

SUN Movement Multi-Partner Trust Fund



PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE *as of 30 September 2013*

Participating UN Organization:	UNOPS				
Implementing Partner(s):	Save the Children UK				
Programme Number:	00086767				
Programme Title:	Mobilizing Civil Society in support of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$500,000.00				
Location:	London, UK				
MC Approval Date:	05/12/2012				
Programme Duration:	26 months	Starting Date:	30 July 2013	Completion Date:	30 September 2015
Funds Committed:	US\$ 100,000.00			Percentage of Approved:	20%
Funds Disbursed:	US\$ 84,773.77			Percentage of Approved:	16.95%
Expected Programme Duration:	26 months	Forecast Final Date:	30 September 2015	Delay (Months):	N/A

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:														
<p>1.1 - Membership of the network in MPTF countries expanded. Supported establishment of active multi-stakeholder platforms.</p>	<p>* <i>Initial mapping of in-country SUN CSO membership</i> – following discussions with the SUN CSN Steering Group, a small sub-group was established to agree on aim, objective, focus, methodology. The proposed process was then approved by members of the Steering group and a consultant was hired to conduct a first phase of the mapping given the estimated time this would take. The ambitious goal of getting comprehensive information for initially 16 countries and an overview of situation for remaining SUN countries may need to be revised. (see below section on Mapping) – Final mapping report is in the process of being translated and will be available on USN CSN webpage in January 2014 - http://scalingupnutrition.org/the-sun-network/civil-society-network. Country snapshots will also be uploaded on each of the country civil society web pages. Delays may be incurred due to SMS changing their web provider.</p> <p>* <i>discussing target of 25% increase in each country with MPTF funded CSA (Civil Society Alliances) & agreeing on strategy to move forward</i> – this area has yet to be started more actively. Relationships with MPTF funded and some non-MPTD funded CSAs are well underway and being strengthened. The Washington meeting was a good opportunity to start developing these relationships (see corresponding section on Washington). Following mapping efforts, we are in the process of getting CSAs to provide information on their member CSOs to start having a better visibility of CSO statistics beyond total number and names of CSOs to more details (breakdown % by sector, % by type of CSOs and coverage). The objectives of the SUN CSN is to discussing target of 25% increase in each country with MPTF funded CSA (Civil Society Alliances) was presented to CSAs during a webinar presenting mapping results and next steps and will be followed up through country support efforts to be led by both the SUN CSN coordinator and the new SUN CSN country support coordinator to be hired in 2014. CSAs have been asked to provide the following details of their membership:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="331 954 1871 1336"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="331 954 552 1336">Name of the organisation</th> <th data-bbox="552 954 772 1336">Organisation website / other details</th> <th data-bbox="772 954 993 1336">Name of contact for the organisation</th> <th data-bbox="993 954 1220 1336">Type of CSO (INGO vs National NGO + Community groups, INGO, small-hold farmers, fisherfolk, human rights defenders, women’s groups, humanitarian and aid assistance agencies, advocacy and research entities, consumer groups, trade unions, etc....)</th> <th data-bbox="1220 954 1446 1336">Sector of activity (agriculture, education, WASH, social protection, health, environment, nutrition direct)</th> <th data-bbox="1446 954 1673 1336">Scope of activity (advocacy, implementation, school programmes,...)</th> <th data-bbox="1673 954 1871 1336">Target group (vulnerable communities, women youth, schools...)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* <i>update of mapping of in-country SUN CSO membership</i> - The SUN CSN is still in the process of getting an initial overview and in depth information for some countries through the mapping exercise. The SUN CSAs have been asked to share membership</p>	Name of the organisation	Organisation website / other details	Name of contact for the organisation	Type of CSO (INGO vs National NGO + Community groups, INGO, small-hold farmers, fisherfolk, human rights defenders, women’s groups, humanitarian and aid assistance agencies, advocacy and research entities, consumer groups, trade unions, etc....)	Sector of activity (agriculture, education, WASH, social protection, health, environment, nutrition direct)	Scope of activity (advocacy, implementation, school programmes,...)	Target group (vulnerable communities, women youth, schools...)								<p>* 95%</p> <p>* 20%</p> <p>* 35%</p>
Name of the organisation	Organisation website / other details	Name of contact for the organisation	Type of CSO (INGO vs National NGO + Community groups, INGO, small-hold farmers, fisherfolk, human rights defenders, women’s groups, humanitarian and aid assistance agencies, advocacy and research entities, consumer groups, trade unions, etc....)	Sector of activity (agriculture, education, WASH, social protection, health, environment, nutrition direct)	Scope of activity (advocacy, implementation, school programmes,...)	Target group (vulnerable communities, women youth, schools...)										

