



Reporting template

Lesotho

Participants

1.	Did the following stakeholder groups feed into the Joint-Assessment (in writing or verbally)?	
	Group	Yes/ No
	Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Civil society	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Donors	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	United Nations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Business	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Academia and science	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	If other, please specify:	
2.	How many participated in the Joint-Assessment process?	
	Total	
	21	
How many participants were female and how many were male?		
Female	Male	
17	4	

Process							
3.	Was the Joint-Assessment data gathered and/or reviewed during a face-to-face meeting or via email?						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Format</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Collection</td> <td>Meeting</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Review and validation</td> <td>Meeting</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Format	Collection	Meeting	Review and validation	Meeting
	Step	Format					
Collection	Meeting						
Review and validation	Meeting						
4.	If an information gathering or validation meeting took place, you can attach one or more photos here.						

Usefulness

5.	If an information gathering or validation meeting took place, would you say that the meeting was seen as useful by participants, beyond the usual work of the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
6.	Why?
	The meeting served as a good platform for stakeholders to appreciate the necessity for multi-sectoral corporation and to further update the national data base for food and nutrition stakeholders in Lesotho.

Participant list

Name	Organisation	Job title	Email	Phone	Add to SUN mailing list
Qonda Elias	Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office/SUN Government FP	Food and Nutrition Coordinator	qondaelias@gmail.com	+26658907765	Yes
Lineo Mohau	Ministry of Health (Family Health Division)	Dietitian	qondaelias@gmail.com	+26658907765	No
Mohakotsana Mokhehe	Ministry of Health (Nutrition)	Dietitian	hlakomok@gmail.com	+26658900297	No
Maseqobela Williams	Food and Nutrition Coordination Office	National REACH facilitator	maseqobela.williams@wfp.org	+26657372888	N/A
Thithili Diaho	Ministry of Health (Nutrition)	Nutritionist	dthithidi@yahoo.com	+26658993627	No
Mantoetse Matsepe	Lesotho Agricultural College	Lecturer	adelmatsepe@yahoo.com	+26658146268	No
Moikabi Matsoabi	Pulamaliboho Consultancy	Managing Director	moikabimatsoai@yahoo.co.uk	+26662854939	No
Nteboheleng Mothae	Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office	Regional Food and Nutrition Coordinating Officer	mothaentebohelengc@gmail.com	+26663623849	No
Mathapelo Sethunya	Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office	Regional Food and Nutrition Coordinating Officer	mtlsethunya@gmail.com	+26662700547	No

Participant list

Name	Organisation	Job title	Email	Phone	Add to SUN mailing list
Tselane Ramokhorro	Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office	Nutritionist	tselaneramokhorro@gmail.com	+26662999994	No
Refiloe Semethe	Catholic Relief Services		refiloe.semethe@crs.org	+26659798090	No
Pontsho Du-Plessis	Catholic Relief Services	Nutritionist	mariepontso@yahoo.com	+26658828054	No
Nkoe Majara	Ministry of Social Development		mjarankoe@gmail.com	+26659716371	No
Thabang Ramoeti	Ministry of Social Development	Assistant Economic Planner	thabangramoeti@gmail.com	57151508	No
Rethabile Mkorosi	Remok Foods	Bussiness network coordinator	rmkorosi@gmail.com	58740001	Yes
Nthabeleng Sefako	Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office	Information officer	nthabelengsefako@hotmail.com	+2265887046	No
Neo Mokoara	Ministry of Agriculture	Information officer	Neomokoara1969@gmail.com		No
Mphainyana Mphafi	EGPAF	Nutrition officer	mmphafi@pedaids.org	68256720	No

Participant list

Name	Organisation	Job title	Email	Phone	Add to SUN mailing list
Jubilee Ntloana	Ministry of Education and		jutloana70@gmail.com	65002125	<input type="checkbox"/> No



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.1: Select/develop coordinating mechanisms at the country level

