



Global
NUTRITION
CLUSTER



GLOBAL NUTRITION CLUSTER

Annual Report 2025

FOREWORD

In 2025, the world's most vulnerable communities faced a convergence of crises—conflict, climate shocks, economic instability, and shrinking resources—driving malnutrition to alarming levels. Yet, in the face of these challenges, the Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC) partnership has shown what is possible when we act together with purpose, solidarity, and resolve.

Across 45 countries, our collective efforts helped sustain life-saving nutrition responses, strengthen national leadership, and reach millions of children and families in need. Behind these achievements are the tireless contributions of governments, local and national actors, UN agencies, NGOs, donors, and technical partners—each playing a vital role in delivering coordinated, people-centred action where it matters most.

We are especially inspired by the leadership of local and national actors, whose expertise, commitment, and proximity to communities continue to drive more effective and sustainable responses. We also extend our deep appreciation to our donors and partners who stood with us during a year of significant financial constraint, enabling us to continue delivering in the most challenging contexts. Yet, despite these achievements and the unwavering commitment of the humanitarian community, widening funding gaps are leaving crisis-affected populations with critical unmet needs and forcing impossible choices about who among the most vulnerable can be reached.

This year has tested us. Funding reductions, rising needs, and operational constraints have stretched systems and capacities. But it has also reaffirmed a powerful truth: that strong coordination, trusted partnerships, and investment in local capacity are the foundations of impact.

As we close the 2022–2025 strategic period, we do so with pride in what we have achieved together—and with determination for what lies ahead. Our new 2026–2029 strategy signals a bold step forward: towards a more agile, connected, and locally led GNC, ready to meet the evolving challenges of humanitarian nutrition.

Together, we move forward with a shared commitment—to ensure that no child is left behind, and that every community affected by crisis has the opportunity not just to survive, but to thrive.

Stefano Fedele

Global Nutrition Cluster Coordinator

Andrew Beckingham

Save the Children, Nutrition Lead and Global Nutrition Cluster Co-Lead

INTRODUCTION

Executive Summary & 2025 Context

The Global Nutrition Cluster helps prevent and treat malnutrition in all its forms through strengthening the technical and coordination capacities of countries to prepare for, respond to, and recover from nutrition emergencies within humanitarian crises.

In 2025, the global nutrition landscape faced mounting challenges driven by increasing economic instability, conflict, climate change, and health crises. These shocks continued to exacerbate malnutrition, pushing millions, especially children and vulnerable populations, into life-threatening conditions. The GNC and our partners have worked tirelessly to coordinate effective responses, strengthen national capacities, and ensure lifesaving nutrition interventions reach those in need.

This annual report provides an overview of the GNC's collective efforts, highlighting key achievements, challenges, and lessons learned. It showcases the impact of coordinated actions across humanitarian crises, innovative approaches to nutrition programming, and the commitment of global nutrition actors. On behalf of the GNC, we extend our deepest gratitude to all who have contributed to this work. Together, we will continue striving for a world where every child, every community, and every nation can thrive, free from the burden of malnutrition.

Partnerships and Collective Reach

Underpinning the GNC's ability to deliver coordination and technical support in 2025 was a broad and diverse partnership base spanning global and country levels. The GNC brought together 54 global partners working collectively to shape guidance, mobilise expertise, and support country operations. At country level, 991 partners engaged in Nutrition Cluster and Sector coordination mechanisms worldwide, reflecting the depth and reach of the collective. Together, this global-to-local partnership anchored coordinated, inclusive, and people-centred nutrition action across humanitarian contexts.

Our Strategy

The 2022-2025 GNC Strategy remained as the foundation for our collective work and response. The strategy helped guide us in fulfilling our vision, mission and goal using three overarching strategic objectives:

1. People: *To support countries, the Nutrition Cluster Lead Agency and nutrition partners at subnational, national, regional, and global levels will ensure they are adequately staffed and skilled to prepare for, respond to, and recover from, situations of fragility.*

2. Operational and Technical Support: *To provide adequate NiE coordination, Information Management, and programme operational and technical support to ensure that decisions at all levels are guided by timely sound technical advice, while documenting experiences and generating new evidence.*

3. Building an Enabling Environment. *To be a driver of change for: - Improved collaboration, partnerships, and innovation on nutrition to prepare for, respond to, and recover from, situations of fragility at the global, regional, national, and subnational level; and, Creating a supportive financial and policy environment, both internally and externally, to strengthen technical and coordination capacity for nutrition in situations of fragility.*

