**Movement to expand nutrition interventions**



**in the Kyrgyz Republic**

**POSITION**

**Multi-Stakeholder Platform "Movement to Expand Nutrition Interventions"**

**(RMP/SUN**)  **in the Kyrgyz Republic"**

**1.** BACKGROUND: The Lancet series on maternal and infant nutrition (2008) highlighted the high human and economic costs of the global burden of malnutrition and noted the failure of a "fragmented and dysfunctional" international scheme to address the issue and concluded that nutrition interventions were the most cost-effective in terms of development. This analysis led to the launch of the Nutrition Expansion Movement (SUN) in 2010, which highlighted the need to address different forms of malnutrition (including stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiency, maternal malnutrition), with a particular focus on the first 1,000 days of a child's life, from conception to two years of age.

The RMP movement coordinates national multisectoral strategies to combat malnutrition through specific interventions that address and address nutrition issues that address the root causes of the problem.

Since 2010, the RMP Movement has stimulated a new method of working together through a multi-pronged and multisectoral approach to eradicate malnutrition in all its forms. With the leadership of the Governments of the member countries of the RMP Movement, this movement brings together people – civil society, the UN, donors, businesses and researchers – in a collective effort to improve nutrition.

Although improvements have been noted in the Kyrgyz Republic in reducing stunting in children under 5 years of age (from 18% according to the ICG in 2012 to 12.9% according to MICS 2014), there is still a high prevalence of nutritional deficiencies, including anemia and iodine deficiency. Overweight and poor diet are significant problems and rates of exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months of age. are inappropriate. Funding gaps have been identified in several strategic areas, including nutrition awareness campaigns and the development and implementation of a nutrition monitoring system.

To accelerate progress on addressing these challenges, the Kyrgyz Republic joined the Enhanced Nutrition Intervention Movement (SUN) on 7 December 2011, committing itself to the state to prioritize nutrition issues and recognize the central role of nutrition in the country's social and economic development. Since then, nutrition issues have received more attention at the state level: the first national Food Security and Nutrition Programme was developed for the period 2015-2017, representing the first step towards ensuring intersectoral coordination in the field of food security and nutrition.

As a member country of the RMP Movement, and given the recognition of the importance of involving many sectors and stakeholders at different levels to eradicate malnutrition, it is recommended that the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic have a functional platform (SME) at a high level. The causes of malnutrition are multifaceted and interrelated, and sustainable/long-term solutions depend on different public sectors, together with stakeholders (stakeholders) who support them (UN, donors and civil society), through concerted and coordinated joint work.

This provision was developed to provide a structured approach to the functioning of the Multilateral Platform of the RMP Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic.

**2. PLATFORM NAME**

The body should be called the "Multilateral Platform of the Movement to Expand Nutrition Activities **in the Kyrgyz Republic**", or "**Multilateral Platform "RMP"** for short.

**3. COVERED AREA**

On a national scale.

**4. THE NATURE OF THE MULTILATERAL PLATFORM**

The RMP Multisectoral Platform in the Kyrgyz Republic was established as a non-political national partnership on nutrition.

Through the implementation of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform Strategy, the National Programme on Food Security and Nutrition and other key policies, strategies and legislation, the RMP Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic will focus on the efforts of all sectors that can contribute to improving nutrition, including improving access to food, clean drinking water, sanitation, hygiene, education, social protection, livelihoods and quality health services. This involves the involvement of a number of government ministries/agencies for the environment, agriculture, water, sanitation, social protection and education. In addition to these service providers, there are also government financial and planning bodies providing systems and investments in nutrition. The involvement of local authorities is essential in expanding nutrition interventions in districts and local communities. The Prime Minister's Office provides political leadership and demonstrates a commitment to improving the nutritional situation.

**5. STRUCTURE OF THE MULTILATERAL PLATFORM**

The work of the multilateral platform is led by the Coordinator of the RMP Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic / First Vice Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic / Chairman of the Council on Food Security and Nutrition of the Kyrgyz Republic. The co-coordinator is a deputy of the Jogorku Kenesh of the Kyrgyz Republic, the head of the parliamentary network of the multilateral platform sun movement. The technical coordinator is the Deputy Minister of the relevant Ministry (rotation).