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

1. Much as some progress has been realised towards the establishment of the SUN national networks, it was felt that the score of 2 should be maintained as the process is not yet complete. . Four of the five networks specifically identified for Lesotho, have so far been established (UN, CSO, Business, Media) .Out of the Four established



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.2: Coordinate internally and expand membership/engage with other actors for broader influence

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

The score remains the same as the progress is not much different from that of the assessment. The Focal Point has not yet been officialised. Progress on setting up national networks is not much different from the time of the last assessment. Most of the recommendations made by the consultant engaged to see that among other things these networks are setup are not being adopted. Lack of finance for ensuring that the national networks are setup and operational is also a key deterrent.



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.3: Engage within/contribute to the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

The score remains the same as the situation is not much different from that of the last assessment, the idea is still to complete the setting up of all SUN national networks as a prerequisite to establishing the MSP as the other networks should have representation in the MSP.



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.4: Track, report and reflect on own contributions and accomplishments

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.5: Sustain the political impact of the multi-stakeholder platform

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Scaling up nutrition at the sub-national level

1.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) exist at the sub-national level?						
	No						
2.	If so, in how many counties, districts or regions?						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="223 750 654 851">Counties</th> <th data-bbox="654 750 1069 851">Districts</th> <th data-bbox="1069 750 1503 851">Regions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="223 851 654 918"></td> <td data-bbox="654 851 1069 918"></td> <td data-bbox="1069 851 1503 918"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Counties	Districts	Regions			
Counties	Districts	Regions					
3.	Who convenes the MSP at the sub-national level? Please explain, if applicable:						
4.	Is there regular communication between the national and sub-national MSPs?						
	N/A						
5.	Does the MSP at the sub-national level meet regularly?						
	N/A						
6.	Which Governmental sectors work with the MSP at the sub-national level? Please explain, if applicable						
7.	Does the sub-national multi-stakeholder platform or platforms work with civil society, business, the UN and donors?						



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

SUMMARY: Bringing people together in the same space

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.1: Continuously analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and legislation

Final score	Last year's data used
3	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

The remains the same as progress achieved so far has been mainly focused on the development of the relevant policy and legal frameworks whereas the part to do with the enforcement of the said legislation is relatively insignificant.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.2: Continuously engage in advocacy to influence the development, updating and dissemination of relevant policy and legal frameworks

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Nutrition activities at the national level as a matter of fact are concentrated on these particular areas, (implementation, advocacy, communication etc.) These activities form the largest portion of practically all role-players at the national level.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.3: Develop or update coherent policies and legal frameworks through coordinated and harmonised in-country stakeholder efforts

Final score	Last year's data used
3	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

There is consistent review of various sector policy, strategy actions both specific and sensitive to nutrition going on to justify the updated score of 3.(which showcase that Lesotho is committed to the implementation of national nutrition agenda.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.4: Operationalise/enforce legal frameworks

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Progress within this P M has indeed been realised, yet not enough to justify updating to a higher score. . Draft of the Food fortification regulation is now complete



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.5: Track and report for learning and sustaining the policy and legislative impact

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

SUMMARY: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.1: Continuously analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and legislation

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Refer to other SUN member countries . Mapping exercise . UN inventory .



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.2: Translate policy and legal frameworks into an actionable Common Results Framework (CRF) for scaling up nutrition at the national and sub-national level

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

More often, commitments made towards addressing malnutrition at national level are not backed up by tangible and evidence based actions. e.g. insignificant budget allocation that is not commensurate with commitment as expressed in other for at national, regional and global levels.



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.3: Organise and implement annual priorities as per the Common Results Framework

Final score	Last year's data used
4	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.4: Jointly monitor priority actions as per the Common Results Framework

Final score	Last year's data used
2	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.5: Evaluate the implementation of actions to understand, achieve and sustain nutrition impact

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

incorporate research activities () . Fill the Nutrient gap . Mapping exercise . LVAC . Capacity gap assessment . KAP study .



