**Data collection & analysis**

**Key questions for stakeholders:**

* What is the comparative advantage of SUN CSA / CSOs? (vis a vis other stakeholders involved in nutrition)
* What are the weaknesses of SUN CSA / CSOs?
* How could/ does your organization benefit from being part of SUN CSA? What does success look like (for CSA and for individual members)?
* In your views, how should SUN CSA be funded in the future (secretariat and activities) . Is your agency willing to financially support; support in other ways?
* What are the key trends, critical issues & players influencing success of SUN CSO?
* What are the best strategies to achieve success?
* Based on the above: what is your opinion on the present SUN CSA objectives?
* To develop a sustainable civil society alliance in Laos, aligned with national priorities and the global SUN movement.
* To identify policy priorities, and work with government and other development partners towards positive policy change that supports the aims of the SUN Movement, including advocacy on gender and ethnicity.
* To support evidence-based programming through research, knowledge management, and learning platforms.
* To mainstream nutrition messaging that can lead to behaviour change in households, in the private sector, and in other non-traditional entities
* To develop and promote evidence based resources (in both Lao and English) as well as events that can be used in nutrition and food security programs by SUN CSA members, particularly at district level. Such resources and events will strive to always mainstream gender and ethnicity.

**Critical issues:**

* + Willingness amongst GoL to work in convergence
  + Ability to work from village level up
  + Openness and support of GoL to work with SUN CSA and allow SUN CSA & members to operate
  + Support Development Partners for work of SUN CSA
  + Capacity
  + Ability to influence policy
  + Lack of comprehensive nutrition related data: from district disaggregated stunting rates to up to date and accurate mapping of nutrition specific/sensitive interventions

Critical issues can be used to develop strategies, see example below

Map where in the matrix we are now. Then develop strategies on how to move to quadrant 4.

++

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| GoL works in convergence | 3. | 4. ideal |
| 1. Not possible to achieve goals | 2. |

0 CSOs ability to work at village level ++

**Stakeholder consultations:**

About 6 interviews + 2 focus group discussion for both Bee & Rio

Bee:

1. NNC
2. NNC
3. MAF
4. MoES
5. Nam Saad
6. ?

* Focus group discussion with NPAs (invite members and non-members; if not sufficient response: approach individually)
* Focus group discussions INGOs
* MC

Rio:

1. Louise Sampson
2. Rik Delnoije
3. *? (Donor)*
4. *? (Donor)*
5. *? (UN)*
6. *? (UN)*
7. *? (Other resource person)*

* Focus group discussion INGOs
* MC

**Action points**

For MC:

* Are the SUN CSA objectives open to change?
* Add additional stakeholders if any missing.
* Prioritize stakeholders and add names; (if more interviews required than in the above overview, we need to discuss who will do them.)
* See the critical issues. Are there any other?

For Bee & Rio:

* plan & prepare focus groups
* Bee: start planning interviews with Ministries
* Rio: start planning interview with Louise
* Rio & Bee to come together beginning of June to discuss focus groups and interviews in more detail.