

SUN Movement

Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)

**PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE**

**as of 30 September 2014**

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| **Participating Organization:**  | **UNOPS** |
| **Implementing Partner(s):**  | **PROCASUR Corporation** |
| **Programme Number:**  | **Grant number: 88389** |
| **Programme Title:** | **“Strengthening the Capacity of SUN Countries to Scale Up Nutrition through Learning Routes”** |
| **Approved Programme Budget:** | **US$ 600,000 (six hundred thousand US dollars)** |
| **Location:** | **Peru, Senegal, worldwide** |
| **MC Approval Date:** | **07 February 2014** |
| **Programme Duration:** | **12 months** |
| **Fund Committed:** | **US$ 280,000** | **Percentage of****Approved** | **46,7%** |
| **Fund Disbursed:** | **US$ 320,000** | **Percentage of****Approved** | **53,3%** |
| **Total Expenses for Period****07-02-2014 to 30-09-2014** | **US$ 524.355,12** | **Percentage for Found Reception** | **163,86%** |
| **Expected Programme Duration:** | **09 February 2014** | **Forecast Final Date** | **07 February 2015** | **Delay (Months)** | **None** |

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| **Outcomes** | **Achievements/ Results** | **Percentage of planned** |
| 1. The implementation of the Learning Route (LR) in Senegal is positively evaluated by participants, by the SUN Movement Secretariat (SMS) and CLM (*Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition*, Senegalese host institution).  | After the LR in Senegal, participants were invited to evaluate the contents, methodology and logistic aspects of the LR. Two 15 issues questionnaires, one in English and one in French, were made available to recipients, including SMS and CLM staff that joined the Route. 55% of participants answered the survey: all answers assessed the LR experience in a very positive way. Answers and their analysis have been consolidated into a report. Feedbacks have been used to improve the LR in Peru.  | 100% |
| 2. Country teams participating into the LR in Senegal submitted the final version of their Action Plans (1 per country).  | Final version of the Action Plan delivered by Country Teams.  | 100% |
| 3. An activity of peer-to-peer crossed-review of the Action Plans is launched, as part of the Senegal LR follow-up activities. | The activity was aimed to assist country teams in the process of improvement of their Plans; Francophone countries and Anglophone countries were paired together and country teams were asked to analyse the Plan of their pair based on a set of criteria provided.  | 100% |
| 4. Based on the final version of the Country Action Plans, a set of leaflets (1 per Plan) is produced to disseminate the countries’ proposals to a broad public.  | A set of different factors contributed to delay the delivery of the final version of the Action Plans by country teams: the outbreak of the Ebola virus in the West Africa region seriously affected countries such as Sierra Leone and Guinea Conakry; in Ghana, 1 of the 2 team members left the team; the delegation of Peru was fully involved in the preparation of the Learning Route in the country. Some of the Plans were recently submitted in September. As a consequence, the production of the communication material (leaflets) based on the Country Action Plans is still on-going. | 70% |
| 5. A professional video on the LR in Senegal is produced. | The post-production of the video was delayed due to the late delivery of the material by the video team hired in Senegal. The video is being currently finalised and it will be ready for middle October.  | 90% |
| 6. As part of the follow-up activities of the LR in Senegal, the early stage of implementation of Action Plans ‘activities is monitored.  | The implementation of the Action Plans greatly differs depending on the country team: in some cases, actions have ben already taken by countries to put in place the proposed activities (as in the case of Peru); in others, the LR experience already generated some relevant impacts (as in the case of Benin); finally, some countries could not advance in implementing their Plans due to external factors (Sierra Leone, Guinea Conakry due to the Ebola outbreak).  | 100% |
| 7. The systematization process for the LR in Peru is carried out.  | The process of systematization of the experiences to be presented during the LR was implemented in the city of Lima and in the region of Ayacucho (07-12 July). A second visit was carried out in Ayacucho to reinforce the preparation of the field visits in the rural communities (21-24 August). The systematizations were carried out by PROCASUR with the support of MIDIS. | 100% |
| 8. The information resulting from the systematization process in Peru is organized, validated by the hosting institutions in Peru and by SMS, and shared among LR participants. | Production and sharing of the following documents – ESP, EN and FR versions: (a) systematization report; (b) logistical and methodological dossier; (c) LR final agenda and list of participants. | 100% |