Throughout this report, we will dive into each objective in more detail by recounting the support provided in 2025

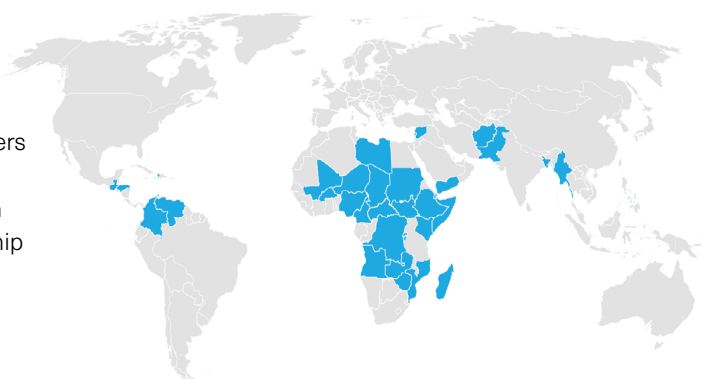


FIGURE 1:
GNC priority countries

AFGHANISTAN	COX'S BAZAR	MADAGASCAR	SOUTH SUDAN
BANGLADESH	DR CONGO	MALI	SUDAN
BURKINA	ETHIOPIA	MOZAMBIQUE	SYRIA
FASO	GUATEMALA	MYANMAR	VENEZUELA
BURUNDI	HAITI	NIGER	YEMEN
CAMEROON	HONDURAS	NIGERIA	ZAMBIA
CAR	KENYA	OPT	ZIMBABWE
CHAD	LEBANON	PAKISTAN	
COLOMBIA	LIBYA	SOMALIA	

* GNC priority countries are those in INFORM Severity Index categories 4 and 5 (i.e., high and very high), and in category 3 (i.e., medium) for wasting (more than 10 per cent), overweight (more than 10 per cent) or stunting (more than 20 per cent). Countries may be added when there is increased risk of humanitarian situations or malnutrition, and existing country capacity is considered when determining the level of support to be provided by the GNC.

Strategic Objective 1: PEOPLE

In 2025, the GNC sustained essential nutrition coordination and preparedness support across Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) countries despite significant funding reductions. By prioritizing core coordination functions, strengthening preparedness, and adapting delivery models through strategic partnerships, the GNC continued to support nutrition coordination mechanisms in priority countries.

Alongside maintaining operational capacity, 2025 marked a critical period of collective reflection and future planning for the GNC. The [2025 GNC Global Event](#) convened partners, country teams, governments, and local and national actors to reflect on achievements, share emerging guidance, and strengthen coordination capacities. A key outcome of this engagement was the launch of a consultative process to shape the next [GNC Strategy \(2026–2029\)](#), drawing on broad stakeholder input to ensure it reflects evolving priorities, including localisation, resource mobilisation, and alignment with the Humanitarian Reset.

GNC Capacity Strengthening Offer

Within the limits of available resources, the GNC continued to implement its [regular capacity strengthening activities](#), including tailored coordination and Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) trainings using the blended approach, the mentoring programme, the development of new training packages upon request, and the maintenance and creation of new eLearning content on GNC Learn.

In 2025, the GNC strengthened Nutrition in Emergencies (NiE) capacity through a combination of programme-focused technical trainings led by the Programme Team and coordination-focused blended trainings led by the Cluster Coordination Team.

NiE programme trainings: The GNC Programme Team delivered 14 NiE programming trainings in 2025, reaching a total of 458 participants, of whom 77% were from Local and National Actors (LNAs).

Blended training: The GNC Coordination Team organised and delivered a total of nine blended training events in 2025, reaching 216 participants across six countries: Syria, Myanmar, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, and Mali. Across the training, 96 participants (44.5%) were from LNAs and 69 participants (32%) were women. All blended training events were organized jointly with country cluster focal points. In Sudan and Cox's Bazar, blended trainings were delivered with only light-touch GNC support, demonstrating growing national ownership.

GNC Learn: In 2025, GNC Learn was accessed by over 12,000 individuals from 157 countries, all of whom completed at least one eLearning module. Additionally, 4 new eLearning resources were developed, and a

considerable number of existing resources were updated in 2025.

