



Nourishing people and planet together

**Scaling up Nutrition (SUN)
Movement Progress Report 2019**

South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific



South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific

Regional overview

The South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific region encompasses 12 countries. In South Asia **Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka** are all members and in Southeast Asia **Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Philippines** and **Viet Nam** are members of SUN. **Papua New Guinea** is the only SUN country in the Pacific.

The four Indian States of **Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh** and **Uttar Pradesh** are also members of the SUN Movement.

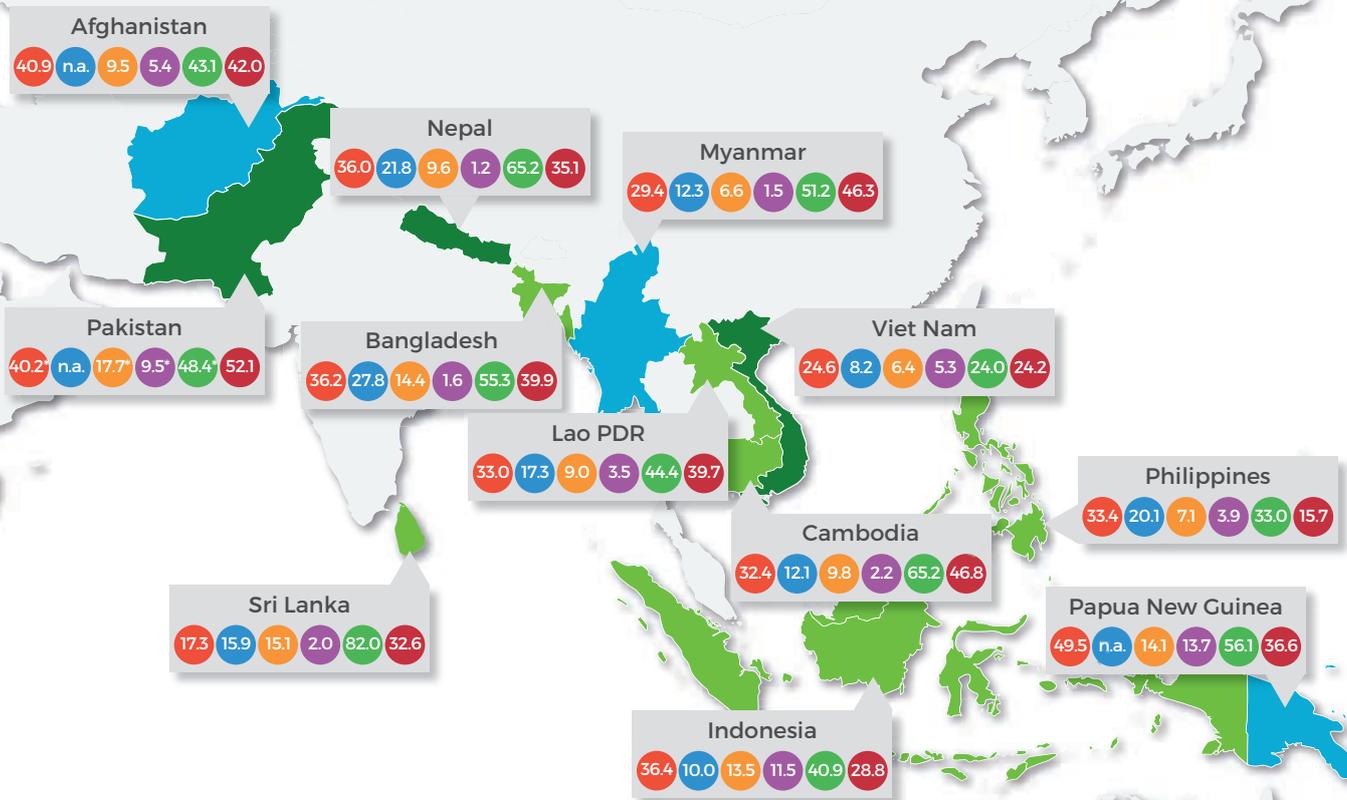
These countries and States all joined the SUN Movement at various times in the Movement's lifespan – ranging from Bangladesh joining in 2010, the year the SUN Movement was launched, to as recently as 2017, when Afghanistan joined.

All 12 countries have established a multi-stakeholder platform (MSP), with all 12 countries completing the SUN Movement Joint Assessment in 2019¹.

¹ The four Indian States do not complete the SUN Joint-Assessment.

Scaling up Nutrition

in South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific



Nutrition situation

- Under five stunting (%)
- Low birthweight (%)
- 0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding (%)
- Under five wasting (%)
- Under five overweight (%)
- Women Anaemia 15-49 years (%)

Progress towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives (total weighted, as reported in 2019)

- 0 - 25% weighted progress
- 26 - 50% weighted progress
- 51 - 75% weighted progress
- 76 - 100% weighted progress
- Data not available

Nutrition stories of change

South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific

In **Afghanistan**, the National Nutrition Strategy (2019 – 2023) was launched. Strong political commitment for the Afghanistan Food Security and Nutrition Agenda (AFSeN-A) is driving new and existing multi-stakeholder platforms to better link around nutritional priorities.



In **Bangladesh**, National Nutrition Week celebrations were pivotal in bringing together stakeholders at all levels. In-country coordination has improved as a result of the National Nutrition Council's increased role and with the establishment of decentralised multi-sectoral nutrition committees at district and sub-district level. Nutrition focal points were identified in 22 nutrition relevant ministries and agencies and regular meetings are now held.

In **Indonesia**, health workers are helping ensure that women have a healthy pregnancy, free from anaemia. The National Strategy on Acceleration of Stunting Prevention 2018-2024, was launched by the Vice-President, engaging 23-line ministries at the national level.

In **Lao PDR** the National Nutrition Forum, held in December 2018, brought together over 200 multi-sectoral representatives from national and sub-national levels. The SUN Business Network was established and a 5-year strategic plan was developed and is awaiting approval from the Ministry of Health. There are 106 (of 148) districts that have established district nutrition committees (this has increased from 40 last year).

In **Cambodia**, the overall policy setting is strong and key policies and strategies are in place including the National Strategic Development Plan 2019-23 which will be launched later in the year and the National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition. SUN Networks have played an important role in ensuring that key stakeholders meet regularly to share information and work on policy formulation and strategic processes together.



In **Myanmar**, the first costed Multi-sectoral National Plan of Action on Nutrition 2018 – 2023 (MS-NPAN) is being finalised and endorsed. The MS-NPAN forms the bedrock of Myanmar's collective efforts to tackle malnutrition and the attendance of Ministers and Chief Ministers at the MS-NPAN launch shows strong government commitment. Nutrition Promotion Month was celebrated with the **theme** "Invest in Nutrition: Join Hands in Building the Nation".



