South Sudan

 Joined: June 2013
 Population: 12.58 million

Institutional transformations in 2017-2018

Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) continues to provide overall coordination among national and external nutrition stakeholders, while the SUN steering committee ensures additional oversight. The Nutrition Cluster and Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) are further mobilising and bringing people together for integrated action at the national and sub-national level. The SUN Civil Society Alliance (CSA) was established in September 2017 and now counts thirty-five members. While nutrition is a priority for the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture, additional political support is required.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Consultation for development of a National Nutrition and Food Policy has been initiated. However, challenges remain in terms of alignment: the humanitarian Nutrition Cluster, through its annual response planning, has largely driven coordination. Increased collaboration with the wider nutrition sector, in partnership with the Government, is required. Although nutrition guidelines are periodically reviewed, policy analysis and formulation is needed to enable an effective legislative process. Advocacy was undertaken towards the Government, parliamentarians, donors and the CSA - to prioritise nutrition.

Aligning actions around common results

A Common Results Framework is yet to be developed. However, nutrition actions are integrated into the health sector, which has an annual nutrition workplan. Humanitarian nutrition interventions are defined and are part of the Humanitarian Response Plan. Nutrition outcomes are mainly tracked through the Nutrition Information System (NIS) managed by the Nutrition Cluster, UNICEF and WFP. The Government is finalising the District Health Information Software (DHIS 2), which will converge all parallel databases.

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Due to the protracted emergency context, the limited resources available are largely focused on humanitarian nutrition actions. Due to the complex and ongoing, emergency, the humanitarian cluster currently leads on prioritisation and donor engagement. Joint costing is yet to be carried out, but joint advocacy has resulted in mobilisation of some multi-year funding. There is no overall financial tracking system for nutrition in place within the Government. Currently, UN agencies, through the Nutrition Cluster, track donors’ funding contributions for nutrition.

2018-2019 PRIORITIES

• Finalise the National Nutrition and Food Policy;
• Maximise the engagement of the Multi-Sectoral Platform for the SUN Movement;
• Ensure effective advocacy, especially with regards to resource mobilisation and financial tracking.

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