

SUN Movement

Multi-Partner Trust Fund



PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

as of 30 June 2016

Participating UN Organization:	UNOPS				
Implementing Partner(s):	Save the Children UK				
Programme Number:	00086767 (grant 1) & SUN –WINDOW2-012 (grant 2)				
Programme Title:	Mobilizing Civil Society in support of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement (grant 1) / Mobilising Civil Society in support of the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement - A focus on supporting Country CS efforts and fostering cross-learning towards evidence of impact of the SUN movement (grant 2)				
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$500,000.00 & US\$300,000.00 (now 610,511.33 USD with extension requests approval)				
Location:	London, UK				
MC Approval Date:	05/12/2012 & 04/12/2013				
Programme Duration:	29 months & 24 months	Starting Date:	30 July 2013 & 01/01/2014	Completion Date:	30 December 2014
Funds Committed:	US\$470,000.00 & US\$290,000.00			Percentage of Approved:	94% & 47.50% (with extensions)
Funds Disbursed:	US\$499,983.20 & US\$330,925.81** <i>*figures accurate as of 30.06.16</i>			Percentage of Approved:	99.99% & 54.20% (with extensions)
Expected Programme Duration:	29 months & 24 months	Forecast Final Date:	31 December 2016	Delay (Months):	N/A

[Publicly accessible summary of delivery against log frame for the closing of the MPTF 1 grant](#)

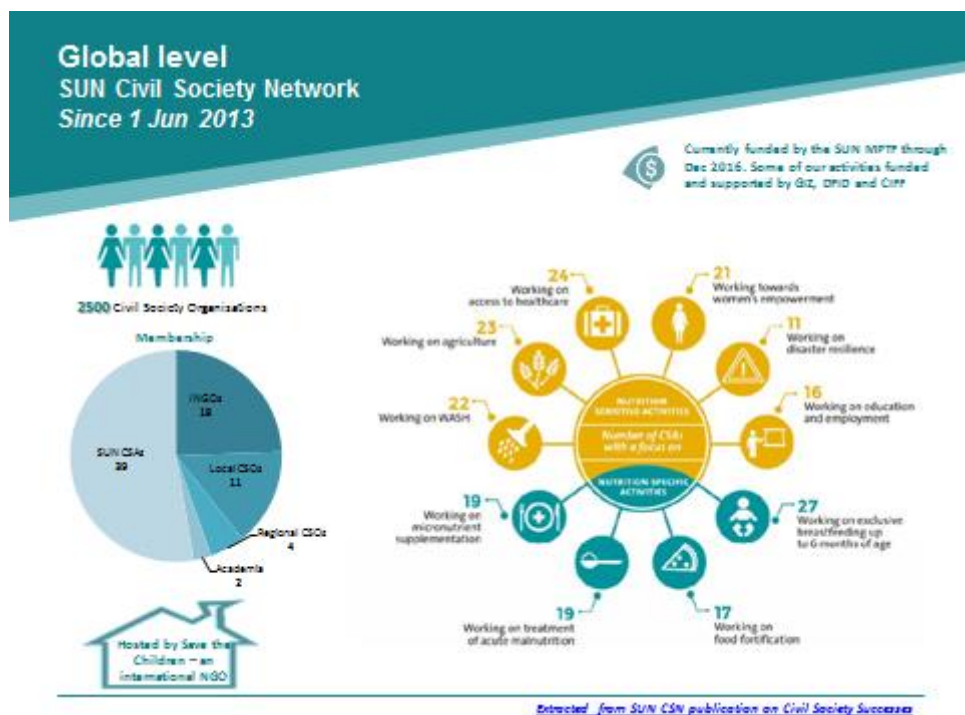


**Delivery against logframe - SUN
CSN MPTF Grant 1 /
Accomplissements du cadre
logique - subvention du RSC
SUN 1 MPTF / Entrega del marco
lógico - subvención MPTF 1 de la
RSC de SUN**

Transparent reporting
Transparence des rapports
Transparencia de informes

[Go](#)

Summary of Progress



ACHIEVEMENTS

Civil Society Efforts for SUN have had great impact over the past 3 years. These efforts have been possible thanks to donor support (either through direct support at country level or through the SUN multi-partner trust fund) and [CSO support](#).

The SUN CSN has developed, authored and contributed to a number of resources (with support from the German Government GIZ and the SUN MPTF) showcasing impact of our efforts

- A [pitch](#), a [map of impact of national civil society alliances](#) in SUN countries. A [summary of the more comprehensive resources is also available](#). - 2016
- CIVIL SOCIETY SUCCESSES IN SCALING UP NUTRITION (2015) - [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#)
- MPTF evaluation - Final Report [English](#)// Final Report Annex [English](#)
- [Independent Comprehensive Evaluation](#)
- MPTF 2015 Annual Report [English](#) & MPTF 2014 Annual Report [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#) Annex Window II [English](#)
- In Practice brief on the Contribution of Agriculture and Social Protection to Improving Nutrition [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#)
- In Practice Brief on “[Empowering women and Girls to Improve Nutrition: Building a Sisterhood of Success](#)”
- [Save the Children \(2016\) Unequal Portions: Ending Malnutrition for Every Last Child](#)

Key achievements

BANGLADESH	Position papers, public mobilization, participation in strategic meetings and events.
ZAMBIA	Constructive support to government goals, advocacy has successfully raised the profile of nutrition.
UGANDA	Increased community awareness and demand for better nutrition.
MADAGASCAR	Commitments to increasing resources for nutrition.
PERU	Regular data collection for improved impact tracking through annual DHS surveys.
KENYA AND EL SALVADOR	Shaped nutrition sensitive and rights based government.
GUATEMALA, UGANDA & SIERRA LEONE	Promoting and multiplying nutrition champions.



CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SUN2.0 ROAD MAP

- [Summarising Civil Society contributions to the SUN road map](#)

In this crucial next phase of the movement, the SUN CSN is also calling for continued investment in efforts of SUN, as also outlined in a guest blog by Claire Blanchard in Development Horizons [Investing in civil society is the ultimate commitment to sustaining momentum for nutrition.](#)

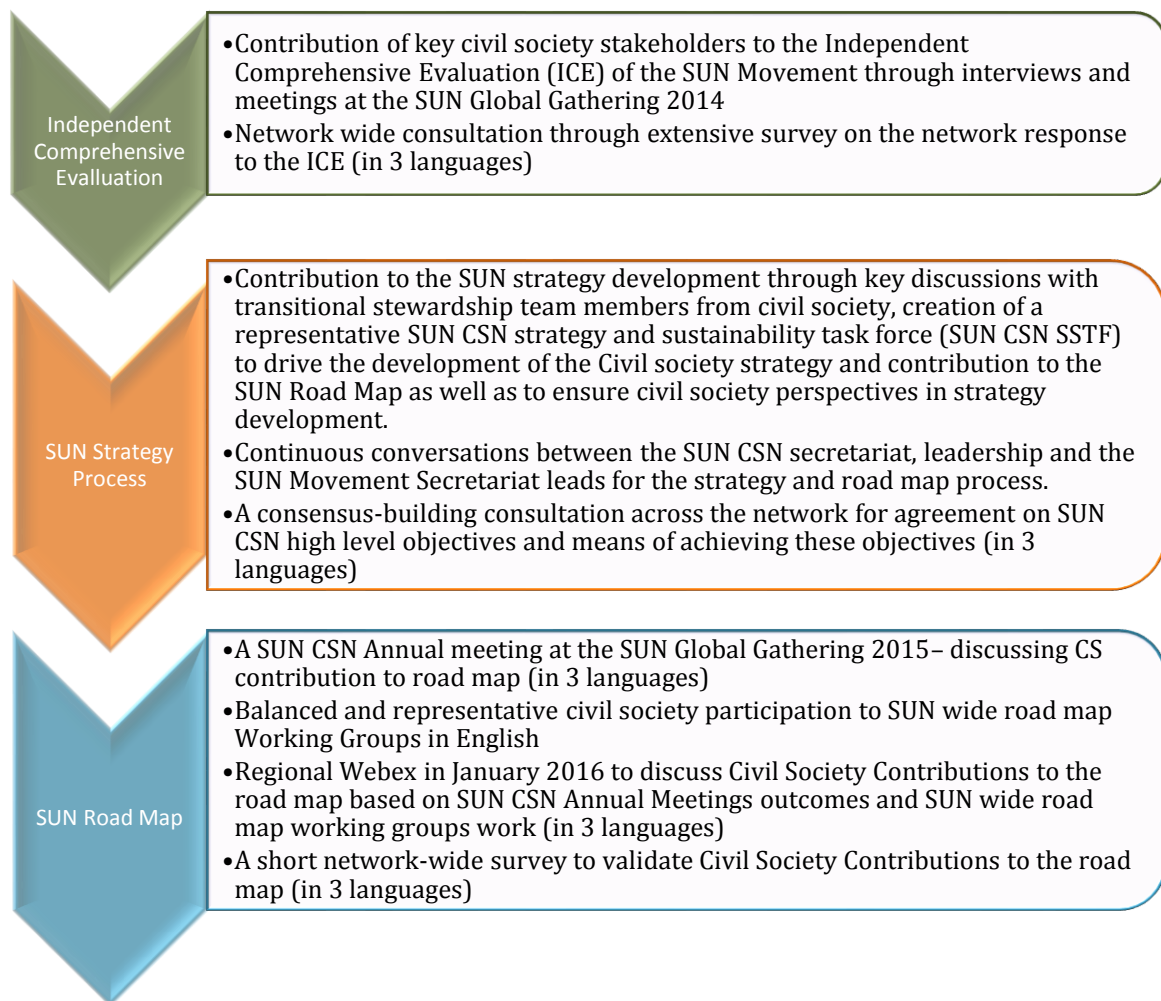
Process for ensuring inclusive and consensual shaping of civil society contributions

- The SUN CSN established a strategy and sustainability task force (SSTF) to:
 - o Ensure civil society active participation in the SUN 2.0 strategy and road map development; and
 - o Coordinate inclusive and participatory development of the SUN CSN in SUN 2.0 strategy, road map and fundraising strategy. The members of the task force positively contribute to achieving the SUN 2.0 strategic priorities for 2016-2020, adapt its governance to reflect the next phase, and define civil society's contribution to strengthening SUN's operational modalities.

This process aims to build consensus across all network members. The SSTF comprises SUN CSN steering group members, CSA representatives, Transitional Stewardship Team (TST) members and the SUN Movement Secretariat as observer.

- In addition to contributing to country calls and TST calls, the SUN CSN SSTF led the development of the SUN CSN strategy and Civil Society Contribution to the SUN Road Map process, aligned with and complementing SUN wide efforts. Cf corresponding documents attached and SUN Civil Society Network in SUN2.0 Strategy at [ENGLISH](#), [FRANCAIS](#), [ESPANOL](#)
- The process for Civil Society Contribution to the SUN strategy and road map is outlined below

Civil Society contribution - A consultative, consensus-building and foresight driven process - civil society contribution



CIVIL SOCIETY EFFORTS TO MAINSTREAM GENDER INTO SUN

- Zimbabwe CSA led the drafting of an article for the In Practice Brief on Gender and Equity (cf above)
- The SUN CSN contributed to strengthening the gender section of the SUN progress report 2015
- The CSA in Lao PDR delivered a series of workshops and published a useful resource on gender - - <http://www.suncsalaos.org/en/download/womens-empowerment-for-improved->

[community-nutrition-report/](#) This in turn contributed to the national nutrition policy framework review, with an increased focus on gender equality and participation.

4. Highlighting gender needs

- CSAs empower women as critical drivers of improved household nutrition
- Promote optimal breast feeding and nutrition in the first 1,000 days
- Ensure women's needs included in nutrition policies
- Support women to become income earners, decision makers, agents of change



Coalition for Change | March 2016

Impact: Zimbabwe

- ✓ Increased number of women breast feeding to 6 months
- ✓ Formed pregnant women and lactating mothers' support groups
- ✓ Helped women take leadership roles in community forums providing training in nutrition-sensitive agriculture
- ✓ Promoted vegetable cultivation, animal husbandry, dam rehabilitation, improving women's incomes and household nutrition



Coalition for Change | March 2016

KEY TOOLS AND RESOURCES

- [SUN CSN publications](#)



Advocacy Toolkit - A How To Guide
A toolkit written by you & designed by you. Take a look and add information or develop it then start a conversation about what works for you!

[Access Document](#)



Accountability for Nutrition Think Piece

December 2015

Photo credit - © Krista Armstrong/Save the Children

This is a think piece on accountability within the context of the SUN Movement and from a civil society perspective. This publication captures the state of the art of civil society's efforts to push for accountability in countries' efforts to scale up nutrition and is a concise, practical resource to inform and inspire civil society and provide examples of approaches that work.

