

Scaling Up Nutrition Multi-partners Trust Funds (SUN MPTF) for Civil Society Mobilization
MPTF OFFICE ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT – YEAR 2014
REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014
PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014

<p align="center">Programme Title & Project Number</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: Advocacy for Scaling Up Nutrition in Mozambique • Programme Number SUN-Window 2 – 006 • MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³ #00084693 SUN 02/MOZ/006 “Advocacy” 	<p align="center">Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results²</p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> Country/Region Mozambique</p>
<p align="center">Participating Organization(s)</p>  <p>World Food Programme</p> <p>United Nation World Food Programme, Country Office of Mozambique</p>	<p><i>Priority area/ strategic results</i> Advocacy</p>
<p align="center">Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: US\$ 428,000 MPTF /JP Contribution⁴:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i> Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i> Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i> 	<p align="center">Implementing Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANSA
	<p align="center">Programme Duration</p> <p>Overall Duration : 24 months</p> <p>Start Date⁵ : 7 December 2012</p> <p>Original End Date⁶ 31 December 2014</p> <p>Current End date⁷: 31 March 2015</p>

¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.
² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;
³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as “Project ID” on the project’s factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)
⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)
⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)
⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.
⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

TOTAL: US\$ 428,000

Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.

Assessment/Review - if applicable *please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Mid-Term Evaluation Report – *if applicable please attach*

Yes No Date: *dd.mm.yyyy*

Report Submitted By

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report covers the period of 1st January – 31st December, 2014. During this period new organizations became members. Members of all 3 provincial CS networks were trained on “Nutrition basic concepts, Political framework for nutrition and Advocacy – with focus on fundraising and lobbying”;

At central level, Civil Society Platform (CSP) members were actively involved on the exercise led by SETSAN, with REACH support, for the definition of indicators to monitor the PAMRDC; as well as CSAN working group (a group headed by SETSAN and created to work on the Advocacy and Communication Strategy for PAMRDC). A proposed post-2015 agenda for Mozambique was drafted by CS and submitted to SETSAN to be finalized and “adopted” as SETSAN document to be submitted to Ministry of Plan and Development, institution in charge to produce the country document; the same document was also used as base to draft the priorities for the next 5 year Government Plan (2015-2019).

Were established contacts with other CS networks, as the CSP for social protection and MASC (a support mechanism for CS for good governance); with MASC, some organizations members of the provincial CSP sign contracts for a mapping exercise of existing civil groups at all districts of the 3 provinces, aiming to establish civil society nutrition groups; at Maputo, the CSP coordinator and other members had participated on the global SUN evaluation; CSP coordinator and other member, funded by Graça Machel Fund, had participated on the “Partners’ Forum for PMNCH meeting, in Johannesburg;

Continues dissemination of SUN, at different levels and groups (ex. Global Day of Action celebration); As well as participation on different national level meetings related with food security and nutrition, and related areas.

I. Purpose

The project focuses on building the capacity of civil society to monitor and support the implementation of the Multi-Sectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition (hereby referred to by its Portuguese acronym PAMRDC) and advocate effectively for the adequate allocation of resources for effective nutrition action. The civil society platform will address issues linked to resource allocation; the reach and coverage of nutrition interventions; and the relevance and expected results of the priority actions in the Action Plan and other major interventions.

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

From January to December 2012, respond to the guiding questions indicated below to provide a narrative summary of the results achieved. The aim here is to tell the **story of change** that your Programme has achieved in 2012. Make reference to the implementation mechanism utilized and key partnerships.

- **Outcomes:** Outcomes are the strategic, higher level of change that your Programme is aiming to contribute towards. Provide a summary of progress made by the Programme in relation to **planned outcomes from the Project Document / AWP**, with reference to the relevant indicator(s) in these documents. Describe if any targets were achieved, or explain any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period. Explain who the main beneficiaries were.