- [Connecting Disability and Nutrition Practices in Humanitarian Contexts](#) — A decision-support tool designed to strengthen knowledge, hands-on practice, and skills related to the GNC Disability Tool, developed by the GNC Disability Working Group.
- [Cluster Transition and Deactivation e-Learning Module](#) — Developed jointly with all UNICEF-led clusters, which include WASH, Nutrition, and co-lead for Education (with Save the Children), this module complements the Guidance on Cluster Transition and Deactivation for Country-Level Clusters and Cluster Lead Agencies (September 2025).
- [Cash and Voucher Assistance for Nutrition Outcomes in Humanitarian Contexts](#) — A short e-Learning course comprising four modules that provide foundational knowledge on designing, implementing, and monitoring cash and voucher assistance (CVA) for nutrition outcomes. It was developed jointly with the GNC Nutrition and Cash & Voucher Assistance Working Group.
- [Introduction to Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management Learning Pathways](#) — Developed in collaboration with UNICEF's Global Cluster Coordination Section (GCCS), these learning pathways offer recommended training for individuals beginning roles in cluster coordination or information management (including double-hatting personnel) and their managers.
- **Updated e-Learning Modules** — 150+ coordination and information management modules (across all languages), as well as the modules [Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies](#) and [Acute Malnutrition in Emergencies Preparedness and Response](#), were updated with new data and revised treatment protocols.

The GNC Mentoring Programme: The 9th round of the programme was conducted with the recruitment and training of 12 new mentors and the enrolment of 19 mentees from 14 countries, representing a range of technical areas within the NiE response — including coordination, NiE programming, cluster information management, and nutrition information systems. Of the mentees, 13 successfully completed the programme, reporting that they had gained critical knowledge and skills.

Webinars: In 2025, we organized 24 webinars with a combined total of 2,428 participants, with 33% of participants representing Local and National Actors (LNA). There were, on average, 33 countries represented in each webinar. To learn more please visit [the GNC Event page](#) to see a list of all webinars held in 2025, including recordings and resources, and the [dashboard](#) for a more detailed breakdown of coordination and programme focused webinars. **Key highlights:**

- Strengthening Technical Coordination for Wasting and IMAM:** A series of webinars focused on improving country coordination teams' ability to update and harmonize wasting treatment and IMAM guidelines. Sessions included the Moderate Wasting Initiative and two IMAM guideline learning exchanges, involving government speakers from multiple countries and reaching over 250 participants collectively. These webinars supported coordinators in aligning national practices with updated technical standards.
 - Enhancing Coordination for Cash and Voucher Assistance:** A francophone CVA-for-Nutrition webinar equipped 124 practitioners from 27 countries—many from LNAs and government—with practical tools for integrating CVA into coordinated response planning. The session strengthened cross-country understanding of CVA modalities and provided an entry point for coordinated, multisectoral programming.
 - Climate, Environmental Risk, and Anticipatory Action Integration:** Coordination teams received targeted support on integrating climate and environmental risk analysis into nutrition coordination. Webinars included climate-nutrition pathways, the MERA matrix, and anticipatory action guidance, drawing participants from over 40 countries and highlighting tools for preparedness and climate-sensitive decision-making.
 - Integrating Protection, Gender, and Cross-Cutting Issues into Coordination:** Several webinars enhanced coordinators' capacity to integrate GBV risk mitigation, gender-transformative approaches, and child-focused considerations into cluster processes. Events included the launch of new GBV risk mitigation guidance, introduction of the Gender Transformative Framework, and a complementary feeding discussion facilitated with the IFE Core Group. Collectively, they helped ensure that protection and gender considerations are increasingly embedded in coordinated NiE responses.
 - Regional and Multilingual Coordination Support:** The UNICEF LAC region's session on updating acute malnutrition protocols convened 218 practitioners from 31 countries in four languages - one of the largest coordination-oriented events of the year.
 - Nutrition Humanitarian Needs Assessment and Analysis Guidelines (Version 2):** A dedicated webinar was organised to introduce and support uptake of the revised Nutrition Humanitarian Needs Assessment and Analysis Guidelines (v2). The session reached 144 participants from 72 countries, strengthening the consistency and quality of nutrition analysis used to inform humanitarian planning and prioritisation.
 - 2026 Humanitarian Programme Cycle (HPC) / Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP):** A separate 2026 HPC/HNRP webinar series was delivered in Q3 2025 to support countries' preparation for the 2026 planning cycle. Conducted in English, French, and Spanish, the three-part series reached 144 participants from 32 countries, providing practical guidance on nutrition inputs to HNOs and HRPs in line with updated inter-agency processes.
 - Advancing Nutrition Economics, Evidence, and Programme Design:** A set of evidence-driven webinars helped improve programme design, cost-effectiveness understanding, and sector learning. A major session comparing the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of Cash Plus interventions in Somalia convened 170 participants from 34 countries, sharing findings from Johns Hopkins University, Concern Worldwide, and the Ministry of Health.
 - Improving Nutrition Data Collection and Analysis in Challenging Contexts:** Several webinars focused on strengthening data quality and analytical approaches in low-access environments. The Nutrition Data Collection and Analysis in Limited Humanitarian Access webinar brought new guidance to 129 participants from 44 countries. A complementary session on Nutrition Vulnerability Analysis for Decision-Making in Low-Access Areas reached 200 participants from 52 countries, providing practical tools to support coordinated analysis under constrained conditions.
 - Supporting Local and National Actors in Resource Mobilisation:** A dedicated Resource Mobilisation for Country-level Nutrition Sector Coordination Teams webinar targeted local and national actors, offering practical insights on strategies, opportunities, and tailored approaches for securing NiE funding.
 - Driving Innovation Through Digital Nutrition Solutions:** The GNC expanded access to digital programme innovations through a widely attended session on CODA: Transforming Nutrition Support Through Scalable Digital Solutions. This webinar reached 186 participants from 52 countries, demonstrating new system updates and practical learnings on CODA utilisation to improve programme efficiency and case management.
- Consultant Roster:** Approximately 300 individuals who provide technical and coordination support to actors working in NiE in preparedness, response and recovery are included on the consultant roster. The GNC received and responded to 11 requests from 5 regions for consultant recommendations.