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>* <i>Developing and agreeing on Grant agreement, reporting procedures with UNOPS</i> – this is completed. The final grant agreement was signed on 30 July 2013.</p> <p>* <i>Draft quarterly reports to UNOPS</i> – first report completed and submitted on September 30, 2013 - second report completed and submitted on December 31, 2013</p>	<p>* 100%</p> <p>* 100% for 2013</p>
<p>1.3 - A critical mass for broader influence</p>	<p>* <i>Promote CSA efforts to engage with other CS constituencies, farmers organisations, antipoverty, education coalitions, women’s groups, budget advocacy and tax justice groups, and other social movements</i> – This is in process and happens through regular communications both electronic, by skype and face to face, when the opportunity presents itself). Connections with a number of actors (including regional actors engaged in budget transparency, WASH Advocates, UNICEF – Breastfeeding, UN REACH, amongst others (see newsletter for complete list)) has been made at the global SUN CSN level. Relationships are being developed and connections will be instrumental in the implementation of a capacity building strategy. So far regional connections have been made through small language sub-groups of the network being established. Specific country connections will be made as work progresses.</p> <p>- This is a continuous activity and information is available on the web page - http://scalingupnutrition.org/the-sun-network/civil-society-network</p> <p>- In addition, following attendance of the SUN CSN coordinator to the CFS in Rome in October 2013 a number of links and contacts were made and the SUN CSN is actively seeking to reach out more to actors engaged in the right to food, participatory democracy and food security.</p> <p>- Relationship with Coprofam (<i>Confederacion de organizaciones de productores familiares del MERCOSUR ampliado – Confederation of organisations of small holder family farming (family producers) in the MercoSur region</i>) continues to be built and discussions around holding a webinar together are currently underway.</p> <p>- <i>develop an online start-up guide for establishing a CSA in country outlining the importance of systematic inclusion of multiple sectors in CSA</i> – A guidance note on establishing and strengthening SUN CSAs has been developed and finalised, following a comprehensive review process involving both SUN CSN Steering group members and SUN CSAs, include reflections from practice in Malawi, Uganda and Tanzania. The document will soon be available online and is available upon demand. Translation and typesetting are underway.</p> <p>- Final guidance note is available in three languages on the website - http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Guidance-note_Establishing-a-SUN-CSA_EN_18sep2013_FINAL.pdf.</p> <p>- <i>regular communications to encourage CSAs to engage with additional CS working in multiple sectors</i> – this has been ad-hoc in the initial months due to large work load. However it is planned these will become much more systematic, whilst maintaining flexibility for capitalising on opportunities. – this continues to be ad-hoc but the addition of a country support coordinator to the</p>	<p>* 50%</p> <p>- 100%</p> <p>- ongoing</p>

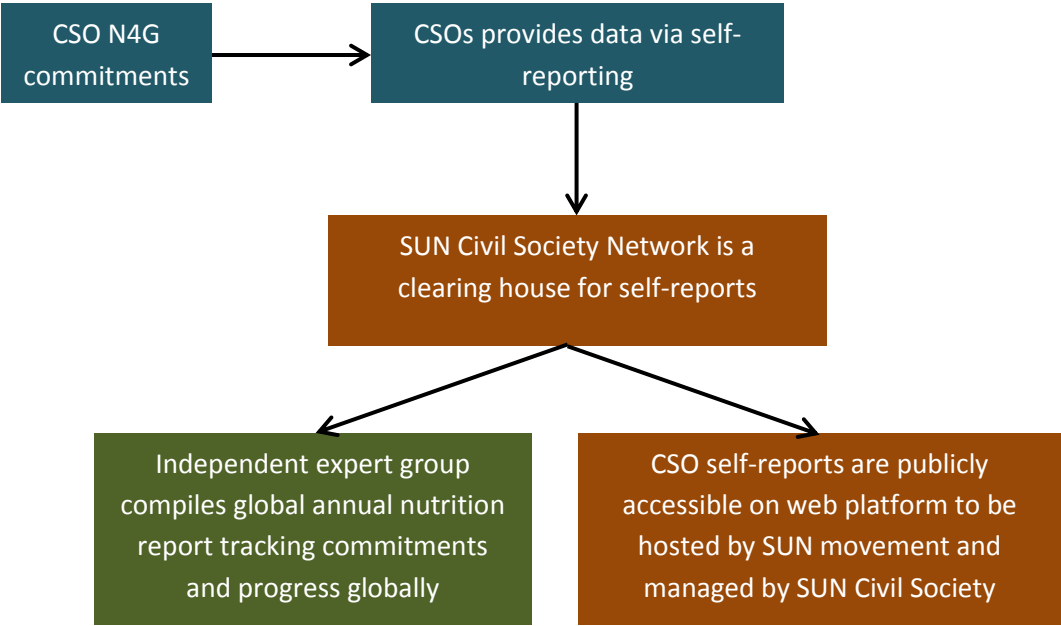
Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>team will be an extremely valuable asset and will enable a more systematic approach. The SUN CSN coordinator plans to have induction with the SUN CSN country support coordinator to align efforts and agree on strategy for support to CSAs.</p> <p><i>* Visits and support to facilitate in-country development and maintenance of links between national and international alliances – This is and will continue to be an ongoing and opportunistic process, due to limited funds and time. So far the SUN CSN coordinator has capitalised on an opportunity of a workshop in Dakar, Senegal on Advocacy training for nutrition champions organised by ACF to meet with a number of key CS stakeholders in Senegal. Following visits and connections, an initial meeting is planned on September 23, 2013. This was also a good opportunity to meet key stakeholders in SUN countries that were present at the training (Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Chad) which were then connected to existing platforms and / or will be connected with to impulse CS efforts in countries where little is happening at the moment. At the workshop, we were also able to ensure that SUN CSA coordinators from Niger and Sierra Leone were present, took part in the training and contributed to a half day panel session on SUN movement and UN REACH. An upcoming opportunity which will be tapped into is the advocacy workshop organised by ACTION, ACF and the SUN CSN in Nairobi, Kenya on Oct 9-11. Again in the preparation for this process, a nominations process was designed to ensure teams of up to 3-4 nutrition actors, with a large representation from SUN CSAs in Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Uganda and CS actors engaged in setting up a SUN CSA in Kenya, Rwanda and Zimbabwe. It will actually be a good opportunity to impulse efforts in Kenya and Zimbabwe and to connect with Actors active in the field of nutrition in Rwanda.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SUN CSN coordinator participated in the ACTION advocacy workshop that actually took place in Lusaka, Zambia on December 9-12, 2013 (including a field visit) with 5 country teams (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia) and opportunity to conduct additional meetings with the Zambia CSO-SUN alliance and key stakeholders in country. An account is available on the SUN CSN blog - http://suncivilsocietynetwork.blogspot.co.uk/ <p><i>* Develop guidelines and provide technical assistance and support around engaging CSOs – see above note about development of A guidance note on establishing and strengthening SUN CSAs. – A guidance note on CSA conducting budget analysis exercise is in the process of being developed based on country experiences. This will be a useful resource for all CSAs which will be available on the website.</i></p> <p><i>- Monitor diversity of CSOs participating in Network (from various sectors, levels and types such as academic institutions, NGOs, etc.) – This will be an exercise to be done with results from the mapping. However, communications with country CSAs systematically emphasise the need for diversity of CSO members and inclusiveness both for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive efforts. – see above comments on mapping section.</i></p>	<p><i>* ongoing</i></p> <p><i>* 100% & ongoing</i></p> <p><i>- ongoing – to start actively after first phase of mapping</i></p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>- Support contribution from members of CSO Networks at a number of key events – SUN CSN members have now taken part in a number of key events – Washington inaugural meeting in June 2013; Geneva consultation on conflict of interest for the SUN movement in July 2013, Dakar Senegal ACF advocacy workshop in early September 2013, ICN conference in Spain 15-20 September 2013, SUN global gathering and SUN CSN side event New York 23-25 September 2013. There are also plans to ensure we contribute to the CFS event in Rome in October 2013 led by a small sub-group of the Sun CSN Steering Group. These contributions are both opportunistic and dependent on available funds. – Attendance and SUN CSN contribution to the following was also ensured in the last 3 months - CFS event in Rome in October 2013, ICN in Rome in November 2013, ACTION advocacy workshop in Lusaka, Zambia in December 2013.</p>	<p>completed - ongoing</p>