Designed version coming soon !

Version française bientôt disponible / Versión española disponible pronto

[Access Document](#)



Civil society alignment in multi-stakeholder efforts to scale up nutrition

December 2015

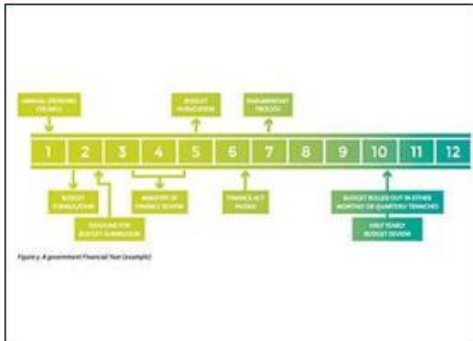
The report presents the findings of a research study commissioned by the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Civil Society Network (CSN) Secretariat. The research was carried out between April – July 2015 aiming to:

- Develop an understanding of CSO advocacy and programme alignment with national nutrition policies, plans and implementation
- Analyze existing practice
- Identify the factors influencing alignment in different country contexts
- Make evidence based recommendations for improvement.

Designed version coming soon !

Version française bientôt disponible / Versión española disponible pronto

[Access Document](#)



How to do a Nutrition Budget Analysis for timely Advocacy towards increased investments in Nutrition - A tool for SUN country Civil Society Alliances

Hugh Bagnall Oakeley
December 2015

This tool is designed to help Civil Society Alliances in conducting nutrition budget analysis efforts to inform TIMELY advocacy for increased investments in nutrition.

Document in **ENGLISH**
Template matrix for Budget analysis in **ENGLISH**
Worked example of Budget Analysis in **ENGLISH**

[Access document](#)



Effective civil society coalition building in support of scaling up nutrition efforts in SUN countries - Lessons learnt

November 2015

This piece builds on the comprehensive SUN CSN publication on **Enabling Good governance in Civil Society Alliances** and provides insights on effective civil society coalition building in support of scaling up nutrition efforts in SUN countries.

Image © MIDIS Peru

[Access document](#)



Civil society successes in scaling up nutrition / Succès de la société civile pour le renforcement de la nutrition / Exitos de la sociedad civil en el fomento de la nutrición

May - Mai - Mayo 2015

English | Français | Español

An overview of civil society successes in scaling up nutrition as of 2015 with links to evidence.

Résumé des Succès de la société civile pour le renforcement de la nutrition à la date de 2015, avec liens aux preuves.

Éxitos de la sociedad civil en el fomento de la nutrición a la fecha de 2015, con vínculos a evidencia.

[Access Document](#)



Civil Society Alliance Survey 2014

The SUN CSN sent a survey to all CSAs whether formally established or in the process of establishment. Thirty-three responded and the full report can be found here.

[Access Document](#)



Guidance Note: Establishing a Civil Society Alliance in a SUN Country

2013

[English](#) - [Français](#) - [Español](#)

This guidance note is intended to assist Civil Society Organisations, who are working to tackle malnutrition to come together at country level in an organised Civil Society Alliance (CSA) under the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, fully embracing the SUN principles of engagement. Such a CSA can be a new entity or based on existing relevant civil society networks or coalitions. This note will provide a road map towards establishing and / or strengthening a SUN CSA. The guidance provided in this document is based on SUN movement experiences and learning so far!

[Access Document](#)



Enabling Good Governance in Civil Society Alliances

A working note - 2014

[English](#) - [Français](#) - [Español](#)

This note was developed as a result and inspired by experiences of Civil Society Alliances (CSAs) for nutrition in SUN countries to date. It is an organic document that will be continuously updated and strengthened as the SUN Civil Society Network (SUN CSN) gathers more examples of experiences for the field. The document was developed through a consultative process with key stakeholders, including SUN CSAs.

[Access Resource](#)



SUN CSN Post-2015 advocacy toolkit

A simple tool to support SUN Civil Society alliances

[Access Resource](#)



Boîte à outils du RSC SUN pour le plaidoyer pour l'après-2015

Une ressource simple destinée à soutenir les initiatives de plaidoyer des alliances de la société civile.

[Accéder à l'outil](#)



Caja de herramientas de incidencia de la Red de la Sociedad Civil del Movimiento SUN para el proceso después de 2015

Este sencillo caja de herramientas fue concebido para apoyar a las Alianzas de la Sociedad Civil (ASC) del Movimiento SUN.

[Acceso a la caja](#)



Financial Sustainability

A tool for national Civil Society Alliances
to start planning for sustainability, strengthen their fundraising capacity,
share experiences and secure long term financial support

Financement durable

Un outil permettant aux alliances nationales de la société civile de
commencer à planifier pour le long terme, renforcer leur compétences en
mobilisation de ressources, d'échanger les expériences et de sécuriser des
financements durables

Sostenibilidad Financiera

Una herramienta para las alianzas nacionales de la Sociedad Civil para
comenzar a planificar para la sostenibilidad, fortalecer su capacidad de
movilización de recursos, intercambiar experiencias y asegurar el apoyo
financiero a largo plazo

Photo: Adam Hinton/Save the Children



RESOURCING EFFORTS

- Building financial sustainability of both the SUN CSN and the SUN CSAs has been the core focus of the last few months.
- [A SUN CSN resourcing strategy](#) was developed and is in the process of being implemented
- Efforts to drive efficiencies and shared resources along with synergy with other networks and the SUN Movement Secretariat are in process
- Discussions with International NGOs about leveraging support for the SUN CSAs, the regional hubs and the SUN CSN and to leverage fundraising power are in process
- A funding model towards sustainability is being developed and options being explored with key principles (this is a work in progress and evolving on a daily basis).

Diversifying Funding sources

- ✓ With increased contributions from Trusts, Foundations, Companies, Individuals and other local sources

Increasing members contributions

- ✓ Through direct contributions, membership fees and percentage contributions from CSO members (INGOs, CSAs and other CSO members)

INGOs contribute staff time

- ✓ 1 full time staff covered through staff time contributions from INGOs – exploring staff time for M&E, communications, admin support, etc.

