

SUN Movement Reporting Template, 2016

NAMIBIA

2016 Reporting Template: Joint-Assessment by National Multi-Stakeholder Platform

April 2015 to April 2016

Process and Details of the 2016 Joint-Assessment exercise

To help the SUN Movement Secretariat better understand how your inputs for the Joint-Assessment 2016¹ were compiled from stakeholders, and to what extent the process was useful to in-country stakeholders, please provide us with the following details:

Participation

1. Did the following stakeholder groups provide specific inputs, whether in writing or verbally, to the Joint-Assessment?

Group	Yes (provide number) / No (= 0)
Government	Yes
Civil Society	Yes
Science and Academia	Yes
Donors	Yes
United Nations	Yes
Business	Yes
Other (please specify)	

2. How many people in total participated in the process at some point? 13

¹ Please note that the analysed results of this Joint-Assessment exercise will be included in the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report 2016 along with the details of how the exercise was undertaken in- country.

Process

3. Was the Joint-Assessment data gathered and/or reviewed during a face-to-face meeting, or via email?

Step	Format		
Collection	Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email
Review, validation	Meeting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Email <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4. If a collection or validation meeting did take place, please attach a photo of it if possible

Usefulness

5. If a collection or validation meeting did take place, would you say that the meeting was useful to participants, beyond the usual work of the MSP?

Yes

Why? It was opportunity to discuss together activities conducted in 2015, identify bottlenecks and suggest ways to improve our action.

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

N/A	0	1	2	3	4
Not applicable	Not started	Started	On-going	Nearly completed	Completed
Progress Marker not applicable to current context	Nothing in place	Planning begun	Planning completed and implementation initiated	Implementation complete with gradual steps to processes becoming operational	Fully operational /Target achieved/On-going with continued monitoring/ Validated/ Evidence provided

PROGRESS MARKERS (PM)	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE	WHAT ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTIONS UNDERLIE EACH SCORE
PM 1.1: Select / develop coordinating mechanisms at country level	2	Namibia Alliance for Improved Nutrition (NAFIN), a multi-stakeholder public private partnership forum to address stunting in Namibia exists. NAFIN met 2 times last year. Currently co-convened by the former Prime Minister Hon. Nahas Angula and the Deputy Minister of the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) Hon. Christine //Hoebes. The Government has decided to revive a Food and Nutrition Security Council as the overarching coordination platform for nutrition, under the Prime Minister's leadership. It is suggested that NAFIN will serve as a technical platform. SUN government focal point exists. UNICEF is the UN focal point and donor convenor. The other network focal points (CSOs, Business, do not exist and have not been appointed yet. There is a Health Development Partners network that was not established specifically for SUN, but this network does have SUN updates as a standing agenda item for their monthly meetings.
PM 1.2: Coordinate internally and expand membership/engage with other actors for broader influence	2	The Deputy Minister in the OPM has joined NAFIN as a co-chair. Due to bureaucratic and governance issues, NAFIN was not able to bring all relevant government ministries on board, and this is what triggered the decision to revitalize the Food and Nutrition Security Council (FNSC), since it has the authority and convening power that NAFIN does not have. It is the intention under this new platform to improve and expand participation of the relevant government ministries, parastatals and private sector and to expand to regional representation.
PM 1.3: Engage within/ contribute to multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)	3	A delegation from Namibia has participated in the Global Child Nutrition Forum in Cape Verde (October 2015). Several multi-stakeholder school health meetings were convened where nutrition, WASH, child health and deworming were discussed and lessons from other countries were shared. The fortification study on Mahangu (pearl millet) was completed and the report is available. The Namibia Agronomic Board to convene a Miller's Association's meeting to start the planning of the implementation of fortifying