Strategic Objective 2

OPERATIONAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

In 2025, the GNC collective continued providing high quality quick remote support (QRS) and in-depth virtual and in-country support (IDS) to priority countries. Field technical and operational support is provided by a highly experienced NiE Rapid Response Team and program advisors. They consistently monitor and respond to NiE requests related to cluster and sector coordination, information management, nutrition information systems, and program support.

Countries such as Sudan, Syria, Myanmar, Venezuela, Mali, Afghanistan, Jamaica, the State of Palestine, Lebanon, DRC, Burkina Faso, Chad, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Bangladesh, Yemen, South Sudan, Mozambique, and others received in-depth support during 2025. Check out the [support dashboard](#) to learn more.

2025 Support at a Glance

CATEGORY	2025 FIGURES
COUNTRIES SUPPORTED WITH NIE COORDINATION	45 COUNTRIES, INCLUDING 19 HNRP CONTEXTS
TOTAL QUICK REMOTE SUPPORT (QRS) REQUESTS	212 IN 45 COUNTRIES
• COORDINATION QRS	110 IN 30 COUNTRIES
• INFORMATION MANAGEMENT QRS	19 IN 13 COUNTRIES
• THEMATIC PROGRAMME QRS	76 IN 31 COUNTRIES
DEPLOYMENTS (IDS)	36 DEPLOYMENTS IN 16 COUNTRIES; AVERAGE 30 DAYS
HNRP COUNTRIES WITH A DEDICATED NUTRITION CLUSTER COORDINATOR (NCC)	86% (19 OF 22)
HNRP COUNTRIES WITH A DEDICATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT OFFICER (IMO)	68% (15 OF 22)
LOCALISATION OF IN-DEPTH SUPPORT	58% OF ADVISORS SOURCED FROM REGION/COUNTRY OF REQUEST
CLUSTER COORDINATION PERFORMANCE MONITORING (CCPM) COMPLETION	THE 2025 CCPM EXERCISE ACHIEVED 91.9% SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OR ABOVE.

In 2025, the GNC continued to provide essential support to Nutrition in Emergencies (NiE) coordination mechanisms before, during, and after crises. Despite a sharply constrained funding environment, the GNC sustained global coordination efforts across 45 countries, including 19 HNRP contexts, delivering a combination of remote technical support, helpdesk services, in depth deployments, and capacity strengthening activities.

The GNC received 212 QRS requests, reflecting continued high demand for timely and tailored guidance. Of these, 110 were related to coordination, 19 to information management, and 67 to thematic programme support. Requests were prioritised based on crisis severity, scale of needs, and existing in-country capacity, ensuring limited global resources were directed where they were most urgently required.

National-level leadership capacity remained relatively stable despite funding pressures. Among HNRP countries, 86% (19 of 22) maintained a dedicated Nutrition Cluster Coordinator, while 68% (15 of 22) retained a dedicated Information Management Officer — helping preserve continuity, accountability, and the quality of coordination throughout the year.

