


**Scaling Up Nutrition Multi-partners Trust Funds (SUN MPTF) for Civil Society Mobilization**  
**MPTF Office Generic Annual Programme<sup>1</sup> Narrative Progress Report – YEAR 2014**

**Reporting Period: 11<sup>th</sup> February – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014**

**Project implementation period: 1<sup>st</sup> July to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014**

<p><b>Programme Title &amp; Project Number</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Programme Title:</b> Supporting Civil Society in Realizing SUN Objectives and Commitments</li> <li>• <b>Programme Number (if applicable):</b> SUN02/ZWE/021</li> <li>• <b>MPTF Office Project Reference Number:<sup>3</sup></b> # 00089316 SUN - 02/ZWE/021 ‘Supporting Civil’</li> </ul>	<p><b>Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) / Strategic Results<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>(if applicable)</i> <b>Country/Region : Zimbabwe</b> <i>Priority area/ strategic results</i> <b>Civil Society Mobilization</b></p>
<p><b>Participating Organization(s)</b></p>  <p><b>World Food Programme</b></p> <p><b>United Nations World Food Programme Office of Zimbabwe</b></p>	<p><b>Implementing Partners</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Progressio UK</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Programme/Project Cost (US\$)</b></p> <p>Total approved budget as per project document: MPTF /JP Contribution<sup>4</sup>: <b>USD 256 800</b> <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i></p> <p>Agency Contribution - • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i></p> <p>Government Contribution - <i>(if applicable)</i></p>	<p><b>Programme Duration</b></p> <p>Overall Duration (<i>months</i>): <b>24 months</b></p> <p>Start Date<sup>5</sup> (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>): <b>1 February 2014</b></p> <p>Original End Date<sup>6</sup> (<i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>): <b>31 December 2015</b></p>

<sup>1</sup> The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>2</sup> Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

<sup>3</sup> 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](#)

<sup>4</sup> The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#)

<sup>5</sup> 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](#)

<sup>6</sup> As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i>	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>USD256 800</b>
<b>Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.</b>	
Assessment/Review - if applicable <i>please attach</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>	
Mid-Term Evaluation Report – <i>if applicable please attach</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Date: <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i>	

Current End date <sup>7</sup> ( <i>dd.mm.yyyy</i> ):	<b>31 December 2015</b>
<b>Report Submitted By</b>	
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<sup>7</sup> 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.

## Acronyms

CCBCA	Community Capacity Building Centre for Africa
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DFNC	District Food and Nutrition Committee
FNC	Food and Nutrition Council
GoZ	Government of Zimbabwe
ICN2	Second International Conference on Nutrition
MoFED	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
MoHCC	Ministry of Health and Child Care
MoLSW	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NANGO	National Association for Non- Governmental Organisations
NFNC	National Food and Nutrition Committee
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NTWG	Nutrition Technical Working Group
PFNC	Provincial Food and Nutrition Committee
SMAC	Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communication
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
TOPS	Technical and Operational Performance Support
TORs	Terms of Reference
UN	United Nations
WFNC	Ward Food and Nutrition Committee
WFP	World Food Programme
ZANU PF	Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front
ZCSOSUNA	Zimbabwe Civil Society Organizations in Scaling Up Nutrition Alliance
ZIMASSET	Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socio-Economic Transformation

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## 1.0. Executive Summary

Zimbabwe joined the SUN movement in 2011, and the Zimbabwe Civil Society Organisations SUN Alliance (ZCSOSUNA) was formed in July 2013. The network received funding from Multi – Partner Trust Fund in 2014, and started implementing the grant from July 2014. One third of children in Zimbabwe are chronically malnourished. The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey of 2014 stated that almost 15percent of children are born stunted and that stunting prevalence increases from the age of 6 months up to a peak at 18-23 months. With such a high prevalence of malnutrition related diseases, the alliance seeks to effectively coordinate CSOs to contribute positively in addressing malnutrition and related diseases in the country as espoused by the Global SUN Movement. This report details the progress made thus far around the key objectives of the alliance.