External organizations provide support to different public sectors, through technical and financial support and support to the Government's efforts to improve the nutritional situation. These agencies include:

* UN agencies that provide technical assistance to the government
* Donors investing in national development
* Civil society organizations working closely with communities to ensure that populations vulnerable to malnutrition are reached and represented
* Business structures with their potential sources to improve the nutritional situation
* Academic and research institutions involved in nutrition training and research

At the national level, several stakeholder/stakeholder networks have been established under the auspices of the Multilateral Platform.

* + Government/State Network
	+ UN/Donor Network
	+ Civil Society Network
	+ Network of business structures
	+ Academia Network

Decentralization of the multilateral platform, which repeats the national scheme, has begun. Further conditions for management and membership are given below.

**6. PRINCIPLES OF PARTICIPATION/INVOLVEMENT**

* Recognition of the role of the authorized convening/coordinating body
* Cross-sectoral activities
* Regular participation
* Inclusive/inclusive approach
* Mutual responsibility and accountability
* Shared ownership

**7. OVERALL OBJECTIVE**

To promote sustainable improvements in the nutritional status of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic through the further development and wider implementation of nutrition interventions to address the immediate and root causes of the problem.

This goal will be achieved through the combined and coordinated efforts of multiple levels and sectors, contributing to the achievement of the objectives of national plans, including the programme "Jeans Door. Kyrk Kadam", the Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040" "Taza Koom. Jeans Door", the health reform programme, the food security and nutrition programme and individual sectoral strategies.

**Strategic goals:** The Movement is aimed at the entire population of Kyrgyzstan, but **the focus of the** Movement is to improve nutrition within 1000 days from the beginning of pregnancy to the second birthday of the child. This focus is chosen taking into account the fact that the first 1000 days of a child's life are critical for physical and mental development and for reducing the risk of overweight, obesity and non-communicable diseases in later life.

The Kyrgyz Republic has committed itself to achieving the indicators of the World Health Assembly by 2025:

* Reduction of short stature among children under 5 years of age by 40%
* Reduction in the number of women of reproductive age with anemia by 50%
* Reduce the number of low birth weight babies by 30%
* No increase in the proportion of overweight and obese children
* Number of malnourished children <5%
* Increase the level of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months by at least 50%

**8. KEY FUNCTIONS OF THE MULTILATERAL PLATFORM OF THE SUN** MOVEMENT  **IN THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC**

**A number of priority areas for SMEs to expand the coverage of nutrition interventions have been identified:**

**Situational analysis on nutrition:**

* Contributing to the analysis of the food and nutrition situation in the Kyrgyz Republic through the collection and provision of updated information
* Based on this analysis, identify priority areas, goals and strategies to eradicate eating disorders

**Strategic planning for nutrition:**

* Promoting the development of multisectoral nutrition strategies and action plans, including the food security and nutrition programme
* Providing information and guidance to the Food Security and Nutrition Council on key issues and high-level actions required to address these challenges
* Ensure consensus is reached on priority actions for annual nutrition work plans from different stakeholders. This may include the following actions:
* Provision of nutrition services to the target population (nutrition counselling: promotion of exclusive breastfeeding, appropriate complementary foods for children, improvement of dietary diversity; nutritional supplements, food fortification)
* Providing technical assistance to integrate nutrition interventions into nutrition interventions in the health and other sectors
* Nutrition education, training and capacity-building
* Mobilizing nutrition communities and maternal and child health
* Advocacy and advocacy to improve nutrition
* Conducting nutrition research
* Monitoring and evaluation of nutrition activities/activities
* Teaching and learning on nutrition, health and/or food security
* Reaching the target population with nutrition interventions, including agriculture, income-generating activities, water, sanitation/hygiene, nutrition and social protection
* Education and gender mainstreaming
* Ensuring that sectoral plans (goals, activities, etc.) are harmonized with multisectoral nutrition objectives (e.g. those specified in the SME strategy and the food security and nutrition programme) and reflecting strategic objectives and priority actions
* Participation in nutrition reconciliation in sectoral action plans
* Identification of appropriate new initiatives and strategic approaches to improve impact and overall cost effectiveness based on global guidelines and a national evidence plan
* Develop strategies with appropriate networks to engage and encourage the participation of different groups, including parliamentarians, civil society, and local authorities
* Identifying the need for capacity-building on nutrition at all levels and ensuring inclusion in the food security and nutrition programme and other sectoral programmes

**Defining the roles and responsibilities of the networks, sectors and stakeholders providing assistance:**

* A clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder in the Kyrgyz Republic in eliminating eating disorders:
	+ State stakeholders, including the Office of the Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic and parliamentarians, local state administrations (regional and district) and their structures
	+ Key ministries, including the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation, the Department of Social Protection, the Ministry of Education and Science, the Ministry of Economy
	+ Other ministries, including: Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy
	+ SUN Movement networks and support partners including the UN, business, civil society and academia
	+ Stakeholders at the subnational (regional and district levels) should be involved at all stages: in situation analysis, prioritization, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, etc.

