



Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)

Country/region: Burundi

Title: Strengthening Civil Society's Role in Scaling Up Nutrition in Burundi

**SUBMITTED by: WFP (with World Vision Burundi as lead
implementing organization)**

DURATION: 18 months



Section A	Cover Page
Participating UN Organization (PUNO) : World Food Programme	

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Main Implementing Partners (if any):

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Programme Title:

Strengthening Civil Society's Role in Scaling Up Nutrition in Burundi

Programme Number:

MPTF- Window2 - 023 027

Programme Costs:

SUN Movement MPTF: 209, 059 USD
Other: WVB contribution: 18,790 USD
TOTAL (USD): 227, 850 USD

Programme Location:

BURUNDI

Programme Duration:

Total duration (in months): 18
Expected Start date¹: May1, 2014
Expected End date: October 30, 2015

Review & Approval Dates

SUN Movement Secretariat
Review Date : 7 March 2014
 Management Committee
Approval Date: 14 March 2014

Signatures of Participating UN Organization and Chair	
I. Name of Representative for UN Participating Organization	Bienvenu Djossa
Signature	<input type="text"/>
Name of UN Organization	World Food Programme Burundi

¹ The official start date of any approved project/programme occurs when funds are transferred by MPTF Office.



	Date	07
IV.	Name of Management Committee Chair	D
	Signature	
	Date	

Section B	Background of the collaboration between the PO and the national/international civil society alliance/platform and executive summary of the proposed collaboration.	
Participating Organization:	World Food Program	
Implementing Partner(s):	World Vision Burundi (hosting CSO), Concern Worldwide, Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition (AAHM)	
Programme Number:	MPTF- Window2 - 023- 027	
Programme Title:	Strengthening Civil Society's Role in Scaling Up Nutrition in Burundi	
Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 209,059 (195,383 direct costs + 13,677 indirect costs) to World Vision in Burundi	
Location:	BURUNDI	
MC Approval Date:	14 March 2014	
Programme Duration:	18 Months	
Background to the collaboration btw the PO and the Civil Society	<p>WFP, the PO, World Vision in partnership with Concern World Wide, and Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition (AAHM) played a key role in the SUN processes and activities in Burundi. WFP has a strong experience collaborating with civil society organizations through the opportunity given to implement commodities projects in the field and also supporting government institution to partner with local and international NGOs.</p> <p>The CSA will work with other civil society groups such as the Confédération des Associations des producteurs agricoles pour le développement (CAPAD, Association of Farmers), (Agricultural sectoral network), Institute of Agronomic Sciences of Burundi (ISABU), Conseil du Syndicat National du Personnel Paramédical et des Aide-soignant (SYNAPA, the Union of Medical Professionals, business groups that are under the Federal Chamber of Commerce, and the newly established National Fortification Alliance. Additionally, the CSA will form strategic partnerships with various stakeholders beyond CSOs, including government, private business, donors, media, research institutes, and UN agencies, to leverage existing and potential resources to support the CSA's participation in the SUN agenda. To accelerate progress in improving maternal and child nutrition, the CSO platform will work in close collaboration with the main stakeholders in nutrition in Burundi, including: Government especially the Parliament and Provincial Committees, Ministries that have direct and indirect effect in the implementation of the national nutrition plan to fight malnutrition: Ministry of Health and Fight against HIV, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education, the Integrated National Nutrition Program (PRONIANUT), implementing NGOs, UN Partners, private sector, provincial and community structures, ensuring nutrition-sensitive planning, implementation, and effective monitoring and evaluation.</p>	



**Executive
summary of
the proposed
collaboration**

More than half (58%) of Burundi's children under the age of five years are stunted². Unicef estimates at least 703,000 children under age 5 in Burundi were stunted as of 2011.³ With the 2013 population projected to be 9,420,248⁴ and almost 19% of the population being under age 5, the number could be as high as 1 million. Additionally, 45% of Burundian children under the age of five years are anaemic and the prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women is as high as 18%.⁵ These statistics may be resulting in part from inadequate infant and young child feeding practices, inadequate diet during pregnancy, high total fertility rate (6.4 children per woman), low rate of modern contraceptive utilization (18%), and lack of access to diversified foods.

Moreover, poor inter-sectoral collaboration among ministries and civil society organizations, lack of coordination among the key nutrition players, and inadequate policy has contributed to an environment that is far from enabling. But there are positive signs of desire for change. In 2012 Burundi finalized a multi-sectoral roadmap for scaling up nutrition. And in 2013, Burundi formally joined the SUN movement with an official launch by the President of the Republic. A national multi-sectoral platform to roll out the roadmap is being established and legal and budgeting approach (including agriculture, nutrition, and food security) are being finalized. An important contributor to the platform will be the civil society organizations (CSOs).

World Vision with its peer CSOs (Concern Worldwide and Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition) proposes to galvanize efforts to scale up nutrition, supporting the national multi-sectoral plan to reduce malnutrition.