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

SUMMARY: Aligning actions around common results

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.1: Cost and assess the financial feasibility of the CRF

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Several initiatives in this regard have been undertaken, yet most of these initiatives are towards the mobilization of funds for nutrition rather than the actual tracking of nutrition investments in general. There is still a big challenge towards the tracking of financial investments for nutrition mainly due to the format with which the national budget is made. Growth for nutrition Crowd sourcing MIC...(interventions) Check out available concept notes SADP World bank



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.2: Track and report on financing for nutrition

Final score	Last year's data used
1	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.3: Scale up and align resources including addressing financial shortfalls

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Districts vs HQ, former ,Intention to establish HM fund, Nutrition financing programme by business sector, incentives for private sector to get involved in nutrition, as well as innovative financing mechanisms, corporate social responsibility.



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.4: Turn pledges into disbursements

Final score	Last year's data used
1	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Below are initiatives that took place during the assessment period towards turning pledges into actual disbursements: . Crowd sourcing . Nutrition for Growth . Financial tracking system



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.5: Ensure predictability of multi-year funding to sustain implementation results and nutrition impact

Final score	Last year's data used
0	No

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

SUMMARY: Financial tracking and Resource mobilisation

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.

Outcome marker

Scaling up nutrition-specific interventions

Final score: 2

Scaling up nutrition-sensitive interventions

Final score: 0

Outcome marker summary: Scaling up nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions

SUN Business Network

1.	<p>Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the private sector coordinates their nutrition actions?</p> <p>Yes</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?</p> <p>SUN Business Network Lesotho</p>
3.	<p>If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?</p> <p>Name: Rethabile Mkorosi Email: rmkorosi@gmail.com</p>
4.	<p>If yes, does it have a strategy developed and aligned with the national nutrition plan?</p> <p>No</p>
5.	<p>If yes, does it have funding secured for at least the next 6 months?</p> <p>No</p>
6.	<p>If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with the private sector/businesses, at large?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7.	<p>Is the role of the private sector defined or included in the national nutrition action plan?</p> <p>Yes</p>
8.	<p>Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)</p> <p>In February 2019 the convener/ coordinator was appointed FNCO, and the working is place. Thereafter conducted a mapping exercise on the business sector to identify who (sector or sub sector) is doing what (product or service), where (rural or urban), how (regulatory and business ethics), why (core business or CSR), and how much (sustainability & scalability). And furthermore given a number of factors on the ground assess possibility of dietary diversification since it is aligned with production and productivity in the agriculture sector, and access to income and finance.</p>

Key contributions of the private sector/businesses towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

SUN Business Network Lesotho (SBNL) has started door to door campaign, alliances with business associations, to sensitize the business community about the business network purpose and the importance of being a member for the fight against malnutrition, and provide market-based solutions.

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

SUN Civil Society Network	
1.	<p>Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the private sector coordinates their nutrition actions?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f9a825; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">In progress</div>
2.	<p>If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?</p> <p>Lesotho SUN-CSN</p>
3.	<p>If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?</p> <p>Name: Mantopi Martina Lebofa Email: mantopi@yahoo.com</p>
4.	<p>If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with civil society, at large?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #f9a825; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;">Not applicable as a Network has been established</div>
5.	<p>Please explain:</p> <p>The Lesotho SUN-CSN has just been established but before the decision to for own Network, civil society was always provided with space to engaged and participate in Country SUN Movement activities, reporting and assessments as well as Country Food and Nutrition Policy and Strategy development . Civil Society has also participated in the development of Caregivers Skills Manual all meant to ending malnutrition in Lesotho</p>
6.	<p>Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)</p> <p>Achievements: - Establishment of the Lesotho SUN-CSN that will allow CSN to play their advocacy/implementation/monitoring role collectively to achieve SUN Movement Vision - Raising awareness and profile of Nutrition to Members of Parliament showing importance of Nutrition in achieving the SDGs and increased human capital - Mainstreaming Nutrition in a number of projects and programs and advocating for mainstreaming in policies - Campaigns such as the "Early Moments Matter", "1000 Days are crucial" Challenges: - Coordination that needs strengthening for higher impact - Lobbying for funding for improved nutrition - Monitoring and Evaluating</p>