**Coordination, information-sharing and mutual accountability**

* Regular meetings with stakeholders from all sectors, levels of government and stakeholders providing support (UN, donors, civil society, business and academia)
* Ensuring multilateral coordination and cooperation at the subnational level and identifying mechanisms to do so, including the relationship between national and subnational coordination mechanisms
* Identification of mechanisms to ensure effective and efficient information-sharing among all partners to support the overall plan of action, including information-sharing at the government and subnational levels
* SMEs will also collaborate with nutrition-related technical working groups and forums to maximize communication and understanding among stakeholders.
* The SME will participate in regular meetings with the Sun Movement Secretariat to provide information on progress, exchange information on specific aspects of the SUN Movement's activities in the country, and participate in discussions on best practices, lessons learned, etc.
* On demand, the presentation of the Multilateral Coordination Platform at national and international platforms and government meetings.

**Realization**

* Information-sharing, mutual accountability
* Active participation and support of subnational platforms and stakeholders to define their roles and participation in the implementation of the food security and nutrition programme at the regional, district and community levels
* By regularly providing updated information from established mechanisms for information exchange/monitoring and evaluation, ensure timely communication on barriers and obstacles and proposals/actions to overcome them

**Monitoring and evaluation**

* The Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system of the RMP Movement will be the basis for measuring results and impact
* Cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Land Reclamation and the National Statistical Committee to monitor the progress of the food security and nutrition program, according to certain goals, results and indicators. Each stakeholder will be responsible for regularly informing the platform of the progress of the relevant components.
* Working with relevant ministries, including the Ministry of Finance, to monitor the allocation of public and donor funding to the various components of the food security and nutrition programme (according to cost estimates) and the actual movement of allocated funds
* Helping to gather information on the impact of nutrition and interventions with maximum cost-effectiveness implemented by different sectors and documenting lessons learned
* Disseminating the results of joint activities in reducing malnutrition through reports, case studies, presentations – at all levels, to mobilize further commitment and action

**Advocacy, communication and resource mobilization**

* Engaging in communication and advocacy at different levels to improve understanding and visibility of nutrition, as well as the importance of good nutrition in supporting national economic growth and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
* Assisting the Government and its supporting partners, prioritizing and mobilizing resources to ensure the quality and timely implementation of the food security and nutrition programme
* Exchange of innovative models and effective approaches that can be scaled up and disseminated on a large scale, including models and approaches from SUN member countries
* Influence and promote understanding of the consequences of malnutrition among policy-makers, parliamentarians and the media, and encourage greater attention to and inclusion of nutrition issues

**9. METHODS OF WORK**

In order for the above functions and activities of SMEs to be carried out effectively and in a timely manner, the following is expected:

* The platform's work plan will be developed and updated annually. The work plan will be mainly based on the objectives and actions of the food security and nutrition programme and related related activities.
* Meetings of SMEs should be held quarterly in order to coincide with the convenings of the country held by the Sun Movement Secretariat and with special meetings on specific topics that are held as necessary. If necessary, working groups will be established to focus on certain issues.
* Members of ICPs should review/comment/validate the documentation within the required time frame. Documents include: draft versions of the food security and nutrition programme and related mechanisms, relevant legislation, sectoral policies, strategies and plans, studies and evaluations (see key functions above)
* Upon request, represent the Multisectoral Coordination Platform at national and international platforms and governmental meetings.

**10. CRITERIA FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE MULTILATERAL PLATFORM**

Membership is open to any organizations that meet the following criteria:

* Implementation of food and nutrition-related activities
* The objectives should coincide with the spirit and functions of the SUN Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic
* Commitment to work together on a national platform focused on improving nutrition through a multi-stakeholder and multisectoral approach
* Willingness to participate in regular meetings and to make a significant contribution to the work of the platform
* Represent a national/international non-governmental organization, community-based organization/group/professional organization or research, technical institution or private sector/business

Each member of the respective network is considered a member of the SME. All members of SMEs have an equal opinion in the decisions taken by SMEs.