| 9. The Virtual Learning Community (VLC) is joined by participants of the LR in Peru | A personal profile is created for each participant of the LR in Peru; a tutorial for accessing and navigating the platform is shared and individual technical support to use the platform is offered to participants; key documentation regarding the LR in Peru is shared among participants using Moodle platform. | 100% |
| 10. The training methodology and pedagogical tools are adapted to the specificity of the LR in Peru. | At the light of the feedback received after the LR in Senegal, the training methodology and its pedagogical tools have been improved and adapted to the Peruvian context. | 100% |
| 11. El Salvador is selected as additional country to join the LR in Peru and 3 representatives from the public sector and CSO are delegated.  | Based on the agreement taken with SMS after the LR in Senegal, the “Action Plan Fund” (USD 12,000) - originally assigned to support the start-up of the best Action Plans resulting from the two Learning Routes – has been converted into a “scholarship” to sponsor the participation of an extra country to the LR in Peru. As result, a delegation from El Salvador (3 people) was nominated to join the Route.  | 100% |
| 12. Preliminary activities for the LR in Peru are organised with the country teams before the journey.  | The preparation of the Experience Fair is carried out with the 7 Country Teams participating in the LR. Experience Fair forms are circulated among participants; the filled forms are collected and results are uploaded and shared using Moodle platform. | 100% |
| 13. The 7-days LR is successfully implemented in Peru (08-14 September 2014). | From the 08th to the 14th of September 2014 the LR is implemented in Peru (city of Lima and region of Ayacucho), counting with the participation of 20 representatives from the SUN national multi- stakeholders platforms of the following countries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Tanzania. 2 SMS staff and the SUN Civil Society Network Coordinator also joined the LR. Methodological, technical and logistical support is provided to participants. | 100% |
| 14. The first outcomes of the LR in Peru are shared with a large public using social media. | Outcomes of the LR are documented by bloggers in real time and shared with a broad public using social media (SUN Facebook and Twitter, PROCASUR Facebook and webpage), MIDIS webpage and Moodle platform. National press and Peruvian television also documented the LR. Outputs include: (a) 5 field blogs on the LR available in ESP, EN and FR; (b) press release; (c) 2 official broadcasts.  | 100% |
| 15. National delegations drafted their Country Action Plan during the LR in Peru (1 per country).  | 7 draft versions of the Country Action Plans have been prepared and presented during the LR in Peru.  | 100% |
| 16. All LR-related documentation is shared with participants.  | Key documents are copied into a USB drive and distributed to participants on the last day of the Route in Peru. In addition, participants requested to have a set of PPT - presented in Spanish during the Route by the hosting organizations - translated into French and English. These translations are being currently finalised and the PPT will be shared with participants at the beginning of October.On top of this, country delegations also requested to get additional information on selected topics; a list of products, by country, has been prepared during the Route and Procasur is now linking with MIDIS to attend these requests.  | 80% |
| 17. A professional video on the LR in Peru is shot.  | A professional video on the LR has been shot during the journey. NB: the video is being currently produced and it is expected to be ready by end of October.  | 100% |
| 18. A follow-up strategy for the participatory review of the Country Action Plans is designed and information is shared with LR participants.  | Similarly to Senegal, a strategy to follow-up on the Action Plans resulting from the LR in Peru has been designed; preliminary information has been already shared with participants (Action Plan guidelines and form) and further communication will be sent to the country teams after the reception of the final version of their Action Plans, expected by October the 13th.  | 80% |

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| **Qualitative Achievements against outcomes and results** |
| 1. The LR in Senegal has been evaluated very positively by participants and by SMS and CLM. What the surveys show is that people mostly appreciated those spaces dedicated to knowledge sharing and network strengthening among country teams and between them and their hosts (such as field visits, case analysis, thematic groups of discussion). The LR in Peru was built taking into account this feedback.
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| 1. Excellent working and collaborative environment established between PROCASUR, SMS and the Peruvian Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion (MIDIS) that hosted the LR in the country. This allowed activities to be accomplished and products to be delivered on time despite the institutional changes occurred within MIDIS in the course of the last months.