Outcome 1: An effective, inclusive and productive civil society that maintains strong relationships with key stakeholders

Four civil society platforms/networks established: central level and provinces of Inhambane, Tete and Nampula. New organizations had join the CSP, at central level (for ex. FHI-FANTA project, ROSC -a CS Network for Child protection, CMA) and many local organizations at provincial level;

At national level, the platform participates in the Nutrition Partners Forum (development partners technical working group), in the technical working group for the coordination of PAMRDC (GT-PAMRDC) and CSAN working group (created to work on the Advocacy and Communication Strategy for PAMRDC); the last two groups are hosted by the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN). In Inhambane e Nampula, the CS was invited to be part of the discussion and elaboration of the provincial PAMRDC; and in Tete, which already had a PAMRDC since 2013, CS was invited to integrate the provincial SETSAN supervision group. In Tete as well the CS participated on the provincial observatory (a governmental monitoring process for the implementation of the annual socio-economic plans; which are sectorial annual plans).

Were established contacts with other CS networks, as the CSP for social protection and MASC (a support mechanism for CS for good governance); with MASC, some organizations members of the provincial CSP sign contracts for a mapping exercise of existing civil groups at all district of the 3 provinces. A relationship was also established GAIN and WFP, as the coordinators for the business network, with the purpose to discuss ideas related with how to involve the private sector on the SUN movement.

As CS, 2 members funded by Graça Machel Fund, had Participated on the “Partners’ Forum for PMNCH meeting, in Johannesburg and on the Graça Machel Trust Fund Regional Advocacy for FSN meeting. The CSP coordinator was invited to participate at several meeting, as the Nutrition Congress organized By UniLúrio (Lúrio University), where a presentation about SUN movement and the CS role under this movement was done; launch of Save The Children Annual Report “Children’s –Race for Survival” in Maputo and Tete province; SETSAN 6º Technical committee, National Nutrition meeting, organized by MOH, and others.

We share with Concern office in Manica province, our ToR, and other relevant documents (step-by-step) to establish a CS network, as Concern is willing to establish a CS network in Manica province where they have most of their implementation programs.

Outcome 2: A stronger and more visible civil society that actively participates in the development of nutrition and nutrition-sensitive policies and plans across all sectors, including advocacy for resource allocation

Capacity training on “Nutrition basic concepts, Political framework for nutrition and Advocacy – with focus on fundraising and lobbying” was conducted for the 3 provincial platforms members (Nampula - Feb.04 to 06; Tete - Feb. 18-20 and Inhambane - March 18 to 21).

Four members of the central/Maputo platform participated in a 2 week (Feb.28 to March 07) communication for nutrition course given by the Universidade Politécnica - Centro de Excelência em Comunicação para a Saúde, together with Johns Hopkins School of Public Health. The course also counted with participants from MoH, SETSAN and others.

Five CSP members, from Maputo, participated on a 2 ½ days training on “Building Effective Partnerships for Development” given by a consultant from Oxford University – the partnering initiative. This was offered by GAIN office in Maputo.

A proposed pos-2015 agenda for Mozambique was draft by CS and submitted to SETSAN, as the government focal point for SUN, to be finalized and “adopted” as SETSAN document to be submitted to Ministry of Plan and Development, institution in charge to produced the country document; the same

document was also used as base to draft the priorities for the next 5 year Government Plan (2015-2019). MOH and REACH also participated on the discussion and finalization of the document.

CSP continue to participate on the discussion related with the Agriculture and Food Security law.

At Inhambane Province the CS was invited by provincial SETSAN to participate on PAMRDC presentation session given to the Governor, as a SETSAN working group member. Yet in Inhambane, the CS organized a group working meet to analyse the provincial PAMRDC and prepare a summary with the main activities by target group, to allow the member to align their own plans/projects

Nampula province is now in the process of developing the provincial PAMRDC, and the CS network is involved on the process. Inhambane province has the PAMRDC concluded, but is not yet approved by the Governor.

