

# Institutional transformations in 2017-2018

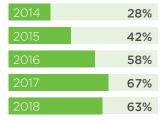


# the Food Security and Nutrition Council has been appointed country coordinator of the SUN Movement. The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Food Industry and Melioration has been appointed technical coordinator. Terms of reference for the

country coordinator, SUN Networks, and

The first Vice-Prime Minister and Chair of

the Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) have been developed. A decentralisation process for the MSP has been initiated with orientation meetings held in three regions. Coordination and communication between the Government and other SUN stakeholders needs further strengthening.



## Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

A review of nutrition policies, strategies and guidelines conducted by MQSUN+ provided recommendations for the new National Food Security and Nutrition Programme for 2018-2022. There is a need for greater harmonisation across existing programmes. Two large monitoring

exercises were conducted: monitoring the implementation of the laws on prevention of iodine deficiencies and technical regulations on safety of iodized salts; and the law on the fortification of flour. Key findings were presented to members of the SUN Movement for further consideration.

# 2014 45% 2015 8% 2016 38% 2017 57% 2018 57%

# Aligning actions around common results

A multi-sectoral working group was established with representatives of ministries and agencies for the development of the National Food Security and Nutrition Programme for 2018-2022. Six World Health Assembly indicators have been integrated into the new programme, as well as into the Health Development

Strategy up to 2030, for which MSP members provided input in terms of harmonisation of indicators for achieving nutritional results. Despite measures to improve nutrition, holistic assessments of actions to improve nutrition need to be prioritised.

2014	25%
2015	21%
2016	25%
2017	42%
2018	44%

## Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The Government allocates a limited amount of funding for nutrition, which is tracked. However, there is no system for the comprehensive monitoring of nutrition expenditure that takes into account parallel financing from donor organisations. This is particularly difficult in terms

of nutrition-sensitive actions, partly due to a lack of clear criteria for their costing. There are no financial mechanisms available to ensure continuity between humanitarian financing and financing for development.

2018 total weighted 59%

#### **2018-2019 PRIORITIES**

#### SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/KYRGYZSTAN

- Expansion of the MSP, including at the sub-national level with the development of mechanisms for decentralisation;
- Development of the National Food Security and Nutrition Programme 2018-2022;
- Capacity-building of the MSP in development, analysis, tracking and accountability of nutrition financing.