<p>1.4 - Engage with one voice within the SUN Movement - Improved communications across the network</p>	<p>* <i>Development of a comprehensive communications strategy in close collaboration with and with guidance from SMS, country CSAs and key stakeholders (e.g. World Bank, 1000 days, etc.) and validation by SUN CSN Steering Group</i></p> <p>- a draft communication strategy was developed and circulated internally and externally to communications experts for feedback. It was clear from the feedback that the communications strategy was too ambitious and that the current capacities would not enable its implementation. The SUN CSN coordinator is in the process of revising the document to ensure it is realistic and manageable. In the meantime, a few tools have been developed and concrete actions followed up to start implementing some of the more essential components of the strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Set up google groups (for SG, for CSAs, for Anglophone Africa / Francophone Africa / Asia CS contacts) - Is in the process of coordinating with SMS for SUN website update – delays incurred due to changes in staff at GMMB, auditing of SUN website over the month of August and planning for the SUN global gathering). This is a priority and template for proposed revised version of the webpage will be discussed in a face to face meeting in New York with Maria Pizzini at SMS. This activity was also slightly delayed to ensure harmonization with new community resources section the SMS is developing for the SUN website and avoid duplication. - Has explored social media options <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Twitter account set up @SUNCSN ▪ Facebook being explored and should tap into SUN existing social media tools also given limited capacity to be able to manage these. - Reporting to Steering group on a bi-weekly basis – internal tool to enable ongoing dialogue and decision-making in between 6-weekly calls of the SUN CSN Steering Group - Developing a template for CSAs to report to SUN CSN coordinator on a regular basis (also available upon demand) – a pilot is underway. The idea is to obtain valuable information to disseminate more broadly, foster cross-learning, enable access to key resources as they become available and to be able to address potential barriers, issues and needs raised by SUN CSAs if it is in the remit of SUN CSN role and within available capacity. 	<p>* 80%</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed a guidance note to setting up a CSA - Developed a short document describing SUN CSN – document in process of being translated and typeset, will be available shortly on Sun CSN webpage - Had meetings with IDS, ENN and is exploring best ways of working with them around communications dimension - Coordinated the establishment of a small group of SUN CSN to contribute to SUNACT (SUN Advocacy and Communications Team) - Developed a monthly update to share with SUN CSN membership - Contributed materials for the general SUN newsletter around Global Day of Action, World Breastfeeding week. SUN CSAs also plan on sharing efforts planned and report on activities conducted during the World Food Day for the October SUN newsletter. <p>The Communications strategy continues to be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Google groups turned out to not be an efficient mechanism to communicate. Alternatives are being explored through shared materials for internal use on dropbox folders/google drive, webinar platform being used for communications, the development of a “SUN CSN surgery session” is being explored also to try and ensure improved dialogue between the CSAs and the SUN CSN Steering Group. - Following a number of discussions the SUN CSN webpage has been updated to an interim status. Given the change a web providers by the SMS, discussions regarding a more interactive interface with a depot of resources and portal to existing resources will be explored. The current webpage is harmonized with the community resources section. The web page is now available in English and should be available in French and Spanish very soon. – http://scalingupnutrition.org/the-sun-network/civil-society-network - Social media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A twitter account is up and running @SUNCSN ▪ A Facebook page has been set up but not actively managed yet – https://www.facebook.com/SUNCSN - A blog is available and regularly updated - http://suncivilsocietynetwork.blogspot.co.uk/. At this stage the blog has for aim to provide highlights form key events, meetings and site visits. - Reporting to Steering group on a bi-weekly basis continues – internal tool to enable ongoing dialogue and decision-making in between 6-weekly calls of the SUN CSN Steering Group - Developing a template for CSAs to report to SUN CSN coordinator on a regular basis (also available upon demand). The idea is to obtain valuable information to disseminate more broadly, foster cross-learning, enable access to key resources as they become available and to be able to address potential barriers, issues and needs raised by SUN CSAs if it is in the remit of SUN CSN role and within available capacity. Following the pilot, these updates will be revised to every 3 months building on the MPTF reports to avoid supplication of efforts for SUN CSAs. 	<p>Revised activity</p> <p>* 80%</p> <p>* 100%</p> <p>* 20%</p> <p>* ongoing</p> <p>* ongoing</p> <p>* 100%</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Developed a guidance note to setting up a CSA – document finalized and available on web page - Developed a short document describing SUN CSN – document finalized and available on web page in 3 languages - Developed a monthly update to share with SUN CSN membership – due to capacity limitations, this has not been regular. However, the SUN CSN has recently got an intern on board to help with the communications of the SUN CSN which should facilitate this greatly. The intern is hosted by Save the Children offices in the UK. The next update will be a New Year special. - A webinar platform is now also available for a number of uses. A couple of webinars have now taken place around the results of the mapping and next steps and will be a very useful platform for communications in 2014. Access to the webinar platform was made possible thanks to the support from WorldVision. <p><i>* Development of a strategy for engaging with international NGOs (1- dissemination & exchange of information, 2- participation and aligned global advocacy in key international forums, 3- a mechanism to leverage technical assistance through a pool of consultants) – This will be done through the development of a membership strategy and capacity building strategy based on needs and assets identified from both SUN CSAs and other partners. – The membership strategy is now finalized and outreach underway. The capacity building strategy first draft is starting to undergo a number of revisions and consultations, which will involved a number of CSOs that the SUN CSN has started to develop a relationship with.</i></p> <p><i>* Communications with SUN SMS, GMMB and other key contacts regarding development and establishment of web platform that will facilitate exchange of information, be a portal for key resources, a depot of country specific information, space for dialogues and discussions, ... - see above comments re-delays incurred and progress to date.