Membership fees

- ✓ Membership fees for INGOs – 1000 USD / INGO / year x 14 INGOs = 14,000.00 USD
- ✓ Membership fees for local CSO members – 100 USD / CSO / year x 5 CSOs = 500 USD
- ✓ CSA members – 500 USD / CSA / year x 30 funded CSAs – 15,000.00 USD (for those that do not contribute via grants received and for those that are funded?)
- A consultant has been commissioned and consultancy will run from early June through to December 2016
 - o To provide six individuals within SUN CSAs with a structured mentorship programme to provide support, expertise and the relevant knowledge, tools and skills (and confidence) they need to significantly enhance their own fundraising practice.
 - o To provide strategic guidance to the SUN Secretariat and the SUN CSN strategy and sustainability task force (SSTF) on the global management of fundraising and on implementing the resourcing strategy.
- Supporting CSAs in securing financial support
 - o With funding from GIZ, the SUN CSN developed an online resource with a downloadable fundraising tool kit, which was disseminated through tailored communications.
 - o A session on fundraising was held at a workshop for Civil Society Alliances in West Africa, in Senegal in May 2016, to provide training on the same
 - o For the mentoring programme to 6 CSAs, the mentorees have been identified and mentoring plan designed to run through December 2016. Once the programme is up and running the SUN CSN secretariat team will provide one on one guidance to each CSA as well as through the regional hubs of CSAs.
 - o A tracker of CSA fundraising efforts and level of progress is also continuously being updated.
- Ensuring the SUN CSN contribution to the visioning discussions on a future SUN pooled fund and working with the SMS to ensure needs are clear, encouraging donors to actively support in country funding support when possible.

- In addition to the above, a pitch showcasing the impact of the civil society network and alliances to support fundraising and profiling of SUN civil society efforts both at global and country level (cf above for link)

COUNTRY SUPPORT EFFORTS

- The SUN CSN is currently analysing its 2015 survey –to get up to date statistics on CS efforts across the Movement, capture the key needs of CSAs and assets to be able to inform capacity strengthening efforts, tracking progress on a number of indicators and getting feedback on our support as a network to inform improved practice. Results of the survey should be available soon. Response rate is low at the time of this report and may affect analysis. We are trying to obtain missing responses.
- A cross-learning section on the SUN CSN blog – for CSAs - <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!cross-learning-landing/cs4h>
- The SUN CSN hosts a webinar for cross learning on fundraising and sustainability – available at <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!cross-learning-landing/cs4h>
- To implement a 1m USD CIFF grant the SUN CSN secured with Save the Children, the SUN CSN now has a full time staff member on board since January 2016. Newest SUN CSN portfolio can be accessed at <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!about-csn---le-rsc---la-rsc/qh97u>.

AN ACCOUNTABLE NETWORK DELIVERS ON ITS WORK PLAN

- A section on the SUN CSN blog - <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!accountability--redevabilite--responsa/cksx>
- SUN CSN actively contributes to the shaping of the **SUN wide accountability** discussions and systems- IN PROCESS
- **Work plan** and progress tracker continue are **publicly** available ([2015](#), [2016](#)) & 6 month review and **report to the network** ([2015](#), 2016)
- **CSO contributions** – [existing contributions](#)
- **Publicly available information of CSAs** – based on annual surveys and on CSA specific pages on the SUN CSN knowledge portal / regional hub pages + map of CSA assets to inform tailored brokering of TA and cross-learning (**dependent on funding**)
- **Impact tracking** – once a strong model developed (with systems that speak to each other between networks and SMS) – to be made **publicly** available (including [google map](#)) (**dependent on funding**) – **IN PROCESS BUT STRONG SYSTEM WILL BE DEPENDENT ON M&E STAFF SUPPORT**
- **INGO discussions on prioritisation, resourcing and alignment - ONGOING**
- Plans to develop:
 - a commitments and tracking of commitments **publicly** available and regularly updated by members
 - **publicly** available **budget tracker for SUN CSN secretariat efforts for current live efforts** (MPTF 2, CIFF)
 - Delivery against grants – [MPTF 1](#), MPTF 2, DFID, GIZ, CIFF

RECOGNISING CSAs AS KEY STAKEHOLDERS IN COUNTRIES

- The SUN CSN calls for country stakeholders to recognise CSAs that have been established through an inclusive, participatory and democratic process as a key stakeholder on the multi-stakeholder platforms in countries.

LEVERAGING SUPPORT BEYOND THE SUN MPTF GRANTS

- The SUN CSN over the last 2 years has successfully leveraged funds as follows:
 - o CIFF – conducting two Learning Routes in 2016, including additional personnel time for the SUN CSN secretariat
 - o DFID – support for the production of key resources and their translations (in 2014 & 2015)
 - o German Government – support for strengthening CSA capacity in fundraising
 - o CSO contributions to the SUN efforts



CSO contribution to SUN efforts August 2015

This is not a comprehensive list of CSO contributions but an initial attempt by the SUN CSN secretariat to track contributions of its CSO members to the SUN efforts. Available in ENGLISH ONLY.

[Access CSO contributions](#)

OUTCOME 1 - EFFECTIVE CSO ALLIANCES (CSAs) ON NUTRITION ARE ESTABLISHED TO CONTRIBUTE TO NATIONAL EFFORTS TO SCALE UP NUTRITION.