Under objective 1 of ensuring CSOs are effective, inclusive, and integrate nutrition actions into their programmes and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition, the alliance has managed to build the network from 7 members (as of July 2013) to over 100 members in December 2014. These include media, national and international NGOs, community based organizations, academia and professional bodies. Sub-national structures (Bulawayo, Masvingo, Mutare, and Gweru) have been created and focal point organizations identified in the four regions to effectively coordinate CSOs and ensure that they are re-aligning their work and actions towards promoting nutrition. The alliance further enhanced the capacity of its members in basic nutrition concepts and latest evidence; advocacy and lobbying and budgeting process through capacity building workshops and information sharing. This has ensured and sustained CSOs contribution to public awareness and national consensus about nutrition. On the third objective, the alliance created and encouraged shared learning across its members at both national and sub-national levels contributing to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe.

## 2.0. Purpose

The Zimbabwe Civil Society Organizations in Scaling Up Nutrition Alliance seeks to support civil society organizations in realizing SUN objectives and commitments in Zimbabwe. The overall goal of the project is for sustained public, political and financial commitment and action to effectively tackle under nutrition in Zimbabwe. The specific objectives are to:

- Ensure that CSOs in Zimbabwe are effective, inclusive, and integrate nutrition actions into their programmes and contribute to national priorities on nutrition
- Develop the capacity of ZCSOSUNA members to contribute to public awareness and national consensus about under nutrition
- Improve shared learning across ZCSOSUNA members contributing to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable

The expected outcomes from project are:

- CSOs in Zimbabwe are effective, inclusive, integrate nutrition actions into their programs and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition
- ZCSOSUNA contribute to public awareness and national consensus about under nutrition
- ZCSOSUNA share learning and contribute to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe

## 3.0. Results

During the period under review the project concentrated on three main focus areas. These are building the network; capacity building; and advocacy and communication linking them to the three strategic objectives

and intended outcomes stated above. When the project started, only the nutrition technical working group (NTWG) existed, which is a platform coordinated by the Ministry of Health and Child Care with participation of both the UN agencies and a few civil society organizations. There was no civil society forum for nutrition. Additionally, there was no information about the number or type of organizations working in nutrition in Zimbabwe. However, by end of 31 December 2014, the Zimbabwe CSOs SUN Alliance steering committee was established with a clear terms of reference for its operation. Through the fund, the secretariat successfully recruited more than 100 civil society entities registered with Zimbabwe CSOs SUN Alliance. The membership constituted regional representation and participation from international non-governmental organizations; national NGOs, community based organizations; academia, media and professional entities. The secretariat will be consolidating the alliance with consistent participation at both national and sub-national platforms with active involvement of academia, media and professional bodies.

Before the formation of the alliance and subsequent funding from the MPTF, there were no established forums for learning and sharing of relevant technical information on nutrition programming and advocacy in Zimbabwe. ZCSOSUNA secretariat conducted a comprehensive needs assessment survey to its members across the country which led to capacity building workshops. The workshops covered basic concepts in nutrition and latest evidence, policies and legislation in food and nutrition security, advocacy and lobbying, budget analysis and resources mobilization (*See annex 1: Video on the comments of the Capacity Building Workshop*) . During training workshops, members of the alliance shared cases of best practices which included videos, power point presentations, cases studies and policy briefs (*see annex 2: Community Capacity Building Centre for Africa (CCBCA)*). In 2015, the secretariat plans to establish a ZCSOSUNA website and library. Further to that, the secretariat should scale-up in supporting members in accessing resources for programme implementation.