In **Nepal**, the 15th National Development Plan (2019/20) has prioritised the national Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan and the The Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act, 2018 has been promulgated.



In **Pakistan**, new Dietary Guidelines for Better Nutrition were launched by the Ministry of Planning and Development and Reform in collaboration with FAO. These comprehensive dietary guidelines encourage the adoption of healthy eating practices.

In **Papua New Guinea**, stakeholders completed SUN Movement Joint Assessment for the first time, it proved to be a moment to showcase achievements in the Country's Nutrition commitments. In October 2019, the Nutrition Policy and the Strategic Action Plan were launched by the Prime Minister with Parliament in attendance recognising the importance of working across sectors to address nutrition.



In **Philippines**, since the launch of the Philippines Plan of Action for Nutrition 2017-22 (PPAN) in May 2017 Local Government Units have been taking concrete nutrition action, to reach the plan's main objective: scaling up nutrition nationally within six years.

In **Sri Lanka**, the SUN Business Network was launched, with a kick off meeting in Colombo. The meeting was attended by over 50 participants, with 26 individuals representing 20 prominent private sector companies that signed up as members of the network. In Sri Lanka, the Multi-Sector Action Plan for Nutrition (MSAPN) 2018-2025 was approved. It will focus on 6 areas based on WHA targets. A complimentary national advocacy and communication strategy was launched.

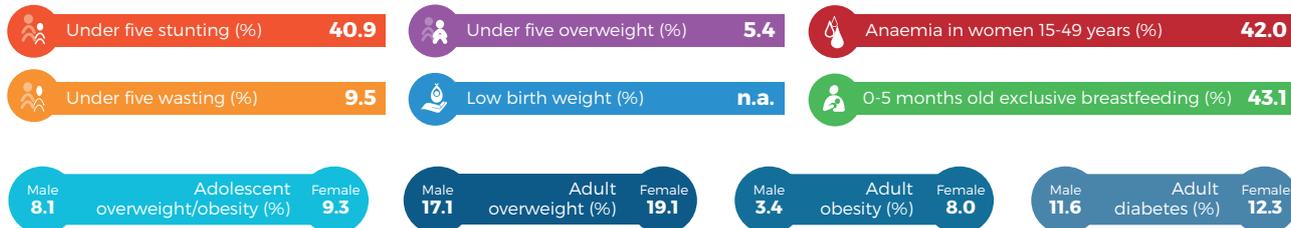


In **Viet Nam**, a National Plan of Action for Nutrition was rolled out spurring implementation of sub-national plans of action. Nutrition and Development Week was celebrated across the country highlighting nutrition for mothers and for children. A campaign was also launched to strengthen community awareness on good nutrition, on what a healthy and balanced diet looks like and to ensure food hygiene safety.

Afghanistan



Joined: September 2017
Population: 38.04 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/AFGHANISTAN



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available
2015 Not available	2015 Not available	2015 Not available	2015 Not available
2016 Not available	2016 Not available	2016 Not available	2016 Not available
2017 Not available	2017 Not available	2017 Not available	2017 Not available
2018 Not available	2018 Not available	2018 Not available	2018 Not available
2019 48%	2019 40%	2019 27%	2019 45%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 40%

<p>Afghanistan's first joint assessment provided the space for open discussion, and re-engagement in collective nutrition focused action.</p> <p>Strong political commitment for the Afghanistan Food Security and Nutrition Agenda (AFSeN-A) drives the new and existing multi-stakeholder platforms to better link around (MSP) nutritional priorities.</p> <p>Cabinet, health and agriculture ministries, UN, civil Society, Donors, and recently private sector actors are engaged. Humanitarian actors are now linked in to ensure continuum of care.</p> <p>Provincial food security and nutrition committees exist in 20 of 34 provinces.</p>	<p>AFSeN-A MSP recognised the importance of evidence-based policy formulation and related capacity strengthening is ongoing.</p> <p>All Food Security and Nutrition policy will now be channelled through the MSP before enactment.</p> <p>Food fortification regulation has been endorsed.</p> <p>The Afghanistan Food and Food Safety Authority is set to be established.</p> <p>Breast Milk Substitute code is in place and enforcement is strengthened.</p> <p>A Community Based Nutrition Package (CBNP) is being rolled out in over 20 provinces.</p> <p>The National Guidelines on Girls' Hygiene was launched and should improve the environment for improved nutrition.</p>	<p>The AFSeN-A, SDG aligned, strategic plan that includes a common results (CRF) and advocacy framework was finalized and will be endorsed in 2019 for implementation by MSP members.</p> <p>A CRF monitoring plan is established, but renewed commitment by all stakeholders is sought to ensure a robust MEAL system is supplied with data that can track and guide the collective action.</p> <p>Weekly iron folic acid supplementation reached 1.1 millions girls' between 10-19 years in 2018.</p> <p>Joint development of a nutrition advocacy framework has also helped improve capacity development and sensitization of key policy makers and technical staff about nutrition.</p>	<p>The ongoing CRF costing process is ongoing at government level with other MSP member to be included once this is done.</p> <p>A first budget analysis was completed despite challenges.</p> <p>Introduction of the World Bank Famine Action Mechanism (FAM) will allow for a clearer Humanitarian Development Nexus and should help securing long term flexible funding along the continuum of nutrition programming.</p>
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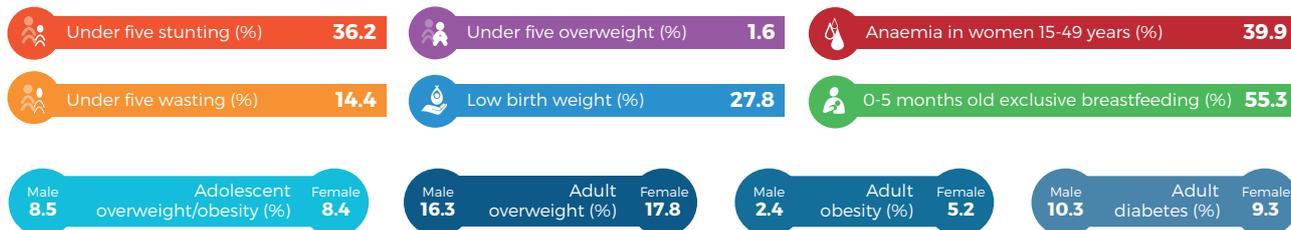
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Improve policy and legislative environment for food security and nutrition (FSN);
- Strengthen coordination on nutrition issues at national and subnational level;
- Improve costing, budgetary analysis and financial tracking for FSN;
- Implement the Common Results Framework;
- Enhance coordinated advocacy for FSN;
- Strengthen leadership capacity to better promote FSN programming;
- Improve long term financial and technical support to the AFSeN-A.