Key contributions of civil society towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Civil Society in Lesotho has managed to bring stakeholders around the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCDs) Centers and Primary Schools together to raise awareness and to provide education on the issue of stunting in Lesotho linking Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and Food Hygiene. The initiative brings together, different Ministries such as Agriculture and Food Security, Education and Training, the Health, Local Government and Chieftainship, Water, Police - Child and Gender Protection Unit, Chiefs, Councillors, Care Takers and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and engaging Factory Workers. There has also been a presentation to Members of Parliament on the contribution of Nutrition to achieving the SDGs and increasing the human capital.

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Civil Society in Lesotho works to advocate for, to implement and influence policies, ensuring their alignment hence the Lesotho CSN brings together both Nutrition Specific and Sensitive initiatives for complementarity for proper nutrition. CSN works at ensuring proper nutrition and child development also around textile factories also engaging parents in nutrition and cooking trainings. CSN is highly participating in alignment of policies and strategies. The recent Reports including the COHA – Lesotho Report have been instrumental in using as reference for an urgent need for alignment of policies to end malnutrition.

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

One of the “Common Results Framework” to which CSN is participating is under the ECCD Programme raising awareness and running a campaign on the “Early Moments Matter”, emphasizing how crucial the first 1000 Days of a child are targeting different sectors including the most vulnerable Daycare Centres around textile factories. Messages are agreed by stakeholders and these are mainstreamed by different stakeholders in their different projects. Stakeholders plan together and set goals to be achieved at a given time and to avoid duplication of efforts but also encouraging partnerships.

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

On Financial tracking towards improved nutrition, the CSN continues to build its capacity to perform the task. What CSN has done and continues to do is resource mobilization both on Nutrition Specific and Nutrition Sensitive initiatives in support of improved nutrition.

SUN Donor Network	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where donors coordinate their nutrition actions? No
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener? Name: Email:
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with donors, at large? N/A
5.	Please explain:
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of donors towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

UN Network for SUN	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the United Nations coordinate their nutrition actions? Yes
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform? UN Network/REACH
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener? Name: Maseqobela Bernadette Williams Email: maseqobela.williams@wfp.org
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with the United Nations, at large? Not applicable as a Network has been established
5.	Please explain: N/A
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019) A. Achievements: UN Network has been proactively providing technical support in the process of formulating the following activities; - Food and Nutrition Strategy and Costing of the Action Plan; - Nutrition Actions Mapping (All UN Agencies); - District Nutrition Awareness Campaigns on importance of multi-stakeholder coordination (REACH & WFP); - Mainstreaming of Nutrition in the National Strategic Development Plan II (All UN Agencies); - Launch of Zero Hunger Strategic Review Report and Road Map (UNICEF & WFP, WHO); - World Bank Forum on Early Childhood Nutrition (UNICEF); - Capacity Building in coordination and information system within nutrition governance. B. Challenges: - Fragmented nutrition initiatives by stakeholders; - Limited coordination, institutional and human capacity of government; - Limited financial and physical resources;