Under advocacy and communication, prior to the formation of ZCSOSUNA, many organizations were fragmented in implementing nutrition advocacy activities. There was limited awareness about SUN commitments made by the government of Zimbabwe (GoZ) at the Nutrition for Growth Conference in London in 2013. However, there was the existence of the Food and Nutrition Council (FNC), the GoZ focal point for coordinating multi-stakeholder platforms. Through the help of the MPTF, ZCSOSUNA conducted media engagement workshops in Harare, Masvingo, Midlands, Manicaland and Bulawayo regions reaching to 110 journalists. This resulted in more visibility of nutrition issues and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement in Zimbabwe. More awareness was done through World Food Day and Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security commemorations and tele-conferences. In the coming year, the alliance plans to engage parliamentarians in lobbying for increased resources and pro-nutrition policies. It plans also monitor GoZ SUN commitments and support and engage with district food and nutrition security committees. *Annex 3: ZCSOSUNA picture slides* shows pictures from selected activities.

## **4.0. Outcomes:**

**Outcome 1: CSOs in Zimbabwe are effective, inclusive, integrate nutrition actions into their programs and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition**

### **1.1. ZCSOSUNA coordinating mechanism in place with existing CSOs networks, platforms and other national mechanisms to avoid duplication**

During the reporting period, ZCSOSUNA held four (4) steering committee (SC) meetings for overall policy and strategic guidance to the project and effective coordination of members. This platform ensured that ZCSOSUNA members were effective, inclusive and integrated nutrition actions into their programmes through encouraging active participation of all members. For effective governance and monitoring systems the steering committee approved key activities to be done and ensured that there were synergies and collaboration among its members. The committee encouraged its members to actively participate and

contribute to national nutrition processes such as the debate on the post 2015 sustainable development goals, breast feeding week, World Food Day, Africa Day on Food and Nutrition Security

### **1.2.2. Regular communications within and across networks (whether meetings, calls, email newsletter or other modes) with participation of ZCSOSUNA members in events of the alliance.**

ZCSOSUNA ensured that members were regularly informed in key nutrition processes in the country. Three members meetings were held during the year promoting the SUN movement principles of inclusivity, accountability and transparency. The meetings were platforms where ZCSOSUNA members shared cases of best practices; updates on the issues from the global SUN movement and other countries. Although key information has been communicated to members through calls and emails, members meetings were effective in sensitizing members about the SUN movement and linking members to key partners such as TOPS work in Zimbabwe. This resulted in more members joining the alliance – currently there are over 100 ZCSOSUNA members. Members meetings were also held at sub-national levels in Bulawayo, Gweru, Masvingo and Mutare. Such an initiative enabled ZCSOSUNA to reach diverse communities through community based organizations. Tele-conferences and emails have been effective tools of coordinating sub-national structures. This has assisted members to participate actively in the key national nutrition processes.

### **1.2.3. ZCSOSUNA consultations with SUN Focal Point**

During the period under review, the alliance held joint planning meetings with the Government Focal Point-FNC. The meetings resulted into jointly conducting sub-national, national and attending to regional and international workshops. Such national processes included media engagements in Harare, Masvingo, Gweru, Mutare and Bulawayo and business engagement meeting in Harare. Regionally, ZCSOSUNA and the Government jointly developed Zimbabwe priorities and presented during the Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communication (SMAC) workshop in Tanzania in September 2014. In November 2014, FNC, ZCSOSUNA, MoHCC and FAO held meetings on the preparation of Zimbabwe's progress, position and statement presented at the Global SUN Gathering from 16-18 November 2014 and the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) from 19-21 November 2014 in Rome, Italy. Additionally, ZCSOSUNA and the Government Focal Point have been preparing and holding the six monthly teleconferences with the global SUN movement secretariat in Geneva.

## **Outcome 2: ZCSOSUNA contribute to public awareness and national consensus about under nutrition**

### **2.2. ZCSOSUNA advance action plans and objectives through advocacy campaigns, press coverage and raising SUN public awareness**

Soon after the establishment of the secretariat, ZCSOSUNA embarked on a massive countrywide campaign advancing actions plans and objectives of the SUN Movement. In September during the NANGO NGO EXPO held in Harare, ZCSOSUNA popularized the SUN Movement educating CSOs and the general public on the first 1000 days and the objectives of the SUN Movement. The alliance further conducted coordinated CSOs public meetings at sub-national levels aimed at popularizing the SUN Movement in Zimbabwe. This resulted into more CSOs joining the alliance and committed to re-aligning their actions and resources to promoting nutrition. Through its members the alliance supported the advocacy campaigns around the promotion of breast feeding, first 1000 days, small holder farmers, traditional foods and diets during key commemoration days. For instance, the alliance supported World Food Day on 16 October 2014 in Zvimba and Mutoko; Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security on 30 October 2014 in Gweru and Mhondoro and the Breast Feeding Week. After media engagement with 110 journalist throughout the country, the SUN - issues were covered both in electronic and print media (*See annex 4 –media captured ZCSOSUNA work*).