Bangladesh



Joined: September 2010
Population: 163.05 million
SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/BANGLADESH



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014: 56%	2014: 66%	2014: 73%	2014: 65%
2015: 63%	2015: 62%	2015: 54%	2015: 71%
2016: 54%	2016: 58%	2016: 35%	2016: 50%
2017: 69%	2017: 74%	2017: 50%	2017: 50%
2018: 75%	2018: 74%	2018: 54%	2018: 54%
2019: 75%	2019: 75%	2019: 69%	2019: 58%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 69%

<p>There is improved coordination between Bangladesh National Nutrition Council (BNNC) and SUN platforms.</p> <p>National Nutrition Week was a pivotal event bringing together stakeholders at all levels.</p> <p>All SUN Networks are functional, with Academia and Business Network recently operationalised.</p> <p>In-country coordination has improved as a result of BNNC's increased role and establishment of decentralised multi-sectoral nutrition committees at district and sub district level.</p> <p>Nutrition focal points have been identified in 22 nutrition relevant ministries and agencies and regular meetings are held.</p>	<p>A solid nutrition policy framework is in place.</p> <p>Several nutrition related policies are in place: Breastmilk Substitutes Act, Baby Friendly Health Initiative (BFHI), maternity protection law, food fortification.</p> <p>Based on National Plan of Action for Nutrition (NPAN2) targets, SUN Networks are supporting government to adopt evidence based policies.</p> <p>BNNC and partners launched the National Advocacy Plan to create an enabling policy and legal environment.</p> <p>The CSA conducted a study on NPAN2 progress and nutrition gap analysis to ensure coherent nutrition policy. Key findings will be shared.</p>	<p>A monitoring framework, annual sectoral work plan and advocacy plan for nutrition have been developed.</p> <p>SMART indicators identified for NPAN2 and the Second Country Investment Plan (CIP2).</p> <p>Several capacity building initiatives aimed at policy makers and implementers were conducted.</p> <p>Food Planning and Monitoring Unit (FPMU) coordinates efforts to produce the annual monitoring report for the CIP2, making it a "living document" as intended.</p> <p>BNNC is coordinating production of an annual monitoring report and findings will stimulate informed decision-making and improve coordination.</p>	<p>Financial tracking systems for the Common Results Framework (CRF) are in place.</p> <p>The Public Expenditure Review provided an opportunity to track the financial allocation of the government in nutrition.</p> <p>BNNC is now playing a pivotal role in mobilizing the academia and researchers in Bangladesh and advocating for increased funding for nutrition research.</p> <p>Annual sectoral workplans with activities and budget for 20 ministries are in place.</p> <p>BNNC plans to establish a central mechanism to track budget (pledged, allocation, disbursement and expenditure) of each line ministry against their workplan.</p>
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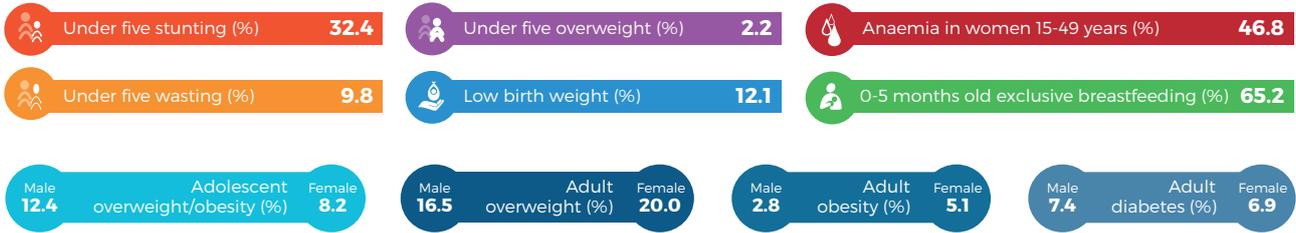
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Multi-sectoral policy review and mapping;
- Budget tracking for relevant sectors;
- Develop research strategy for nutrition.

Cambodia



Joined: June 2014
Population: 16.49 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/CAMBODIA



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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	
2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available
2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available
2016	59%	2016	58%	2016	33%	2016	33%
2017	75%	2017	66%	2017	45%	2017	45%
2018	80%	2018	78%	2018	66%	2018	66%
2019	92%	2019	78%	2019	80%	2019	62%
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 (MTR) 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 MTR 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.

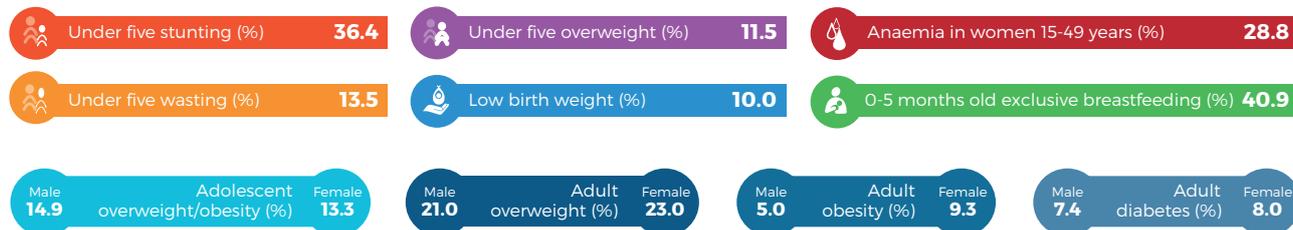
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Finalize and implement the NSFSN 2019-2023 including capacity building at subnational level;
- Activate the SUN Business Network;
- Revise actions for responding to double-burden health issues;
- Advocate for increase in government and donor funding for priority areas in the NSFSN;
- Complete the budget exercise for mapping nutrition expenditures.

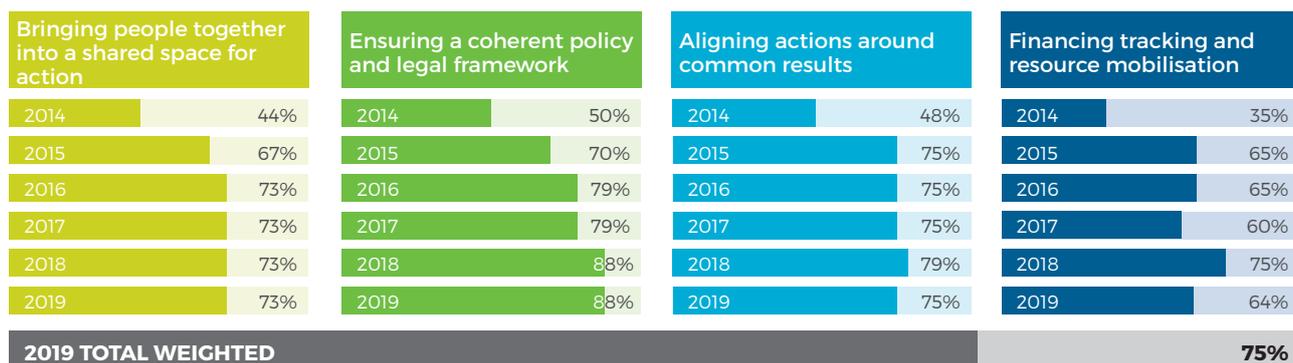
Indonesia



Joined: December 2010
Population: 270.63 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/INDONESIA



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019



The National Strategy on Acceleration of Stunting Prevention (Stranas Stunting) 2018-2024, was launched by the Vice- President.