The GNC also facilitated 36 deployments—remote, in-country, and hybrid—to 16 countries, with an average duration of 30 days per assignment. As part of the GNC’s localisation commitment, 58% of advisors providing in depth programme support were sourced from within the region or country of the request, up from 32% the previous year, marking significant progress toward more locally led response models.

All activated clusters were supported to complete the 2024 Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) exercise, with 80% achieving satisfactory performance or above. The 2025 CCPM exercise was completed by early 2026, with 91.9% achieving satisfactory performance or above.

NIS Support: In 2025, the GNC continued to strengthen Nutrition Information Systems (NIS) through a combination of day-to-day remote support, updated global guidance, and expanded capacity-building efforts. The NIS Helpdesk responded to 64 requests from 14 countries, reflecting sustained demand for technical assistance to improve nutrition data collection, analysis, and use.

A major focus of the year was a strategic shift toward maximising the use of low-cost and alternative data sources, particularly in contexts where traditional assessments are not feasible. Working in collaboration with the UNICEF Programme Division and the global Nutrition information system global technical working group (NIS GTWG), the GNC developed and disseminated comprehensive global guidance on alternative data sources, including methodologies for data collection and analysis in areas with limited humanitarian access or constrained resources.

The guidance package was made available in English, French, and Arabic, and launched through three multilingual webinars reaching over 125 participants, including coordination teams, government authorities, and partner organizations. A dedicated online hub on [Alternative Data Sources, Assessment & Analysis](#)

[Methodologies](#) was launched to house the guidance, case studies, and key reference materials—providing a central repository for practitioners navigating complex data environments.

The new alternative-data guidance introduced practical tools and decision-making frameworks to support ongoing humanitarian planning, including the Nutrition Vulnerability Analysis (NVA) and the Rapid Nutrition Data Assessment (Rapid NDA). In addition, the revised Nutrition Humanitarian Needs Assessment and Analysis Guidelines (Version 2) were finalised and disseminated in 2025.

GNC Working Groups: The GNC Working Groups play an important and strategic role in providing consensus-driven guidance. The GNC provide dedicated support to all Working Groups (WGs) through quarterly calls, a shared bulletin board, and through a consultation on WG membership, LNA visibility, and linkages with other WGs at regional and country levels. The work within the WGs and sub-working groups evolve as the technical needs and gaps identified by country-level practitioners are understood. Key outputs highlight engagement with national clusters relevant to country operations:

1. [Management of Wasting Working Group](#) (chaired by UNICEF and IMC)
 - [Briefing note on proposed MUAC cut-offs for children 5 to 19 years](#) released in June to address the need of NiE practitioners for cut-offs to be used for screening of uncomplicated severe acute malnutrition in children 5 to 19 years of age in humanitarian contexts
 - A briefing note on [interim programmatic adaptation for wasting programming in resource constrained settings](#) to support country-level decision makers and implementers in identifying ethical, context appropriate, and operationally feasible adaptations when facing service disruptions or stockouts of essential nutrition commodities.
2. [Nutrition and Cash & Voucher Assistance Working Group](#) (chaired by Save the Children and Concern Worldwide)
 - Provided introduction and capacity building on [Cash Transfers](#) to the Nutrition Cluster in Mali to strengthen humanitarian actors understanding of the modality that is increasingly being used in emergency and recovery response action.
3. [Nutrition Information Systems Working Group](#) (chaired by UNICEF and Action Against Hunger)
 - Developed the [Alternative Data Sources, Assessment and Analysis Methodologies](#) resource pack.
 - Formed a task force that will conduct a rapid systematic review about mortality estimates from untreated SAM.
4. [Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency \(IYCF-E\) Core Group](#) (chaired by ENN)
 - The ENN hosted Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergency Core Group continued to lead the GNC IFE Working Group to focus on provision of resources to multilingual audience by publishing translations to several key resources. Released translated (French, Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese, Japanese) versions of key guidance and FAQs on breastfeeding in the context of cholera, wet nursing, breastfeeding counselling in emergencies and IYCF-E communication guides. Resources available in the [IYCF-E Resource hub](#).
5. [Management of small & nutritionally at-risk infants under six months & their mothers \(MAMI\) Global Network](#) (chaired by ENN)
 - The ENN-hosted MAMI: Managing Nutrition Needs of Infant and Their Mothers Global Network continued to lead the GNC MAMI Working Group to develop:
 - i. [MAMI en pratique](#): a French-speaking initiative to learn, share and take action
 - ii. Guidance on [supporting mothers of vulnerable infants under six months](#)
 - iii. Guideline on use of the new [MAMI Assessment form](#) that includes feeding and maternal mental health assessment.
6. [Anti-racism & Localisation Working Group](#) (chaired by GNC staff hosted by IMC and ACF Canada)
 - Hosted Anti-racism & Localisation Community Practice Calls on five themes and [published key takeaways](#) on each for NiE practitioners.
 - Published article on the [Climate Benefits of Contextual Expertise](#) in collaboration with the GNC Climate Crisis Working Group:
7. [Disability Inclusion Working Group](#) (Chaired by UNICEF)
 - Disseminated a tip sheet on disability inclusion in nutrition chapters of the HNRP.
 - Piloted the Disability tool in Malawi and Bangladesh (on-going) reaching 50+ children with disabilities and their caretakers with specific nutrition advice.
8. [Nutrition in Emergencies Capacity Strengthening Working Group](#) (chaired by UNICEF)
 - [Developing and Sustaining Nutrition Cluster Capacity Strengthening: A Concise Implementation Guide](#) was developed to help country teams translate the global CS strategy into a cyclical, locally owned planning process, alongside a condensed fast-track version.