The goal of this project is to improve the current nutrition agenda for Burundi, by creating a strong, sustainable, leading, and prominent CSA, capable of playing an important role in supporting the government's funded scale-up of essential nutrition interventions. Its objectives are to strengthen the capacity and coordination of Burundi's CSOs to effectively advocate for public, political and financial commitment and actions to tackle under nutrition, in line with the national multi-sectoral plan.

It aims at some level to address all five of the shifts in the way civil society is organized around nutrition in SUN countries: 1) Coordinated Civil Society Alliance in Burundi is established, 2) CSA in Burundi is advocating effectively, 3) CSA in Burundi participates in the national platform for SUN, 4) CSA in Burundi contributes to better accountability, 5) the CSA in Burundi serves as a functioning learning network. The planned outcomes and activities are summarized below:

Outcome 1: An effective, inclusive, and integrated CSA is established and contributes to the implementation of the national priorities in nutrition, through **activities:** conduct CSO scoping, establish CSA and its , communication and coordination mechanisms, and sensitize CSOs to prioritize SUN actions in their programs in line with the national processes

Outcome 2: The CSA contributes to multi-stakeholder national dialogue, public awareness, and consensus about under-nutrition and its solutions, through **activities:** Common messaging strategy, Engage the first Lady to Champion for SUN, Establish and capacity-build CSO coalition committees (CSO-CC) at province level, Meet with government officials

²Institut de Statistiques et d'Études Économiques du Burundi (ISTEEBU), Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Lutte contre le Sida [Burundi] (MSPLS), et ICF International. 2012. *Enquête Démographique et de Santé Burundi 2010*. Bujumbura, Burundi: ISTEEBU, MSPLS, et ICF International.

³ UNICEF. 2013. *Improving Child Nutrition: The Achievable Imperative for Global progress*.

⁴ Institut de Statistiques et d'Études Économiques du Burundi (ISTEEBU), <http://www.isteebu.bi/index.php/economie-en-bref>, retrieved 29 Jan 2014.

⁵ ISTEEBU, Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Lutte contre le Sida [Burundi] (MSPLS), et ICF International. 2012.



	<p>Outcome 3: the country accountability for progress is strengthened in tackling under-nutrition, through activities: Support the nutrition focal person, establish mechanisms for tracking investments in nutrition, integrate nutrition indicators into performance based funding (PBF), and sensitize the media on nutrition issues & their role in nutrition promotion & advocacy</p> <p>Outcome 4: Enhanced networking and learning of member organizations from other networks, SUN countries in the region, and global SUN movement, through activities: Training on advocacy and engagement, documentation and sharing of evidence, harmonizing materials and tools for public and CSOs, exchange learning, and facilitate coordination and progress review meetings</p>
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Section C	Theory of change pursued by the proposal to scale-up nutrition			
Participating UN Organization:	World Food Program			
Implementing Partner(s):	World Vision Burundi (hosting CSO), Concern Worldwide, Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition (AAHM)			
Programme Number:	MPTF- Window2 -023-	027	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	
Programme Title:	Strengthening Civil Society's Role in Scaling Up Nutrition in Burundi			
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 209,059 (195,383 direct costs + 13,677 indirect costs) to World Vision in Burundi			
Location:	Burundi			
MC Approval Date:	14 March 2014			
Programme Duration:	18 MONTHS	Starting Date: 01/May/2014		Completion Date: 30/Oct/2015
Description of why the proposed strategy is the best appropriate for scaling-up nutrition in the given national/global context	<p>Civil society organizations (CSOs) have a critical role to play in contributing to the development and implementation of SUN country plans. Organized CSOs are also well-positioned to hold all parties accountable for achieving national developmental targets. Despite the significant progress made in engaging civil society at the global level, CSO involvement at national level needs to be reinforced, acknowledging that many CSOs are not involved in nutrition. This is the case in Burundi. CSOs are key to leveraging national efforts to support country development plans and connecting people around the world towards achievement of international agendas such as the MDGs.</p> <p>CSOs in Burundi are mainly focused on governance and social issues and are not well informed, coordinated, and mobilized on critical development problems such as malnutrition. In addition, they are not also well-equipped to make the link between complex economic development issues and malnutrition, so that they can be more effective in their advocacy work. Hence, a Civil Society Alliance (CSA) that will effectively coordinate and enhance the communication between CSOs for nutrition advocacy and action is critical.</p>			