The strategy engages 23-line ministries in coordination at the national level, however still needs to be expanded at sub-national level and to the non-government sector.

The stunting reduction target was included in the National Medium Term Development Plan 2020-2024.

An integrated monitoring and evaluation mechanism for stunting reduction is under development by the Ministry of National Development Planning and the office of the Vice President.

Implementation guidelines for integrated stunting reduction intervention at the district level were developed by Ministry of National Development Planning and Ministry of Home Affairs.

Legal frameworks to regulate food safety, standards, inspection were implemented and a system to monitor practices was operationalized.

A National Social Behaviour Change Communications Strategy was finalised by the Ministry of Health.

The National Basic Health Research (Risikesdas) 2018 was launched by the Ministry of Health and will be conducted every 5 years.

The office of the Vice President held a meeting on stunting (Nov 2018) bringing together government officials from 160 districts and 34 provinces to align policy and actions on reducing stunting.

A monitoring and evaluation framework for national and sub-national levels is being finalized.

Priority districts for stunting reduction in 2019 (160) and 2020 (260) were identified by the Ministry of National Development Planning and included in the Government Annual Workplan (RPK).

Annual discussions are held at national and sub-national level to agree on priority actions for nutrition.

A budget tagging mechanism on stunting reduction programmes among ministries and institutions was endorsed by Ministry of National Development Planning and Ministry of Finance.

Cost estimates for nutrition actions at the national level have been completed but not at the sub-national level.

A costed plans for the Common results Framework exists, however, financial tracking for stakeholders outside the government has not been done.

The central government has conducted financial tracking or nutrition in 2018.

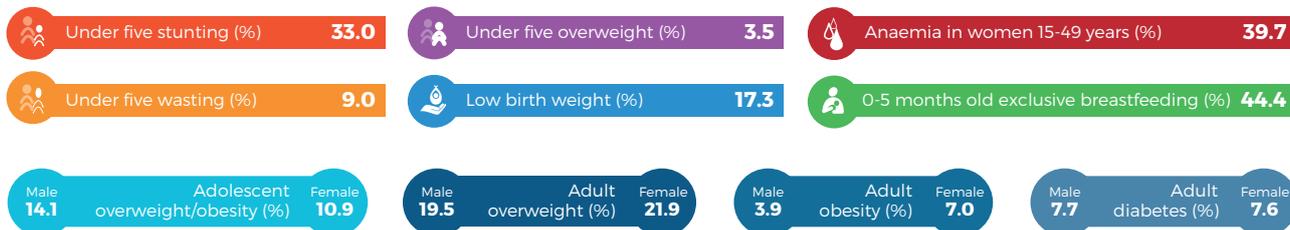
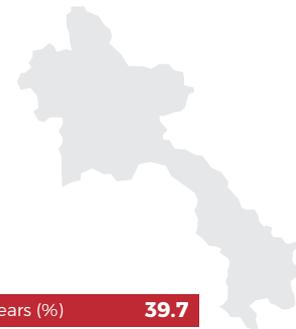
Funds for stunting reduction were disbursed from national to sub-national level.

- ### 2019-2020 PRIORITIES
- Launch revised version of Presidential Decree No. 42/2013 to strengthen institutional action on nutrition;
 - Develop an integrated data system for planning, monitoring, and evaluation purposes;
 - Improve the SUN Indonesia website as a knowledge sharing platform on nutrition issues;
 - Synchronize the national strategy on behavioral change communications at sub-national level.
 - Select priority districts for stunting reduction in 2021 – 2023.

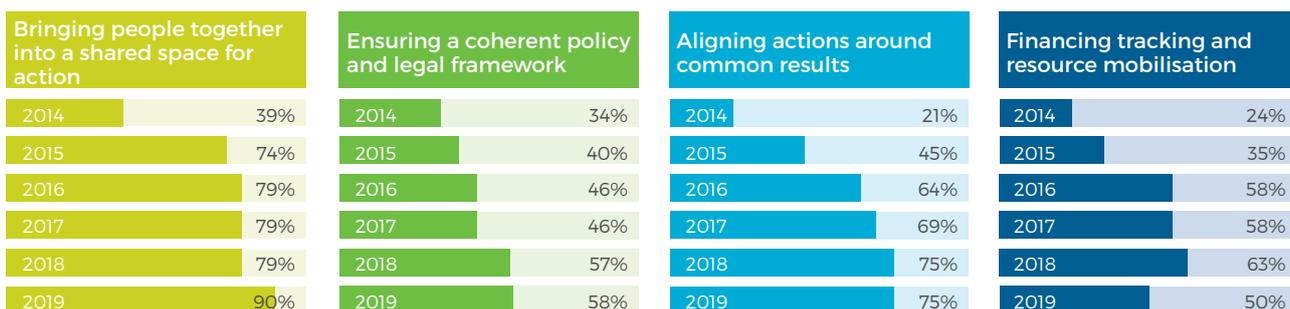
Lao PDR



Joined: April 2011
Population: 7.17 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/LAO



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019



2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 68%

The National Nutrition Forum, held in December 2018, brought together over 200 multi-sectoral representatives from national and sub-national levels.

The SUN Business Network was established. A 5-year strategic plan was developed and is awaiting approval from the Ministry of Health.

There are 106 (of 148) districts that have established nutrition committees (this has increased from 40 last year).

The SUN Civil Society Alliance, Development and UN partners and the SUN Business Network meet regularly.

The Ministry of Health, through its line departments, facilitated the development of several nutrition specific guidelines and strategies.

A Nutrition Social Behaviour Changes and Communication Strategic Action Plan was developed in 2018 with support from the World Bank and UNICEF. It was disseminated in the northern provinces.

The Nutrition Information Platform (NIPN) and the nutrition surveillance systems were implemented.

The World Food Programme supported a consultative meeting for standardization of food fortification.

The National Nutrition Strategy to 2025 is in place. A mid-term review of the National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN) was conducted by a multi-stakeholder group and led by the Secretariat of the National Nutrition Committee.

The Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping exercise will be updated in 2019.

Training for health staff on nutrition guidelines, job aids and protocols was scaled up in the reporting period.

The government and donors are increasing efforts to provide long term funding for nutrition.

The Nutrition Committee Secretariat conducted a mapping of stakeholder resources for nutrition in 2016-2018, but it is still a challenge, especially for nutrition-sensitive programming.