**11. RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MEMBERS OF THE MULTILATERAL PLATFORM**

* Actively participate in all activities of the Sun Movement's Multilateral Platform in the Kyrgyz Republic, including regular attendance of all meetings by the same person designated by their organization. Participation may also include: actions to create/gather evidence, monitoring and tracking progress, providing technical assistance for the development of a work plan, writing project proposals, developing materials, mapping nutrition activities and info Awareness-raising work
* Work actively with relevant SUN Movement networks (government, donors, businesses, academia, UN, civil society) to promote the goals and objectives of relevant elements of the food security and nutrition agenda
* Recommend actions that will improve the performance of SMEs
* Exchange of best practices, expansion of scientific knowledge and promotion of knowledge transfer of the Multilateral Platform of the SUN Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic
* Cooperate with relevant networks/forums and other associations.

**12. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The Executive Committee (EC) elects all members of the SME to support the management and guidance of the SME activities of the SUN Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic on nutrition issues at the country level.

The EC will consist of 9 members (two/three representatives from the government network, two representatives from the UN/donor network and one representative from the parliamentary, civil, academic, business networks, for reasons of staff turnover or additional membership there may be a minimum of 7 members or a maximum of 11 members).

Any member of an ICP can work in the EC. If the members of the EC leave their organization during their work on the committee, this organization can retain its seat on the EC and appoint another representative. If the number of EC members falls below 5 people, the Presidium will select new members as part of the normal nomination and selection process.

Roles and responsibilities of IC members

• Support for the activities of the Multilateral Platform for The Development of the RMP/SUN in the Kyrgyz Republic, coordination of its activities;

•Work with SME members to prepare concept notes, position statements, briefings, responses, budget;

•Ensure that the priorities, vision, mission and objectives of SMEs are effectively communicated;

•Representing SMEs at various meetings (national and international) and providing feedback to the wider network;

•Facilitate resource mobilization for SMEs at the country level;

•To ensure that the SME Vision RMP/SUN in the CD is committed to globally agreed country plans and priorities;

•Act as the first communication channel to relay local and country-level realities related to SMEs in the Kyrgyz Republic;

•Challenging any decisions at the country, regional and global levels that undermine the sun movement's nutrition-related commitments;

•Nominate representatives of the Sun Multilateral Platform in the Kyrgyz Republic to various decision-making subgroups;

•Evaluation of the activities of the EC itself and individual members of the EC in accordance with the agreed indicators;

•Designation and direction of work of the Coordinator of the Multilateral Platform of the SUN Movement in the Kyrgyz Republic.

The term of membership in the EC is 1 year, membership can be extended for no more than 3 terms.

Meetings of the EC will be held once a quarter, and extraordinary meetings will be convened as necessary.

The term of full chairmanship is 1 year with the possibility of extension, for a total of three terms.

The EC can make decisions only if there is a quorum (more than half of the members). The IC should make every effort to achieve the adoption of all decisions by consensus. If all the practical efforts of the EC and the Chairman have not led to consensus, any member of the EC with the right to vote can call for a vote. Decisions of the EC are made by a simple majority of votes of the EC members present at the meeting. With an equal distribution of votes of the members of the EC, a decision is made for which the Predsedattel voted. The adopted decisions are formalized in the form of minutes of meetings of the EC.

Minutes of meetings and other information on the activities of the Council shall be brought to the attention of the members of the EC and other interested persons within five days from the date of the meeting.

**13. ADDITIONAL DELEGATES, OBSERVERS, INVITEES,**

In addition to its members, the Executive Committee of the SUN Multilateral Platform in the Kyrgyz Republic may propose any other additional delegates as observers who will hold the honorary title of "supporter" of the network as a sign of respect and recognition in the absence of any key person or in any other relevant situation. Such persons should not be decision-makers and will not have the right to vote.

In the event of a conflict of interest, the IC appoints a Review Committee to establish and implement procedures for identifying and resolving conflicts of interest.

**14. MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE**

Technical Coordinator-Deputy Minister

UN/donors

Academic Network

Business Network

Civic Network

Ministries and departments