- Initiated exploration of generative AI and digital innovation to transform lengthy guidance into bite-size, audience-tailored learning content, with a pilot planned for next year.
9. [Climate Crisis Working Group](#) (co-chaired by the French Red Cross and GNC staff hosted by ACF Canada)
 - [Launch of the Nutrition and Anticipatory Action Taskforce](#). The taskforce aims to drive concrete actions aligned with country-level priorities.(monthly meeting; mapping of projects and existing resources; sub-group on guidance development)
 - [Lessons Learned Brief: Integrating Nutrition into Locally-Led Anticipatory Action](#) capturing the experiences on embedding nutrition-sensitive approaches into anticipatory action (AA) processes across local, national, and global levels.
 - [Environment Risk Analysis Matrix for Health and Nutrition](#) finalised and webinar to present the matrix organised in Dec 2025
 - [One case study on the Climate Crisis WG](#) to inform the [guidance and starter-kits on Climate Crisis and Humanitarian coordination](#)
 10. [Gender and GBV](#) Working Group (co-chaired by UNICEF and Save the Children)
 - Developed and launched the Guidance on Gender Based Violence Risk Mitigation in Nutrition Programming.
 11. [Early Childhood Development in Emergencies](#) Working Group (co-chaired by UNICEF and GNC staffed hosted at ACF Canada)
 - Conducted a mapping of resources to support Early Childhood Development in emergency contexts which will be released in 2026.
 12. The [Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus](#) Working Group (chaired by N4D and Scaling Up Nutrition Movement), and the [Social and Behaviour Change](#) Working Group both continued to provide a space to connect implementing agencies and subject matter specialist on thematic areas related to NiE work around the world.

Localisation helpdesk: The Localisation HD co-facilitated a three-part Localisation Conversations series for local and national actors and their allies in [English](#) and [French](#) with nearly 300 participants. The series aimed to explore and document the challenges, strategies, and vision of LNAs amid the changing NiE landscape.

Localisation support was provided to 8 countries responding to a wide range of needs. This includes supporting the Ethiopia Nutrition Cluster with the

development of a localisation strategy and TOR for Localisation TWG, and overseeing GNC support to LNAs in Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. The GNC Localisation Helpdesk also piloted the development of an LNA directory to enhance LNA visibility in the Sudan context and helped to develop and finalise the GNC Inclusive Practices Scorecard, which is a self-reporting tool on LNA inclusion and co-leadership.

Preparedness and anticipatory action: In 2025, the GNC ensured that 100% of HNRP Nutrition Clusters/Sectors received support on Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) and contingency planning. This included: 7 national ERP and Anticipatory Actions (AA) trainings and/or Training of Trainers, development or update of 3 national and 1 sub-national ERP plans that encompass AA, global regional ERP and anticipatory action webinars, including sessions delivered in French and Spanish, rollout of the updated 2025 ERP toolkit and new blended training packages. A key result of this investment was increased localisation and sustainability of preparedness capacity. In several contexts, including Sudan and Cox's Bazar, country coordination teams independently delivered ERP training using GNC-accredited packages, demonstrating successful transfer of capacity and reduced reliance on global surge.

