2021 SUN COUNTRY PROFILE

Kyrgyz Republic



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: December 2011

 $\textbf{National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition:} \ SUN \ Multi-Stakeholder \ Platform \ Kyrgyz \ Republic$

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: His Excellency Azamat Mukashev, Deputy Minister of Agriculture

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report: https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/central-asia/kyrgyzstan

National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Date established: 20 June 2016 through a memorandum of understanding between the SUN networks

Movement to expand nutrition interventions in the Kyrgyz Republic – https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-kyrgyzstan

MSP annual action plan exists

Food Security and Nutrition Programme in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019–2023

Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

- Subnational MSPs exist
- Subnational MSPs have annual action plans
 Local governance in Naryn, Issyk-Kul and Jalal-Abad provinces

National nutrition plan

Food Security and Nutrition Programme in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019–2023 – https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-kyrgyzstan https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-1-kyrgyzstan

Advocacy and communications framework/plan

Communications Strategy for Social and Behavior Change with Focus on Nutrition during the 1,000-day Window of Opportunity (2021–2024) – https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/advocacy-and-comms-plan-kyrgyzstan

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

- → Institutionalizing the MSP on food security and nutrition.
- → Developing an MSP advocacy strategy.
- Safeguarding and strengthening the flour fortification, food security and breastfeeding laws.
- → Analysing and revising the Food Security and Nutrition Programme.
- > Developing a national dietary guideline.
- → Developing a national plan on anaemia reduction.

Scaling Up NUTRITION ENGAGE • INSPIRE • INVEST

PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

 SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments

A draft government decree institutionalizing a government-led MSP is ready and supported by the Ministry of Agriculture. Signed plans of action on food security and nutrition are being implemented in Naryn, Issyk-Kul and Batken provinces, with another being designed in Jalal-Abad province. Other local municipalities have earmarked funds for nutrition actions. Civil society (the Civil Society Alliance) is advocating for enhanced state budgetary transparency. Several bottlenecks related to effective joint advocacy were identified and are being addressed. The development of a joint workplan and advocacy strategy can now be drafted and is a priority in the coming year.

SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action

To measure progress on national nutrition targets, the MSP acknowledges the implementation of the National Integrated Micronutrient and Anthropometric Survey. The next results will be available mid-2022. The National Nutrition Information System was expanded to include the neural tube defects register and the revision of nutrition indicators. A first annual report of the birth defects register and an action plan and combined strategy for folic acid supplementation and other fortification policies were also issued. Batken and Jalal-Abad provinces developed social and behaviour change strategies to promote healthy nutrition behaviours adapted to COVID-19 at the community and facility levels.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

A decentralization financing success was the mobilization of local funds to implement nutrition plans in Issyk-Kul and Naryn. Preparing national commitments for the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit helped promote cooperation between the Ministries of Health and Agriculture and key stakeholders. A strategic national programme for the development of sustainable food systems was presented at the Food Systems Summit, where there was strong national and subnational engagement from all SUN stakeholders. The health system continues to provide essential nutrition services with 2,000 more health workers trained on nutrition. The SUN Business Network was revived and extended to eight members.

→ 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

To ensure national leadership in planning, coordination, advocacy and monitoring, the 2019 National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan was developed, as well as a costed National Nutrition Plan. A nutrition monitoring system is also in development to monitor country progress towards achieving national nutrition targets. Unfortunately, rapid changes in government structures, political instability and border conflicts have affected the overall capacity to coordinate and align collective national food security and nutrition projects.