MIDIS actively engaged in the organization of the LR, coordinating with local governmental institutions in Ayacucho and supporting in the preparation of the field visits, demonstrating strong commitment to the good development of the Route. Two people where appointed to follow up the LR activities during the preparatory and implementing phase. |
| 1. Very high level of participation of the Country Teams’ delegations into LR’s activities in Peru. The leading role of MIDIS in the promotion of nutrition programmes was greatly recognized and valorized at national level.

The Fist Lady of Peru, Ms. Nadine Heredia, SUN Lead Group Member, joined one-day field visit in Ayacucho; indeed, this contributed to give great visibility to the LR at country level through national media (TV and press). MIDIS’ head, Ms. Paula Bustamante and MIDIS Vice-Ministry Ms. Ariela Luna also participated into the LR in both Lima and Ayacucho. |
| 1. The institutional relationship among SUN countries was greatly strengthened: additional spaces for discussion, out from the original LR agenda, were organized during the trip to answer participants’ requests. These spaces helped to foster the exchanges among people from the same sector of the society (ex. roundtable discussions grouping together CS members, or governmental representatives only).
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| 1. The LRs enabled the creation of relationships facilitating ongoing learning beyond the Learning Routes themselves. What is remarkable is that all these initiatives are growing up from the interest and proactivity of the LR participants themselves. PROCASUR is following-up to monitor the development of the exchanges and provide additional support when needed:
* A delegation from Benin visited Senegal from September the 22nd to October the 4th to reinforce some of the learning areas addressed during the Route. The visiting delegation is composed by representatives from the CAN (National Council on Food and Nutrition) whose Permanent Secretary also joined the Learning Route.
* In order to deepen knowledge on some specific thematic areas, addressed during the LR, a further visit of the Benin delegation to Senegal is planned to have place in January 2014;
* In Lao PDR, the “Laos National Nutrition Centre's is now prioritizing Civil Society as a result of the Peru Learning Route. They have confidence that civil society are good partners to address nutrition together - and plan to include us at the table and in future discussions more often.  This is remarkable” (email from the SUN Civil Society representative in Laos).
* In Peru, during the current regional and district election, PRISMA NGO (the CSO represented during the LR by its director), engaged into an advocacy campaign to persuade decision makers and candidates to include nutrition in their political agenda, as part of the actions proposed by the Peru Country Action Plan. As result, up to today, the 86% of candidates have already signed “Governance Agreements” (*Acuerdos de Gobernabilidad*) with the civil society platform (*Mesa de Concertacion de Lucha contra la Pobreza – MCLP*) thus committing to include nutrition as one of the priorities of their political programme.
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**NOTE on Financial Management:**

* As agreed with SMS (and reported in the 1st milestone report and financial interim report April – July 2014), the Action Plan Fund of USD 12,000 was converted into a scholarship to sponsor the participation of 3 extra delegates from a new-selected SUN member country to attend the Learning Route in Peru. After a process of selection, El Salvador was chosen to join the Learning Route. Therefore, the fund was used to cover all expenses related to the participation of the Salvadorian delegation to the Route (including: international air tickets, visa fee, national air and terrestrial transportation, accommodation and meals, training materials and tools, technical/methodological and logistical assistance, simultaneous interpretation etc.).
* From February to September 2014, PROCASUR has received an overall amount of USD 320,000 (1st disbursement of USD 120,000 upon signature of the Agreement and 2nd disbursement of USD 200,000 upon receipt and acceptance by UNOPS of the 1st milestone report and financial interim report on the use of funds by April 2014). As per the schedule of the Agreement, the 3rd disbursement of USD 250,000 was expected to be effective in July upon the receipt and acceptance of the 2nd milestone report and interim financial report on the use of funds by July 2014; documents have been sent on July the 11th and their reception was acknowledged by UNOPS. However, up to date, PROCASUR has not received any payment. The expenditures of the last months have been covered by PROCASUR. This explains the negative balance reported in the current financial report.