The Anticipatory Action and Nutrition Taskforce: In 2025, the taskforce mapped projects and existing resources, and hosted a sub-group on guidance development. The Anticipatory Action Taskforce also produced [a learning brief](#) on integrating nutrition into locally-led anticipatory action. The GNC also participated in the Global Dialogue Platform on AA in Berlin in December 2025, exploring partnership and networking opportunities within this thematic area. Country facing support was also provided by the Climate and AA Helpdesk to the AA and nutrition assignments in Yemen and South Sudan

Transition support: GNC-CT team supported the transition process to Chad, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Venezuela, Niger, Burkina Faso, Mozambique, the Dominican Republic, Cameroon and Haiti. This includes the cluster review process in Afghanistan and the review of transition strategies or plans for other countries. To enable consistent and well-managed transitions, a comprehensive [Transition Resource Package](#) was developed to support country clusters throughout the deactivation and transition process.



GNC in-country support mission to Sudan, November 2025. Dr. Rasha Al-Ardhi, Deputy Global Nutrition Cluster Coordinator, with Nutrition Cluster partners during consultations to strengthen coordination and preparedness.

Sudan – Strengthening Coordination and Advocacy Amid Crisis

In 2025, the GNC supported the Sudan Nutrition Sector to sustain and strengthen coordination in an exceptionally complex humanitarian context marked by ongoing conflict, climate shocks, and severe resource constraints. To address rapid scale-up needs, high staff turnover, and limited training time, the GNC provided adapted capacity strengthening for newly appointed sub-national coordinators, many of whom were double-hatting coordination and programme roles, through a condensed, context-specific coordination training package. In parallel, Sudan independently replicated GNC-accredited Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) training packages, strengthening preparedness capacity and reducing reliance on global surge support.

In November 2025, the GNC further reinforced coordination effectiveness and advocacy through a comprehensive 12-day in-country mission led by the GNC Deputy Coordinator for Field Support, Rasha Al-Ardhi. The mission provided strategic and technical support to the Sudan Nutrition Cluster, strengthened collaboration with national authorities, and supported collective advocacy for a more effective nutrition response. Engagements with UN agencies, local, national, and international NGOs, donors, OCHA, and the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group enabled a comprehensive review of operational challenges, assessment of coordination capacity gaps, and identification of partnership dynamics shaping the response.

The mission strengthened linkages between preparedness, response, and anticipatory action in the context of overlapping conflict and climate shocks, while supporting clearer coordination priorities and more coherent collective action. Through these targeted engagements, the GNC contributed to sustaining effective nutrition coordination in Sudan despite extraordinary operational constraints.

Strategic Objective 3

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Communications: In 2025, our efforts led to increased engagement across GNC social media channels and development of several GNC support documents.

Social media channels showed solid growth in 2025, reaching a combined total of 692.8K impressions across LinkedIn, Facebook, and YouTube – an increase of just over 10% compared to 2024.

- LinkedIn impressions increased from 493k (2024) to 550k (2025), confirming steady visibility growth and follower growth from 16.1K to 25K.
- Facebook views (impressions) grew sharply from 3.2K to 45.4K marking a significant improvement in reach with followers increasing from 410 to 915.
- YouTube impressions remained stable, moving from 94.6k to 97.4k, while subscribers grew from 450 to 1.22k.
- Website active users dropped from 176k to 71k. The decline reflects the impact of technical disruptions to the website during 2025.

The newsletter continued as a monthly publication in 2025. As always, news, events and job vacancies continued to be featured as well as resources such as GNC Learn, the GNC support dashboard, a link to the GNC resource page and the N4D podcast.

Updated Coordination and Information Management Guidance and Resources

The [Nutrition in Emergencies \(NCC\) Coordination Checklist](#) underwent a major revision, with its structure reorganised around the emergency response cycle - **Preparedness, Response, and Transition**. This update introduced a substantial set of new resources, particularly within the newly strengthened **Cluster Transition** section. Additional updates include the release of an improved [Information Management \(IM\) Checklist](#).

Partnerships: In 2025, the GNC's efforts to support nutrition in emergency response relied on strong partnerships with governments, local and national actors, UN agencies, NGOs, and academic institutions, through both financial and non-financial contributions. Beyond sustaining coordination mechanisms, the scope of GNC support strengthened leadership, preparedness, and collective capacity to deliver effective, people-centred nutrition responses in complex emergencies.