</i></p> <p><i>*Agreement and contract with ICT partner for the development of the platform – clear definition of roles, responsibilities, access and admin rights both in terms of material development, web content management and web maintenance - This may not be needed given the revised more manageable strategy being developed. This will be explored further as the SMS transition web providers in January 2014.</i></p> <p><i>* Finalising web platform – see above comments</i></p> <p><i>* Annual SUN CSN meeting</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hold an annual meeting in 2013 – an inaugural meeting was held in Washington on June 11, 2013 and a side meeting of the SUN CSN is planned for the SUN Global Gathering on September 25, 2013 (see sections on meetings and events of this report available online on the SUN CSN web page). - start planning for a 2014 meeting on the occasion of the SUN movement Global gathering – This will happen during the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 100% * 100% * 50% <p>*ongoing</p> <p>*ongoing</p> <p>*ongoing</p> <p>100%</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>upcoming meeting. This is a continuous activity.</p> <p><i>* Attend Network Facilitators calls and meetings</i> – The SUN CSN coordinator attended the facilitators call on September 9, 2013. The SUN CSN coordinator and SUN CSN interim chair attended the November 15, 2013 facilitators call.</p> <p><i>* Respond/contribute to email newsletters / Provide material/updates for the SUN website</i> – this is ongoing. So far the SUN CSN has contributed, amongst other things, to providing information for the monthly SUN newsletter, in collaboration with the World Bank developed a special issue of the Nutrition Spotlight, updates on the SUN website from Washington meeting, CSAs activities for breastfeeding week. As relationships with various partners develop, we hope to be able to more actively disseminate SUN CSN and SUN CSA efforts. The SUN CSN is also facilitating the development of a short article for the first ‘Scaling Up Nutrition In Practice’ brief which will focus on multi-stakeholder working and exploring the possibility of having a blog around lessons learn and highlights from Zambia site visit and ACTION advocacy training in Zambia.</p> <p><i>* Participate and contribute to face-to-face yearly gathering of Network members</i> – see meetings section.</p> <p><i>* Plan, organise, coordinate, hold and follow up a regional meeting in the African region</i> - Propose for an outcome of the meeting to be a series of publications on progress, accountability, efforts, barriers, experiences, research on nutrition sensitive efforts - Discussions with the Business network, the UN network and the donor network have started on the possibility of holding such a meeting with initial positive responses which we hope we will be able to explore further in New York: <i>An inter-SUN stakeholder forum to allow stakeholders to learn from each other. This could be a good opportunity to have the various SUN stakeholder groups exchange and learn from each other for improved practice in country. Could take place at the margins of major regional event like the AU summit or as a separate meeting. It would be good for this meeting to be hosted by an African country. It should be a bi-lingual workshop with lessons learnt captured in a piece for publication? And would bring global and country-level perspectives and learnings.</i></p> <p><i>* Adopt common M&E framework</i> – The M&E framework of the SUN movement was adopted and a tool kit was shared with the SUN CSN network. Integration on the work plan still needs to happen but should be influenced also by discussions with DFID around the SUN movement and the SUN CSN playing a role in the tracking of commitments made at the Nutrition for Growth summit. The SUN movement is reviewing the M&E framework to integrate data generation to facilitate tracking of nutrition</p>	<p>* 100%</p> <p>*ongoing</p> <p>* initial discussions – more work needs to be done</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>for growth commitments. Following a number of discussions with the SMS and DFID and following decision at the SUN GG by the lead group for the SUN movement to play a key role in tracking Nutrition for Growth commitments, the SUN CSN has initiated a dialogue with CSOs that had made commitments at the nutrition for growth to start discussing how to report on progress. Process discussed so far:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> SUN Civil Society Network will develop a common framework and guidance on reporting on the basis of a consultation with the CSOs involved; CSOs will self-report annually to the independent expert group via the SUN CSN; The SUN CSN will be a clearing house for self-reports and provide a space / platform, through the SUN movement website, for transparent data reporting / a publicly accessible data warehouse The independent expert group will collect the data, and provide advice and guidance to CSOs to promote excellence in tracking and reporting. A final global annual nutrition report will be publicly available in September.  <pre> graph TD A[CSO N4G commitments] --> B[CSOs provides data via self-reporting] B --> C[SUN Civil Society Network is a clearing house for self-reports] C --> D[Independent expert group compiles global annual nutrition report tracking commitments and progress globally] C --> E[CSO self-reports are publicly accessible on web platform to be hosted by SUN movement and managed by SUN Civil Society] </pre>	

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
<p>1.5 - Supported formation of new CSAs in non MPTF-funded countries</p>	<p><i>* Identification of champions in non MPTF-funded countries in collaboration with Steering Group member's organisations and the SUN Secretariat, a call for champions – So far a few actively engaged individuals are coming out from both MPTF funded and non-MPTF funded countries. Some potential champions to be fostered in Zambia, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Benin, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Kenya</i></p> <p><i>* Initial contacts with and regular follow up contacts as per communications strategy</i> <i>- at least 7 countries</i></p> <p><i>Countries currently supported with more or less regular contact – these need to be systematized</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSAs established and funded but not through MPTF: Zambia, Tanzania - CSAs established MPTF funded: Bangladesh, Guatemala, Malawi, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Ghana, Mali, Uganda - Countries with a non-funded CSA: Ethiopia, Indonesia, Sierra Leone - Countries where no CSA yet but where CS interested and engaged in establishing one: Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Senegal, Benin, Pakistan, Myanmar, Kenya, Yemen, Sri Lanka, Lao PDR <p>More systematic contact is needed. Some of the limitations have been in terms of capacity from the SUN CSN to maintain regular contact and actively support all of the above countries CS efforts. The SUN CSN is not always able to respond to requests from different countries and given the rising enthusiasm around the SUN movement and expected rising desire to engage. However, with the successful application to the MPTF, the soon to be hired SUN CSN country support coordinator and the capacity building strategy, much more systematic support will be provided.