Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

A financial tracking mechanism for nutrition is yet to be developed. However, as part of the work on finalising the multi-sectoral strategic plan, a financial tracking mechanism will be established. A recent stakeholder mapping and analysis of the AFSeN-A identified gaps in terms of developing, implementing and monitoring plans and budgets at the sub-national level. No donor convener has been assigned yet, but the Nutrition and Food Security Development Partner Forum has been established to harmonise and align development partners’ efforts around nutrition.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The AFSeN-A is the basis for the development of the AFSeN’s Strategic Plan and serves as a policy statement by the Government to address hunger and malnutrition. AFSeN-A outlines roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders at central and subnational levels. Legislation and laws are in place on issues such as food fortification and food safety as well as the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes. Existing nutrition policies, strategies and plans span sectors such as agriculture, education, health, social welfare/protection, women’s affairs, poverty reduction, and national development.

Aligning actions around common results

The Government, with the support of MQSUN+, is in the process of developing a multi-sectoral strategic plan to address malnutrition and food insecurity. The strategic plan, which will complement existing sector-specific nutrition strategies and frameworks, will define a Common Results Framework (CRF) including goals, objectives, indicators, and a set of interventions by sector. The CRF will assist stakeholders in elaborating the roles and responsibilities towards achieving common goals and objectives. There is further a need to establish a food security and nutrition information system.

2018–2019 PRIORITIES

- Finalise the multi-sectoral nutrition strategic plan and Common Results Framework;
- Develop a nutrition financial tracking system;
- Establish 10 sub-national/provincial AFSeN-A committees;
- Establish SUN Civil Society and Business Networks;
- Develop a public awareness and advocacy framework and plan.

* Please note that the narrative on this page, since Afghanistan joined the SUN Movement in September 2017, is not based on the Joint-Assessment, but a baseline study – which new SUN Movement members are asked to undertake.