		Mahangu at local level.
PM 1.4: Track, report and critically reflect on own contributions and accomplishments	3	Individual organizations are sharing their reports to NAFIN rather than networks due to the non-existence of most networks. NAFIN supported the development of the IYCF communication strategy, the IYCF study, the Code of Marketing of Breastfeeding Substitutes, the food fortification study, the Inter-Parliamentarian Union meeting. Nutrition for Growth (N4G) commitments regularly reported by the SUN focal person.
PM 1.5: Sustain the political impact of the multi-stakeholder platform	3	<p>The Government decided to launch Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) which is the presidential vision from 2016 to 2020 aiming to accelerate the development of Namibia. Food and Nutrition component is a critical area of this vision. Under HPP, the President launched Food banks to ensure availability of sufficient foods to all Namibians.</p> <p>To facilitate the implementation of this vision, the Government has decided to revive a Food and Nutrition Security Council (FNCS) under the Prime Minister's leadership. Expectation is that the participation of the relevant government ministries, parastatals and private sector will be broadened.</p> <p>NAFIN which is a multi-stakeholder public private partnership platform, will serve as a technical platform that reports to FNCS.</p>

Stakeholders	Description/ Key contribution of each stakeholder to Process One
Government	The OPM allocates N\$ 300,000 (US\$ 30,000) annually for functioning of NAFIN coordination. Ministry of Health and Social Services (MoHSS); Ministry of Education and other line Ministries shared their interventions, results and research/assessment to reduction of stunting in Namibia. NAFIN met two times in 2015 out of planned 4 meetings annually. Head of Nutrition Sub-Division of MoHSS is the SUN Government Focal Point in Namibia.
UN	UN system provides technical and financial assistance to stunting reduction through NAFIN's multi-stakeholder SUN Country Implementation Plan. UN country team's monthly meeting has a standing agenda item on SUN/NAFIN. Four key UN agencies: UNICEF, WHO, WFP and FAO coordinate to support NAFIN/SUN interventions in Namibia.
Donor	Development partners group on Health (HDPG) meets monthly and NAFIN/SUN is a standing agenda item. However some of the key donors (USAID, CDC) who supported nutrition activities in the previous years shifted their resources towards HIV since September 2014. It has created some gaps in capacity building in order to deliver key activities such as Nutrition Assessment and Counselling Services (NACS) implemented under the MoHSS.
Business	Pupkewitz Foundation (a leading Namibian entrepreneur), Namib Mills (Association of Namibian Millers) and Namibia Diaries are active members of private sector entity in NAFIN. More participation from private sector is needed.
CSO	Synergos is the secretariat of NAFIN and many CSOs joined the movement.
Others	

OVERALL SUMMARY OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST YEAR (APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2016) FOR PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space (i.e. Overall achievements/positive changes/ key challenges and suggestions for improvements/ other relevant activities in the context of scaling up nutrition efforts in country)

The Government decided to launch Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP) which is the presidential vision from 2016 to 2020 aiming to accelerate the development of Namibia. Food and Nutrition component is a critical area of this vision. Under HPP, the President launched Food banks to ensure availability of sufficient foods to all Namibians. To facilitate the implementation of this vision, the Government has decided to revive a Food and Nutrition Security Council (FNSC) under the Prime Minister's leadership. Expectation is that the participation of the relevant government ministries, parastatals and private sector will be broadened. NAFIN which is a multi-stakeholder public private partnership platform, will serve as a technical platform reporting to FNSC.

NAFIN is co-chaired by the former Prime Minister Hon. Nahas Angula and the Deputy Minister of the OPM, Hon. Christine //Hoebes. Hon. Nahas Angula is also a member of the SUN Lead Group. The OPM allocates N\$ 300,000 (US\$ 30,000) annually for the functioning of NAFIN coordination. NAFIN met two times out of planned 4 meetings annually.

UN agencies (UNDP, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, and FAO) are active in NAFIN. Other development partners like USAID and the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Business sector (Pupkewitz Foundation and the Namibian Millers Association) and various CSOs are also active members of NAFIN. A number of industries like Namib Mills, Namibia Dairies and Praktika Afrika are fully engaged in the Food Fortification Technical Working Group chaired by the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB).

NAFIN supported the development of the IYCF communication strategy, the IYCF study, the Code of Marketing of Breastfeeding Substitutes, the food fortification study, the Inter-Parliamentarian Union meeting. Nutrition for Growth (N4G) commitments regularly reported by the SUN focal person.

A Namibian delegation has participated to the Global Child Nutrition Forum in Cape Verde (October 2015).

Several multi-stakeholders meetings on school health were convened where nutrition, WASH, child health and deworming were discussed and lessons from other countries were shared.