</p> <p><i>* A mapping exercise to identify CS status in countries and gaps as well as areas for support and opportunities for learning and progress - (site visits to at least 7-9 countries) – finalised – see corresponding section</i></p> <p><i>* Identify countries where meeting support is needed –Nigeria, Myanmar and Madagascar have conducted an initial meeting of CSOs towards the establishment of a CSA and in preparation for the MPTF application process. Zimbabwe have successfully advocated for one of the organisations wanting to get engaged to support an initial meeting and the initial meeting take place.</i></p> <p><i>* Develop and implement process for prioritisation if more than 5 countries require support for 2013 - Not applicable for now</i> <i>* Agree on process for in-country meeting organisation, planning and holding and process for spending funds available for support- Not applicable for now</i></p> <p><i>* Ensure country contacts have a follow-up plan in place and strategy for establishing CSA post meeting – this is done through discussions and regular communications. Many country CSAs have applied for MPTF funding support. The following countries have successfully leveraged catalytic funds:</i></p>	<p>* ongoing</p> <p>* 100%</p> <p>* 95%</p> <p>* 70%</p> <p>100%</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>The MPTF Management Committee agreed on the following funding allocations: USD 280,000 to CALMA in El Salvador; USD 270,000 to Terre des Hommes on behalf of CNOSCG in Guinea; USD 280,000 to World Vision Kenya on behalf of Kenya CSA; USD 220,000 to Innovative Solution in Kyrgyz Republic; USD 250,000 to Plan International on behalf I-NGO in Lao DPR; USD 280,000 to Action Contre la Faim (ACF) on behalf of Hina CSA in Madagascar; USD 210,000 to Save the Children International in Myanmar; USD 260,000 to Care-Peru on behalf of IDI in Peru; USD 280,000 to FOCUS1000 on behalf of SUNCSA Sierra Leone in Sierra Leone; USD 220,000 to Save the Children-SCI on behalf of Civil Society Forum in Sri Lanka; USD 240,000 to Progressio on behalf of ZCSOSUNA in Zimbabwe and; USD 300,000 to Save the Children-UK on behalf of CSN Steering Group. The total allocation of funding is equivalent to USD \$3,435,000 under Window II of the SUN MPTF with additional 7% to be charged by Participating Organizations for their oversight function.</p>	
<p>1.6 - Strengthened country CSAs</p>	<p><i>* Develop relationships between Network Coordinator and country alliances – cf earlier section</i></p> <p><i>* A mapping exercise to identify CS status in countries and gaps as well as areas for support and opportunities for learning and progress - (site visits to at least 7-9 countries) – cf earlier section.</i></p> <p><i>*Assist development and work of individual CSAs to make optimal contributions to national platforms</i> <i>- development and implementation of a communications plan (regular calls , information sharing between the national and international levels) – in process – see earlier section</i> <i>- support national CSAs to share lessons, tools, provide advocacy advise (online platform + technical assistance + ad-hoc support from Steering Group members and Network coordinator) – this is part of the communications strategy – cf earlier section</i> <i>- Establish sub-regional / language groups facilitating exchange of information and ensure cross-learning between different sub-groups of the network – google groups and discussions have been facilitated (see earlier section). It is hope that an initial call of the francophone and Anglophone African groups be held the week of September 30, 2013. The google groups having proven a difficult interface to navigate, a webinar platform will be used for these discussions along with electronic communications.</i> <i>- Assist country CSA to assess the political environment/context & document changes in policies, strategies and plans related to CSO advocacy campaigns (public hearings, TV/Radio broadcasts and media extracts, press releases) – This will be through country support, buddy system and the capacity building strategy in the process of being developed. Specific areas of needs that will arise from the mapping will help inform this support. The idea that beyond the buddy system we could also think of a twining between SUN CSAs of different countries is currently being explored. The twinning idea has already started between Ghana and Sierra Leone and between Zambia and Malawi and is being initiated between Zambia and Tanzania to facilitate and foster cross learning as well as joint planning opportunities. This may also be a useful mechanism for engaging in regional efforts more actively. In addition, with the imminent hire of the SUN CSN country support coordinator support with be more systematic, harmonised whilst at the same time very tailored to the country needs. In addition, opportunities like the ones offered by ACF and ACTION enable strengthening of advocacy skills of CSA representatives and ultimately will contribute to helping CSAs</i></p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>95%</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>assess the political environment/context & document changes in policies, strategies and plans related to CSO advocacy campaigns (public hearings, TV/Radio broadcasts and media extracts, press releases).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage, support and provide technical assistance to support the development of policy research papers, operational research papers on nutrition-sensitive efforts, publications on role and impact of SUN CSAs in country and on evidence of effectiveness on scaling up efforts ~ <i>contribution to Save the Children nutrition sensitive agriculture study</i> – in process with connections facilitated for Save the Children with Ethiopia and Malawi SUN CSA contacts ~ <i>connection with ENN online to provide technical assistance and support development of publications in several languages</i> – a lengthy meeting with ENN and some clear collaboration areas to be explored and built on over time. - <i>encourage the development of academic networks and connection in country with CSA</i> – this was done for Bangladesh, experience from Ghana was explored a bit further, suggested in calls with SUN CSAs. Not systematic yet. <p>No updates in second quarter</p> <p><i>* Enable members of the Civil Society Network to better participate in the Country multi-stakeholder platforms through the SUN MPTF</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Support CSAs to secure funds in addition to the MPTF</i> <p>Through a number of discussions a number of countries have been made aware of opportunity for a second call for MPTF and are actively preparing for potential submission. Improved participation in the country multi-stakeholder platforms needs to be strengthened in terms of support from SUN CSN.</p> <p>Please see earlier section re-MPTF applications and funding approvals.</p> <p><i>Respond to country level demands for support (transformation)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Support individual CSA as they become established and assist with any challenges or conflicts at country level</i> - <i>Facilitate Consultations with SUN Focal Point and Network Conveners</i> - <i>Support individual CSA with establishing advocacy strategies and assessing their effectiveness</i> - <i>Revisions of proposals produced by CSAs and/or policy-research papers for strengthening existing legal and policy frameworks</i> - <i>Support government work leading to costing (i) plans and strategies for scaling up nutrition and estimates of requirements to implement them; (ii) systems for monitoring investments, activities and progress; and (iii) data on processes underway and outcomes/impact achieved</i> - <i>Contribute to timely aligned and responsive actions in support of SUN countries</i> - <i>Identify capacity needs and start developing an capacity development strategy</i> - <i>Provide technical support in response to requests</i> <p><i>Support the development of CSAs capacities in tracking current nutrition spending & ensure links to global arena</i></p>	