	<p>The country has made significant progress in the last two years in putting nutrition issues on the national development agenda and engaging authorities at high levels with the support of partners such as UN agencies. Achievements include the approval of the multi-sectoral plan to fight against malnutrition (2013-2016) and joining the SUN movement with a SUN focal point seated in the 2nd vice presidency. The government is finalizing the set-up of the multi-sectoral platform where CSOs will play a key role in the SUN agenda.</p> <p>The timing is perfect for the organization of an organized platform where CSO will join efforts to cohesively participate in SUN, contributing on advocacy and implementation of national nutrition plans, tackling barriers impacting multi-sectoral efforts to improve under-nutrition, monitoring progress for better accountability, raising public engagement and awareness on nutrition, and learning on nutrition. CSOs will bring their important contributions to the national effort to reduce the unacceptably high prevalence of malnutrition, especially stunting.</p> <p>The project will intentionally and progressively increase the role and responsibilities of other CSOs in the implementation of the project activities to achieve sustainable ownership of the project outcomes by the CSA at its end.</p> <p>The additional benefits of this SUN investment is that it will produce catalytic actions to enable, initiate, and develop SUN Movement activity at country level and build CSO capacity to engage with regional and global networks. Since Burundi has only recently joined the SUN movement, this will also provide an opportunity to network with other SUN countries and take advantage of the learning that comes along with joining the CSA network. The SUN Civil Society Network can also provide appropriate global-level support.</p>
<p>Explain which Alliances (e.g. with other CSO networks such as breastfeeding/health alliances, right to food groups, farmers' organizations, red crosses etc.) will be sought during the project to have increased impact</p>	<p>The CSA will work with other civil society groups such as the Confédération des Associations des producteurs agricoles pour le développement (CAPAD, Association of Farmers), (Agricultural sectoral network), Institute of Agronomic Sciences of Burundi (ISABU), Conseil du Syndicat National du Personnel Paramédical et des Aide-soignant (SYNAPA, the Union of Medical Professionals, business groups that are under the Federal Chamber of Commerce, and the newly established National Fortification Alliance. Additionally, the CSA will form strategic partnerships with various stakeholders beyond CSOs, including government, private business, donors, media, research institutes, and UN agencies, to leverage existing and potential resources to support the CSA's participation in the SUN agenda. Further, exchange visits will be organized for the CSA members to learn from the experience of other CSAs in the region as well as enable the CSA to participate in international fora organized by the SUN movement, such as SUN Movement Global Gatherings.</p>
<p>Give account of risks factors to the project</p>	<p>The work of CSOs is sometimes negatively perceived by the government, as CSOs engage in advocacy to make the government accountable. To avoid a misunderstanding and misconception of the project goal and objectives, a continuous dialogue will be engaged at all levels with the government through the facilitation of the SUN focal point with respect to the SUN principles. The election that will be conducted in 2015 might have a negative effect on the activities of the CSOs since the government will focus on the election rather than project activities, leading to inadequate participation. To mitigate, the CSA will look to how the government including candidates can be encouraged to align with SUN for mutual benefit. Memos will be prepared for the candidates regardless their political sensitivity to remind them of the country's commitments under the SUN initiative and how important it is to have an ambitious nutrition program to achieve sustainable development for the country. Medias will be encouraged to bring at the table the issue of burden malnutrition in the country, during the public debates, seeking for political commitment and concrete action plans from the candidates.</p>



Section D	The Proposed Programme, including Results framework/logframe and budget as submitted by civil society alliances/platforms (attach them)	
SUN Movement MPTF PROJECT BUDGET* (SUN Movement MPTF Funds only)		
	CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
	1. Staff and other personnel costs*	36,000 USD
	2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	71,760 USD
	3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	1,500 USD
	4. Contractual Services	0 USD
	5. Travel**	19,813 USD
	6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	0 USD
	7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	66,310 USD
	8. Indirect Support Costs ***	13,677 USD
	TOTAL	209,059 USD

This budget in Section D must be prepared for funding requested from the SUN Movement MPTF and preferably be accompanied by a detailed budget for each line item, providing a description of the item and the calculation of cost.

* International consultancies are not eligible as part of the staffing costs nor as part of the contractual services

** Per diems and other allowances are not eligible as part of events participation

*** Indirect support cost should be in line with the rate of 7%, as specified in the SUN Movement MPTF TOR and MOU and SAA, Section II- Financial Matters.

Section E	Monitoring, evaluation, and reporting
(While monitoring and reporting will be done as per agreement between the PO and the civil society alliances/platforms, it is expected that a narrative report is produced quarterly for sharing with the Members of the Management Committee and for possible publishing on the web,)	
A monitoring and evaluation system will be implemented, where progress on the process will be jointly monitored by the CSA secretariat and member organizations. The overall progress monitoring will be conducted by the CSA Steering Committee and lessons will be shared with the board. A detailed monitoring and evaluation framework in line with the national SUN Monitoring and Evaluation framework will be adopted.	
During the project implementation, information sharing will be conducted in collaboration with partners and a lesson learning event will be organized by the end of the project to document and disseminate the lessons learned. The project will be conducted reflection meetings on a semi-annual basis.	
A final evaluation will be conducted at the end of the project to evaluate the results and lessons learned. This evaluation will also provide recommendations and guidance for the CSA in future activities.	

