Kenya

**Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement:** August 2012

**National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:** Nutrition Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee

**SUN government focal point/country coordinator:** Ms. Gladys Mugambi, Head Division of Family Health and Kenya’s SUN focal point

### COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

- **Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:**
  https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/eastern-africa/kenya

- **National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)**

- **MSP annual action plan exists**

- **Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism**

- **Subnational MSPs exist**

- **Subnational MSPs have annual action plans**

- **National nutrition plan**
  The Kenya Nutrition Action Plan (KNAP) 2018–2022 –
  https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-kenya

- **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**

### COUNTRY PRIORITIES 2022

- **Strengthening knowledge management and information-sharing.**

- **Strengthening strategic planning, advocacy and the tracking of progress on nutrition indicators against the KNAP, including financial tracking, and harmonizing tracking tools and methodologies.**

- **Strengthening and supporting the coordination of SUN across counties and at the national level, including the involvement of young people, women and other disadvantaged groups, and carrying out advocacy.**

### PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

- **SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments**
  Kenya’s policy environment is good, however, there is a need to continue strengthening policy implementation for existing policies, regulations and guidelines, for example, the breast milk substitute regulation, implementation framework for the Food and Nutrition Security Policy, and the National Nutrition Action Plan, among others. Some policies are still in development, such as the workplace support bill and the food and nutrition security bill, which need further support. Expired policies, for example, the Kenya Nutrition Advocacy, Communication, and Social Mobilisation Strategy, will need to be reviewed and a new strategy developed.

- **SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action**
  Implementation of the KNAP and County Nutrition Action Plans (CNAP) is in an early stage and requires tracking tools and monitoring according to national priorities. The country has made progress in some nutrition targets, such as a wasting rate of less than 5 per cent and an exclusive breastfeeding rate above 50 per cent. However, there are disparities between counties, with some doing a lot worse than others.

- **SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity**
  With regard to financial tracking, Kenya has made progress in identifying gaps in relation to the implementation of the KNAP and CNAP. The costs and available financial resources for implementation are identified with their funding sources. Several SUN networks (the SUN Civil Society Alliance, SUN Business Network, academia and research partners) have identified priorities, annual plans and required resources. Action plans to track nutrition spending are being finalized and capacities to track nutrition investments need continuous enhancement.

- **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 Nutrition Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee is functioning well and has been replicated at the county level. Each county has its own District Nutrition Technical Forum with terms of reference (TORs), which differ from county to county, but reflect the institutionalization of the structure in the nutrition sector’s government system. Further work is needed to implement the MSP’s recommended actions, such as the delays in addressing food security and food safety in the country. The United Nations Food Systems Summit dialogues at the country level showed the coordination and participation of various agencies and members of different networks.

### 2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

**Title:** Institutionalizing MSPs at the county level

**About:** Institutionalizing multisectoral coordination is a good practice. More than 12 counties received support to create TORs for the MSPs, which county executives validated and county executive members of the MSP Secretariat signed, ensuring the MSPs’ functioning even if there is a change of government.