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	This is currently ongoing and ad-hoc. The buddy system with Steering Group members, in addition to support provided by the SUN CSN coordinator and eventually a capacity building strategy with support from key internal and external partners will enable to render this process more systematic. – cf earlier sections	
2.1 - Facilitated the development of and civil society engagement with effective nutrition plans in SUN countries that include:	<p><i>* Identify SUN countries which already have CSAs</i>– exercise completed and document available upon request <i>Map SUN CSA status in SUN countries</i> – se mapping section</p> <p><i>Cf 1.6. Having a clear “buddy” system in place will facilitate these efforts</i></p> <p><i>* Obtain CSA advocacy strategy & share with other countries</i> – Some SUN CSA have shared their advocacy strategies and these are shared on an ad-hoc basis but should be made available on the revamped SUN CSN web page when this becomes available. Also as part of the capacity building strategy (see corresponding section), the SUN CSN will look at developing an advocacy tool kit (in close collaboration with SUNACT). This tool kit will ideally be tested and piloted through opportunities like the upcoming advocacy training organized by ACTION, ACF and SUN CSN.</p> <p>- A small working group of the SUN CSN comprising both CSO members, SUN CSN Steering group members and SUN CSA representatives as well as SUNACT representatives was established and are in the process of developing an advocacy tool kit. This should be available in early 2014.</p> <p><i>* Identify and support CSA in connecting and engaging with Nutrition champions from the South</i> – this activity has yet to be conducted and needs to be picked up in the next few months.</p>	<p>* 100%</p> <p>50%</p> <p>* 75%</p> <p>* 0%</p>
2.2 - National and district/country approaches	<p><i>* Provide support for CSOs to engage with district authorities responsible for nutrition</i> – at the moment this has been more in the form of getting more information on the Malawi model and showcasing as an example of format that can be used when establishing SUN CSAs in countries. This dimension was also integrated in the guidance note. Hopefully the Capacity building strategy will address some of the needs linked to supporting district-level engagement. – cf earlier reference to twinning exchange, and capacity building strategy and mapping.</p> <p><i>* Coordinate regular communications</i> – through regular email communications with SUN CSA and SUN civil society representatives in the various countries above mentioned, calls and some site visits (Senegal, Indonesia, Ghana and Zambia)</p> <p>Also cf 1.5 & 1.6</p>	<p>* ongoing</p> <p>* ongoing</p>
2.3 - Targets and milestones to	<i>* Provide support for country costed plans to be put in place in all countries with a MPTF-funded Civil Society Platform</i> – this is through adapted support to SUN CSA. It will be built into the Capacity Building Strategy and learnings from the session coordinated by the SUN CSN on the occasion of the SUN global gathering should inform support. Examples of budget analysis and	*ongoing

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
<p>which government can be held account & 2.4 - Details of financing and capacity to deliver resources</p>	<p>key resources to facilitate this exercise are being collected and shared back to language sub-groups. – A budget analysis guidance note is in the process of being developed and will comprise experiences from various country CSAs. This document should be available in the first quarter of 2014.</p> <p><i>* Coordinate regular communications – cf above</i></p> <p><i>* Develop a web platform for improved and facilitated communications - facilitate access to existing country costed plans as well as have a specific section on web platform on shared experiences of advocating for and working with government to ensure aligned costed country plans – cf updates above about web platform</i></p> <p><i>* Identify and facilitate technical assistance when required and training opportunities – cf Capacity Building strategy and pool of consultant section</i></p> <p><i>* Communicate on a regular basis with CSAs, Steering group members, SUN secretariat, SUN network facilitators and other external stakeholders (when required) to address challenges and inform improved practice – regular communications with CSAs have happened over the last couple of months, The SUN CSN has also participated in SUN network facilitators call, calls with individual networks of the SUN movement, 2 SUNACT calls, a number of external partners (see recent monthly update), regular communications with the SUN secretariat with calls every two weeks, 2 Steering Group calls, a site visit to Geneva at the SMS in July 2013. Beyond ongoing communications already established in the first three months the SUN CSN is exploring ways of better engaging wit other networks for information sharing beyond facilitators calls, within the network and more broadly. The webinar platform will be a key resource to making some of the se things happen.</i></p> <p><i>* Support the development of country specific advocacy tools.- see earlier section re-development of advocacy tool kit and advocacy workshop / training opportunities.</i></p>	<p>* ongoing</p> <p>*70%</p> <p>* ongoing</p> <p>* ongoing</p> <p>* in process.</p>
<p>2.5 - Increased political prioritisation of nutrition</p>	<p><i>* SUN CSN will encourage CSAs to include increased political prioritisation of nutrition in advocacy strategies in countries – this dimension is integrated in country support both through regular communications, through the guidance note developed and through the upcoming capacity building strategy.</i></p>	<p>* ongoing</p>
<p>2.6 - Sustained nutrition on global agenda</p>	<p><i>* Advocate to sustain nutrition on global agenda (incl. resource mobilisation)</i></p> <p><i>- Advocate with all governments and other stakeholders for increased resources in support of national nutrition plans</i></p> <p>The SUN CSN Steering group has identified key moments to drive SUN CSN advocacy (please see 6 month activity plan) and small groups of the Steering group with leads are working on how to best capitalise on these moments. In addition, in 2014 the SUN</p>	<p>* ongoing</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p>CSN plans to work with national CSAs to try and capture existing efforts and encourage similar efforts where they are yet to be undertaken to advocate for nutrition to be a non-partisan, all political parties in-country issue seen as a key development issue, with the aim to sustain impact after elections and sustainability beyond political cycles.