



Гражданский альянс
за улучшение питания и
продовольственную безопасность

Development and approval of a national and subnational nutrition plans

Introduction

In 2017, the State Food Security and Nutrition Program for 2015-2017 expired in Kyrgyzstan. The Program operated only at the national level and did not involve non-state stakeholders and stakeholders at the sub-national level in its development, implementation and monitoring.

National nutrition plan

The Government of the Kyrgyz Republic has initiated the development of the second Food Security and Nutrition Program. A multi-sectoral working group was established, approved by the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic Order No. 224, April 10, 2018. The members of the working group were included: First Deputy Prime Minister, representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Melioration, Ministry of Health, Parliament, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Labor and Social Development, Ministry of Emergency Situations, State Inspectorate for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety, State Agency for Environmental Protection and Forestry, State Agency for Local Self-Government and Interethnic Relations, State Material Reserves Fund, National Statistical Committee, National Institute of Strategic Studies, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan, business.

The draft document was ready by September 2018 and was available for public discussion on MAFIM website for 1 month. CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan held a number of events to engage civil society in the discussion and preparation of proposals for the FSN Program.

Steps to prepare proposals to national multi-stakeholder plan for nutrition and food security

Activities conducted

Results

1 Analysis of the Program for compliance with the criteria and characteristics of a "good" nutrition plan.

Areas for improvement identified.

2 2 consultation meetings in Bishkek, 2 round tables in regional centers (Naryn and Karakol), 11 meetings with vulnerable communities. Proposals from civil society organizations and vulnerable communities in two regions were collected.

The proposals of CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan in the draft FSN Program 2019 - 2023 are submitted to the MAFIM.

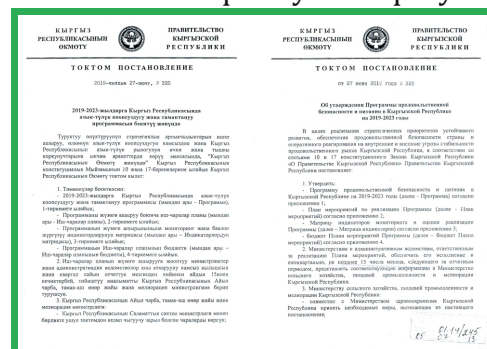
Proposals of CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan



3 The State FSN Program for 2019 - 2023 was approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic No. 320, June 27, 2019.

The Government has accepted 11 of 14 proposals made by CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan. These proposals focused on civic participation in reviews, analysis of legislation on the right to food realization, concept introduction of the right to adequate food in legislation, measures to monitor equality and equity.

Food Security and Nutrition Program



4 Meetings with members of Parliament. Roundtable on December 25, 2018 with the participation of members of Parliament, ministries, donors, academia, civil society organizations, representatives of vulnerable communities.

Participants developed an informal joint plan on nutrition and food security, where parliamentarians made commitments to support the implementation of the State FSN Program within their mandate.

Round table with members of Parliament where a joint plan for nutrition and food security was developed



Sub-national nutrition plans

The implementation of the first FSN Program has shown that scaling up to the local level and its involvement is not possible without the development of subnational nutrition plans. CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan together with MAPIM and participants of the Multi-stakeholder Platform on Nutrition and Food Security, selected Naryn and Issyk-Kul provinces to pilot the plans.

Steps to prepare sub-national multi-stakeholder plans for nutrition and food security

Activities conducted

Results

1

A study to select the most vulnerable villages in two provinces.

Twelve villages have been selected to focus plans on these communities. The most important issues to advocate nutrition of community were selected.

2

Trainings for local and vulnerable villages on the right to food, on nutrition advocacy and on fundraising.

Strengthening the capacity of local NGOs to participate fully in the development of subnational nutrition plans.

3

Establishment working groups in two provinces to develop two province multi-stakeholder platforms on nutrition and food security. The working groups included representatives of government agencies, business, academic sector and NGOs at the sub-national level.

Procedures and plans for MSP on nutrition and food security have been developed.

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by participants of MSP.

Draft multi-stakeholder plans developed.

4

Regional Nutrition Forum for two provinces.

Finalization of sub-national plans at the regional Forum with the participation of working groups, province offices of the Government, ministries and agencies, local and national NGOs, leaders of vulnerable communities.

**Finalization
of sub-national plans
at the regional Forum
in Bishkek**



Activities conducted

Results

5

Public hearings in two provinces (Naryn and Karakol)

Discussion and completion of the final draft of the sub-national nutrition plans. Participants: representatives of local governments of vulnerable communities, informal leaders of vulnerable villages, representative offices of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in Naryn and Issyk-Kul provinces.



6

Signing of sub-national multi-stakeholder plans on nutrition and food security in Naryn and Issyk-Kul provinces.

Each sub-national plan includes 15 proposals made by CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan members.

Lessons learned

- There were challenges in understanding the role of multi-stakeholder platforms on nutrition and food security, especially for new members of the platforms. Lesson 1: For a better understanding and commitment, there is a need to build the capacity of the platform participants and graphical information materials on the role of the SUN Movement in achieving nutrition goals.
- There were not good skills in order to develop a good monitoring system and managing the implementation of the plans. Lesson 2: Preparing SMART sub-national plans for nutrition and food security requires strengthening the capacity of stakeholders to take effective action leading to the achievement of the Goals set out in the FSN Program, monitoring the implementation and managing the plans.
- It was necessary, that members of Parliament participated in the events where the subnational plans were discussed. Engagement of members of the Parliament should be on regular basis.

Abbreviations

MAPIM – Ministry of Agriculture, Food Industry and Melioration

FSN Program – Food Security and Nutrition Program

CSA SUN Kyrgyzstan – Civil Society Alliance SUN Kyrgyzstan