Outcome 3: Operationalization, funding and implementation of PAMRDC and other national and regional strategies and plans on nutrition monitored

CS had participated in the exercise led by SETSAN-GT-PAMRDC, with REACH support, for the definition of indicators to monitor PAMRDC/implementation tracking system. The monitoring tool is completed. A monitoring tool for our own plan was also completed.

CS had participated in the SUN country auto-evaluation exercise to score Mozambique and on the global SUN evaluation (Mozambique was selected as one of the 8 countries for a country study); both evaluations were led by SETSAN-GT-PAMRDC, with REACH support.

In Tete province, CS network was invited by provincial SETSAN to be part of the PAMRDC supervisor and monitoring team. Some members of the CS network in Tete, had also participated on the provincial observatory (a governmental monitoring process for the implementation of the annual social and economic plans, which are sectorial plans).

The CSP coordinator had visited the 3 CS provincial networks, to check the implementation of their own plans and give support needed to continue with their work.

Outcome 4: The work of the different CSO at the various levels results in increased public awareness about nutrition, nutrition policies and monitoring and advocacy interventions

Celebration of the Global Day of Action (May 14). It counted with around 100 participants from students to professionals from different sector, governmental and non-governmental, including the private sector.

CS participates on the CSAN working group (a group headed by SETSAN and created to work on Advocacy e Communication) on definition of key messages, by sector, to be used to advocate among decision makers and those who influence them, trough production of a information/advocacy pamphlet focusing decision makers and a 2015 calendar with advocacy messages.

HKI, one of the CS members, had convened a meeting with journalist and schools/university for journalism, to advocate for their major involvement on Nutrition issue. This had resulted on the involvement of the High school for journalism (University level) on the CSAN working group, as a permanent member.

A presentation about SUN movement and CS paper on it, as well as the nutrition situation in country, causes and consequences was given to students at Escola Superior de Jornalistas, by two members of the CSP (the coordinator and a HKI staff).

The CSP coordinator had participated on the civil society platform for social protection meeting with

representatives of different political parties (2014 was an election year). The event aimed to advocate for the inclusion of social protection (including nutrition) on parties manifest. ROSC, one of the CSP members is also a member of the social protection platform.

Michigan State University (MSU), one of the organization members of the CSP, in collaboration with IFPRI and Ministry of Agriculture organized a workshop on “*Public investments, policies and agriculture markets for food security and Mozambican economy transformation*”.

The CSP coordinator, together with a SETSAN person, had participated on the “Social Mobilization, Advocacy and Communication Workshop on SUN”, in Dar es Salam (23-25 September, 2014).

SC platform produced a 2015 calendar with key advocacy messages.

- **Outputs:** Outputs are the more immediate results that your Programme is responsible for achieving. Report on the key outputs achieved in the reporting period, in relation to **planned outputs from the Project Document**, with reference to the relevant indicator(s) in these documents. Describe if any targets were achieved, or explain any variance in achieved versus planned results during the reporting period. If possible, include the percentage of completion of the outputs and the type and number of beneficiaries.

See indicators on the log frame

ANSA has a 2 years contract starting in April, 2013. According with our original plan, for the first year we intend to establish an effective, inclusive and productive civil society network in four provinces (Maputo as central level, Inhambane, Tete and Nampula) that actively participates in the development of nutrition and nutrition-sensitive policies and plans across all sectors, including advocacy for resource allocation. To enable the members actively participate on the development of these policies and plans, a train on “Nutrition basic concepts, Political framework for nutrition and Advocacy – with focus on fundraising and lobbying” was conducted.

For the second year we intend to focus on the monitoring and Advocacy activities. Regarding monitoring, we actively participate on the process of definition of indicators to monitor PAMRDC/implementation tracking system; this exercise was led by SETSAN-GT-PAMRDC and had technical support from REACH. An independent monitoring of the PAMRDC, as civil society, is planned for begging of 2015. A monitoring tool for our own plan was also completed.

Related with Advocacy, a CS Advocacy Strategy was developed, which will be rolled out by the platform organizations members. We also actively participated on the elaboration of PAMRDC Advocacy e Communication Strategy developed by SETSAN, as well as on definition of key messages, by sector, to be used to advocate among decision makers and those who influence them. Yet, as advocacy, we participated on various events, promoting SUN movement, nutrition and nutrition-sensitive activities, among different sectors and player.

- **Describe any delays in implementation, challenges, lessons learned & best practices:** If there were delays, explain the nature of the constraints and challenges, actions taken to mitigate future delays and lessons learned in the process. Provide an updated risk analysis (have any of the risks identified during the project design materialized or changed? Are there any new risks?). Were there any programmatic revisions undertaken during the reporting period? Please also include experiences of failure, which often are the richest source of lessons learned.

Some of the challenges we faced initially are that the organizations that do not work directly with health/nutrition/food security had difficulty understanding their role in the SUN movement and how they can contribute to the reduction of under-nutrition. The training we carried out under the project with all the

members helped to overcome this issue. Another challenge faced by the national/local organizations (normally small organizations depending on external funding) is lack of resources (ex. travel to and from the meeting place) and not perceiving the advantage of being part of the network, if they not get funds “directly” by being members. As the work has progressed the ‘advantage’ of being part of the network has become more apparent to the organizations. Finally, as with any network, there are challenges to get all the members together at same time, for this reason we maximize the use of Email as one of the ways to get comments, consensus or approval from all members.

One best practices is the fact that as civil society platform, we are members of the GT-PAMRDC (which is the technical working group for the coordination of PAMRDC, hosted by SETSAN), and member of the Nutrition Partners Forum (development partners technical working group), which allows us to receive and share information with other SUN stakeholders in country. In addition, the fact that Government initiated the decentralization process for the elaboration of provincial PAMRDC at the same time as the establishment of the civil society platforms in Nampula and Inhamabane allowed civil society to be part of this process from the beginning and advocate for the inclusion of nutrition-sensitive activities in the sectoral plans of action.

Being a member of the platform enables a more efficient sharing (obtaining and giving) of information in general, what works and what does not work, among members; it also allows a constructive discussion about relevant issues, resulting in agreed ideas that can be then be presented and discussed with government sector as a CS position, this results in easier consensus building between stakeholders.

- **Qualitative assessment:** Provide a qualitative assessment of the level of overall achievement of the Programme. Highlight key partnerships and explain how such relationships impacted on the achievement of results. Explain cross-cutting issues pertinent to the results being reported on. For Joint Programmes, highlight how UN coordination has been affected in support of achievement of results.
- Overall, we are satisfied with the level of implementation, particularly taking in account that most of our outputs planned were achieved.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	<u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 1⁸ Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:			
Output 1.1: Terms of Reference draft available Indicator 1.1.1: Terms of Reference approved Baseline: none Planned Target:	100%		Document
Output 1.2 : List of organizations working in nutrition, existing networks, and potential members of platform available Indicator 1.2.1: Comprehensive list available. Number of organizations invited to be part of the platform at national and provincial levels Baseline: Planned Target:	Done	Mapping done by provincial SETSAN's, in all provinces	SETSAN mapping report
Output 1.3 : Central Level Platform established. Platform ToR approved. Focal Point mandate approved. Indicator 1.3.1: Platform established. ToR approved. Focal Point approved/ Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	100%		TOR document
Output 1.4 : Civil Society Organizations and local governments aware of SUN, and expressed willingness to become members of platform (CSOs). Local government recognizing SUN. Indicator 1.4.1: Number of organizations becoming members of platform at national and target provinces.	Continuous		Commitment and Organizations member list

⁸ Note: Outcomes, outputs, indicators and targets should be **as outlined in the Project Document** so that you report on your **actual achievements against planned targets**. Add rows as required for Outcome 2, 3 etc.

Baseline: 0 , as CS for SUN movement Planned Target:			
Output 1.5 : Focal points identified in the target provinces. Indicator 1.5.1: At least one focal point identified in each of the target provinces. Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	100%		Focal points are mentioned on the ToR
Output 1.6 : Platform representations at provincial levels in place either through dedicated platforms or establishment of nutrition thematic group within existing platforms and/or forum Indicator 1.6.1: Platform representations in place in the target provinces Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	100%		ToR and Commitment Agreement document
Output 1.7 : Platform members meeting regularly Indicator 1.7.1 : Platform at national level meeting at least every four months Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	Continuous		Meetings notes
Output 1.8 Working groups for different task areas established and functioning Indicator 1.8.1 : Working groups meeting monthly Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	100% (it is done any time a need exist)		Successful advocacy strategies and actions implemented
Output 1.9 : Platform members at provincial levels meeting regularly Indicator 1.9.1 : Provincial platforms meeting every four months Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	Continuous		Meetings notes
Output 1.10 Plan of Action approved by members of platform Indicator 1.10.1 : Plan of action approved and in implementation Baseline: 0 Planned Target:	100%		Plan of Action and implementation reports

<p>Output 1.11 : Annual reports, accounts and plans of action approved, as well as critical nutrition issues discussed Indicator 1.11.1 : Reports and accounts accurate and approved. Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	50%	Was only done the 2013 annual conference; The second, and last, national annual conference is planned for Abril,2015	Annual conference reports
<p>Outcome 2 Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 2.1: Platform members more capable to monitor policies, programmes, financial commitments, flow of funds, actors involved and to advocate on critical issues identified by the Platform Indicator 2.1.1: One workshops held by Province. Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	100%	All 4 platform members trained as planned.	Training reports.
<p>Outcome 3 Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 3.1: Working group on monitoring established and functioning Indicator 3.1.1: Monitoring working group meeting regulary Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	100%		Group reports
<p>Output 3.2 : Platform concerns and issues presented to the different councils related to the PAMDRC and addressed Indicator 3.2.1 : Number and relevance of issues presented to the different councils at the various levels Baseline:0 Planned Target:</p>	Continuous		Event Notes/reports

<p>Output 3.3 : Monitoring system in place and operational Indicator 3.3.1: Monitoring instruments and tools available and in use Baseline: Planned Target:</p>	100%		Tools and reports
<p>Output 3.4 : Information and data on adoption and implementation of PAMDRC and other nutrition interventions timely available Indicator 3.4.1 : Monitoring system with updated information on PAMDRC and other nutrition intervention Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	0%	Planned for Feb.2015 (ToR and announcement disseminated)	Monitoring Reports
<p>Output 3.5 : Quarterly reports on implementation of PAMDRC and on national/regional strategies and plans related to nutrition timely available Indicator 3.5.1 : Relevance of issues raised by quarterly reports and timeliness of reports availability Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	0%	PAMRDC did not have a monitoring component (indicators identified) till May 2014 + SETSAN had requested a mid-term evaluation which was done between 17 July and 4 August 2014.	Reports
<p>Outcome 4 Indicator: Baseline: Planned Target:</p>			
<p>Output 4.1: Working group on advocacy established and functioning Indicator 4.1.1: Monitoring working group meeting regularly and decisions on issues for advocacy Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	100% (group established; strategy and implementation plan developed)		Strategy, plan and Reports
<p>Output 4.2 : Advocacy strategy in place Indicator 4.2.1 : Relevance and effectiveness of the advocacy strategy Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	100%		Advocacy strategy

<p>Output 4.3 : Media regularly publishing information on nutritional status of target population groups as well as on the implementation of nutrition related interventions</p> <p>Indicator 4.3.1 : Number and accuracy of articles/pieces published and/or broadcast by national media on nutritional status of population and on implementation of nutrition related interventions</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	Continuous		Newspapers, radio, TV
<p>Output 4.4 : Information and data collected through the different monitoring exercise shared with relevant sectors/actors, including recommendations for improvement of interventions</p> <p>Indicator 4.4.1 : Number, accuracy and relevance of issues raised through platform and verifiable improvements on implementation of PAMDRC and other nutrition initiatives in line with recommendations by platform</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	50%	Second semester report not compiled yet.	PAMDRC coordination council reports,
<p>Output 4.5 : All sectors part of the PAMDRC planning and budgeting activities included in the PAMDRC in their regular planning and budgeting exercises</p> <p>Indicator 4.5.1 : Activities of the PAMDRC included in annual plans and budgets of the different government sectors</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>	100%	Although all 7 Ministries had included nutrition activities on their 2014 plan, not all activities suggested in PAMRDC were included (ex. from 8 suggested activities Min. Ag. only included three).	Sectoral plans and budgets
<p>Output 4.6 : Nutrition related interventions with sufficient and timely available funds</p> <p>Indicator 4.6.1 : Level of funding and nutrition related interventions funded and implemented</p> <p>Baseline: 0 Planned Target:</p>		It will come out from the activity for output 3.4, planed for Feb.2015	Donor agencies financial reports, joint review reports, MoH and other sectors reports

iii) A Specific Story (Optional)

- This could be a success or human story. It does not have to be a success story – often the most interesting and useful lessons learned are from experiences that have not worked. The point is to highlight a concrete example with a story that has been important to your Programme in the reporting period.
- In ¼ to ½ a page, provide details on a specific achievement or lesson learned of the Programme. Attachment of supporting documents, including photos with captions, news items etc, is strongly encouraged. The MPTF Office will select stories and photos to feature in the Consolidated Annual Report, the GATEWAY and the MPTF Office Newsletter.

Problem / Challenge faced: Describe the specific problem or challenge faced by the subject of your story (this could be a problem experienced by an individual, community or government).

Absence of CS nutrition groups at district level. The current approved project did not include establishment of CS networks at district level.

Programme Interventions: How was the problem or challenge addressed through the Programme interventions?

Four provincial CS networks (Tete, Nampula, Inhamitanga and Maputo-central level) were established as planned under the SUN initiative. The member organizations received training on “Nutrition basic concepts, the Policy framework for nutrition, and Advocacy – with focus on fundraising and lobbying” in order to build the capacity of each of the organizations and build a common understanding on the key nutrition issues facing the communities;

At central level, the SUN CS network also established contacts with a financial support mechanism for civil society good governance (MASC) which had received a fund from DANIDA for the inclusion of Nutrition on their agenda; They approached ANSA, as the coordinator for CSP, and proposed a partnership in the provinces where we had established networks.

Result (if applicable): Describe the observable *change* that occurred so far as a result of the Programme interventions. For example, how did community lives change or how was the government better able to deal with the initial problem?

Some organizations members of the provincial CSP, individually signed contracts directly with MASC for a mapping exercise, of the existing civil groups in all districts of the 3 provinces, with a view to establishing civil society nutrition groups in the districts. This exercise ended at December, and the provinces are now compiling the information/producing report.

Lessons Learned: What did you (and/or other partners) learn from this situation that has helped inform and/or improve Programme (or other) interventions?

Being a member of the network allowed the small national organizations working in the provinces to access funds for the district mapping exercise; the capacity building of the member organizations allowed them to understand and communicate about the nutrition issues facing the populations and successfully apply for the funds. In addition, depending on the availability of funds from MASC, we expect that the member organizations will carry on the capacity building with the new networks created at district level.

Good partnership between different players is important to eradicate malnutrition.

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

- Report on any assessments, evaluations or studies undertaken.

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

- Mozambique had asked for a budget revision and for an extension without cost for more 3 months, up to June 2015.

V. Resources (Optional)

- Provide any information on financial management, procurement and human resources.
- Indicate if the Programme mobilized any additional resources or interventions from other partners.