



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

Country/region

Title **Establishing a Civil Society Alliance to Scale Up Nutrition in Myanmar**

**SUBMITTED by: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
(Save the Children International as implementing organization)**

DURATION:

**FORMAT TO BE FILLED BY THE PARTICIPATING UN
ORGANIZATION¹ for SUBMISSION TO SUN SECRETARIAT**

¹ Some parts have been filled-in by SUN Secretariat with information coming from implementing partners

A. Cover Page

Participating UN Organization: United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

Programme Manager:
Name:
 United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
 Paul Sender
Telephone: +95 657278, ext 301
E-mail: PaulSE@unops.org

Main Implementing Partners (if any):
Name of Organization: Save the Children International
Name: Kelland Stevenson
Telephone: 0095 1 537 092
E-mail: kelly.stevenson@savethechildren.org

Programme Title:
 Establishing a Civil Society Alliance to Scale Up Nutrition in Myanmar

Programme Number:
 MPTF-Window2-016

Programme Costs:
SUN Movement MPTF: USD 224,700
Other: USD 11,000
TOTAL (USD): US\$ 210,000 + US\$ 14,700 (ICR 7%) + US\$ 11,000 co-funding

Programme Location:
 Yangon, Myanmar

Programme Duration:
 Total duration (in months): 24 Months
 Expected Start date²: 1 January 2014
 Expected End date: 31 December 2015

Review & Approval Dates
 SUN Movement Secretariat
 Review Date
 Management Committee
 Approval Date

Signatures of Participating UN Organization

I.	Name of Representative for UN Participating Organization _____ Signature _____ Name of UN Organization _____ Date _____	Sa Re Ur Se 15 Da
IV.	Name of Management Committee Chair _____ Signature _____ Date _____	Da



² The official start date of any approved project/programme occurs when funds are transferred by MPTF Office.

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:	UNOPS	
Implementing Partner(s):	Save the Children International	
Programme Number:	MPTF-Window2-016	
Programme Title:	Establishing a Civil Society Alliance to Scale Up Nutrition in Myanmar	
Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 224,700	
Location:	Yangon, Myanmar	
MC Approval Date:		
Programme Duration:	24 Months	
Background to the collaboration btw the PO and the Civil Society	<p>UNOPS is a key Partner Organisation for the Civil Society Alliance in Myanmar. UNOPS is the institutional home of 3MDG and LIFT, 2 significant multi-donor trust funds in Myanmar which are engaged with the nutrition agenda. Partnering with UNOPS on the SUN initiative will enable a direct dialogue and collaboration with the Fund Management Officer (FMO) of 3MDG and LIFT and the technical specialists that operate within. This will enable dialogue and cooperation in achieving key programmatic and advocacy targets. There has been demonstrable willingness by both 3MDG and LIFT and the Fund Boards to collaborate with regards to achieving nutrition related impact in joint (3MDG and LIFT) target areas. There is significant potential for the role of Myanmar SUN CSA in contributing and supporting this multi sector collaboration in line with SUN core process' of shared practices, through evidence informed policy recommendations; integrated action, across direct nutrition and nutrition sensitive actions and through the increased mobilisation of resources.</p>	
Executive summary of the proposed collaboration	<p>BACKGROUND: There have been recent commitments by the Government of Myanmar, including the development of the National Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NPAFN) and the signing up to the Global SUN Movement in May 2013 which, along with a more open operating environment, make it an opportune time to build on and expand a cross sector alliance of organisations ready to scale up efforts to combat malnutrition. The nutrition situation in Myanmar is a geographically diverse picture with generally high levels of chronic malnutrition (35% of children under five are stunted³) and regional pockets of high rates of wasting. The NPAFN laid out clear multi-sector response to addressing the nutrition concerns in Myanmar and the role that civil society (CS) has to play in achieving those priorities.</p> <p>GOALS: Sustained public, political and financial commitment and action to effectively</p>	

³ UNICEF 2013: State of the World's Children

address under nutrition in Myanmar

OBJECTIVE:

Formation of a functioning cross sectorial Civil Society Alliance (CSA) in Myanmar which unites civil society organisations to ensure a voice is given to a range of small, independent, regional and national organisations to further the aims of the Scaling Up Nutrition movement.

OUTCOMES AND MAIN ACTIVITIES by OUTCOMES

Outcome 1

A functional CSA fully participates in national and regional dialogue resulting in coordinated cross sectorial efforts to scale up nutrition actions

1.1 Establish an inclusive, effective and sustainable CSA which coordinates members and partners and continues to engage multi sector CSOs.

1.2 Work with Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and CSOs from 2 Regions in order to complement regional focus' and concentration of funds by Government, Donors and Development Partners (regional selection will be agreed with focal point and donor convenor)

1.3 CSA Contributes to and strengthens the Myanmar Nutrition Technical Network (MNTN) MNTN to ensure clear priorities and approaches to scaling up nutrition.

1.4 Strengthen and form links with other CSO and SUN relevant networks

Outcome 2

CSA informs and contributes to multi-stakeholder advocacy and public awareness campaigns to achieve strategic jointly-agreed advocacy objectives.

2.1 CSA work with SUN stakeholders to formulate joint advocacy plans

2.2 CSA members are active in the public awareness raising to ensure widespread communication around National Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NPAFN), SUN and SUN objectives

Outcome 3.

CSA contributes evidence, information and community based experience to influence the finalisation of the costed implementation plan and future revisions of the NPAFN (National Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition) and other policies and strategies.

3.1 CSA Members provide budget related information to inform the costed plan.

3.2 CSA provides members, SUN stakeholders and policy makers with information on the effectiveness and the scalability of interventions

C. Theory of change pursued by the proposal to scale-up nutrition

Participating UN Organization:	UNOPS				
Implementing Partner(s):	Save the Children International				
Programme Number:	MPTF-Window2-016				
Programme Title:	Establishing a Civil Society Alliance to Scale Up Nutrition in Myanmar				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 224,700				
Location:	Yangon, Myanmar				
MC Approval Date:					
Programme Duration:	24 MONTHS	Starting Date:	1 January 2014	Completion Date:	31 December 2015
Description of why the proposed strategy is the best appropriate for scaling-up nutrition in the given national/global context	The Civil society Alliance (CSA) in Myanmar will provide resources (human and financial) to build and empower a network of cross sector civil society actors who will contribute to the national priorities laid out in the NPAFN.				
	Problem	Contribution of CSA			
	Current forums for CSOs working on nutrition are not participatory or inclusive and are in sector silos.	The CSA will meet the demands and the needs of CSO in Myanmar through a participatory development of the strategy and plan to ensure that it is relevant in the support it provides to members. The CSA will work across sectors to support CSO to carry out nutrition work which reflects national protocols and best practice, known to have an impact on malnutrition; and to align this work with each other and with the NPAFN.			Output 1
	Rate of progress when SUN stakeholders are working towards meeting common objectives is slow	The establishment of the CSA will enable CSOs to behave as a catalyst, providing support and capacity to build the mechanisms, such as multi-stakeholder platform, costed implementation plan, common results framework, which will have a greater impact on our collective measures to scale up nutrition. It will ensure that CSO are not dependant on other stakeholders to drive the SUN process forward.			Output 1
	The current coordination mechanism is predominantly health focused	Under the principles of SUN, the CSA will engage CSO from a range of sectors to work together to identify where they can have an impact on malnutrition. Many of the CSO (e.g. SCI, WVI, ACF, HKI, PACT, PLAN, IRC, MNMA, FSWG members, CBHP members amongst others) address malnutrition by working through different sectors, beyond the health sector and therefore are in a good position to encourage cross sector working through other networks, donor relations, government engagement. The CSO will provide what no other SUN Stakeholder will through direct participation and engagement of communities who are affected by SUN initiatives.			Output 1
	There is no common advocacy	The CSA will conduct advocacy workshops to			Output

