**ANNEX 6**

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|  | SUN Movement  Multi-Partner Trust Fund | UN Logo |

**2ndPROGRAMME1 QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE – YEAR 2015**

**Reporting period: July, August and September 2015**

***Reported submitted as of 30 September 2015***

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| **Participating UN Organization:** | **THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME-WFP PERU** | | | | |
| **Implementing Partner(s):** | **CARE PERU** | | | | |
| **Programme Number:** | **SUN02PER/014** | | | | |
| **Programme Title:** | **HARMONIZED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD NUTRITION** | | | | |
| **Total Approved Programme Budget:** | **US$278,200** | | | | |
| **Location:** | **PERU (Lima, Huancavelica, Ayacucho y Apurímac)** | | | | |
| **MC Approval Date:** | **JANUARY 1 2014** | | | | |
| **Programme Duration:** | **24 MONTHS** | **Starting Date:** | **01/01/2014** | **Completion Date:** | **31/12/2015** |
| **Funds Committed:** | **US$ 278,200** | | | **Percentage of Approved:** |  |
| **Funds Disbursed:** | **US$278,200** | | | **Percentage of Approved:** | **100%** |
| **Expected Programme Duration:** | **24 MONTHS** | **Forecast Final Date:** | **31/12/2015** | **Delay (Months):** |  |

