Bringing people together into a shared space for action

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Aligning actions around common results

Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018–2019

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 78%

SUN Networks have helped ensure that key stakeholders meet regularly to share information and work on policy formulation and strategic processes.

For example over the last year the advisory group worked on the finalization of Inter Agency Social Protection Assessments (ISPA) for Food Security and Nutrition (April 2018), completion of the Mid-Term and Strategic Review (MTSR) of the NSFSN 2014-18, Second Conference on the Integration of WASH and Nutrition (Dec 2018) and National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (NSFSN) 2019-23.

Overall, the policy setting is relatively strong. Key policies and strategies are in place to address food security and nutrition issues including the National Strategic Development Plan 2019-23 and the National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition.

With the support of SUN Networks, CARD and line ministries are updating policies and strategies to better include issues like Severe Acute Malnutrition, salt iodization, and Food Safety Law.

Laws are in place for regulation of breastmilk substitutes and fortification of food, but enforcement of the regulations is an ongoing issue.

There has been considerable progress in aligning actions around a common results framework (e.g. strong commitment to the MTSR of the NSFSN 2014-2018 and the formulation of the NSFSN 2019-2023; Global Financing Facility).

Launch and implementation of the strategy is a key priority for later this year.

Data collection which would allow improved assessment of progress made remains a key challenge. This challenge is well recognized and stakeholders are committed to making improvements.

Decentralization poses both challenges and opportunities at sub-national level for nutrition activities.

The RGC ensures greater predictability and accountability in budgeting, including data on nutrition government expenditures and tracking of nutrition ODA expenditure.

Finding a continuous source of funding for SUN CSA Cambodia and for supporting the NSFSN remains a challenge.

The UN and SUN CSA are producing more comprehensive and long-term plans taking into account donors’ long-term financial plans.

The NSFSN does not have an associated budget and several key ministries do not have a costed plan. To ensure appropriate resourcing, strategies should be appropriately costed.

2019–2020 PRIORITIES

- Finalize and implement the NSFSN 2019-2023 including capacity building at subnational level;
- Advocate for increase in government and donor funding for priority areas in the NSFSN;
- Complete the budget exercise for mapping nutrition expenditures;