## **Outcome 3: ZCSOSUNA share learning and contribute to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe**

Through different platforms, members of the alliance are regularly sharing and learning from cases of best practice. During the Nutrition Technical Working Group (NTWG), which is chaired by the Nutrition Department under the Ministry of Health and Child Care, key issues such as food fortification and communication for development strategies are deliberated. The members of the alliance have been sharing cases of best practice vital in nutrition policy and practice. Besides, the alliance is one of the key stakeholders in the National Food and Nutrition Committee (NFNC) which holds monthly meetings deliberating on policy coherence issues in the nutrition landscape in the country. The alliance has also been contributing to the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) debate. It has engaged the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MoLSW) and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED) who are leading the discussions around post 2015 SDGs in Zimbabwe. Further to that the alliance has also engaged the umbrella body of NGOs in Zimbabwe and submitted its own position on creating a separate nutrition goal with clear and specific indicators in the SDGs.

## 5.0. Challenges

The project was not implemented on the anticipated agreed date of 1 January 2014 due to logistical challenges. After announcing that the Zimbabwe CSOs SUN Alliance was awarded the grant, there were some outstanding issues that needed to be addressed by the alliance. The addressing of the concerned issues took long to be done by ZCSOSUNA further delaying MPTF to disburse money to WFP in time. The actual implementation of the project started on 1 July 2014 when a full time national coordinator was hired who then recruited support staff in August 2014.

During the period under review the main challenge was failing to engage parliamentarians because of the unstable political environment towards the end of the year. This was precipitated by the annual ZANU PF congress that was held early December 2014. It also affected advocacy campaigns as most of the policy makers were afraid to attend high-level advocacy platforms on fear of victimization.

The fact that ZCSOSUNA is a loose network of CSOs, not legally registered under the laws of Zimbabwe, some key ministries were not forthcoming to collaborate with the alliance. The alliance subverted the challenge by working closely with the government focal point to penetrate and work with key ministries. The Alliance intends to register ZCSOSUNA in the coming year.

## 6.0. Lessons

- ZCSOSUNA should work closely with all the other SUN networks in order to comprehensively raise SUN awareness in the country. The business network is not yet organized – there is need to identify vibrant business gurus to be on the lead in coordinating the network.
- The SMAC workshop held in Tanzania was an eye opener on how other CSOs networks were working with the Government Focal Point and government ministries. This resulted into a joint work plan developed by the Zimbabwe team (CSOs, FNC and MoHCC representatives)
- There is need to involve sub-national structures into the steering committee to cater representation and active participation of community based organizations. The regional focal points for the CSOs network is key in oiling the coordination processes at the regional level
- Although there was an active participation of the national and international NGOs and community based organizations, the professional bodies were lukewarm. The alliance should engage professional bodies to actively participate in the SUN Movement processes
- National and community based organizations lack funding and are mainly implementing nutrition sensitive interventions. On the other hand most of the international organizations have funding and are more into nutrition specific interventions collaborating with the government.



There is need for more trainings to be done for national and Community Based Organisations (CBOs) on nutrition specific interventions.

