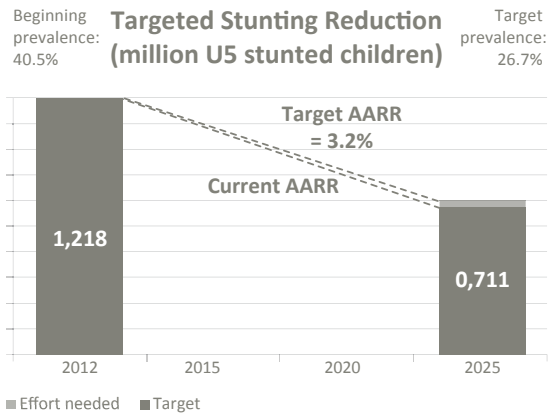


Nepal

Joined: May 2011

Highlights

- Nepal has established a Media Network, which includes trained journalists. It has been set up to scale up engagement throughout the country.
- It is expected that the Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (MSNP) monitoring and evaluation process at district and national level will be initiated towards the end of 2015.
- The MSNP was launched in 2013 in six selected districts and will be expanded to 15 others in the future. Multi-sectoral plans at district level have been established and district level coordination committees have been set up to monitor the implementation. Training courses have been conducted in the MSNP pilot districts in 2014 and 2015.



Under five stunting:	40.5%
Low-birth weight:	12.4%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	69.6%
Under five wasting:	11.2%
Under five overweight:	1.5%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	36.1%

**data sources detailed in Annex 1*

Looking back: Progress reported through the 2014 Self-Assessment Exercise

39% **Bringing people together into a shared space for action**

52% **Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework**

42% **Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework**

61% **Financial tracking and resource mobilisation**

2014

Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



In Nepal, the High Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee (HLNFSSC) provides the strategic guidance to the National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee (NNFSC) which is the multi-stakeholder platform. The National Nutrition and Food Security Secretariat (NNFSS) was established in 2013 to provide technical support to the NNFSC.

The HLNFFSC is chaired by the National Planning Commission (NPC) and includes representatives from relevant line ministries including Health, Agriculture, Education and Women, Children and Social Welfare. **The Ministry of Information and Communication is the most recent to join.**

The NNFSS is yet to be fully institutionalised, however, meetings among the multi-stakeholder groups are being held regularly and have resulted in substantial achievements. This includes Nepal's Common Results Framework (CRF) for nutrition, the Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (2013-2017) (MSNP) and the production of the Joint Multi-sector Advocacy & Communication Strategy.

In addition to the coordinating structures, an academic platform and three multi-sectoral working groups (Capacity Development, Advocacy and Communication, Monitoring & Evaluation and Management Information System) have been established, in which United Nations (UN) agencies, donors, civil society groups and government officials are engaged.

A Media Network, which includes trained journalists, has been set up to scale up engagement throughout the country.

The Civil Society Alliance for Nutrition Nepal (CSANN) was created in 2014 and a private sector platform is being planned.

The earthquakes in 2015 have caused widespread damage across the country. With the support of the international community, Nepal is recovering although the situation remains fragile. This has also impacted progress towards their scaling up nutrition efforts.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The MSNP was developed in close collaboration with development partners and defines the roles and responsibilities of various Ministries as well as the National Planning Commission (NPC) for the implementation of nutrition interventions. The MSNP is complemented by plans such as the health sector's National Nutrition Policy and Strategy (2004/8) and the agriculture sector's upcoming Food and Nutrition Security Plan (FNSP) as part of the Agriculture Development Strategy (ADS).

Nepal has developed strategies and plans to address the problem of food insecurity, by promoting nutrition. Social protection schemes in the country are contributing to provide sufficient food and nutritious diet to the poor and socially excluded groups.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



The MSNP is the CRF by which stakeholders are aligning their strategic objectives interventions behind.

A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework for the MSNP has been completed in consultation with line ministries. The revised **M&E Framework has been officially endorsed and guidelines and training materials are in the final stage of development. It is expected that the MSNP M&E process at district and national level will be initiated towards the end of 2015.**

The MSNP was launched in 2013 in six selected districts and will be expanded to 15 others in the future. Multi-sectoral plans at district level have been established and district level coordination committees have been set up to monitor the implementation. **Training courses have been conducted in the MSNP pilot districts in 2014 and 2015. A WASH Master Plan was developed and completed in 2014.**

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



The MSNP has been costed and technical experts have been assisting the Ministry of Finance and the NPC with analysis of the costed plan and proposals for financial tracking and joint fund management modalities. **The NPC has supported the development of costed multi-sectoral**

plans in districts. Following district level reviews of the district plans, additional allocation of funds from the government to districts was made and is expected to expand further.

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation