

# Congo



**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** October 2013

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** National Ad Hoc Committee to Combat Malnutrition

**SUN government focal point/country coordinator:** Mr. Jean-Baptiste Ondaye, Secretary-General, Office of the President

## COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

### → Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/middle-africa/congo>

### ● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 2017

- MSP annual action plan exists

### ● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

- Subnational MSPs exist
- Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

### ● National nutrition plan

Operational Action Plan for the National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security – <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/cng208826.pdf>

### ● Advocacy and communications framework/plan

### SUN networks in-country presence

- SUN Civil Society Network
- SUN Business Network
- UN Nutrition
- SUN Academia Network
- SUN Donor Network
- Others: e.g. youth, parliamentarian, media Parliamentarian network

### Finance for nutrition

- Resource mobilization strategy exists
- Budget tracking exercise done this year
- Funding gaps identified this year
- Domestic expenditures on nutrition tracked

● Yes ● In process ● No ● Costed ● M&E framework

## COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

- Increasing the contribution from the Government and partners, including the private sector and innovative finance, and tracking budget lines.
- Improving the anchoring of nutrition coordination within the Office of the President and following up on the decree establishing a National Council to Combat Malnutrition (CNLM).
- Establishing SUN networks, in particular the SUN Academia Network.
- Implementing the various nutrition programmes.

## PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

### → SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

The Congo has a National Policy on Food and Nutrition Security (PNSAN), an operational action plan and strategic framework to tackle malnutrition in the country by 2025 and an action plan for micronutrient fortification for the 2016–2020 period. Overall, the Congo is on track to achieve its key national nutrition goals, thanks to the tools it has in place, for which funding still needs to be secured. During 2021, some planned actions were not carried out due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### → SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

In 2021, the Congo successfully organized the workshop to launch and adopt the third phase (2021–2025) of the SUN Strategy, to which it aligned its national nutrition activities. Budget lines for tackling malnutrition are included in the National Development Plan 2018–2022. High-level advocacy is planned in 2022 to support the preparation of legislation on nutrition and the allocation of sustainable finance and budget lines for nutrition.

### → SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Technical assistance is required to develop a national nutrition costing study.

### → SO.4 Ensure governance of SUN that promotes country leadership and responsibilities of government, aligns the resources of all SUN Movement stakeholders behind country priorities and strengthens 360 mutual accountability

The decree establishing national coordination is awaiting signature and aims to improve the anchoring of nutrition coordination within the Office of the President in the next few years. The SUN Civil Society Network (Congolese Platform to Combat Malnutrition), the SUN Parliamentarian Network and the SUN Private Sector Network were all launched in 2021. Technical assistance will be needed to set up a database and archives and to improve epidemiological surveillance.