## 7.0. Indicator based performance assessment

	<b><u>Achieved</u> Indicator Targets</b>	<b>Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)</b>	<b>Source of Verification</b>
<b>Outcome 1<sup>8</sup></b> CSOs in Zimbabwe are effective, inclusive, integrate nutrition actions into their programmes and contribute to the national priorities on nutrition			
<b>Output 1.1</b> ZCSOSUNA coordinating mechanisms in place with links to existing CSO networks, platforms and other national mechanisms to avoid duplication <b>Indicator 1.1.</b> ZCSOSUNA governance structure (executive) composed with ensured gender- and expertise balance and with secretariat <b>Baseline:</b> No structure in place <b>Planned Target:</b> To have a civil society alliance with an appropriate governance structure	The target has been achieved. ZCSOSUNA has governance with diverse expertise and gender dimension being well represented within the steering committee and the secretariat.	On course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ZCSOSUNA Alliance TORs</li> <li>- ZCSOSUNA Alliance Reports</li> </ul>
<b>Output 1.2</b> Communication between national ZCSOSUNA and the global Civil Society Networks in place <b>Indicator 1.2.1</b> Joint statements on nutrition from ZCSOSUNA members in Zimbabwe with focus on women and children <b>Baseline:</b> No statements made prior project approval <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 6 joint statements made by ZCSOSUNA by end of project in 2015	Effective communication with ZCSOSUNA members where joint statements have been issued out. For example during the breastfeeding week, World Food Day, and Africa Day for Food and Nutrition Security, the ICN2 statements and the post 2015 development agenda.	On course.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint statements</li> <li>- Updated membership data base</li> <li>- SUN Web-site</li> </ul>

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

<p><b>Indicator 1.2.2</b> Regular communications across network (whether meetings, calls, email newsletters or other modes) with participation of ZCSOSUNA members in events of ZCSOSUNA fora and cross-fertilization of CS narratives (national-members -national) <b>Baseline:</b> No fora specific for nutrition sensitive and specific intervention except technical working group coordinated by UNICEF. <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 12 communications across network (meetings, e-mails, teleconference etc)</p>	<p>This indicator has been achieved. At least three (3) members meetings, four (4) steering committee meetings, more than 10 emails and three (3) teleconferences were done.</p>	<p>On course</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reports</li> <li>- SUN website</li> </ul>
<p><b>Indicator 1.2.3</b> ZCSOSUNA consultations with SUN Government Focal Point and donor Convener <b>Baseline:</b> No meetings before the formation of the alliance <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 4 consultations/meetings with the Government Focal Point and donor convener</p>	<p>More than four (4) consultations/meetings with the Government Focal Point were done.</p>	<p>On course with Government Focal Point, BUT not on course with the donor convener.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reports/minutes</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 1.3</b> ZCSOSUNA prioritize scaling up nutrition work in line with national processes <b>Indicator 1.3.</b> ZCSOSUNA consultations with SUN Government Focal Point and donor Convener <b>Baseline:</b> - <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 20 ZCSOSUNA members capacitated in SUN movement, advocacy and lobbying and policy monitoring</p>	<p>The target was surpassed as 24 ZCSOSUNA members were trained in Harare and 23 were trained in Bulawayo in basic nutrition concepts and latest evidence, advocacy and lobbying and budgeting. However, more members in Mutare, Masvingo and Midlands needs to be trained</p>	<p>No variance</p>	<p>Workshop registers Video clips</p>
<p><b>Output 1.4</b> The ZCSOSUNA tracks how the member organizations are progressing and supports them as they implement nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive projects <b>Indicator</b> ZCSOSUNA members participation in social auditing (or similar activities) to help governments monitor the commitment and spending on nutrition <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 20 ZCSOSUNA members capacitated in SUN movement, advocacy and lobbying and policy monitoring</p>	<p>As 1.3 above. Members were trained in analyzing policies and budgets. The planned target does correspond with the indicator. Changes were proposed and we are waiting for approval from WFP and the MPTF in Geneva.</p>	<p>Waiting approval from MPTF to changes proposed during the year.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Social audit plans</li> <li>- shadow reports</li> </ul>