The fortification study on *Mahangu* (pearl millet) was completed and the report is available. The Namibia Agronomic Board to convene a Miller's Association's meeting to start the planning of the implementation of fortifying Mahangu at local level.

Process 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

N/A	0	1	2	3	4
Not applicable	Not started	Started	On-going	Nearly completed	Completed
Progress Marker not applicable to current context	Nothing in place	Planning begun	Planning completed and implementation initiated	Implementation complete with gradual steps to processes becoming operational	Fully operational /Target achieved/On-going with continued monitoring/ Validated/ Evidence provided

PROGRESS MARKERS (PM)	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE	WHAT ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTIONS UNDERLIE EACH SCORE
PM 2.1: Continuously analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and legislations	3	The Harambee Prosperity Plan was launched with a focus on food and nutrition. The new National Food and Nutrition Policy was developed in a multi-stakeholder, participatory approach and is currently being validated. NAB is leading discussions on the development of a Food Fortification Policy.
PM 2.2: Continuously engage in advocacy to influence the development, update and dissemination of relevant policy and legal frameworks	2	The National Planning Commission and the Office of the Prime Minister with the support from WFP have launched the Zero Hunger Strategic Review to accelerate progress towards Zero Hunger and improved nutrition. UNICEF is in the process of developing advocacy booklets targeting Members of Parliament to engage them on nutrition. Graca Machel visit to Namibia in December 2016 is confirmed and secured and this will represent a big opportunity to advocate for the inclusion and increase of a nutrition budget line for all relevant ministries.
PM 2.3: Develop or update coherent policies and legal frameworks through coordinated and harmonized in-country stakeholders efforts	3	National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS) was developed and was integrated to the Public and Environmental Health Act in 2015 with involvement of the Ministry of Health and Social Services, the Ministry of Justice and the Social Security Commission. Strategic framework on IECD was developed with involvement of several ministries (Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, Ministry of Gender and Child Welfare and Ministry of Health and Social Services). Regional institutions were part and parcel of the development and implementation. The New Sanitation Strategic Framework 2016-2018 was approved by the government, an initiative led by

		the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Ministry of Urban and Rural Development and the Ministry of Health and Social Services.
PM 2.4: Operationalize / enforce the legal frameworks	3	Relevant officials at national and regional levels from Government and local municipalities attended training workshops on how to enforce/operationalize the National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS). The Ministry of Health and Social Services has drafted the Regulations relating to the Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes and is awaiting approval from the ministry of Justice.
PM 2.5: Track and report for learning and sustaining the policy and legislation impact	3	A great learning came from the National Planning Commission advising that a thorough review of the existing national Food and Nutrition Policy was required before developing the revised policy.

Stakeholders	Description/ Key contribution of each Stakeholder to Process Two
Government	Development and dissemination of National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes integrated to the Public and Environmental Health Act, Strategic framework on IECD, the new Sanitation Strategic Framework, and the Zero Hunger Strategic document
UN	UN system supports the dissemination as well as implementation of National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes integrated to the Public and Environmental Health Act, Strategic framework on IECD, the new Sanitation Strategic Framework, and the Zero Hunger Strategic document. UNICEF is in the process of developing advocacy booklets targeting Members of the Parliament to engage them on nutrition
Donor	Dwindling of donor funding on nutrition in Namibia is a great concern. Apart from European Union, many other donors reduced their contribution to address malnutrition in Namibia.
Business	As part of the implementation of SUNCIP, private sector under the leadership of Namibian Agronomic Board carried out feasibility of fortifying Mahangu (pearl millet) by medium and small service millers.
CSO	Though limited funding available for CSOs to implement, they fully support NAFIN in ensuring policies and legislation on food fortification is in place, monitored and reported.
Others	

OVERALL SUMMARY OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST YEAR (APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2016) FOR PROCESS 2: Coherent policy and legal framework (i.e. Overall achievements/positive changes/ key challenges and suggestions for improvements/ other relevant activities in the context of scaling up nutrition efforts in country)

The Harambee Prosperity Plan was launched with a focus on food and nutrition. The new National Food and Nutrition Policy was developed in a participatory, multi-stakeholder approach and is being validated. NAB is leading discussions on the development of a Food Fortification Policy.

National Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS) was developed and was integrated to the Public and Environmental Health Act in 2015 with involvement of the Ministry of Health and Social Services, the Ministry of Justice and the Social Security Commission.

Strategic framework on IECD was developed with involvement of several ministries (Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture, Ministry of Gender and Child Welfare and Ministry of Health and Social Services). Regional institutions were part and parcel of the development and implementation.

The New Sanitation Strategic Framework 2016-2018 was approved by the government, an initiative led by the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry, Ministry of Urban and Rural Development and the Ministry of Health and Social Services.

The OPM and the National Planning Commission (NPC) with the support from WFP have launched the Zero Hunger Strategic Review to accelerate progress towards Zero Hunger and improved nutrition.

UNICEF is in the process of developing advocacy booklets targeting Members of Parliament to engage them on nutrition.

Graca Machel's visit to Namibia in December 2016 will represent a big opportunity to advocate for the increase of nutrition budget line for all relevant ministries.

Process 3: Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

N/A	0	1	2	3	4
Not applicable	Not started	Started	On-going	Nearly completed	Completed
Progress Marker not applicable to current context	Nothing in place	Planning begun	Planning completed and implementation initiated	Implementation complete with gradual steps to processes becoming operational	Fully operational /Target achieved/On-going with continued monitoring/ Validated/ Evidence provided

PROGRESS MARKERS (PM)	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE	WHAT ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTIONS UNDERLIE EACH SCORE
PM 3.1: Align existing actions around national nutrition targets/policies	3	The Common Results Framework (CRF) for Nutrition National Plan for Namibia has been accepted by the OPM. All national development plans targeting nutrition by key Ministries were aligned and reflected in common result framework. Timeframe for the country's implementation plan was from 2010 to 2015. The plan is up for revision and a new strategy would be aligned with the Food and Nutrition policy as well as the President's Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP).
PM 3.2: Translate policy and legal frameworks into an actionable Common Results Framework (CRF) for scaling up nutrition	3	The Food and Nutrition Policy has been revised and a final draft is awaiting approval. The HPP has clear indicators and deadlines for execution. The food and Nutrition Security strategic review session has been completed. Well-defined national agenda for nutrition with multi-sectoral nutrition implementation plan available. Key policies of agriculture, water, sanitation, employment creation, vocational training, education, etc are also reflected in CRF as well as in the HPP with specific indicators to measure the progress.
PM 3.3: Organise and implement annual priorities as per the Common Results Framework	2	NAFIN supported by a number of sub-groups such as maternal infant young child nutrition (MIYCN), food fortification, food security, malnutrition taskforce, etc oversee the implementation. However some of them are not functioning at the optimum capacity. Resource allocation for groups hasn't been done and it is extremely important for functioning of such groups to monitor the implementation of CRF.
PM 3.4: Jointly monitor priority actions as per Common Results Framework	4	There is a system for individual progress reports by line Ministries such as Gender, Health, Directorate of Disaster Risk Management, Agriculture, Urban and Rural Development, National Planning Commission and the UN as well as the CSO and joint report is available. NAFIN would compile a report on its ongoing overall

		progress.
PM 3.5: Evaluate implementation of actions to understand, achieve and sustain nutrition impact	3	In addition to the DHS results available together with other nutrition studies such as IYCF and caring practices, obesity, schistosomiasis mapping done, and other studies has been successfully carried out and completed. Such studies include: study on the possible fortification of pearl millet (<i>mahangu</i>) (small millers), oil and sugar. The Namibia Food and Nutrition Security Monitoring report is compiled bi-annually. The National Planning Commission has completed the Food and Nutrition Zero Hunger Strategic Review. Recommendations on further action are available.

Stakeholders	Description/ Key contribution of each stakeholder to Process Three
Government	Government provided leadership in the process of developing the CRF, organising and managing the implementation process. In addition the HPP was launched in April 2016.
UN	Nutrition strategies and programmes of UN Partnership Framework (2014 – 2018) aligned to SUNCIP and other national nutrition programmes. Provided technical and financial assistance in the process of developing the CRF and its implementation, monitoring and tracking results
Donor	Strategies and programmes aligned to National Nutrition Programmes, Provided technical and financial assistance in the process of developing the CRF and its implementation, monitoring and tracking results
Business	Individual consultation with regards to policy and strategy reviews
CSO	Aligned programmes to CRF
Others	Government provided leadership in the process of developing the CRF, organising and managing the implementation process.