Key contributions of the UN towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

a) The Network meets quarterly to discuss nutrition related issues through technical working group (Focal Points) which informs the agenda for the higher level meetings of relevant UN Agencies with leadership of Country Resident Coordinator as such, UN Network (under a common UN nutrition agenda) worked with other SUN Networks to advance the nutrition agenda; Subsequent to SUN secretariat mission to Lesotho in March 2019, bilateral meetings were held with, Civil Society, Business and Media Networks where the following were achieved; - Civil Society Network has been strengthened and fully operational - The Sun Business Network-Lesotho (SBNL) has been revitalized. The ad-hoc committee was formed from the meeting on the 6th June 2019, and it is already active. The committee has achieved the following milestones: • Mapping exercise of private sector involvement in Lesotho, a desk study. • Draft BNL action plan in place. • A progress report of SBNL developed b) UN Network through REACH assisted SUN Government Focal Point to implement 2019 REACH plan - technical and financial support to GOV on awareness campaigns across all the 10 districts; - continued advocacy for functionality of the various multisector platforms including the UN Network with the assistance of the National REACH Facilitator. - facilitated Sensitization Workshop on SUN and REACH initiatives with support from SUN and REACH secretariats which was led by PS Cabinet. The initiative provided orientation on SUN/REACH initiatives to senior government officials and reinforced strengthening of national coordination mechanisms. - Civil Society Network, Business and Media Networks are now functional with the guidance of FNCO and REACH Facilitator; c) Furthermore, the UN Network and the FNCO have benefited from in country support from the SUN secretariat focal person for Lesotho. This led to visibility and elevation of high-level coordination challenges to the attention of the SUN Coordinator and Lesotho Resident Coordinator. As a result the UN Network is tirelessly working on the strengthening high level engagement.

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

a) Jointly Costed the Food and Nutrition Strategy and action plan through multi-stakeholder participation was developed. b) UN Network has been proactively providing technical support in the process of formulating the following activities; - Food and Nutrition Strategy and Costing of the Action Plan; - Nutrition Actions Mapping (All UN Agencies); - District Nutrition Awareness Campaigns on importance of multi-stakeholder coordination (REACH & WFP); - Mainstreaming of Nutrition in the National Strategic Development Plan II (All UN Agencies); - Launch of Zero Hunger Strategic Review Report and Road Map (UNICEF & WFP, WHO); - World Bank Forum on Early Childhood Nutrition (UNICEF);

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

a) UN Network provided technical and financial support the development of the following strategic initiatives: -UNDAF; - National Strategic Development Plan 2 (NSDP11); -Zero Hunger Strategic Review and Roadmap and; - CERF Humanitarian response to the 2018/2019 El Nino crisis. b) Through UNN-REACH facilitation the following were achieved; Outcome 1; Increased awareness of the causes of malnutrition and potential solutions • Nutrition Mapping undertaken and report attached; • Advocacy at District and Community through nutrition campaigns on the strategic direction of multi-sectoral coordination and programming with reference to the Costed Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan 2019-2023; • SUN and REACH Sensitization Workshop undertaken at national level. Outcome 2; Strengthened and increasingly resourced national policies and programmes • Food and Nutrition Strategy and Costed Action Plan developed (draft to go through protocol processes for adoption) • Monitoring and Evaluation Framework developed for implementation of the strategy (part of the Strategy) • - Finance Tracking system Outcome 3; Increased human and institutional capacity to support the scaling up of nutrition actions at all levels • Capacitated FNCO with Information Technology Equipment to enable systematic reporting, coordinating and monitoring mechanisms such as; nutrition surveillance system inter alia , which in turn will build an Information System Outcome 5; Harmonised and Coordinated UN Nutrition efforts • UN Inventory • Draft legislation on Food Fortification • Joint Programming Collaboration on conceptualization for joint multi-sectoral programming; o World Bank nutrition sensitive & specific interventions o Development Impacts bonds with World Vision

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Financial Framework established with the following proposals (Concept Notes developed) - Crowd Sourcing Approach - Maximum Intervention Programme (MIP) - Nutrition for Growth Initiative - Finance Tracking and development Impact Bond (Investment Case for Stunting Reduction-Feasibility Study- on going)

Academia, science and research institutes

1.	<p>Does the country have a network, forum or platform where academia, science and research institutes coordinate their nutrition actions?</p> <p>No</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?</p>
3.	<p>If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener</p> <p>Name: Email:</p>
4.	<p>If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with academia, scientists and researchers, at large?</p> <p>N/A</p>
5.	<p>Please explain:</p>
6.	<p>Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)</p>

