Institutional Transformations in 2015 - 16

Considering that the Food and Nutrition Security Bill (FNSB), aiming to set up a multi-sectoral body, has not yet been endorsed, the interim SUN Advisory and SUN Technical Committees, established in 2015, complement the Ministry of Public Health and Sanitation's Nutrition Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee's work. The six dynamic SUN Movement Networks have, together, formulated a position paper to anchor nutrition governance at the highest levels which was integrated into the proposed FNSB Bill, and nutrition champions, including Kenya's First Lady, will be key to bring about the required change.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Nutrition is integrated into the Constitution and 'Vision 2030', the National Development Plan. The Food Security and Nutrition Policy (FSNP) was passed in 2012, the FNSB has been in Parliament since 2014 and the Infant and Young Child Nutrition Strategy is being updated. Nutrition is integrated into the education and agricultural sectors, while the 2016 Health Bill makes ensuring breastfeeding facilities mandatory for employers. Regulations for Breast-milk Substitutes (regulations and control) Act 2012 are at an advanced stage. The 2016 Nutrition Advocacy, Communication, Social Mobilization Strategy ensures coordinated advocacy at the national and county levels.

Aligning actions around a common results framework

The National Nutrition Action Plan (NNAP) 2012-2016, comprising high impact interventions, has been rolled out nationally. Out of 47 counties, 17 have finalised costed action plans, 15 are in the process of doing so and 14 are yet to commence. A comprehensive Multi-Sectoral National Nutrition Plan is underway and the budget tracking exercise has led to joint activities being set up with the education, agriculture, and social protection sectors. Advocacy and capacity-building sessions have been organised to sensitise county leadership and assemblies on nutrition.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Much progress in tracking national nutrition investments, including in relation to the National Nutrition Plan, has been seen in the reporting period – based on available data and trend analyses for both on and off-budget activities. The country has seen an increase in health investments at both national and county levels and in national human resource allocations for nutrition. However, key nutrition investments still fall short underlining the importance of sustained advocacy efforts.

2016-17 PRIORITIES

• Continued advocacy for increased public nutrition financing at national/county levels, including through the finalisation of nutrition financial tracking
• Finalisation of the FSNP Implementation Framework and implementation of the FSNP
• Rolling out of a nutrition costing tool, a cost of scaling up nutrition study, a survey database, a Nutrition Capacity Development Framework and an Advocacy, Communication and Social Mobilisation Strategy
• Reviewing progress of the 2012/2017 NNAP to inform the 2018/2022 NNAP
• Continued improvement in data quality and surveillance.
• Completion and roll out of Healthy Diets Guidelines to address the double burden of malnutrition.