	<p>agenda between CSO, government, UN, other SUN stakeholders</p>	<p>identify specific advocacy targets and messaging for public awareness campaigns. This will be carried out in conjunction with the priorities of other SUN stakeholders and the SUN Multi-stakeholder platform to ensure the campaigns are in line with national priorities or policy developments.</p> <p>The CSA members and steering committee will continue the dialogue with the donor network to provide technical guidance and support on the nutrition context, areas of focus, integrated programmes.</p>	2
	<p>The opportunity for cross organisational learning and identification of common approaches which impact on malnutrition are not maximised</p>	<p>The CSA will be able to take on this responsibility, to provide the opportunity and space for CSOs to learn from each other and share their learning with others; to improve the quality of the programmes implemented as well as to feed into national policy development. The SUN CSA will also provide updates and feedback to other SUN stakeholders to support multi-stakeholder awareness raising of the issues and updating on progress of common objectives from a community perspective.</p>	Output 3
<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 Myanmar CSA will build a strong alliance with the <i>Myanmar Nutrition Technical Network (MNTN)</i>. The CSA structure and plan has been developed to compliment the MNTN but to go beyond what the purpose of the MNTN, by reaching out to and responding to regional and small CSOs and responding to their cross sectorial needs. The CSA will strengthen CSOs to contribute to, support and align with SUN priorities, and where they cross over, the MNTN priorities. An initial mapping exercise will take place to identify all networks within Myanmar through which the SUN CSA can build alliances and align objectives. Key networks that have already been involved and will be primary allies are the <i>Community Based Health Programme Network (CBHP)</i> and <i>Food Security Working Group (FSWG)</i>. These two networks and the members they represent are integral to scaling up nutrition and have contributed to the consultation process. The coordination and alignment potential of these 3 networks [SUN CSA, FSWG & CBHP] has the potential for great impact. The <i>Gender Equality Network (GEN)</i> and <i>Myanmar Education Consortium (MEC)</i>, although discussions are nascent, will be two networks with whom the CSA will work with to identify areas for collaboration. Engagement with other groups such as the <i>WASH Thematic Group</i> and <i>Task Force for Monitoring Children affected by armed conflict (CTFMR)</i> will also be undertaken. CSA Members who are active in other networks will provide guidance and leadership to support collaboration. The <i>GoM Technical Sector Working Groups</i> are key coordination bodies for thematic discussions and planning at a central level. There is no working group dedicated to nutrition, therefore focal points (not necessarily civil society) on each group should be appointed to ensure the priorities of the NPAFN and SUN are represented.</p>		
<p>Give account of risks factors to the project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are an overwhelming number of demands on the a small number of people within government to drive the SUN Process and nutrition policy and programming forward, as a result of this the 'sign off' process for holding meetings, workshops, development, endorsement and implementation of new strategies can be very slow. - Although initial steps have been taken to identify a donor convener, this is 		

	<p>still in process and without this there is a risk that the process is slowed and there is not the financial commitment or coordination which is necessary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Elections to be held in 2015. There is no clear understanding of the impact that this might have on Government ministries or the operational environment for CSOs, especially around 'advocacy' activities.- The existence of civil society organisations is exceptionally new and the environment for engagement of CS and interaction between CS and government stakeholders is unique where previously there had been very little consultation. This can result in slow progress which requires time and diplomacy.
--	---

D. The Proposed Programme, including Results framework/logframe and budget as submitted by civil society alliances/platforms (attach them)

Budget: (budgets must be submitted in Excel as well)

This budget in table 3 below 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.

PROGRAMME BUDGET (SUN Movement MPTF Funds only)

SUN Movement MPTF PROJECT BUDGET*	
CATEGORIES	AMOUNT
1. Staff and other personnel costs*	84,868
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	7,269
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation	-
4. Contractual Services	19,627
5. Travel**	33,891
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts	12,300
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs	52,045
8. Indirect Support Costs ***	14,700
TOTAL	224,700

* 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.

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,