<p><b>Output 1.5.</b> ZCSOSUNA agree on the data needed to track progress and its source and where necessary initiate tracking processes.</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3.</b> ZCSOSUNA reviews government plans and financial commitments on nutrition</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b></p>	Not done in year 2014.	Due to the unstable political environment, policy makers were difficult to meet.	- Reports analysis on policy, budgets, frameworks
<p><b>Output 1.6</b> ZCSOSUNA assist national authorities to track progress transparently and use results to help policy makers within the platforms to encourage more effective programming</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3.</b> ZCSOSUNA analysis is shared with wider public and informs advocacy – including global.</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b></p>	Not done	Still waiting for approval from MPTF on proposed changes.	- Reports analysis on policy, budgets, frameworks
<p><b>Outcome 2</b> ZCSOSUNA contribute to public awareness and national consensus about under nutrition</p>			
<p><b>Output 2.1</b> ZCSOSUNA contributes to the common multi-stakeholder food and nutrition policy action plans and objectives</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.1.</b> ZCSOSUNA members participation in multi-stakeholder dialogues, in public hearings, advocacy and awareness raising campaigns/petitions at national regional and global levels</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> None</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> At least 6 national and 4 global engagements/dialogues that ZCSOSUNA members participated by end of project</p>	The members participated to 7 national processes and 3 global engagements/conferences.	No variance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reports</li> <li>- List of participants</li> <li>- Research papers</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.2.</b> ZCSOSUNA advance action plans and objectives through advocacy campaigns, press coverage and raising SUN public awareness</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.2.</b> Messages/ media statements –including all parties politicians- reflect critical issues brought up by ZCSOSUNA to demonstrate ‘consensus’</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> None</p>	More than 6 media statements/messages were produced through both the electronic and print media	There is need for consistent messages from CSOs and FNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Joint statements/press statements/messages</li> <li>- Public statements and press releases</li> </ul>

<p><b>Planned Target:</b> At least 6 media statements/messages produced and published in either the electronic or print media</p>			
<p><b>Output 2.3.</b> The ZCSOSUNA advocacy and communication sub group establish advocacy strategies  <b>Indicator 2.3.</b>  ZCSOSUNA proposals and/or policy-research papers for strengthening existing legal and policy frameworks  <b>Baseline:</b> None  <b>Planned Target:</b> A least 6 policy research papers/proposals produced and disseminated to relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>Not yet done</p>	<p>The budget line for researches is tiny and will be used for budgeting analysis  Proposed changes not yet approved by the MPTF.</p>	<p>- MPTF</p>
<p><b>Outcome 3</b>  ZCSOSUNA share learning and contribute to policy, legal and budgetary frameworks that address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Zimbabwe</p>			
<p><b>Output 3.1</b>  ZCSOSUNA 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>Indicator 3.1.1.</b>  Consultations with local communities, authorities and public hearings with parliamentarians;  <b>Baseline:</b> None  <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 12 local communities, 8 local authorities and 4 parliamentarians engagement meetings have been held by end of the project</p>	<p>Five community engagement platforms were done.  No local authorities and parliamentary engagement meetings were held during the year.</p>	<p>They were not done due to unstable political environment towards the end of the year.</p>	<p>- Country progress reports  - Research papers  -</p>
<p><b>Indicator 3.1.2.</b>  Statements/speeches by political bodies/nutrition champions reflecting critical issues advocated by ZCSOSUNA  <b>Baseline:</b> None  <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 4 statements/speeches have been made by end of project</p>	<p>Politicians do speak of key nutrition issues.  Nutrition champions not yet identified</p>	<p>Proposals for nutrition champions were made but waiting to agree with other networks</p>	<p>- Newspaper cuttings  - Links to electronic sources</p>
<p><b>Output 3.2.</b>  ZCSOSUNA 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</p>	<p>Not yet done.</p>	<p>It was too early to measure changes in policy change</p>	<p>- Case studies documented</p>