The government emphasized budget allocations related to nutrition through NPAN for high risk provinces, districts and communities.

The majority of financial support for multisectoral coordination on nutrition is dependent on external financing.

The private sector is increasingly engaged in nutrition.

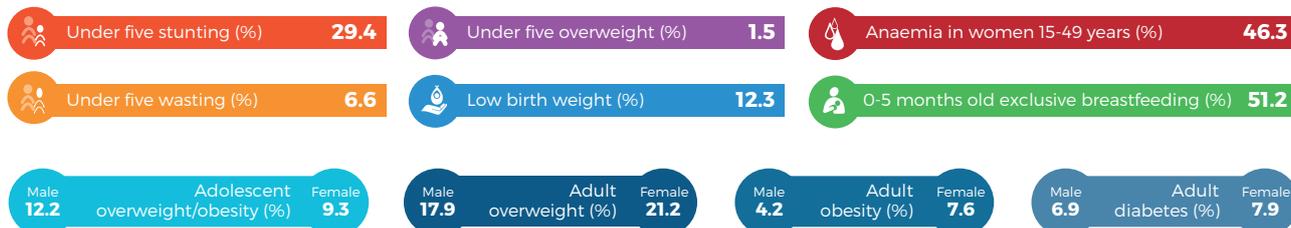
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Focus efforts on key interventions and geographical areas;
- Continue to improve the quality of data collection to support decision-making on policy and interventions and to evaluate progress;
- Capacity building of nutrition stakeholders at sub-national level;
- Align support from international partners, according to recommendations from the mid-term review and NPAN.

Myanmar



Joined: April 2013
Population: 54.05 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/MYANMAR



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014: 33%	2014: 32%	2014: 33%	2014: 37%
2015: 48%	2015: 42%	2015: 29%	2015: 36%
2016: 38%	2016: 46%	2016: 35%	2016: 13%
2017: 34%	2017: 62%	2017: 43%	2017: 19%
2018: 44%	2018: 34%	2018: 72%	2018: 25%
2019: 50%	2019: 37%	2019: 71%	2019: 25%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED

46%

Finalising and endorsing Myanmar's first Costed Multi-sectoral National Plan of Action on Nutrition 2018 – 2023 (MS-NPAN) was the unifying force behind the Multi Stakeholder Platform (MSP).

The National Nutrition Centre (NNC), with REACH support, successfully facilitated the MSP to achieve this landmark result. The MSP brings together four government ministries (Health, Agriculture and Irrigation, Education, and Social Welfare Relief and Resettlement), the UN network, SUN Civil Society Alliance, and donors.

The establishment of a business network and parliamentary engagement is in process.

In line with the MS-NPAN the government of Myanmar launched its Rice Fortification Policy.

The Becoming Breastfeeding Friendly (BBF) working group identified nine policy recommendations to improve the breastfeeding environment.

Enforcement of national legislation on maternity leave and Breast Milk Substitute are recognised as areas where additional concerted effort is required.

The national Maternity Conditional Cash Transfer programme will continue to be used to encourage behavioural change. The NNC-led Myanmar Nutrition Technical Network (MNTN) meets regularly to discuss technical issues.

The MS-NPAN forms the bedrock of Myanmar's collective efforts to tackle malnutrition. The attendance of Ministers and Chief Ministers at the MS-NPAN launch shows strong government commitment.

The MS-NPAN inception phase will focus on common capacity assessments, M&E systems and subnational structures in seven prioritized geographical areas.

Nutrition advocacy on becoming breastfeeding friendly, exclusive breastfeeding and rice fortification are common priorities. A joint mid-term evaluation for MS-NPAN will be conducted.

The MS-NPAN 2018 – 2019 inception phase was launched thanks to MSP mobilized funding.

The five-year MS-NPAN was costed at national level at USD 663 million across the four sectors; health, education, agriculture and social welfare. Detailed subnational costing will follow.

The current ad-hoc financial tracking will be systematised through the MS-NPAN M&E process. This tracking will also allow for funding gap analysis for timely fundraising.

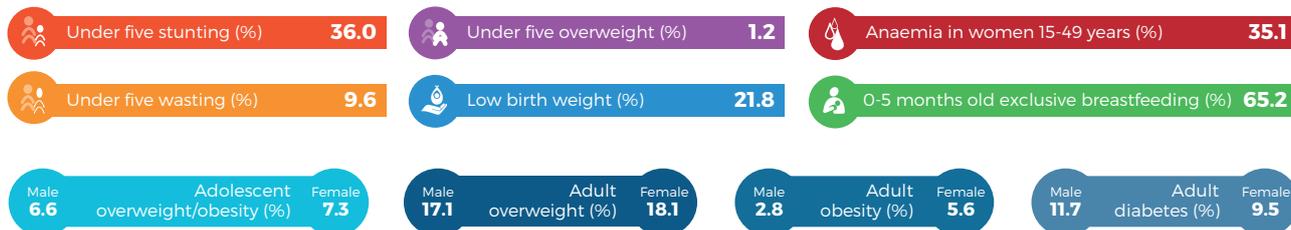
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Completion of the 2018 – 2019 MS-NPAN Inception Phase;
- Resource mobilization and start implementing the 2019-2023 MS-NPAN;
- Scale up coordinated and strategic advocacy and communication campaigns on nutrition;
- Set up Nutrition Promotion Committees at State and Regional level;
- Conduct a national Nutrition Stocktaking exercise;
- Capitalize on positive engagement with parliamentarians on issues of nutrition and food security.

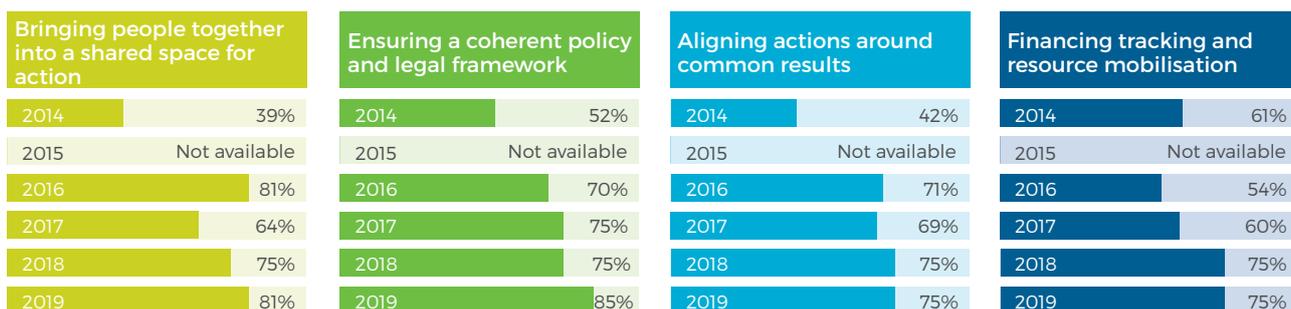
Nepal



Joined: May 2011
Population: 28.61 million
SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/NEPAL



