Zambia

 Joined Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement: December 2010
 National Multi-Stakeholder Platform for Nutrition: NATIONAL FOOD AND NUTRITION COORDINATING COMMITTEE - Secretary to the Cabinet (Chairperson), Permanent Secretaries from the Vice President's Office, and Key Line Ministries. This is the highest level multi-sectoral structure
 Sun Government Focal Point/Country Coordinator: Matthews Mhuru, DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL FOOD AND NUTRITION COMMISSION

COUNTRY NUTRITION STATUS

- Annual country nutrition indicators from the Global Nutrition Report: https://globalnutritionreport.org/resources/nutrition-profiles/africa/eastern-africa/zambia/
- National multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)
  - Date established: no information
  - 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 2023

Expand First 1000 Most Critical Days Programme to 116 districts; Address diets' impact on disease; Develop food fortification law; Establish multisectoral food and nutrition programme; Include nutrition indicators in information systems

2022 SHARED COUNTRY GOOD PRACTICE

Topic: Coordination
Title: Coordination, Planning and Budgeting
About: Nutrition plans in Zambia prioritize marginalized groups. The Parliamentary Alliance on Food and Nutrition ensures policy leadership and funding aligned with national plans.

PROGRESS TOWARDS SUN 3.0 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES (SO)

- SO.1 Strengthen and sustain strong policy and advocacy environments
  - The CSO-SUN Alliance and development partner SNV led advocacy to operationalize the Food and Nutrition Act and review strategic documents, contributing to a strong policy environment. The Vice-President convened development partners to rally for common nutrition priorities and renew nutrition commitments, marking two additional advocacy moments.
- SO.2 Develop and align shared country priorities for action
  - In addition to all partners abiding by the core elements and principles of coordination and collaboration for SUN II programme support in Zambia, the Secretary to the Cabinet made nutrition a performance indicator for all Permanent Secretaries, including sectoral and provincial secretaries. This prioritization empowers sectors to deliver on nutrition and enables communities to demand services. This approach fosters collaboration and accountability through the tracking of progress and the identification of areas for improvement. The country's commitment to nutrition is evident in its comprehensive efforts and recognition of the population's well-being.
- SO.3 Build and strengthen country capacity
  - The National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC) strengthened the capacity of the Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Vice-President on nutrition. This enabled a better understanding of the nutrition program and the Vice-President's role in operationalizing the Food and Nutrition Act. Additionally, the NFNC oriented provinces and district sector teams on sector contributions to nutrition, effective planning, and budgeting for nutrition. Sector guides on mainstreaming nutrition were shared, fostering a comprehensive approach to addressing nutrition across sectors.
- 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 Vice-President of Zambia commenced her duty to provide oversight for nutrition through the operationalization of the Food and Nutrition Act. All partners renewed their commitment to coordination and collaboration principles for the SUN II programme. The programme focused on the First 1000 Most Critical Days Programme, with strategic objectives covering policy, interventions, institutional strengthening, advocacy and monitoring. A steering committee guided implementation, while lead partners coordinated interventions across districts. Various external agencies have funded programmes and initiatives. Coordination extended to the Government, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society for complementary services.