OVERALL SUMMARY OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST YEAR (APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2016) FOR PROCESS 3: Common Results Framework for National Nutrition Plan

The Common Results Framework (CRF) for Nutrition National Plan for Namibia has been accepted by the OPM. All national development plans targeting nutrition by key Ministries were aligned and reflected in common result framework. CRF is up for revision and a new strategy would be aligned with the Food and Nutrition policy as well as the President's Harambee Prosperity Plan (HPP).

The National Planning Commission has completed the Food and Nutrition Zero Hunger Strategic Review.

The Food and Nutrition Policy has been revised and a final draft is awaiting approval.

There is a system for individual progress reports by line Ministries such as Gender, Health, directorate of Disaster Risk Management, Agriculture, Urban and Rural Development, National Planning Commission and the UN as well as the CSO and joint report is available. NAFIN would compile a report on its ongoing overall progress.

In addition to the DHS results available together with other nutrition studies such as IYCF and caring practices, obesity, schistosomiasis mapping done, and other studies have been successfully carried out and completed. Such studies include: study on the possible fortification of mahangu (small millers), oil and sugar. The Namibia Food and Nutrition Security Monitoring report is compiled bi-annually.

Process 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

N/A	0	1	2	3	4
Not applicable	Not started	Started	On-going	Nearly completed	Completed
Progress Marker not applicable to current context	Nothing in place	Planning begun	Planning completed and implementation initiated	Implementation complete with gradual steps to processes becoming operational	Fully operational /Target achieved/On-going with continued monitoring/ Validated/ Evidence provided

PROGRESS MARKERS (PM)	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE	WHAT ACTIVITIES / INTERVENTIONS UNDERLIE EACH SCORE
PM 4.1: Cost and assess financial feasibility	3	Costed Multi-Sectoral implementation plan available. There are still no combined expenditure reports except at individual sector level. NAFIN aims to consolidate the expenditure report.
PM 4.2: Track and report on financing for nutrition	3	Ministries and agencies have own tracking systems and reports through budget votes and the accountability report for 2014 to 2015 is available.
PM 4.3: Scale up and align resources including addressing financial shortfalls	2	Cost of nutrition interventions is determined, but the economic situation coupled with the unfavourable exchange rates has resulted in diminished funding availability. Efforts to achieve more with available resources remain to be encouraged.
PM 4.4: Turn pledges into disbursements	4	The HPP from the President Office is fully costed and various Ministries have started with the implementation. The Multi-sectoral Nutrition Implementation Plan 2010-2015 is due for revision for the next 4 years. A commitment by all stakeholders to Nutrition has not been fully funded. Government, UN and Donors are partially honouring their commitments.
PM 4.5: Ensure predictability of multi-year funding to sustain implementation results and nutrition impact	3	Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budget is planned for the next 3 years in a sustainable manner. The annual financial plans are guided by available strategic plan at hand.

Stakeholders	Description/ Key contribution of each stakeholder to Process Four
Government	Government's MTEF ensures long-term planning
UN	The UN agencies will continue advocacy and mobilization of resources
Donor	Donors regularly track their financial support to government
Business	-
CSO	-
Others	-

OVERALL SUMMARY OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED OVER THE PAST YEAR (APRIL 2015 – APRIL 2016) FOR PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

NAFIN, under the office of the Prime Minister, has a line item within the Ministry of Finance with allocated resources of N\$ 300,000 per year (about US\$ 30,000) annually. There is agreement about limitations in the financial resources available and allocated to nutrition between government and partners, but the amount has not been agreed upon. The costed CIP is expected to support resource alignment by sectors and external stakeholders. Costed Multi-Sectoral implementation plan is captured in the MTEF of the Government of Namibia.

GRN financial system does not allow for a nutrition specific budget line, although, nutrition specific and sensitive activities are funded through other budget lines. Decline in donor funding creates an increase in the financial gap for nutrition interventions in Namibia.