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019



2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 79%

<p>Nutrition is a high priority for the Government with a functional Multi-Sector/ Stakeholder platform in place at the national and sub-national level.</p> <p>The MSP is bringing sectoral ministries, departments, development partners, and civil society organizations together for joint planning and effective implementation of nutrition interventions at all levels.</p> <p>Provincial governments endorse nutrition in policy and programmes along with explicit budgeting.</p> <p>All nutrition activities are tracked through a web-based reporting system run by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and General Administration.</p>	<p>The 15th National Development Plan (2019/20) has prioritized the national Multi-Sector Nutrition Plan.</p> <p>The Right to Food and Food Sovereignty Act, 2018 has been promulgated.</p> <p>The National Adolescent Health and Development Guideline includes school health and nutrition.</p> <p>Maternity Protection has been ensured for 98 days, with additional one year leave in the newly enacted Reproductive Health Act, 2018.</p> <p>The Breast-Milk Substitute (BMS) Act 1990 and Regulation, 1992 are both in place.</p>	<p>Nutrition sectoral plan was developed, budgeted and implemented at federal, provincial and local level.</p> <p>Nutrition interventions are discussed by the multi-sector platform and an annual plan prepared which aligns with the national plan at all levels.</p> <p>Provincial level Nutrition and Food Security Steering Committees established in all 7 provinces.</p> <p>A separate reporting system is in place to ensure reporting of nutrition sensitive and specific MSNP activities.</p> <p>Mid-line survey of the implementation status of Partnership for Improved Nutrition completed. End line survey to take place in 2019.</p>	<p>Government has committed to a multi-year budget for MSNP implementation at all levels.</p> <p>The Government has created a conducive environment to encourage all stakeholders to invest in nutrition.</p> <p>Government funding for MSNP implementation allocated in 2018/19 with support from EU/ UNICEF.</p> <p>Local level governments have contributed more than 50 per cent for implementation of MSNP.</p> <p>Nutrition financial tracking for 2017-18 and 2018-19 is underway supported by UNICEF.</p> <p>World Bank has commenced a Public Expenditure Review (PER) of Nutrition. Donors are currently advocating for resource mobilization.</p>
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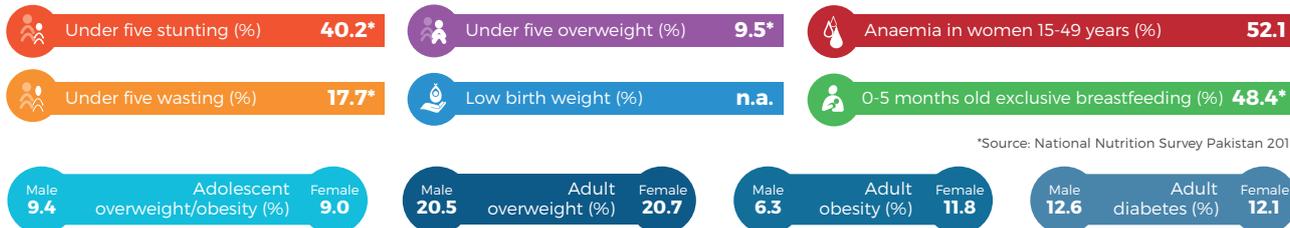
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Integration and mainstreaming of MSNP interventions through planning processes including gender and social inclusion;
- Leverage budget for MSNP implementation and scale up activities at all levels;
- Build the capacity Local Government for effective Implementation of Nutrition Programme;
- Develop a mechanism for central reporting of nutrition activities across the country by all stakeholders.

Pakistan



Joined: January 2013
Population: 216.57 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/PAKISTAN



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014: 54%	2014: 28%	2014: 29%	2014: 31%
2015: 63%	2015: 44%	2015: 29%	2015: 46%
2016: 69%	2016: 52%	2016: 60%	2016: 58%
2017: 69%	2017: 52%	2017: 60%	2017: 58%
2018: 92%	2018: 82%	2018: 83%	2018: 75%
2019: 79%	2019: 75%	2019: 75%	2019: 75%
2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED			76%

Multi Stakeholder Platforms (MSP) are active at National level as well as in all Provinces and regions.

Thanks to relentless advocacy by the MSP, nutrition became a campaign issue and the newly elected Prime Minister committed to make stunting a personal and national priority in his inaugural speech.

Donor, Civil Society, UN, Business, media and academia networks are now operational in most provinces, as are groups of sensitised parliamentarians and media. Their combined action will help shape effective nutrition policies.

Provincial fortification strategies have been endorsed in some provinces including tax exemptions on inputs.

MSP members are advocating for the compliance and implementation of the numerous existing policies and legal frameworks around nutrition.

Advocacy is gearing up around the WHO REPLACE trans-fat action pack and the reduction of sugar and salt consumption.

Pakistan Multi-sectoral Nutrition Strategy and resulting National Nutrition Action Plan set the basis for concrete action.

Ambitious new welfare (EHSAAS) and expanded social protection (BISP) programmes are in place to umbrella all the actions.

Mapping of donor and partner activities has been undertaken.

Implementation capacity, at field level, remains a challenge and effects programme delivery.

Federal level political commitment to tackle stunting has resulted in increased resource mobilisation at provincial level.

- ### 2019-2020 PRIORITIES
- Establish a high-level Government led forum to improve inter-provincial and inter-ministerial coordination;
 - Establish a Multi-sectoral Nutrition Information Management System;
 - Tap the potential of small and medium size enterprises to promote nutritious foods;
 - Strengthen Food Regulatory Authorities at sub-national level;
 - Development an Early Childhood Development (ECD) Policy Framework and Plan of Action.

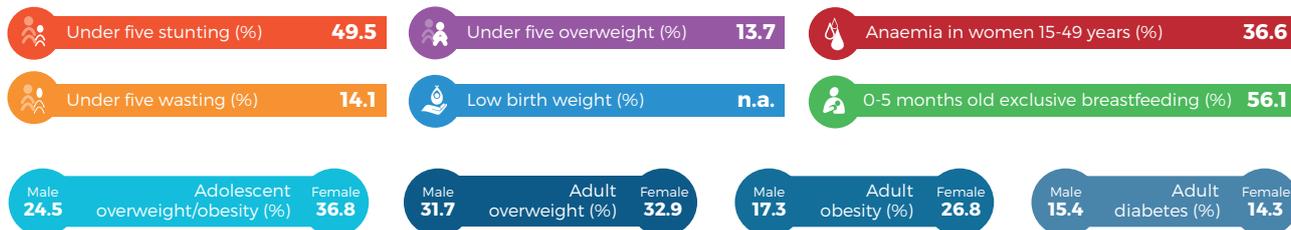
Papua New Guinea



Joined: April 2016

Population: 8.78 million

SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/PAPUA-NEW-GUINEA



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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	
2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available
2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available
2016	Not available	2016	Not available	2016	Not available	2016	Not available
2017	Not available	2017	Not available	2017	Not available	2017	Not available
2018	Not available	2018	Not available	2018	Not available	2018	Not available
2019	50%	2019	58%	2019	29%	2019	23%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 40%

