary committees.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

The NNAP 2012-2017 is the common results framework (CRF) for the government and partners. However, the FNSP Implementation Framework is being developed to become the new CRF. Progress has been made in assessing the capacity to implement and achieve the goals of the current NNAP. A capacity

development framework and assessment tools for nutrition have been developed, which will contribute to CRF implementation. Capacity assessments have been undertaken in eight counties. A landscape analysis has been completed to identify potential areas of collaboration with the private sectors.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

A nutrition costing tool is in place, and is used to provide cost estimates for nutrition-related actions. To enhance financial tracking on nutrition, a tool has been developed, and cost-benefit and nutrition financial tracking analyses analysis have been completed, with the latter having

taken place at the national level and in six counties so far. The financial tracking tool will be useful to monitor allocations for nutrition-sensitive interventions. A reduction in funding for nutrition has been seen, although emergency response funding has improved.



2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Continue working towards establishing nutrition MSPs at national and county levels;
- Finalise the FNSP Implementation Framework, with subsequent roll-out in counties;
- Advocate for and support the finalisation and dissemination of key bills in parliament, e.g. Food and Nutrition Security Bill and the Breastfeeding Bill;
- Support the dissemination and implementation of the Health Act 2017;
- Develop strategies and guidelines geared towards enhancing nutrition-sensitive programming including the development of an Agriculture-Nutrition Strategy;
- Roll-out the nutrition financial tracking tool at national and county levels.