It appears that the nutrition intervention as stipulated in the Country's Implementation Plan (CIP) has not been aligned with the Medium term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). There is now a need to align the plan with the MTEF.

There is need to conduct an assessment of the nutrition expenditure. NAFIN needs to track national nutrition expenditure. Namibia SUN focal person is in contact with SUN Movement Secretariat for technical assistance in this area.

Annex 1: Details of Participants

No.	Title	Name	Organisation	Email	Phone	Should contact be included in SUN mailing list?
1.	Ms	Marjorie VAN WYK	Health and Social Services	marjorievanwyk@yahoo.com	00264612032722	Yes
2.	Ms	Kasee ITHANA	Synergos	eithana@synergos.org	0026461386950	Yes
3.	Dr	Jean KASEYA	UNICEF	jkaseya@unicef.org	00264612046254	Yes
4.	Dr	Sylvester R. MOYO	Namibia University of Science and Technology	srmoyo@nust.na	00264816078521	Yes
5.	Ms	Dandago UIRAS	Namibia Dairies	dandago.uiras@ol.na	00264811433312	Yes
6.	Ms	Rachael MHANGO	WHO	rachaelmhango@gmail.com	00264817286674	Yes
7.	Mr.	Obert MUTABANI	Office of the Prime Minister	Obert.mutabani@opm.gov.na	00264818144851	YES
8.	Ms	Lydia SHIKONGO	Gender and Child Welfare	Lydia.shikongo@mgecw.gov.na	00264811403701	Yes
9.	Mr.	Sapalov T. QUITA	Namibia Statistics Agency	squita@nsa.org.na	00264811499880	Yes
10.	Dr.	Sirak HAILU	WHO	sirakk@who.int	00264816605081	Yes
11.	Mrs	Meryl BARRY	Pupkewitz Foundation	meryl.barry@pupkewitz.com	00264811003000	Yes
12.	Ms	Evelyn BREUER	Synergos	eveoli@mweb.de	00264811282094	Yes
13.	Mr.	Hicham ASSABIR	WFP	hicham.assabir@wfp.org		No
14.						
15.						

Annex 2: Focus Questions:

1.	How many time has your MSP and/or its associated organs met since the last Joint-Assessment? Please provide details of the meeting, where applicable, i.e., Technical committee meetings, inter-ministerial meetings, working groups meetings, etc.	1 NAFIN meeting, 1 Food Fortification Technical Working Group meeting
2.	Is your MSP replicated at the decentralised levels ? Or is there a coordination mechanism for nutrition at the sub-national level? (Yes/No). If Yes, please provide details of the coordination mechanism, composition and roles, etc.	No
3.	Have you organised any high level event since the last Joint-Assessment? (Yes/No). If Yes, please provide details of the event organised, i.e., Forum on Nutrition, Workshop for high-level officials, etc.	Yes- National Workshop to review the Food and Nutrition Policy (Dec 2015 and April 2016)
4.	Are you planning to organise any high level event in the coming months (April 2016 – April 2017)? (Yes/No). If Yes, please provide details of the event to be organised	N/A at present
5.	Do you have identified Nutrition Champions in your Country? (Yes/No). If Yes, please elaborate on the contributions of the Champions.	Yes- Mr. Nahas Angula, Chair of NAFIN and Deputy Minister, OPM, Christine Hoebes
6.	Are Parliamentarians in your country engaged to work for the scale up of nutrition in your country? (Yes/No). If Yes, please elaborate on the contributions of the Parliamentarians for nutrition.	Yes- Parliamentarian Union Meetings (September 2015)
7.	Are journalists and members of the media involved in keeping nutrition on the agenda in your country? (Yes/No). If Yes, please elaborate on the contributions of the media and journalists for nutrition.	N/A at present- to be added to NAFIN invite list
8.	Is there any reported Conflict of Interest within or outside your MSP? (Yes/No). If Yes, how was the Conflict of Interest handled?	None reported
9.	Do you have a Social mobilisation, Advocacy and Communication policy/plan/strategy ? (Yes/No). If Yes, kindly attach a copy or copies of the documents	No
10.	Do you use the SUN Website , if not, what are your suggestions for improvement?	Yes
11.	To support learning needs , what are the preferred ways to: * access information, experiences and guidance for in-country stakeholders? * foster country-to-country exchange?	In-country: Workshops, information materials, educational institutions, stakeholder engagements. Country-to-country: SUN Teleconference
12.	Would it be relevant for your country to reflect and exchange with SUN countries dealing with humanitarian and protracted crises, states of fragility ?	Yes