</p> <p><i>- Facilitate input for and contribute to the development and promotion of harmonised SUN messages, with SUNACT, formulated with input from civil society in high burden countries in key international forums including UN forums</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>+ have discussions with CSAs to define important messages</i> <i>+ have discussions within SUN movement (SUNACT)</i> <i>+ agree on CSN contribution to the development, validation and dissemination strategy for the harmonised SUN messages and finalise</i> <p>To ensure SUN CSA perspectives were taken into consideration in broader SUN ACT discussions and resulting resources, the SUN CSN coordinated a nominations process to form a small group of the SUN CSN to contribute to SUNACT efforts. At present, the small group comprises 3 civil society representatives from Zimbabwe, 2 CS representatives from Ghana CSA, 1 CS representation from Uganda CSA, a Steering Group member and the SUN CSN coordinator. The group plans to meet between SUNACT calls to help inform discussions and follow up on actions whilst ensuring input from countries in the process. SUNACT is planning to hold a face to face breakfast meeting in New York on September 25, 2013 and at least 2/ maybe 3 SUN CSN representatives will be in attendance. At present one of the key deliverable being developed is key messages for the SUN movement. – The SUN CSN is actively engaged in SUNACT discussions and contributing to the development of key messages that can then be adapted to country contexts.</p> <p><i>- Facilitate participation of national CS in international forums</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>+ identify opportunities and develop a calendar</i> <i>+ facilitate connections</i> <i>+ ensure follow up and reporting in these</i> <p>See above section describing key events attended and training opportunities capitalised on.</p> <p><i>- With country CSAs, agree on a specific date and schedule and encourage CSAs to plan coordinated activities for a “Global Day of Action” to have a global, national, regional and local visibility and coordinated advocacy efforts</i></p> <p>This will be a main discussion point for the side meeting of the SUN CSN that will take place in New York on September 25, 2013 on the occasion of the SUN Global Gathering. Key opportunities will be discussed and one prioritised for coordinated efforts and mass SUN CS visibility. This is likely to be around a key event during the 2014 International Year of Family Farming. – Building on discussions in New York, a small working group comprising SUN CSN steering group members, SUN CSAs, has developed an initial concept note which is currently under consultation by the broader CSAs and will inform the development of a detailed</p>	<p>- ongoing</p> <p>- ongoing</p> <p>- 30%</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	guidance document to assist CSAs plan and hold activities according to objectives adapted to the local country context. The final concept note will be made available in three languages in mid-January 2014 (current draft is available upon demand).	
3.1 - Financing for direct nutrition interventions is prioritised in SUN countries and amongst Donor and Business Networks	Cf Section 2.3 - & 2.4 -	
3.2 - Relationships with key members of the Lead Group strengthened, improving access to high level international advocacy targets	<p>* Actively contribute to and ensure SUN CSN representation on SUNACT discussions and efforts – see previous section outlining contribution to SUNACT</p> <p>* Actively contribute to network facilitators calls – SUN CSN participated in facilitator calls on September 9, 2013 and November 15, 2013 (see previous section of this report)</p> <p><i>* Develop good working relationships with civil society representatives on the Lead Group and ensure Steering Group plays a role in liaising with Lead Group CS representatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use Sep 2013 UNGA as an opportunity to strengthen relationships - initial teleconferences were held with advisors to lead group members to start developing relationships - A debrief note to the lead group was developed with input and validation from the Steering Group and was sent to lead group members’ advisors. The first note was quite long and will need to be reduced in size in the future. - in parallel, the SUN CSN coordinator was asked to draft a joint statement on behalf of the CS members of the lead group. This provided an opportunity to start working together, build on the SUN CSN declaration and key issues the lead group members felt were important to take forward and opened an opportunity to engage with the Mary Robinson Foundation – Climate Justice. The plan is for the statement to be read at the opening of the SUN global gathering. - The SUN CSN is also exploring the idea of a webinar with lead group member Alessandra de Costa da Lunas from Coprofam to share experiences from Brazil small-holder farming organisations.. 	<p>100% and ongoing</p> <p>100% and ongoing</p> <p>ongoing</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
3.3 - Civil society engagement in global process with nutrition outcomes strengthened	<p><i>* Provide support</i></p> <p><i>* Develop a section on the web platform - advocacy tool kit, advocacy resources to adapt in country, sharing examples of advocacy activities in other countries, a global, regional and national calendar to identify and capitalise on key moments</i></p> <p><i>* Coordinate reporting of experiences on country specific advocacy efforts (successes, failures, barriers, way forward) to make available on web platform.</i></p> <p>Cf previous sections on general support</p>	
3.4 - The network pushes for a global standard in national nutrition plans.	<p><i>* initiate and facilitate discussions on developing strategies for CSA engagement in discussions, shaping, monitoring, evaluating progress and holding governments, donors, businesses, UN agencies and other CSOs in country to account</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - See previous sections of the report. CSA have been engaged in training opportunities, influence and have access to information of SUN CSN SG calls, are part of a small sub-group for contribution to the SUNACT, will receive monthly updates on life and activities of the network - Some connections with business network have been made in Pakistan, some connections with UN REACH facilitator is planned in countries where there is yet no connection. - The SUN CSN has started developing relationships with the networks of the SUN movement and with individual UN agencies and donors (UN REACH, UNICEF, DFID). <p><i>* Work with International NGOs and national CSAs to monitor and hold various actors to account on Nutrition for Growth Commitments - Track and report on spending of own and donor resources in support of SUN national plans</i></p> <p>-See section on discussions with DFID. In addition the SUN CSAs input has been sought for the initial accountability framework draft. SUN CSN has also contributed to discussions and contributions with the Nutrition Advocacy group comprising international NGOs and coordinated by the 1000 days initiative to inform the process as well as with the SUN secretariat.</p> <p>- See section 1.4 p10 of the present report for update of progress.</p> <p><i>* Track and report on resources in support of national nutrition plans</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Monitor the contributions to accountability (reports) by CSAs and advise on optimal ways to do this</i> - This has yet to actively start. However the template for CSA reporting, previously mentioned, should help start monitoring some of the SUN CSA efforts in this area <p>In addition to above listed efforts, the SUN CSN is about to undertake a review process of its monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure more proactive follow-up. CSAs have also sought support for developing monitoring and evaluation frameworks within their alliances and the SUN CSN is exploring ways of one on one support for these needs.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing – discussions will continue in New York in September 2013</p> <p>Initial stages</p>

