

Nepal



Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: May 2011

National multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition: Multi-sector and Multi-stakeholder Platform

SUN government focal point/country coordinator: Dr. Kiran Rupakhetee, Joint Secretary, National Planning Commission, Government of Nepal

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

→ Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report:

<https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/asia/southern-asia/nepal>

● National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Terms of Reference/Roles and Responsibilities and Structure of Multi-sector Stakeholder Platform at Federal Level –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-nepal>

● MSP annual action plan exists

Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (2018–2022) –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-multi-stakeholder-platform-1-nepal>

● Subnational nutrition coordination mechanism

● Subnational MSPs exist

● Subnational MSPs have annual action plans

●●● National nutrition plan

Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (2018–2022) –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-nepal>

Goal and Outcome Indicators –

<https://scalingupnutrition.org/news/resource-library/national-nutrition-plan-1-nepal>

● 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

→ Scaling up and strengthening Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan (2018–2022) (MSNP II) implementation through accelerating the use of the 2022 Nutrition Friendly Local Governance Guideline in the country.

→ Increasing ownership and accountability for the MSNP II at all levels of government.

→ Developing the MSNP III based on the midterm review of the MSNP II, Nutrition for Growth (N4G) commitments and the Operational Plan for the third phase of the SUN Movement.

2021 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Nutrition financing

Title: Government budget leveraging for the MSNP

About: The Government has proposed allocating NPR 1,480 million to scale up the MSNP to all 753 local governments for 2022/23.0 Local and provincial governments allocated NPR 222 million and NPR 59.34 million in 2021/2022. This indicates the MSNP is being internalized within the government system.

PROGRESS TOWARDS

SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

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

In Nepal, the High-Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee and National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee function at the federal level under the leadership of the National Planning Commission. These two MSPs comprise representatives from MSNP sectoral ministries, departments, in-country SUN networks, academia, the private sector, youth and experts. Province-level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committees have been formed and function in all seven provinces as well as at the local and ward levels. These different levels of committees interact regularly to provide strategic guidance for policy formation, planning and monitoring and to review progress.

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

The MSNP was rolled out in 720 areas of 72 districts, with 412 Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committees formed in 42 districts to strengthen governance and governmental coordination. Provincial and local governments have integrated MSNP nutrition activities into their annual workplans and allocated budgets for their implementation. The Suaahara project (funded by the European Union/United Nations Children's Fund and the United States Agency for International Development) has had its investment aligned per Nepal's MSNP priorities. The Government developed commitments for the N4G Summit and the Nutrition Friendly Local Governance Guideline and participated in the Food Systems Summit.

→ SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity

The National Planning Commission, Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration, Ministry of Health and Population/Department of Health Services and other stakeholders conducted various capacity-building activities (e.g. provincial advocacy with political leaders, training for MSNP volunteers, participation in steering committee meetings and consultations with stakeholders). The National Planning Commission also conducted a Fill the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis with technical support from the World Food Programme (the report of which was disseminated) and hosted the national launch of the third phase of the SUN Movement Strategy and its regional launch in Central and South Asia.

→ 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 High-Level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committee is the highest governing body, providing guidance and endorsing policies and programmes. The National Nutrition and Food Security Coordination Committee coordinates and provides operational guidance for MSNP II implementation. The National Nutrition and Food Security Secretariat is a structure within the National Planning Commission that effectively coordinates with committees and MSPs to facilitate planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the MSNP II. Despite setbacks due to the pandemic, the existence of the nutrition governance structure supported the implementation of nutrition activities throughout the country.