13.	What criteria for grouping with other SUN countries with similar challenges and opportunities would be most useful for your country? i.e. federal, emerging economies, maturity in the SUN Movement, with double burden, etc. (for potential tailored exchanges from 2017 onwards)	Emerging economies, double burden of malnutrition
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Annex 3: Common Priorities For 2016-2017:

The table below provides a basic overview of services available to support SUN Countries in achieving their national nutrition priorities in 2016-17. Please review the list below and record your key priorities for the coming year, providing specific details, so the SUN Movement Secretariat can better appreciate how to maximise delivery of relevant support.

The Policy and Budget Cycle Management – from planning to accounting for results	Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communication	Coordination of action across sectors, among stakeholders, and between levels of government through improved functional capacities	Strengthening equity drivers of nutrition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Review relevant policy and legislation documents ✓ Situation/Contextual analysis ✓ Mapping of the available workforce for nutrition ✓ Strategic planning to define the actions to be included in the Common Results Framework (CRF) ✓ Development of a Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) framework ✓ Support better management of data (e.g. National Information Platforms for Nutrition - NIPN) Estimation of costs to implement actions (national and/or sub-national level) Financial tracking (national and/or sub-national level) ✓ Support with the development guidelines to organise and manage Common Results Framework (CRF) at sub-national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engaging nutrition champions to position nutrition as a priority at all levels ✓ Engaging parliamentarians for legislative advocacy, budget oversight and public outreach ✓ Engaging the media for influencing decision makers, accountability and awareness ✓ Utilising high level events, partnerships and communication channels for leveraging commitments, generating investment and enhancing data ✓ Building national investment cases, supported by data and evidence, to drive nutrition advocacy ✓ Developing, updating or implementing multi-sectoral advocacy and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Support with assessments of capacity and capacity needs ✓ Strengthening of skills of key actors, such as Multistakeholder Platform member. Skills could include communication and negotiation, team building and leadership, planning and coordination. ✓ Support with strengthening capacity of individuals or organization to better engage with: themes (like WASH), sectors (like Education or Business), or groups (like scientists and academics) ✓ Analysis/ guidance for institutional frameworks at national and subnational levels, including MSP, Coordination Mechanisms, stakeholder groups, or others ✓ Prevention and management of Conflicts of Interest (COI) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop or review mechanisms that address equity dimensions in nutrition plans, policies and strategies. ✓ Ensuring participation of representatives from marginalised and vulnerable communities in decision-making processes ✓ Adapting, adopting or improving policies that aim to empower among women and girls

<p>levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Financing of selected programmes (due diligence) ✓ Support with the design and implementation of contextual research to inform implementation decision-making ✓ Support with the design and implementation of research to generate evidence 	<p>strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Developing evidence based communications products to support the scale up of implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Analysis of the broader enabling environment for scaling up nutrition, such as political commitment, or stakeholder group analysis 	
<p>Specify your country priorities for 2016-17 and if support is available in-country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strategic planning to define the actions to be included in the Common Results Framework (CRF) 	<p>Specify your country priorities for 2016-17 and if support is available in-country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engaging parliamentarians for legislative advocacy, budget oversight and public outreach 	<p>Specify your country priorities for 2016-17 and if support is available in-country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Strengthening of skills of all key actors, such as Multi-stakeholder Platform members. Skills could include communication and negotiation, team building and leadership, planning and coordination. ✓ Support with strengthening capacity of individuals or organization to better engage with: themes (like WASH), sectors (like Education or Business), or groups (like scientists and academics) 	<p>Specify your country priorities for 2016-17 and if support is available in-country:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Develop or review mechanisms that address equity dimensions in nutrition plans, policies and strategies. ✓ Adapting, adopting or improving policies that aim to empower women and girls