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
	<p><i>* Ensure that governments share reviews and analysis of national plans and financial commitments with wider public</i> -SUN CSN's role in this specific area is to ensure that these are share and obtain information and updates from the SUN secretariat. This is ongoing.</p> <p><i>*encourage links between budget advocacy and tax justice networks and SUN platforms.</i> See earlier section about partnerships and monthly update.</p>	<p>In process</p> <p>Initial stages</p>
3.5 - Information exchange between members of the CSN facilitated	Cf section 1.4	
4.1 - Aligned policies, programmes and resources to SUN Strategy	<p><i>* Align and/or harmonised advocacy and messaging to SUN</i> - Develop joint statements for key milestones (UNGA, International Year of Family Farming, post 2015, Brazil 2016) - Have a common strategy</p> <p>Cf previous section on key advocacy moments and refer to 6 month plan.</p> <p>In addition the SUN CSN has established a small working group to start working towards integrating nutrition in the post-2015 agenda. While this group supports the broader SUN CSN, its specific niche is to coordinate the development of common messaging with a broader range of stakeholders engaged in post-2015 process or with the potential to influence the shaping of key messages and advocate for key messages, targets and indicators to be incorporated in the Post-2015 Development Agenda with a special focus on national advocacy efforts led by SUN CSAs. The SUN CSN Post-2015 Working Group focuses on advocacy and mobilization in both donor and developing countries and will work to ensure the voices of those most affected by food and nutrition security are heard and drive the messaging, goals and indicators of the new development framework. An update will soon be available on the website.</p>	20%
4.2 - Civil Society Organisations	<p><i>* Actively encourage national CSAs to engage with CSOs working in the field of agriculture, education, social protection, etc...</i> - see earlier section, this is becoming systematic in communications with SUN CSAs and relationships are being built with organisations like WASH advocates to assist these connections in country when possible. This will be systematized even more</p>	Ongoing

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
<p>in SUN countries ensure that their own actions, including programmatic actions, are aligned with and contribute to the fulfilment of SUN national plans.</p>	<p>when the country support coordinator comes on board.</p> <p><i>* Regular follow up of and systematic reporting on engagement with CSOs with nutrition sensitive programming – having a section dedicated on monthly reporting template to be used for progress report and newsletter material information (including numbers)</i></p> <p>See earlier section on template reporting.</p> <p><i>* Have regular communications with CSAs, Steering group members, broader SUN movement (SUN secretariat, SUN network facilitators) and other external stakeholders (when required) to share & disseminate information an address challenges and inform improved practice</i></p> <p>Cf earlier section on this.</p>	<p>Template developed</p> <p>ongoing</p>

Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance diagram – now available on the web page in three languages • 6 month strategy - http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/SUN-CSN-6-month-Activity-plan-July-Dec2013_FOR-WEB.pdf • Mapping – the report will soon be available on the SUN CSN web page (cf previous report for aims and objectives) • Membership strategy & documents – now available on the SUN CSN web page in 3 languages. • <u>EARLY LESSONS</u> <p><u>One year-on:</u> 9 national level CSO alliances (CSAs) at national level and one global CSO secretariat are currently funded through SUN MPTF with average catalytic grants of US\$ 400k each for 3 years. Two other CSAs have been directly financed by donors through bilateral funding channels. The CSAs work in support of government efforts to scale up implementation of nutrition plans. To do this effectively CSAs are organizing themselves into independent platforms for advocacy, capacity building and accountability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>ADVOCACY:</u> These CSAs are helping ensure that there is strong advocacy for nutrition at national level and that this survives electoral cycles and relative changes in priority-setting by governments. This is - in many cases - empowering government focal points to be

better placed to make change happen in their administrations and to defend gains that they have managed to make over time. The Alliances are encouraging the incorporation of nutrition as a priority within parliaments by bringing the voices of the most affected people closer to decision-making through structured and continuous dialogue. This is contributing to a pattern of multi-stakeholder engagement that increases accountability over time and helps sharing of different national experiences across the Movement. In turn, the experiences of national CSAs provide the global SUN CSO actors with precious insights and information from countries – strengthening their legitimacy as people who work on behalf of those most at risk of poor nutrition both now and when focusing on the post2015 development agenda.

- **CAPACITY BUILDING**: early lessons also help understand better the many linkages (and relative intricacies) between institutional processes related to nutrition, mechanisms for nutrition governance and nutrition outcomes. They cast further light on how sustainability over time will eventually depend on the pattern of these relationships. This is highlighting the challenges of multi-sectoral collaboration. It is also revealing the tensions within the CSO community – should they prioritize the longer term effort to build the capacities of local groups or the shorter-term need to deliver results and demonstrate impact. INGO are often better placed to do this.
- **ACCOUNTABILITY**: early lessons show the challenges of stimulating strong leadership versus encouraging inclusiveness within in-country CSO communities. They are revealing the processes needed to encourage society-wide engagement and nation-wide priority-settings for which the creation of spaces, through disciplined analysis and agitation, is vital. At the centre of this effort is the need for accountability to reflect the interests of people at risk, who are often without power, the organizations that work on their behalf and the priorities decided through interactions with an increasing range of other actors as a result of the creation of CSAs. Impact can certainly be measured through assessing the responsiveness of those who support emerging actors to their needs, and the extent to which they are able to mobilize funds. But the bigger benefit of this approach is the extent to which it offers opportunities for learning about the way in which inclusive working leads to a greater critical mass of stakeholders who are able to call each other to account. It is this mutual accountability that is the eventual goal of the SUN Movement, and the MPOTF-financed projects are clearly stimulating it, albeit in a manner that is best suited to the specific context of each country situation.