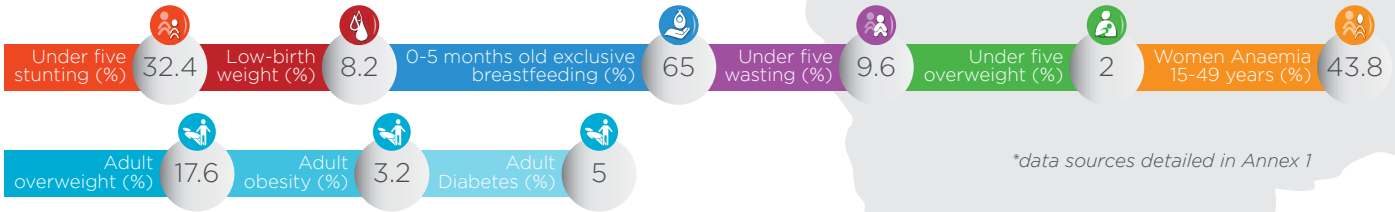




Joined: June 2014
Population: 15.41 million

Cambodia



*data sources detailed in Annex 1

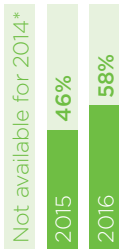
Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The Cambodian Working Group for Food Security and Nutrition meets, since 2014, every two months. Within the last year, a new Sub-Working Group that also integrates water, sanitation and hygiene has been created. Networks with the relevant stakeholders have also been established,

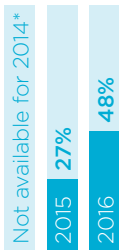
bar a Business Network, with a remarkable 31 organisations joining the Civil Society Alliance (CSA). Recently, a Technical Working Group on Social Protection, Food Security and Nutrition was established in Cambodia.



Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

In 2015-16, rapid situation analyses, supported by the SUN Civil Society Alliance and UN Network, have been conducted to assess gaps and needs in the areas of breast milk substitute promotion, salt iodisation and the management of acute malnutrition. A water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

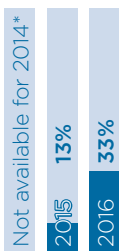
Action Plan - with guidelines - was developed by the Ministry of Rural Development whilst the Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries created a Plan on WASH and agriculture, in addition to several other key Plans and Guidelines.



Aligning actions around a common results framework

Most SUN stakeholders have been successful in aligning their work with the National Nutrition Policies and Strategies - in particular the National Strategy for Food Security and nutrition 2014-2018, with 90 per cent of the Joint Monitoring

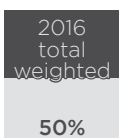
Indicators (JMIs) developed - based on mutual accountability for development results - were implemented in 2014-2015. Furthermore, The UN Network reports annually on UNDAF priorities.



Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

In 2015, the Government started implementing its nutrition programme, previously budgeted and costed. To date, there is no nutrition-specific budget line, as most interventions are classified as health programmes. However, 16 out of 20 NGOs and members of the UN Network report to have

spent \$2.8 million in 2015 on nutrition interventions. A recent analysis shows that the Ministry of Health has allocated ca. \$800,000 to nutrition, the Ministry of Rural Development \$2.5 million, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry \$16 million.



2016-17 PRIORITIES

- Review the National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition to identify relevant stakeholders and examine emerging issues such as the double-burden of undernutrition and obesity
- Further develop advocacy and research, also to engage with other key stakeholders such as the Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Promote the not yet implemented JMIs on fortification and increased public financing.