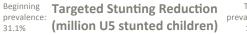
Joined: June 2013



Target prevalence: 14.5%



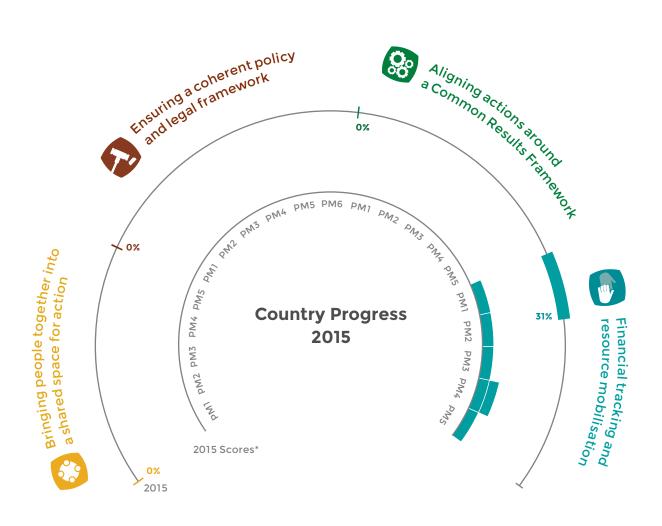
## **Highlights**

- The South Sudan SUN team recognises the importance of combatting the high levels of malnutrition and is determined to develop a long term comprehensive strategy that will effectively address their issues of stunting and wasting.
- A priority for the multi-stakeholder platform will be to develop a Common Results
  Framework and a package of interventions with strategic objectives by sector.
  A robust monitoring and evaluation system will be developed to complement
  the CRF.
- The South Sudan Finance department has agreed to provide a separate budget line for nutrition programs in the Ministry of Health.

Under five stunting: 31.1%
Low-birth weight:

0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding: 45.0%
Under five wasting: 22.7%
Under five overweight: 6.0%
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:

\*data sources detailed in Annex 1



\*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker

## Bold text denotes progress reported in the last year



South Sudan is setting up mechanisms to foster coordination for nutrition. Given this is their initial year of establishment, stakeholders are positive

that many more results will be achieved in the coming years. South Sudan joined SUN Movement in 2013 and appointed Undersecretary, Ministry of Health (MOH) as the SUN Government Focal Point with support from the Director of Nutrition (MOH) as a technical Focal Point. United Nations (UN) partners have supported the MOH to establish a SUN secretariat at the National level.

Terms of Reference for a Multi Sectoral Platform (MSP) are also being developed and will be endorsed by the Honorable Minister of Health. The proposed members for the MSP include representatives from line ministries, UN agencies, civil society and academia.

There is progress towards the establishment of a Civil Society Alliance and Business Network. South Sudan is keen to learn from the experience from other SUN Countries and plans are underway for a face-to-face learning exchange visit.

South Sudan is also planning a high level event that will promote the importance of nutrition and enable the political and collective support needed for scaling up actions.



Currently, convening different actors in the context of South Sudan is a huge challenge to overcome, however, establishment of an MSP will help to bring

key policy and decision makers from different ministries and sectors into one shared platform for discussion. The MSP will enable collective review and alignment of the policies and legislation addressing different determinants of good nutrition.

The South Sudan Finance department has agreed to provide a separate budget line for nutrition programmes in MOH.

It was made possible because of the effective engagement with the Finance department in preparation for the SUN Movement Budget Analysis Exercise to report on nutrition related expenditure across sectors. UN agencies (UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization) are working with the MOH to develop and enforce key policies and legislation including Universal Salt Iodisation, Breast Milk Substitute marketing codes and fortification laws and standards.



The South Sudan SUN team recognises the importance of combatting the high levels of malnutrition and is determined to develop a long

term comprehensive strategy that will effectively address their issues of stunting and wasting. A priority for the MSP will be to develop a Common Results Framework (CRF) and a package of interventions with strategic objectives by sector. A robust monitoring and evaluation system will be developed to complement the CRF. UNICEF and WFP have already aligned efforts behind the Ministry of Health to start work on the CRF.



South Sudan's ability to mobilise sufficient financial and technical resources for nutrition is limited due to it being a newly formed country. **Participation** 

of South Sudan in the SUN Movement Budget Analysis Exercise for nutrition related expenditure proved to be an eye opening learning experience for the key stakeholders involved. Through the exercise, they were able to agree with the Finance department that a separate budget line will be allocated for the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Health.

The Department for International Development, the European Commission, Food for Peace by the Office of Disaster Assistance in the United States Agency for International

Aid, the Government of Japan, UNICEF and UNICEF National Committees are the main donors for nutrition programs and funding is channeled mainly through UN agencies and civil society organisations.

Nutrition interventions are being implemented across the country, with major contributions directed to address severe acute malnutrition programs in emergencies, however, there is limited finding available for major development interventions to address chronic malnutrition or to prevent stunting.

A priority for South Sudan is to establish a transparent financial reporting and tracking system that enables the government and donors to track resources and ensure transparency and accountability.