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| **Outcomes:** | **Achievements/Results:** | **Percentage of planned:** |
| **Specific Objective 1: To strengthen coordination processes of child nutrition policies and programs promoted by the MCLCP.** | | |
| 1. **In its Concerted Development Plan Apurimac incorporates commitments and prioritizes child nutrition and Ayacucho relates regional and intersectoral coordination with new goals in reducing child chronic malnutrition and anemia for 2015.** 2. **The Regional Council for Early Childhood of Huancavelica is strengthened, which impulses the prioritization of child nutrition in regional management instruments.** | **Result 1: The regional Concertation Boards develop alignment processes for child nutrition policies and programs.**  **Results to be achieved in 2015:**  **Alignment processes are developed to incorporate the actions and targets related to child nutrition from the Governance Agreements in the management tools of the Regional Governments in the 4 regions.**  **ACTIVITIES.**  **Huancavelica:**   1. Continue with incidence and consultation activities between civil society and regional government to include the agreed priorities from the Governance Agreement in policy instruments emphasizing child nutrition topics.  * Work-meetings are held with the Social Development Direction of the Regional Government. * Strengthening the Regional Council for Early Childhood and its impact on the priorities regarding child nutrition, within the framework of the Campaign for "Good Treatment for Children".   **Ayacucho:**   1. Promoting the direct involvement of regional authorities to work jointly in health, education, housing and agriculture to achieve the goal of reducing chronic child malnutrition by 5% and anemia by 10% in 2015.   **Apurímac:**   1. Participation in workshops to update the Regional Plan for Coordinated Development promoted by the CEPLAN, promoting child nutrition priorities.  * In the areas of economy, competitiveness and employment. * In the areas of opportunities and access to services.   **Lima Metropolitana:**   1. Programming and preparation of the Metropolitan Workshop "Result-Based Budgeting in Nutrition for an anemia free Lima Metropolitana."   **Challenges:**   1. Limited technical capacity of authorities and officials to implement policies and agreements and their intermittency in regions like Apurimac. 2. Low interest of regional authorities to update the Concerted Regional Development Plans. 3. Busy schedule of some Concertation Boards as Huancavelica.   **WFP response:**   1. Follow-up on the project´s actions in each department through visits of high level officials and meetings to review progress. | **90% (Jun 2015) + 5%**  **= 95%** |
| **Specific objective 2: Concerted regional monitoring of the child nutrition policies and programs** | | |
| 1. **The concerted monitoring reports of the PAN-2014 are approved in Huancavelica and Apurímac** 2. **In Ayacucho the PAN report corresponding to the first half of 2015 is elaborated with broad participation** 3. **Dissemination and dialogue processes of the monitoring reports are being extended with health and civil society networks (Ayacucho), as in the Regional Multisectoral Health Commission of Apurímac.** | **Result 2: The regional Concertation Boards monitor the child nutrition programs and policies.**  **ACTIVITIES:**  **Huancavelica:**   1. The aligned monitoring reports of the Articulated Nutrition Program (PAN) are approved. 2. The report on PAN is published.   **Ayacucho:**   1. The monitoring report for the first half of 2015 of the Articulated Nutrition Program (PAN) has been elaborated following the evolution of chronic child malnutrition and anemia, analyzing the coverage of priority interventions and the quality in the budget allocation and execution, concluding with warnings and recommendations. The elaboration of the report featured a high participation: grassroot organizations, local universities, professional associations, officials of the Regional Directorate of Health, RENIEC, officials of Agriculture and Housing, as well as associations from Ayacucho. 2. The report was disseminated and validated in 4 regional health networks: Puquio, Huanta, San Miguel and Cangallo also promoting an active participation of local civil society organizations. It was an opportunity for local dialogue between the state and civil society resulting in specific agreements and commitments placed on record, promoting coordinated action to decrease chronic child malnutrition and anemia among children.   **Apurímac:**   1. The monitoring report of the PAN was approved by the Regional Executive Committee at the Regional Concertation Board to Fight Poverty (MCLCP). 2. Style and design were revised for the publication. 3. The report's recommendations were socialized and incorporated into the "Multisectoral Commission for Child Nutrition" of the Regional Government. 4. **Lima Metropolitana:** 5. In the framework of the concerted monitoring information and analytical activities were carried out to track the development of anemia among children.   **Challenges:**   1. The new authorities are still having difficulties in understanding the concerted monitoring system (Huancavelica) and health personnel shows discomfort regarding the findings that reveal deficits (Apurimac). 2. Busy schedule of PAN officials for their active participation in the process of concerted monitoring (Huancavelica).   **WFP response:**   1. Monitoring visits in the three departments to identify bottlenecks. |  |
| **Specific Objective 3: Develop regional and interregional advocacy processes with an impact on child nutrition issues, ensuring coordination with the Initiative Against Child Malnutrition.** | | |
| 1. **Deployment of mass communication, influencing public opinion on child nutrition in Ayacucho, Huancavelica and partially in Apurímac.** 2. **Given the limited resources, a more consistent use of alternative networks of radio communication with the mosaic strategy showed good results.** | **Result 3: Implementation of regional and interregional advocacy processes with impacts in the areas of child nutrition and which are coordinated with the Initiative Against Child Malnutrition (IDI).**  **ACTIVITIES:**  **Huancavelica:**   1. Adoption and implementation of the plan and communication strategy for advocacy on child nutrition. 2. Dissemination of the actions under the framework of the SUN project through radio stations, print and social networks.   **Ayacucho:**   1. Dissemination of warnings and recommendations of the concerted monitoring of child nutrition in the first half of 2015 through 3 minute radial microprograms broadcast on the three most-listened to stations in Ayacucho (every two days, twice a day).   **Apurímac:**   1. The focus was on the "Good Treatment of Children" campaign and the mobilization of children and adolescents in the vote on the priorities of care for children and adolescents in which health and nutrition are included. The largest turnout was among between 11 and 18 years old (22% prioritized health and nutrition), then under 11 years (20% health and nutrition) and then over 18 years (24% health and nutrition).   **Lima Metropolitana:**   1. No specific actions were implemented under this category.   **National:**   1. Promotion of the participation of representatives from Peru to the 2015 Annual Meeting of the SUN movement to be held in October. 2. Promotion and accompaniment of MIDIS´ participation in SUN teleconferences. 3. Preparation of notes and dissemination of information about public and private interventions developed for child nutrition through the web and social networks of the IDI.   **Challenges:**   1. Weak commitment to communication campaigns by the health sector partners (Apurimac).   **WFP response:**   1. Develop a communications campaign to highlight the importance of monitoring the governance agreements. | **55% (Jun 2015) + 15%**  **= 70%** |
| **Specific Objective 4: Strengthen spaces and capacities of regional actors for the coordination and monitoring of public policies on child nutrition.** | | |
| 1. **The Executive Committee of the Ayacucho MCLCP has strengthened concerted monitoring capabilities in the areas of nutrition, and local consultation spaces are created and strengthened: 6 concertation boards in Huancavelica and 2 in Ayacucho.** 2. **Ayacucho grassroots organizations have strengthened capabilities regarding the problem of child nutrition and its monitoring.** | **Result 4: Regional spaces and actors strengthened for the consultation and monitoring of public policies in child nutrition.**  **ACTIVITIES:**  **Huancavelica:**   1. The installation of local concertation boards of Huaytará and Tayacaja was finalized. 2. The capabilities of local tables Aurahuá, Acoria, Angaraes and Acobamba were developed with workshops on concerted monitoring.   **Ayacucho:**   1. Training Meetings for the Regional Executive Committee of the MCLCP in monitoring the PAN: management of information systems ("User Friendly" MEF and DIRESA´s Dashboard System) in budget monitoring and physical targets. 2. Training Workshop with grassroots organizations in the management of information systems and strategies to meet the goals of reducing DCI and anemia among children. 3. Training workshops with local governments in the provinces of Huanta and Vinchos on the problems of chronic malnutrition, effective interventions and the promotion of Community Policing Centers. Vinchos Mayor committed to water and sanitation projects.   **Apurímac:**   1. Planning and preparing a course for Regional Councilors, aligning the objectives and methodology in a participatory manner, aimed at strengthening the role of the regional legislature in the formulation and monitoring of policies in favor of children and child nutrition.   **Lima Metropolitana:**   1. No specific development activities aimed at child nutrition capabilities were performed.   **Challenges:**   1. Difficulties in reaching agreements among different actors to enable the training activities.   **WFP response:**   1. Prepare to influence the political agenda of the new candidates for Congress and the Presidency. | **60% (Jun 2015)**  **+ 15%**  **= 75%** |