- **Civil Society Alliances established in 39 countries**

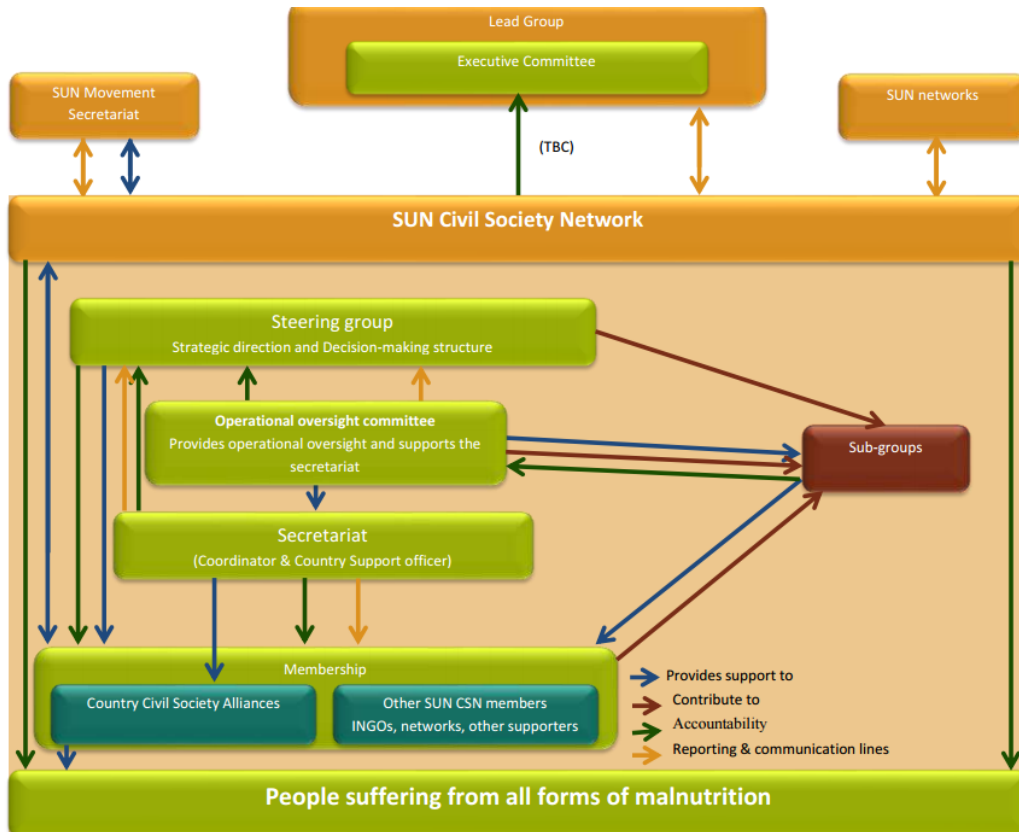
Information available at - <http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!sun-countries-with-established-csas/nr71d>

SUN countries with established Civil Society Alliances (CSAs)



- **Main SUN CSN systems in place to support civil society across the Movement:**

- GOVERNANCE: Established and functioning governance and leadership supported by three-person secretariat. Current governance structure can be found [here](#) and below.



- COUNTRY SUPPORT & KNOWLEDGE SHARING
 - Tracker for CSA requests and the SUN CSN response to those (cf below)
 - Tracker for impact of CSA efforts from information received and news pieces
 - [Cross-learning](#) captured in a special section on the SUN CSN blog
 - Ensuring civil society contribution to key SUN efforts - In Practice Briefs, Communities in support of strengthening capacity to deliver of SUN countries
 - Case studies and analytical pieces
 - Guidance notes and analytical tools - Guidance note on establishing CSA – [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#) & [Enabling Good Governance in Civil Society Alliances - A working note – 2014 - English - Français - Español](#)
- COMMUNICATIONS - A SUN CSN portal on main [SUN website](#) and on [SUN CSN Blog](#); Social media - Twitter [@SUNCSN](#); regular updates. A SUN CSN storify¹ page with latest news: <https://storify.com/SUNCSN/scaling-up-nutrition-civil-society-network>
- A strategy for improving communications is also in the process of being finalised to be implemented throughout SUN 2.0.

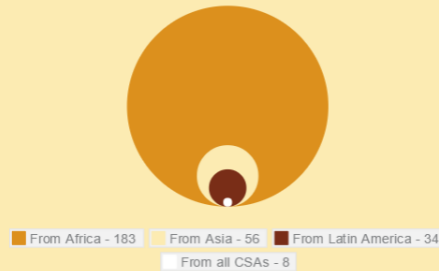
¹ Storify is a social network service that lets the user create stories or timelines using social media such as Twitter, Facebook and Instagram.

- Support to CSAs

The SUN CSN supports National Civil Society Alliances in SUN countries

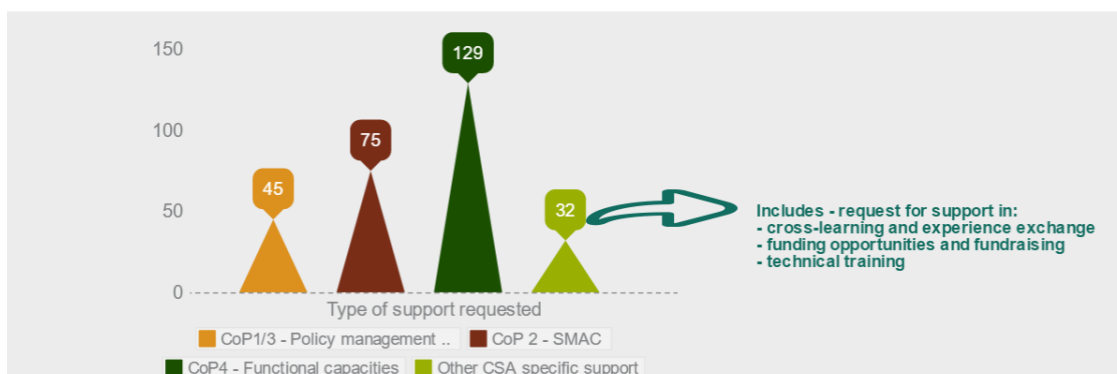
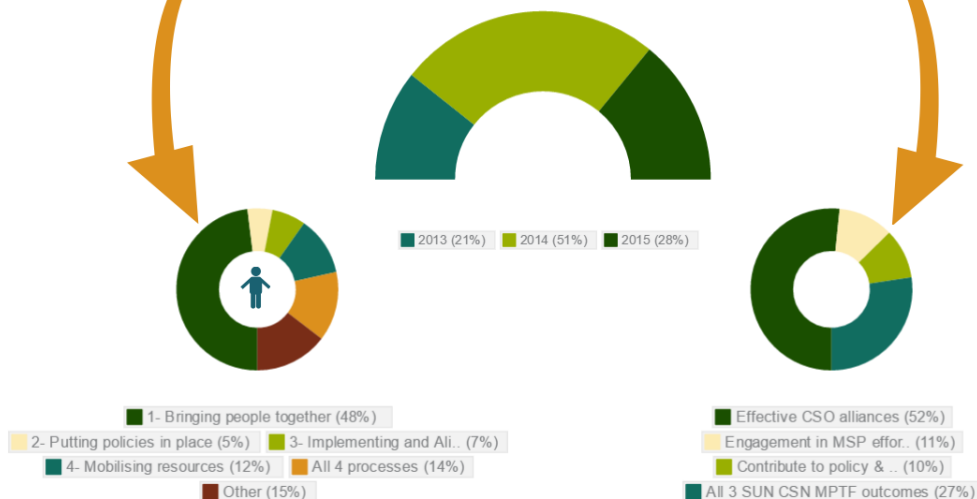
March 30, 2016