Key contributions of academia, science and research institutes towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Status of past priorities		
#	Status of past priorities	Yes/ No/ In progress
1.	N/A	In progress
2.	N/A	In progress
3.	N/A	In progress
4.	N/A	In progress
5.	N/A	N/A
6.	N/A	N/A

Support given to meet priorities

1.	<p>How did stakeholders (the Government, the UN, civil society organisations, donors, private sector, etc.) contribute to meeting these priorities? Please explain:</p> <p>1. The government is in particular committing human resources from all identified stakeholders towards the establishment and final operationalization of the MSP. 2. The government is also committing some financial resources towards this priority, although this is not as significant as one would have wished. 3. The government also makes maximum effort towards the development of policy and legal frameworks towards the creation of an enabling environment to achieving the set priorities. 4. The UN is providing financial technical assistance especially from the REACH funding channelled through WFP. 5. Civil society organizations are committing to a coordinated implementation of nutrition interventions under the national SUN civil society network which they are in the process of establishing. 6. Similar to the civil society, the private sector is also engaged in the process to establish a completely functional national network that will eventually coordinate the Private Sector's to meaningfully contribute to national efforts to address malnutrition.</p>
2.	<p>Did you receive internal technical assistance (through in-country technical providers) to meet these priorities?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
3.	<p>If yes, who supported you and how did they support you? Please explain:</p> <p>UNICEF provided technical and financial assistance towards the development of the national food and nutrition policy. WFP provides assistance through the facilitation of financial support from REACH.</p>
4.	<p>Did you receive external technical assistance (as requested through the SUN global support system) to meet these priorities?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
5.	<p>If yes, who supported you and how did they support you? Please explain:</p> <p>REACH is providing financial assistance towards the achievement of the identified priorities.</p>

2019-2020 priorities

Please list the key priorities of the multi-stakeholder platform for 2019-2020 (max 6)

#	Priority
1.	Establishing a functional MSP
2.	Strengthening capacity for SUN dwit clear financial frameworks.
3.	Prioritising nutrition specific sensitive interventions and their implementation (ten key nutrition interventions)
4.	Building an enabling environment such as advocacy, communication and knowledge sharing as well as legislation and coordination.
5.	The above are similar to the priorities identified for the last assessment period as they were not wholly achieved during that time.
6.	

Support needed to meet 2019-2020 priorities

1.	Are you planning to seek technical assistance (internal or external) to meet these priorities?
	Yes
2.	If yes, whose support you will be seeking and for what? Please explain:
	REACH initiatives SUN global support system

Priorities summary

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards meeting your priorities the past year (April 2018 - April 2019) and looking ahead.

Emergency preparedness and response planning

1.	<p>Within the reporting period (April 2018 - April 2019), has the country faced or responded to a crisis requiring humanitarian assistance?</p> <p>Yes</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what was the type of emergency</p> <p>Natural and climate-related disasters</p>
3.	<p>And what was the duration of this emergency? Please explain:</p>
4.	<p>Does the country have a national plan on emergency preparedness and response?</p> <p>Yes</p>
5.	<p>If yes, does the national plan on emergency preparedness and response include nutrition actions and indicators (both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive)?</p> <p>Yes</p>

Emergency preparedness and response planning

6.	<p>Is the continuum of good nutrition (from lifesaving emergency action to long-term development planning) considered in discussions within the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7.	<p>Does the multi-stakeholder platform include relevant stakeholders, including humanitarian, resilience, or disaster risk reduction actors?</p> <p>N/A</p>
8.	<p>If yes, which stakeholders are included? Please explain:</p>
9.	<p>Does the SUN Focal Point, or another representative from the multi-stakeholder platform, participate in existing national humanitarian coordination systems?</p> <p>N/A</p>
10.	<p>More information: Please add any additional information that is important to the work of the multi-stakeholder platform in times of crisis.</p>