Key financial support was provided by government donors, including the Government of Denmark, the UK

Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), and—through partnership arrangements with Action Against Hunger (ACF)—the Irish Aid and the Government of Canada. These contributions were critical in enabling the GNC to maintain core coordination, preparedness, and surge support functions during a year of significant funding contraction.

Beyond financial support, GNC partners contributed substantial technical expertise, leadership, and in-kind support through global working groups, surge deployments, capacity-strengthening initiatives, and strategic dialogue. In 2025, partnerships increasingly shifted toward function-hosting models to protect core capacities. A new partnership with Save the Children UK was established to lead advocacy and communications for the GNC collective, while preparations were made to transition the Rapid Response Team to ACF in 2026 to ensure continuity of surge coordination and information management support.

These partnerships were essential to sustain predictable, principled, and people-centred nutrition coordination in HRP contexts, and to position the GNC to adapt to evolving humanitarian financing realities while maintaining focus on outcomes for children.

Challenges & Way Forward

Challenges: In 2025, the GNC operated in an increasingly constrained environment, shaped primarily by a significant contraction in humanitarian financing. Reduced global and country-level resources required the GNC to hyper-prioritise support to the most severe crises. At the same time, while most HNRP countries were able to retain national-level coordination capacity, anticipated reductions in dedicated coordination and information management roles from early 2026 pose serious risks to the continuity, accountability, and people-centred nature of nutrition coordination—particularly at sub-national level. Travel restrictions and cost-saving measures further limited opportunities for in-person regional consultations and capacity strengthening.

Lessons Learned and Innovations: Despite these challenges, several lessons emerged in 2025 that will shape the GNC's future direction. The year reaffirmed that strong coordination systems, supported by clear guidance, standardised tools, and predictable assistance, are essential enablers to sustaining effective people-centred nutrition responses under resource constraints. Early and sustained investment in preparedness and capacity transfer proved critical: countries that had previously received GNC support—through ERP planning, blended training, mentoring, or technical accompaniment—were better able to maintain continuity and adapt during periods of reduced global surge capacity.

Localisation also solidified as a practical necessity. Increasingly, country teams were able to deliver GNC-accredited training, apply coordination tools independently, and respond more quickly with context-appropriate solutions. Innovation in blended and multilingual learning modalities, as well as strengthened guidance on alternative data collection and analysis, enabled practitioners to maintain evidence-based prioritisation even where traditional assessments were not possible.

Overall, 2025 underscored the importance of adaptability, partnership-based delivery models, and continued investment in coordination capacity, all of which are critical to sustaining high-quality nutrition responses for children in complex, resource-constrained humanitarian settings.

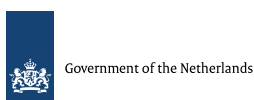
Way Forward: Building on these lessons, the GNC will pivot from short-term mitigation toward strategic transformation under the newly adopted GNC Strategy 2026–2029.

This transition positions the GNC as a lighter, more agile convener and connector within a reformed humanitarian system. The focus will centre on strengthening coordination and partnerships in priority countries, accelerating localisation and capacity transfer, and better leveraging in-country expertise through coaching, mentoring, and adaptable learning modalities. Preparedness and anticipatory action will become core components of coordination support, including expanded assistance to countries developing ERP plans and AA packages, with tailored blended training for partners—particularly LNAs.

The GNC will also refine how advocacy and communications are delivered, ensuring that limited resources remain concentrated on field coordination, preparedness, and skills transfer while maintaining a strong external voice for nutrition in emergencies. Across all objectives, the new strategy will guide prioritisation and partnership choices, ensuring that the GNC continues to promote locally led, people-centred, and results-driven coordination. By strengthening collaboration, deepening localisation, and supporting countries to prepare and respond more effectively, the GNC aims to improve the impact of nutrition responses and ensure vulnerable populations have sustained access to life-saving nutrition services.

GNC Resource Partners: The work of the GNC is funded entirely through the voluntary support of our partners in government, civil society, and the private sector across the world. In 2025, these contributions enabled the GNC to support 157 countries through different support platforms to enhance nutrition cluster/sector coordination mechanisms to meet the extraordinary needs of millions of people affected by nutrition emergencies, including in countries facing the world's worst humanitarian crises.

On behalf of the entire GNC team we would like to express our sincere appreciation to our resource partners for their generous core and non-core financial contributions enabling the delivery of critical assistance to children, women and other vulnerable populations impacted by nutrition crisis in fragile contexts globally.





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