281 requests for support received from 45 countries



It should be noted that given large amount of requests or support received on the occasion of the SUN GG 2014 and 2015 and the 2014 & 2015 annual survey, these requests have not yet been entered in the tracker

Of the 281 requests received to date,
84.4% requests already addressed by the SUN CSN
15.6% requests in the process of being addressed by the SUN CSN

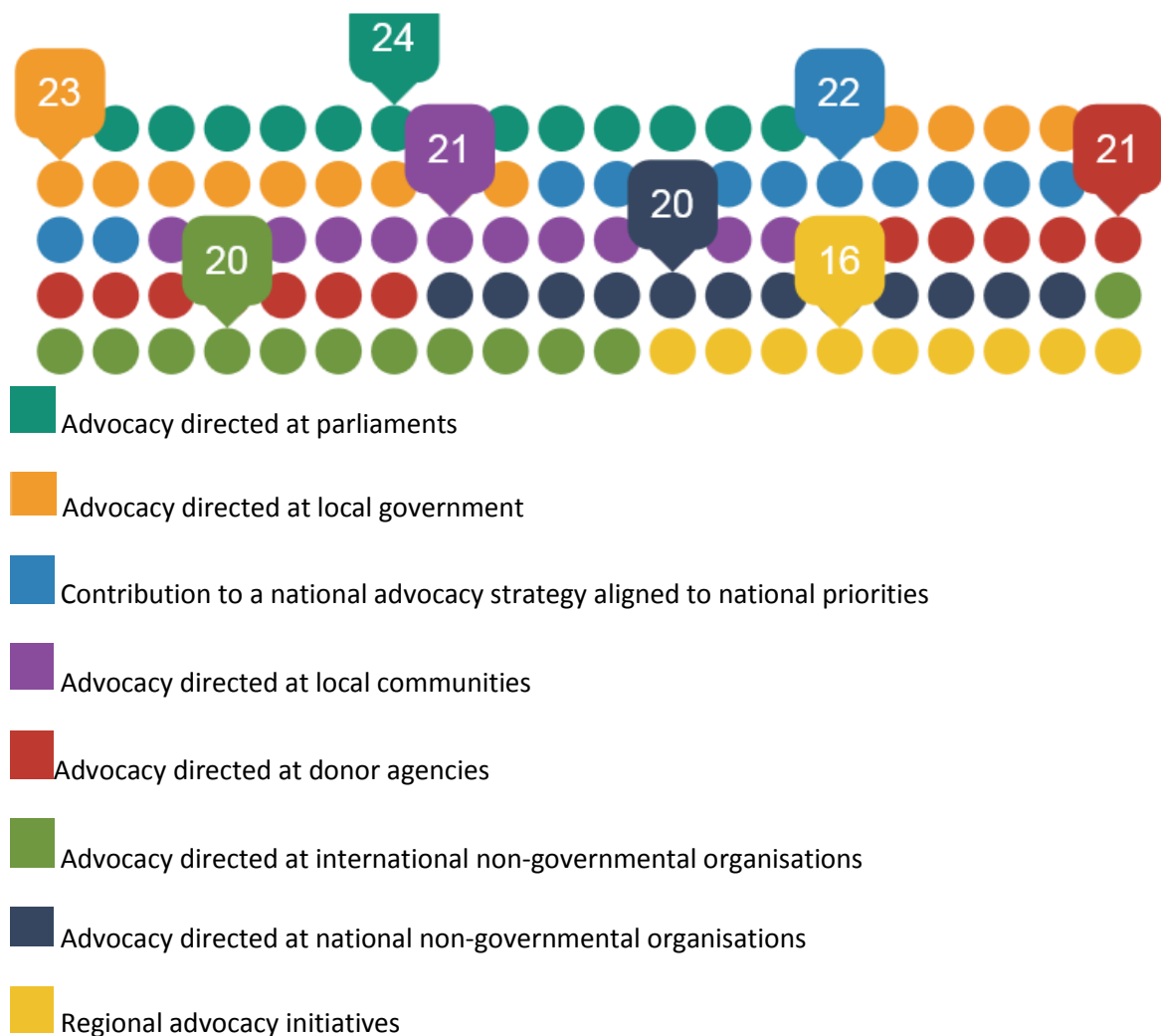


In addition to above, since March, the SUN CSN has supported the following (please note that due to capacity limitations in the SUN CSN secretariat, the request tracker has not been updated).

- 241 requests for support were received as part of the Learning Routes project and are in the process of being addressed.
- Requests for support from New Venture Fund supported CSAs have been received for 12 countries and the CSAs are being supported through regular calls. This is mainly contributing to social mobilisation, advocacy and communications SUN Community of Practice.

OUTCOME 2 - CSAs ARE ENGAGED IN CONSTRUCTIVE MULTI-STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE IN ORDER TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF UNDERNUTRITION AND CONTRIBUTING TO NUTRITION BEING IDENTIFIED AS A NATIONAL PRIORITY.

- Number of CSAs engaged in advocacy initiatives at different scales



This is 2014 survey data. 2015 survey data is currently being analysed and should be available soon.

- **Mechanism and tools in place to support individual CSOs to establish awareness raising strategies and monitor effectiveness.**
 - Contribution to the SUN Community of Practice / Capability on Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications
 - Regional hubs of CSAs emerging and getting set up – 1 in West Africa, 1 in Latin America, 1 in East and Southern Africa and 1 in Asia
 - Regional workshops to respond to the needs in training for advocacy – East and Southern Africa, West Africa

- **Percentage of requests for specific awareness raising support responded to by the CSN secretariat. .**
 - Of 281 requests for support received 75 were Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications specific (26.7%), of which 51 (68% of total SMAC requests) have been responded to and 24 still need to be responded to and / or are in the process of being responded to (32% of total SMAC requests).

- **Advocacy opportunities – capitalising on existing key moments and creating new ones in 2016**
 - SUN CSN has been supporting Civil Society Alliances in their efforts to influence country representatives at key moments, to strengthen policies, resources, and accountability for nutrition
 - **12 SUN CSAs call for SMART and accountable nutrition political and financial commitments** through [a declaration](#) presented to donors and UN agencies in Dakar, Senegal – May 2016
 - **Malawi CSA speaks at a join CSO session on ‘Nutrition opportunity 2016: Building the foundation for sustainable development’ at the World Bank Spring meetings in April 2016,**
 - **CSAs prepare with officials for the African Development Bank meeting.** ACF and others support with social media tool kit. [African Development Bank event calls for leadership, partnership and investment in nutrition to shape the economic growth of the continent](#)
 - **SUN CSAs** actively working to **prepare** the MoH for the **World Health Assembly** representation in various countries (including Kenya, Mozambique and Rwanda)
 - Organising opportunities for calling for commitments - [Chef and Campaigner Jamie Oliver joins Ministers of Health at the 69th World Health Assembly to talk about nutrition globally: Result – 13 governments spoke and made nutrition commitments + a celebrity Chef as nutrition champion commits for life-long engagement](#) starting with [Food Revolution Campaign](#)
 - [Asian](#) and West African countries call for regional commitment moments.

