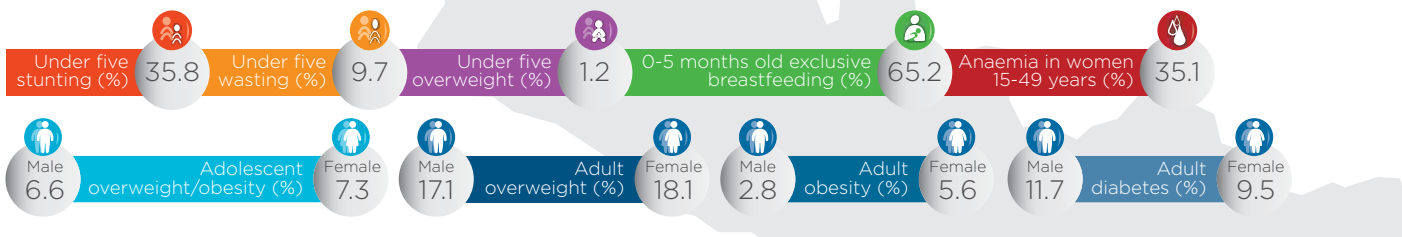


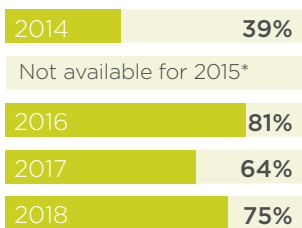


Joined: May 2011

# Nepal



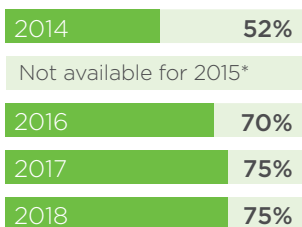
## Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



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

The National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee (NNFSCC) is coordinating work around the Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP II). SUN stakeholders are included in NNFSCC meetings. The High-Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee (HLNFSSC) and the National Nutrition

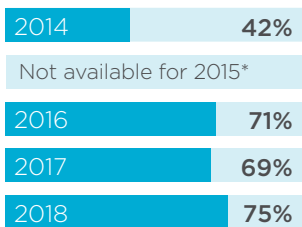
and Food Security Secretariat (NNFSS) support policy development. As Nepal is in a transition phase, moving from a unitary to federal structure, provincial Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committees are being established. The MSNP is operational in 62 districts, through coordination committees.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

In November 2017 the MSNP II (2018-2022) was approved by the Cabinet. The plan is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and World Health Assembly targets. The process that led to the formulation of the MSNP II included a 'deprivation' analysis, causality analysis, formulation of a common results

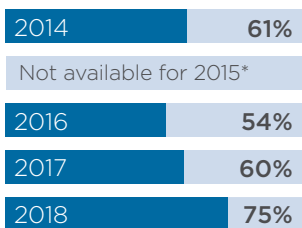
framework, identification of coverage status, and gap analysis. The Right to Food Act, the Food Safety Policy, and the Food Security and Food Sovereignty Policy have all been finalised. Food-based dietary guidelines have been reviewed, and the Nutrition Cluster operating guidelines have been revised.



### Aligning actions around common results

The MSNP II is a framework to align nutrition programming for common results. Although roles and responsibilities for all relevant sectors and stakeholders are clearly defined and implementation guidelines have been developed, this will need to be revised based on recent changes in the Nepalese Government's

structure. All nutrition-related projects and programmes have been aligned with the MSNP II to increase geographical coverage, currently at 62 of 77 districts. All Government sectors at each level have their own annual workplan and budget for MSNP objectives, targets and activities.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The MSNP II is envisioned as a tool for resource mobilisation. Financial resource gaps have been identified, and based on this gap analysis, the Government has agreed to contribute 60 per cent of the requirements of the MSNP II, while 40 per cent will be covered by development partners over the next five years, from

2018 to 2022. The total budget is estimated at USD 470 million, and costed annual workplans are available at federal, provincial and local government levels. Each ministry has a Line Ministry Budget Information System (LMBIS), which includes allocations towards the MSNP.



## 2018-2019 PRIORITIES

[SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/NEPAL](https://scalingupnutrition.org/nepal)

- Strengthen the engagement of private sector;
- Develop implementation guidelines for the MSNP at all levels;
- Establish MSNP structures at provincial and local government levels in areas where they are yet to be set up;
- Advocacy for resources to meet the requirement of MSNP II.