<p>The Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) will be formally established following the launch of the Nutrition Policy and the Costed Strategic Plan 2018-2022.</p> <p>The National Coordinator is engaged with four multi-sectoral agencies (all signatories to the National Nutrition Policy 2016-26). Members participated in the review and finalization of the costed strategic plan and regular meetings are held.</p> <p>A Civil Society Alliance including 9 Civil Society Organisations has been established and is recognized by the Nutrition Coordinating Unit.</p>	<p>A nutrition policy, action plan and complementary laws are now in place, as is a costed plan.</p> <p>A Common Results Framework (CRF) will be developed to accompany the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan 2018-2022.</p> <p>A Civil Society Alliance is in place and is active at national and subnational levels.</p> <p>Complementary laws are in place including the Marketing of Products for Infant and Young Child Feeding and Food Sanitation Acts.</p> <p>Funding, staff and technical expertise are ongoing challenges, particularly for regulation of policy and nutrition monitoring.</p>	<p>Civil Society activities (via Save the Children) take place, including visits to subnational forums and nutrition training.</p> <p>Once the CRF is developed, the Programme Management Unit will align processes and integrate lessons to inform future activities.</p> <p>Nutrition is not presently aligned with existing sectoral plans. However, the National Departments of Health and of Education are reviewing plans and nutrition is earmarked as a key issue to integrate.</p> <p>The Department of Agriculture has a standalone policy on Food Security which is already aligned to the nutrition policy.</p>	<p>The Strategic Action Plan has been costed against planned activities for the next five years. However, it will require annual funding in order to measure committed resources against expenditure.</p> <p>The Nutrition Programme Management Unit (PMU) is establishing a tracking mechanism for nutrition funding.</p> <p>2018 analysis found that little was spent or allocated to nutrition. There are signs of serious challenges as the present strategic action plan will cost more than US \$120 million.</p> <p>Further advocacy is necessary to increase investments in nutrition.</p>
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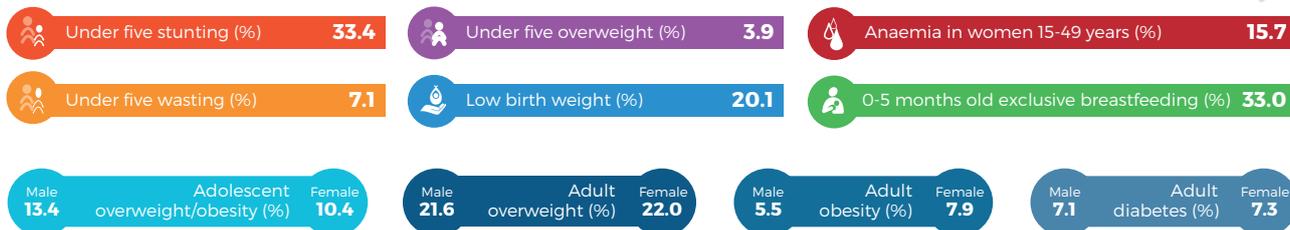
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Establishment of National Nutrition Multi-Stakeholder Platform;
- Establishment of provincial Multi-Stakeholder Platforms;
- Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework;
- Establishment of donor, business and academia networks;
- Strengthening communication and advocacy at national and subnational levels;
- Capacity building for members of the Multi-Stakeholder Platforms.

Philippines



Joined: May 2014
Population: 108.12 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/PHILIPPINES



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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	
2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available	2014	Not available
2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available	2015	Not available
2016	27%	2016	62%	2016	41%	2016	46%
2017	83%	2017	70%	2017	67%	2017	43%
2018	84%	2018	72%	2018	60%	2018	61%
2019	89%	2019	69%	2019	60%	2019	67%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 71%

<p>A Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) and supporting mechanisms (e.g. National Nutrition Commission (NNC) Governing Board, NNC Technical Committee, technical working groups, SUN Core Group) are in place.</p> <p>Efforts are underway to strengthen the SUN Civil Society Alliance, Business and Donor networks.</p> <p>Laws on scaling up nutrition initiatives are being implemented i.e. the law on the first 1000 days, which emphasize the need for convergence and coordination of various government agencies and stakeholders.</p>	<p>The MSP has played an important role in creating an enabling policy and legal environment. In particular, helping to push through the passage of the law on the first 1000 days, on dietary supplementation in child development centers, and public elementary schools, extended maternity leave, and on universal health care.</p> <p>Nutrition programmes continue to be prioritized in both national and local budgets.</p> <p>Guidelines on how to review nutrition policies needs to be developed to improve policy development and implementation.</p>	<p>The Philippine Plan of Action on Nutrition (PPAN) 2017-2022, the 17 Regional Plans of Action for Nutrition (RPAN) and the draft Results Framework (RF) continue to serve as reference points for all sectors and stakeholders to work together in achieving common nutrition priorities and targets.</p> <p>Finalising the Results Framework is a high priority.</p> <p>Stronger collaboration among government agencies and partners is necessary to effectively respond to and address the identified gaps.</p>	<p>Work is ongoing to improve costing, budgeting and financial tracking of nutrition.</p> <p>A resource mobilization strategy for the national programme for nutrition is now in place.</p> <p>The NNC's efforts to mobilize local government (LGUs) for nutrition has resulted in increases to budget allocation for nutrition. There is no comprehensive system to capture this information or track expenditures among LGUs.</p> <p>There is some level of predictability in annual government funding for ongoing nutrition programmes.</p> <p>Philippines-UN Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (PFSD) was approved in 2018.</p>
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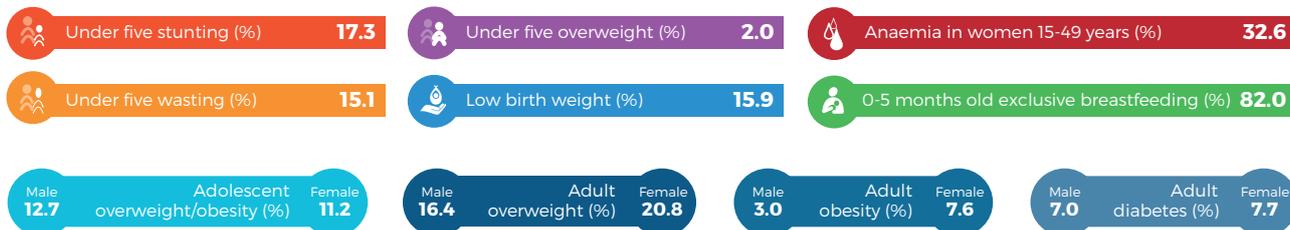
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Incorporate the results framework, costing of interventions and resource mobilization strategy in the PPAN 2020-2022;
- Sustain the four local government mobilization strategies;
- Increase accountability of the MSP by implementing M&E, tracking of financial and programme achievements and the annual Philippine Nutrition Progress Report;
- Strengthen existing SUN Networks (CSA, UN, Government);
- Establish Academia and Business Networks.