OUTCOME 3 - CSAs CONTRIBUTE TO POLICY-MAKING, PLANNING, MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION, THROUGH ALIGNMENT AND MULTI-STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE.

- CSAs participating in multi-stakeholder platforms

- ✚ 26 CSAs are engaging in multi-stakeholder efforts – 84% *
- ✚ 25 CSAs are part of multi-stakeholder platforms / forums - 81% *
- ✚ 24 CSAs take part in the 6-weekly SUN country calls as part of multi-stakeholder group - 77% *

- CSAs contributing to policy, legal, implementation process

- ✚ 19 CSAs are contributing to policy, legal and implementation process -61% *

More available [here](#).

- CSAs working on budget analysis and corresponding advocacy towards increased investment in nutrition

A few CSAs are engaging in budget analysis and corresponding advocacy efforts at national and district level (e.g. Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe). The 2015 survey will aim to capture hard data on this.

- CSAs that have workplans aligned to national priorities

- ✚ 20 CSAs have an advocacy plan in place, of which 14 are aligned with national plan or advocacy strategy - 70% (of all CSAs with an advocacy plan) *
- ✚ 17 CSAs report being aligned / aligning - 55% *²
 - Through legal framework, policies and plans and by mandate in 11 countries (Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Uganda)**
 - Play a key role in CSO alignment & aligned to national priorities in 6 countries (El Salvador, Mali, Peru, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe)**³
- ✚ SUN CSN plans to contribute to improving alignment, including of its network members, through numerous efforts including a Consultancy exercise to improve understanding, knowledge of current status and make recommendations for improvement and strategy in SUN 2.0 efforts.

² * These numbers are based on 31 CSAs - information not available for 3 CSAs (most of the information pulled from the November 2014 survey results)

³ ** Overview of alignment information available from 2014 survey.

INVESTING IN THE REGIONAL APPROACH – PROGRESS ON REGIONAL GROUPS OF SUN CSAs

More at <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!regions/xn8bj>

A West African regional group

- Objectives

- Share information and learning on best practices of civil society efforts in support of multi-stakeholder efforts
- Systematize such experiences
- Influence the overall direction of the SUN Movement for the eradication of chronic child malnutrition and promote good nutrition in the region
- Raise funds for ensuring the sustainability of efforts in the region

- Priorities of the regional group – an online survey is currently being conducted to prioritise 3-5 areas for 2016-2017 from the following list

Budget analysis & advocacy

- Increased investment in nutrition - SUN CSAs participate to national budget analysis and can influence the process from inside.
- Advocacy at the decentralised level: influence policies and decision makers at local level for efficient implementation of national political frameworks
 - Mobilisation of budget allocated to decentralized health authorities
 - Setup of M&E system to assess decentralized health services / authorities performances.
 - Integration of nutrition interventions in local annual action / development plan

Data systems & accountability

- Strengthen accountability of past, present and future government commitments
- Address data gaps and promote citizen participation in data systems – open data revolution
- Citizen surveillance / social audit

Effective multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder working

- Effective multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination and anchoring of nutrition at the highest level of government
- Strengthen the multisectorial approach to the fight against undernutrition
- Recognition by government of the role of civil society

Building sustainability

- Mobilise parliamentarians for pro-nutrition legislation and to hold governments accountable to their nutrition commitments
- Mechanisms / platforms to promote direct citizen participation
- Resource mobilisation for the SUN CSAs

- Modality - Bilingual group meets virtually via Webex on a monthly basis for 1.5 hour (to cater for translation time) with rotating county CSA leadership. They have developed a ToR for the regional coordinator which are to be reviewed once the priority areas of action agreed.

- Support systems - The SUN CSN coordinator has developed systems to support group functioning including shared email account, mailing list, twitter account, web platform with

individual pages for each CSA to manage content, webex for supporting the regular communications

- **Membership** – CSAs from the following countries are part of this regional group – Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon/Cameroun, DRC / RDC, Ghana, Guinea/Guinee, Ivory Coast / Cote d'Ivoire, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania/Mauritanie, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tchad / Chad, Togo. Existing regional efforts (including INGO regional offices – e.g. Save the Children, ACF, Terre des Hommes) are also invited to take part and ensure connections to existing efforts.
- **Link to multi-stakeholder efforts** – Discussions with an existing UN REACH coordinated multi-stakeholder nutrition group, UNICEF and DFID at regional level are ongoing to ensure this group feeds into broader multi-stakeholder regional efforts for food and nutrition security.

A Latin American regional group

- **Objective** – share information and learning, systematise/document experiences, influence SUN direction to successfully eradicate chronic childhood malnutrition and promote good nutrition in the region
- **Priorities of the regional group:**
 - 1- **Double burden** – increase focus to include obesity and generate more evidence on double burden and effective interventions. Start addressing the controversial engagement of food industries in SUN
 - 2- **Budget tracking** – document experiences of countries in the region to share with the SUN Movement
 - 3- **Return on investment** – analyse the impact of investment in reduction of chronic malnutrition and good nutrition, at the local and national level. Existing studies can help in this area
 - 4- **Holding to account** - Experiences from government at local and national level and the role of CS in promoting accountability and holding to account
 - 5- **Food security** – contribution of food security to the reduction of chronic childhood malnutrition. Relationship between food security and nutrition security and how this relates to the reduction of chronic childhood malnutrition. Documenting evidence of the role of family farming in the reduction of chronic childhood malnutrition and good nutrition.
- **Modality** - The Latin American Network hold country calls every 2 months. They also have a rotational chair. They have developed a ToR for the regional coordinator.
- **Support systems** - The SUN CSN coordinator has developed systems to support group functioning including shared email account, mailing list, twitter account, web platform with individual pages for each CSA to manage content, webex for supporting the regular communications
- **Membership** – CSAs from the following countries are part of this regional group – Peru, Guatemala and El Salvador. Civil society efforts from Colombia, Ecuador and Bolivia are also engaging in these discussions. Existing regional efforts (including INGO regional offices – e.g. Save the Children) are also invited to take part and ensure connections to existing efforts. This group is now also ensuring the engagement of youth network representatives in the discussions.

