SUN MOVEMENT MPTF LOGFRAME 2012-2015: PLANNED RESULTS (IMPACT, GOAL, OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS)

IMPACT		The nutritional status of women and their children in SUN countries is enhanced, expanded and sustained				
GOAL: Sustained public, political and financial commitment and action to effectively tackle under nutrition in SUN countries		Indicators: (i) political environment, with strong in-country leadership, and a shared space for multiple stakeholders enables the alignment of activities and fosters joint responsibility for scaling up nutrition; (ii) Experiences from scaling up proven nutrition interventions, including the adoption of effective laws and policies, are shared across the SUN Movement; (iii) high quality and well-costed country plans, with an agreed results framework and mutual accountability, are developed and cover all nutrition- insecure populations with nutrition specific interventions and with nutrition-sensitive approaches and (iv) Increased financial resources, directed towards coherent, aligned approaches are committed.				
	Key areas of change	Key areas of change Outcomes Outputs				
MPTF WINDOW 1	Government increases commitment to SUN	A. Govt increases commitments in all areas identified by SUN strategy	A.1 Taking stock: nutrition recognized as an all-of-society priority, identifying current needs and capacities, and high-level commitment confirmed with Government launch of SUN in country A.2 Preparing for scaling-up in line with SUN principles: in-country stakeholder platforms established and strategies developed including budgeted plans for scaling up effective actions, national capacity for implementation and monitoring strengthened A.3 Scaling up rapidly to deliver results: Operating programmes and interventions took at scale and government reported on progress and relative level of support and alignment with significant mobilization of internal and external investment across relevant sectors to ensure delivery			
	Coordinated Civil Society Alliances in SUN countries (CSAs)	B1. CSAs in SUN countries are effective, inclusive, integrate nutrition actions into their programmes and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition	B 1.1 CSA coordinating mechanisms in place with links to existing CSO networks, platforms and other national mechanisms to avoid duplication B 1.2 Communication between national CSAs and the global Civil Society Networks in place B 1.3 CSA prioritise scaling up nutrition work in line with national processes B 1.4 The Global CSO network tracks how the CSAs are progressing and supports individual CSAs as they become established and assists with any challenges or conflicts at country level			
MPTF WINDOW 2	In-country CSAs advocate effectively	B2 CSAs contribute to public awareness and national consensus about the problem and solutions	B 2.1 CSAs contribute to the common multi-stakeholder narrative on nutrition B 2.2 CSAs advance this narrative through advocacy campaigns, press coverage and raising SUN public awareness B2.3 The Global CSO network supports individual CSAs with establishing advocacy strategies and assessing their effectiveness			
	In country CSAs participate in national platforms for SUN	B3. CSAs contribute to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable	B 3.1 CSAs engage in the development and formulation of Government commitments and help ensure the voice of local communities are taken into account in national and global financial, legal, programmatic and political commitment on Scaling-Up Nutrition B 3.2 CSAs produced the evidence for what works to improve nutrition outcomes, including best practice on relevant links between nutrition and gender, employment, agriculture, food, etc. based on SUN experiences B 3.3 The Global CSO network assists individual CSAs to make optimal contributions to national platforms			
	CSAs contribute to better accountability in SUN countries	B4. CSA's strengthen in- country accountability for progress in tackling under- nutrition	B 4.1 CSAs agree on the data needed to track progress and its source and where necessary initiate tracking processes. B 4.2 CSAs assist national authorities and their in-country SUN platforms to track progress transparently and use results to help policy makers within the platforms to encourage more effective programming B 4.3 Global CS network monitors the contribution of CSAs to accountability and advises on optimal ways to do this			
	The collective of CSAs are a functioning learning network	B.5 CSA's networks enhance learning between organisations and between countries and maximize the effectiveness of their efforts	B.5.1 CSAs put in place mechanisms promoting mutual learning from best practices on advocacy and engagement to generate sustained commitment to SUN. B 5.2 Global CSO network effectively supports national CSAs, sharing lessons, tools, providing advocacy advice B 5.3 CSAs develop strategic plans and locate finance for longer-term sustainability B 54 CSAs produce reports on achievements and contributions to national priorities and SUN movement			
MPTF WIN 3	Evidence based Impact of SUN Movement	C. SUN Movement and its Strategy are assessed as effective to achieve impact	C.1 Production/validation and subsequent tracking of baseline(s) C.2 Independent external evaluation produced			

MONITORING RESULTS (INDICATORS, MEANS OF VERIFICATION AND PERIODS TO REPORT ON MILESTONES)

WINDOW 1: SUN Countries catalyse their commitments to SUN							
Outcomes and Outputs		Indicators	Means of Verification	Reporting Period			
commitments in all areas identified by SUN strategy	A.1 Taking stock: nutrition recognized as an all-of- society priority, identifying current needs and capacities, and high-level commitment confirmed with Government launch of SUN in country A.2 Preparing for scaling-up in line with SUN principles: in-country stakeholder platforms established and strategies developed including budgeted plans for scaling up effective actions, national capacity for implementation and monitoring strengthened A.3 Scaling up rapidly to deliver results: Operating programmes and interventions took at scale and government reported on progress and relative level of support and alignment with significant mobilization of internal and external investment across relevant sectors to ensure delivery	 SUN launched with Government Focal Point identified Multisector/stakeholder platforms functioning and effective Coherent policy and legal framework in place and well-performing Common Results Framework (CRF) agreed to align nutrition specific and relevant sectoral programmes Financial resources aligned and mobilized behind a set of agreed priorities in the CRF 	 Commitment letter Focal Points notes and progress reports SUN website and media National progress reports 	Yearly			