Sri Lanka



Joined: October 2012
Population: 21.32 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/SRI-LANKA



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available	2014 Not available
2015 84%	2015 84%	2015 82%	2015 54%
2016 80%	2016 88%	2016 91%	2016 100%
2017 85%	2017 84%	2017 90%	2017 94%
2018 94%	2018 90%	2018 81%	2018 75%
2019 94%	2019 71%	2019 48%	2019 50%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 66%

<p>Multi-Sector Action Plan for Nutrition (MSAPN) 2018-2025 was approved. It will focus on 6 areas (adapted to local context) based on WHA targets.</p> <p>The SUN Business Network was launched. SUN Civil Society Alliance has expanded, particularly at the sub-national level and is present in 8 of 25 districts.</p> <p>The National Nutrition Policy 2019 will be revised to improve alignment with SDGs.</p> <p>District Action Plan Preparation Processes have been initiated in 8 districts.</p> <p>Steering Committees for Nutrition were established at National, Provincial, District and Divisional levels with all sectors present.</p>	<p>Development of a national advocacy and communication strategy has begun to support the MSAPN 2018-25.</p> <p>Revision of the National Nutrition Policy is underway, with technical and operational experts being consulted.</p> <p>Guidelines for implementing the International Code of breast-milk substitutes, maternity protection, maternal and paternal leave issued to relevant authorities.</p> <p>Guidelines for colour coding and labelling for sugar, salt and fat circulated and implementation of guidelines launched.</p> <p>Food safety regulations prepared by the Food Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>Nationally, 6 key results areas based on the WHA nutrition indicators have been adopted along with 5 strategic objectives across nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive actions.</p> <p>A capacity needs assessment will be carried out under MSAPN 2018-2025.</p> <p>Annual work plans are in place for government ministries, UN and Civil Society with measurable targets.</p> <p>District Action Plans based on MSAPN 2018-2025 initiated to ensure effective implementation at sub-national level.</p> <p>The National Nutrition Secretariat is working to increase the coordination and implementation at sub-national level.</p>	<p>Nutrition-related actions (e.g. micronutrient supplementation, pre-school meal programme) have been costed and are being implemented.</p> <p>World Bank, with UNICEF, Presidential Secretariat and Department of National Planning are conducting an expenditure review on nutrition.</p> <p>The Government has tracked the progress of financial allocations and expenditure related to nutrition-related actions implemented at the sub-national level and budget estimates and annual progress reports are publicly available.</p>
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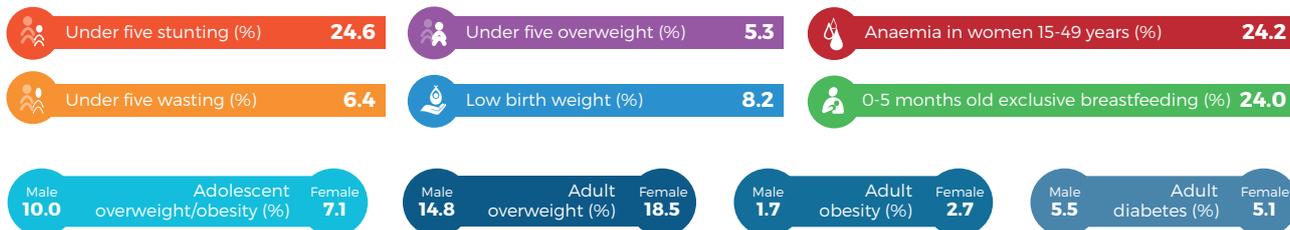
2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan and an advocacy and communications strategy based on the MSAPN 2018 - 2025 for national and sub-national level;
- Finalise District Action Plans based on MSAPN 2018 - 2025 for all 25 districts;
- Expand the SUN Civil Society Alliance and Business Network at sub-national level and establish the SUN Academia Network;
- Upgrade and use National Nutrition Information System (NNIS) for planning and monitoring.

Viet Nam



Joined: January 2014
Population: 96.46 million
 SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/VIET-NAM



INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS 2018-2019

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
2014: Not available	2014: Not available	2014: Not available	2014: Not available
2015: 34%	2015: 26%	2015: 44%	2015: 32%
2016: 34%	2016: 57%	2016: 70%	2016: 32%
2017: 73%	2017: 73%	2017: 75%	2017: 54%
2018: 84%	2018: 82%	2018: 79%	2018: 54%
2019: 88%	2019: 88%	2019: 79%	2019: 71%

2019 TOTAL WEIGHTED 82%

<p>Assistance was provided to the Zero Hunger Programme to develop an action plan which includes nutrition-sensitive interventions and involves MARD focal points.</p> <p>Technical assistance and advocacy support, provided by SUN Networks, Government and the UN, led to the establishment of a SUN Civil Society Alliance.</p> <p>Efforts are being made to increasingly involve the agricultural sector in the SUN national platform.</p>	<p>The SUN national platform is preparing for the 10-year review of the Plan of Action and Strategy which ends in 2020. Evaluations of the action and strategy are underway.</p> <p>Progress is being made to track and report the impact and outcomes of nutrition-related policy and legislation.</p>	<p>There have been no significant developments, since last years joint annual assessment.</p>	<p>A basic nutrition intervention package is currently being developed. Alongside this, financing mechanisms are being identified to source additional funding required for nutrition interventions.</p> <p>Challenges exist in tracking investments in nutrition due to a lack of coordination at central level.</p> <p>These challenges are also reflected at subnational level where there is no adequate monitoring system to effectively track the decentralized health budget.</p>
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2019-2020 PRIORITIES

- Evaluation of nutrition progress over the last 10 years through the General Nutrition Survey;
- Review of policy and programme implementation toward NNS review;
- Tracking and resource mobilization for scaling up of nutrition interventions;
- Ensuring that the implementation of nutrition-related legal framework continues;
- Establishment of a SUN Business Network;
- Advocacy to increase government commitment for nutrition.



2019





South and Southeast Asia and the Pacific



The power of **SUN**

The SUN Movement's 61 countries and 4 Indian States share a commitment: to leave "egos and logos" behind, aligning efforts and working together to improve nutrition during the critical first 1000 days – from a mother's pregnancy to her child's second birthday. They are supported by over 3000 civil society organisations, some 600 businesses, 5 UN agencies and a wide group of international donors and foundations.

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we are achieving what no one of us can do alone.**



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