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| **Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:** |
| The third quarter of 2015 has been characterized by partial and uneven progress in the four results, according to the conditions of each region. The greatest advances have been made in the creation of concerted monitoring reports on child nutrition in Huancavelica, Apurimac and Ayacucho and still very slowly in Lima Metropolitana. The boost in communication strategies is also noteworthy, with the continuation of initiatives in Ayacucho and the further development of actions in Huancavelica. Apurimac and Lima are left behind in this regard. The capacity development of officials and the development of spaces of concertation were part of different initiatives with various stakeholders. The efforts of Huancavelica in creating and strengthening 6 local roundtables and of Ayacucho in training grassroots organizations are also noteworthy.  Finally concerted actions to incorporate agreements and goals regarding child nutrition in the management tools of regional and local governments have been conducted in various initiatives in the incorporation of plans and in regional intersectoral coordination processes.  A cross-cutting aspect is the progressive increase of actors who are committed to the issue of child nutrition. The relative improvement in communication activities must have influenced this.  To overcome the challenges encountered in project implementation, WFP and CARE established the following preparedness and mitigation actions i) follow-up on the project´s actions in each department through visits of high level officials and meetings to review progress, ii) monitoring visits in the three departments to identify bottlenecks, iii) develop a communications campaign to highlight the importance of monitoring the governance agreements and iv) prepare to influence the political agenda of the new candidates for Congress and the Presidency. These actions should be taken during the last quarter, in order to ensure completion of the project with the desired results.  Other activities included the promotion and the accompaniment of MIDIS at the teleconferences of the SUN project to report on progress in the country and to disseminate experiences with the participation of the private sector. |

The term “programme” is used for projects, programmes and joint programmes.