WINDOW 2:	Civil Society	Organizations	actively contrib	oute to the goals	of the SUN Movement
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	Outcomes and Outputs	Indicators	Means of Verification	Reporti ng Period
B1. CSAs in SUN countries are effective, inclusive, integrate nutrition actions into their programmes and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition	B 1.1 CSA coordinating mechanisms in place with links to existing CSO networks, platforms and other national mechanisms to avoid duplication B 1.3 Communication between national CSAs and the global Civil Society Networks in place B 1.3 CSA prioritise scaling up nutrition work in line with national processes B 1.4 The Global CSO network tracks how the CSAs are progressing and supports individual CSAs as they become established and assists with any challenges or conflicts at country level	 CSA governance structure (executive) composed with ensured gender- and expertise balance and with secretariat Joint statements on nutrition from CSOs in country with focus on women and children Regular communications across network (whether meetings, calls, email newsletters or other modes) with participation of national CSA in events of global CSO fora and cross-fertilization of CS narratives (global-national-global) CSA consultations with SUN Government Focal Point and donor Convener 	-Alliance Reports -Joint statements -Updated membership criteria and list indicating sectors CSOs are linked to -SUN Web-site	6 months
B2 CSAs contribute to public awareness and national consensus about the problem and solutions	B 2.1 CSAs contribute to the common multi-stakeholder narrative on nutrition B 2.2 CSAs advance this narrative through advocacy campaigns, press coverage and raising SUN public awareness B2.3 The Global CSO network supports individual CSAs with establishing advocacy strategies and assessing their effectiveness	 CSO participation in multi stakeholder dialogues, in public hearings, advocacy and awareness raising campaigns/petitions at national regional and global levels CSAs proposals and/or policy-research papers for strengthening existing legal and policy frameworks Messages/ media statements –including all parties politicians- reflect critical issues brought up by the CSAs to demonstrate 'consensus' 	-Meeting documents -Country reports -Press releases -Reports from public hearings -Tv, radio broadcasts and media extracts	6months
B3. CSAs contribute to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable	B 3.1 CSAs engage in the development and formulation of Government commitments and help ensure the voice of local communities are taken into account in national and global financial, legal, programmatic and political commitment on Scaling-Up Nutrition B 3.2 CSAs produce the evidence for what works to improve nutrition outcomes, including best practice on relevant links between nutrition and gender, employment, agriculture, food, etc. based on SUN experiences B 3.3 The Global CSO network assists individual CSAs to make optimal contributions to national platforms	 Consultations with local communities and authorities; public hearings with parliamentarians; Statements/speeches by political bodies/nutrition champions reflecting critical issues advocated by CSAs Documented changes in policies, strategies and plans related to CSO advocacy campaigns CSOs policy research papers Best practices documentation 	-Country progress reports - Public statements and press releases, -National laws/ acts and programmes -Research papers -Case studies	6months
B4. CSA's strengthen in- country accountability for progress in tackling under-nutrition	B 4.1 CSAs agree on the data needed to track progress and its source and where necessary initiate tracking processes. B 4.2 CSAs assist national authorities and their in-country SUN platforms to track progress transparently and use results to help policy makers within the platforms to encourage more effective programming B 4.3 Global CS network monitors the contribution of CSAs to accountability and advises on optimal ways to do this	 CSAs reviews of government plans and financial commitments on nutrition CSOs participation in social auditing (or similar activities) to help governments monitor the commitment and spending on nutrition CSO analysis is shared with wider public and informs advocacy –including global. 	-Social audit plans/shadow reports -Reports/ analysis on policy, budgets, frameworks -Research papers	6months

B.5 CSA's networks	B.5.1 CSAs put in place mechanisms promoting mutual learning	0	CSAs information channels to share experiences with	-SUN website	6months
enhance learning	from best practices on advocacy and engagement to generate		other CSAs as well as with universities, research	- Workshops	omonus
between	sustained commitment to SUN.		institutes and professional associations for evidence-	minutes	
organisations and	B 5.2 Global CSO network effectively supports national CSAs,		based advocacy	-CS Strategic	
between countries	sharing lessons, tools, providing advocacy advice	0	Peer-to-peer learning and advocacy tools developed	plans &comms	
and maximize the	B 5.3 CSAs develop strategic plans and locate finance for longer-	0	Best practice shared across Global CSO network	strategies	
effectiveness of	term sustainability	0	CSAs reports on future plans including financing	- CS network	
their efforts	B 5.4 CSAs produce reports on achievements and contributions to		strategies to ensure diverse funding base	communications	
	national priorities and SUN movement			&advocacy tools	
				-Proposals for	
				CSAs	
				continuation	

WINDOW 3: The SUN Movement's Strategic Aims are supported						
	Indicators	Means of Verification	Reporting Period			
C. SUN Movement and its Strategy are assessed as effective to achieve impact	C.1 Production/validation and subsequent tracking of baseline(s) C.2 Independent external evaluation produced	BaselineIndependentexternalevaluation	–SUN Movement Evaluation Report	At the end of 3 years		