<p><b>Indicator 3.2.</b> Documented changes in policies, strategies and plans related to ZCSOSUNA members advocacy campaigns ZCSOSUNA members policy research papers <b>Baseline:</b> Nothing has been documented <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 2 documentation on changes in policies, strategies and plans as a result of the project.</p>			
<p><b>Output 3.3.</b> The ZCSOSUNA network assists individual ZCSOSUNA members to make optimal contributions to national platforms <b>Indicator 3.3.</b> ZCSOSUNA information channels to share experiences with other ZCSOSUNA members as well as with universities, research institutes and professional associations for evidence-based advocacy <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 3 information channels have been used by ZCSOSUNA members in sharing information</p>	<p>On course as the members have attended 3 members meetings, communicated through emails, use of the ZCSOSUNA face book and twitter accounts.</p>	<p>On course</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minutes</li> <li>- Face book and twitter links</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.4.</b> ZCSOSUNA put in place mechanisms promoting mutual learning from best practices on advocacy and engagement to generate sustained commitment to SUN. <b>Indicator 3.4.1</b> Peer-to-peer learning and advocacy tools developed <b>Baseline:</b> There are no platforms for peer to peer learning. Advocacy tools have not been developed and shared among members of ZCSOSUNA <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 4 peer-to-peer learning platforms held and at least 3 advocacy tools have been developed and shared among members of ZCSOSUNA <b>Indicator 3.4.2</b> Best practice shared across ZCSOSUNA network <b>Baseline:</b> None <b>Planned Target:</b> At least 3 best practice shared among ZCSOSUNA members by the end of the project in 2015</p>	<p>Four (4) learning platforms were held where members learnt from each other's work.</p> <p>Advocacy tools were shared during the capacity building workshops</p> <p>Two (2) cases of best practice were shared among the members by Autism Organisation and CCBCA</p>	<p>On course</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Workshop reports</li> <li>- Video clips</li> <li>- Website</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.5.</b> Global SUN secretariat effectively supports national ZCSOSUNA members , sharing lessons, tools, providing advocacy advice <b>Indicator 3.5</b> ZCSOSUNA information channels to share experiences with other</p>	<p>Information from the global SUN secretariat was shared. The outcome of the ICN2 and the Global SUN gathering held in Rome, Italy and the SMAC</p>	<p>On course</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Documents</li> <li>- Website</li> </ul>

<p>ZCSOSUNA members as well as with universities, research institutes and professional associations for evidence-based advocacy</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> Information is not shared through effectively and constantly</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> Quarterly (4 per yr) sharing of information from global SUN secretariat to all members of ZCSOSUNA</p>	<p>workshop held in Tanzania was shared with members.</p>		
<p><b>Output 3.6.</b> ZCSOSUNA develop strategic plans and locate finance for longer-term sustainability</p> <p><b>Indicator 3.6.</b> Strategic plans in place and funding available for the alliance</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> There is the MPTF funding and TORs for the alliance is in place</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> At least 3 funding partners supporting the ZCSOSUNA in Zimbabwe and functioning strategic plans in place</p>	<p>Strategic plans not yet done One concept note was submitted and we are waiting for feedback Strategic networking meetings with potential funding partners were done.</p>	<p>The steering committee members agreed towards the end of 2014 to do strategic planning process. Will be done in year two.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CS Strategic plans &amp; communications strategies</li> <li>- Proposals for ZCSOSUNA continuation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 3.7.</b> ZCSOSUNA produce reports on achievements and contributions to national priorities and Global SUN movement</p> <p><b>Indicator 3.7.</b> Number and quality of reports produced and contributions made to national and international processes for the SUN movement</p> <p><b>Baseline:</b> No reports have been so far submitted either at the national or international level.</p> <p><b>Planned Target:</b> At least 8 (4 national and 4 International) reports and or contributions submitted to national and or global SUN initiatives/ movement</p>	<p>The planned target was not stated. However, ZCSOSUNA has contributed towards the development of the country report on progress</p>	<p>Waiting for the feedback from MPTF on proposed changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reports</li> </ul>

## 8.0. Annexes

**Annex 1:**



**Annex 2:** Community Capacity Building Initiative\_member of ZCSOSUNA.zip



**Annex 3:** ZCSOSUNA picture slides.zip



**Annex 4:** Casess from the media.zip



**Annex 5:** ZCSOSUNA activities photos.zip