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls	
1.	<p>Is gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls seen as a priority in the work of the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>Yes</p>
2.	<p>Has gender parity (no less than 40 per cent of either women or men) in the composition of the multi-stakeholder platform been achieved?</p> <p>N/A</p>
3.	<p>Is a governmental Ministry or Department responsible for women's affairs/gender equality in the country a member of the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>N/A</p>
4.	<p>If yes, what is the name of this Ministry or Department? Please explain:</p>
5.	<p>If not a part of the multi-stakeholder platform, how do you engage with this Ministry or Department? Please explain:</p>
6.	<p>Does the multi-stakeholder platform collaborate with other non-state actors that are working towards gender equality and the empowerment of women?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7.	<p>If yes, with whom do you engage?</p>

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

8.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform have an overview of the nutritional status of women, men, adolescent girls and adolescent boys in the country, to better address needs?
	N/A
9.	Has analysis or a stocktake of existing nutrition policies, legislation and regulations from a gender perspective taken place?
	N/A
10.	Does the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder nutrition plan or strategy address gender equality, through actions and indicators?
	N/A
11.	Does your country have a national gender equality policy or strategy in place?
	N/A
12.	If yes, does this policy or strategy address nutrition, through actions and indicators?
	N/A
13.	What actions, such as advocacy, have been implemented by the multi-stakeholder platform in 2018-2019 to ensure gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls? Please explain:

Nutrition-sensitive and sustainable food systems

1.	<p>In addition to the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition, does another multi-stakeholder platform or mechanism on food security and food systems exist in the country?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what is this platform or mechanism called and who is a part of this platform? Please explain:</p>
3.	<p>If yes, does the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition work in close collaboration with this food security or food system mechanism?</p>
4.	<p>Do key food system stakeholders (including the private sector) participate in the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
5.	<p>If yes, which stakeholders participate? Please explain:</p>
6.	<p>If not, which stakeholders should be more involved? Please explain:</p>
7.	<p>Are efforts ongoing to put in place policies or legislation to enhance the contribution of food systems towards healthy diets and good nutrition?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>

Nutrition-sensitive and sustainable food systems	
8.	If yes, what types of policies or legislation?
9.	Has your country put in place large-scale programmes or investments aiming to improve the productivity and sustainability of food systems?
	N/A
10.	If yes, which ones? Please explain
11.	And are these programmes designed to contribute to healthier diets and good nutrition?
	N/A
12.	Are these programmes aligned with or integrated into the Common Results Framework?
	N/A

Advocacy and communication	
1.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform have a communication and/or advocacy strategy or plan in place? <input type="checkbox"/> No
2.	If yes, does this strategy aim to:
3.	Do you work with the media to amplify key messages, raise awareness and demand action on nutrition? <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
4.	If yes, how does this work take form and with whom do you work?
5.	Do parliamentarians work with the multi-stakeholder platform? <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
6.	Has a parliamentary network for nutrition been established? Yes/No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
7.	Has the multi-stakeholder platform nominated nutrition champions? <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
8.	If yes, please list their names and titles:
9.	Have you produced any communication materials or products related to the SUN approach and/or country-level SUN achievements? <input type="checkbox"/> N/A

Advocacy and communication	
10.	Do you use any SUN Movement communications materials to support in-country advocacy? N/A
11.	If yes, which products do you normally use:
12.	If no, this is because of:
13.	Have high-level nutrition events been organised during the reporting period (April 2018 -April 2019)? N/A
14.	If yes, please explain:
15.	Are any high-level events planned for the period ahead (April 2019 - April 2020)? N/A
16.	If yes, please explain:
17.	Have you ever received advocacy and communication-related technical assistance? N/A
18.	If yes, please explain:
19.	Would you like to scale up your communication and advocacy, but feel that you do not have the capacity, resources or knowledge? N/A