

Eswatini



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: November 2013

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: In process

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Ms. Rejoice Nkambule, Director of Health Services, Ministry of Health

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/southern-africa/eswatini>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: March 2021

● MSP annual action plan exists

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

● National nutrition plan

● 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

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

- Carrying out nutrition advocacy and communication.
- Strengthening nutrition surveillance and data systems for accountability and transparency of nutrition actions.
- Eradicating all forms of malnutrition through the improvement of young children's diets (dietary diversity in Eswatini).

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Multisectoral food and nutrition coordination

Title: Strengthening nutrition response coordination

About: Eswatini has strengthened its coordination of nutrition interventions and shared responsibilities and has facilitated meetings to identify gaps. It has also developed nutrition guidance documents, which are being implemented with stakeholder support.

PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

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

With support from partners, Eswatini has carried out a situational analysis of the capacity for and gaps in implementing nutrition interventions in the country. This document will be used to create advocacy briefs for parliament to advocate for improved political will. It is hoped that this will lead to an increased budget allocation for nutrition using public funds to ensure a sustainable nutrition response. Eswatini has also been able to develop a draft nutrition policy, which is now awaiting approval from parliament.

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

Eswatini has defined priorities, targets and indicators against which nutrition efforts will be measured. This was carried out through the Multi-sector Food and Nutrition Coordination Forum, where partners shared their priorities for the year, which the secretariat consolidated. Priorities were developed in line with key priorities of regional and international bodies and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. One of Eswatini's key priorities has been to reduce the prevalence of wasting in children, which is part of the World Health Assembly targets. Positive progress has been made in keeping wasting in children at less than 5 per cent, with the national rate currently at 2 per cent.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

Eswatini needs greater capacity to develop, prioritize, finance, implement and track country actions through strengthened technical assistance and knowledge management. Task-shifting has taken place with regards to country participation and engagement in SUN Movement activities, indicating a remaining gap in capacity-building.

→ 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

Nothing has been done in this regard.