- **Link to multi-stakeholder efforts** – Discussions with the UN network for SUN and the SUN Movement Secretariat country liaison team are ongoing to ensure this group feeds into broader multi-stakeholder regional efforts for food and nutrition security.



HOME
QUÉNES SOMOS
PAÍSES
FORUM

Photo: Caroline Trutmann/Save the Children

Civil Society Network - CSAs good practices for learning route

PAÍSES

[Colombia](#)

[El Salvador](#)

[Guatemala](#)

[Peru](#)

Buenas Practicas & Impacto

East and Southern Africa efforts

A forthcoming regional meeting in Nairobi organised by UNICEF and the SUN movement will provide an opportunity to bring together East and Southern Africa civil society representatives to discuss a regional group.

Asian efforts

In South Asia, while a regional group has not formally established a google group has been created and alliances view the 2017 learning route as an opportunity to launch this regional effort.

OUTCOME - Effective CSO alliances (CSAs) on nutrition are established to contribute to national efforts to scale up nutrition.

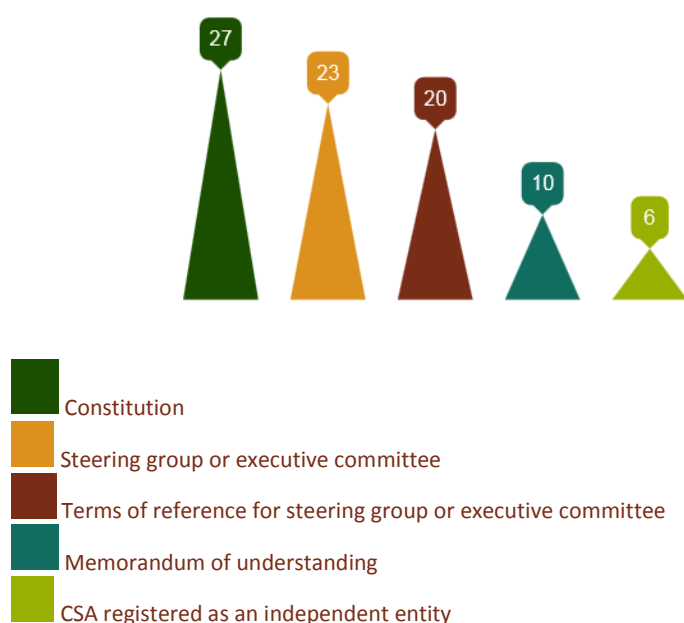
Indicators

- ***Presence (Quantitative): Number of CSAs with coordination structures, inclusive and diverse membership, in SUN countries (national and subnational)***

As of **June 2016**, there are Civil Society Alliances in **39 SUN countries** at various stages of CSA establishment. Of the established CSAs, 24 are MPTF funded, 3 funded by bilateral donors (DFID, Irish Aid), 7 have unknown funding status based on intelligence available at the SUN CSN secretariat level or remain unfunded.

Key governance features⁴

Many civil society alliances are developing key processes and structures to enable good governance demonstrating effective efforts to put in place the structures required to enable their successful functioning. The infographic below shows the number of CSAs with the listed features. These features are not the only indicators of governance processes but they are a few key areas where civil society alliances are improving the way their internal governance functions.



- Cf documents
 - SUN CSN - [Some statistics and up to date information](#)
 - [An Introduction to the SUN Movement Civil Society Network](#) – In Outline brief
- A survey was carried out in order to obtain some initial information regarding the status, progress and current situation for civil society alliances in the network. The survey also gave the opportunity for CSAs to appraise global SUN CSN network

⁴ Taken from http://media.wix.com/ugd/a1d6d9_994ae244aa1d4597ae25d43f786f04ce.pdf

performance and shape the focus of the global network in 2015. The survey results provide some additional detailed information relevant to the indicators above. Results are published online at http://media.wix.com/ugd/a1d6d9_994ae244aa1d4597ae25d43f786f04ce.pdf.

Survey analysis shows the following statistics (see below). It is important to note that this is based on survey responses received from CSA or coordinated CS efforts in 33 countries

- Bangladesh
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Cameroun
- Cote d'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- El Salvador
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Kenya
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Laos
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Perú
- Phillippines
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Sri Lanka
- Tanzania
- Togo
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

56 SUN countries, 39 of which have established CSAs – 69.6%

Regional Stats

- **In Africa – 66.7% of CSAs established in African SUN countries (26 of 39 CSAs in Africa)**
- **In Asia – 25.6% of CSAs established in Asian SUN countries (10 of 39 CSAs in Asia)**
- **In Latin America – 7.7% of CSAs established in Latin American SUN countries (3 of 39 CSAs in Latin America)**

Linguistic Stats

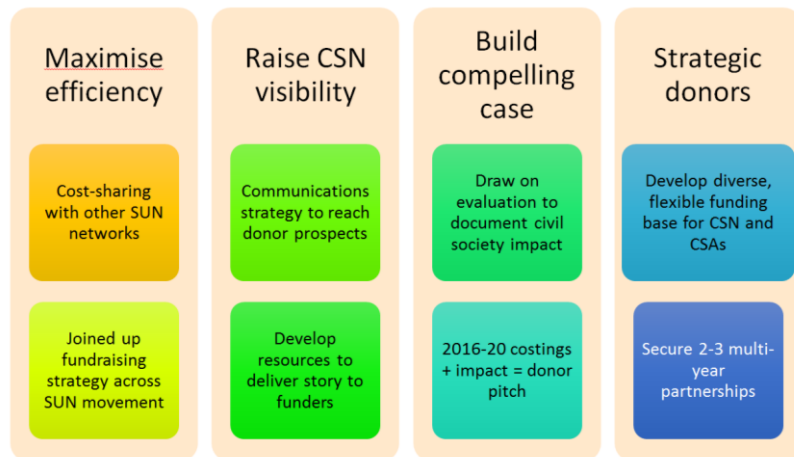
- **51.4% of CSAs established can communicate in English (20 of 39 CSAs)**
- **35.9% of CSAs established can communicate in French (14 of 39 CSAs)**
- **7.7% of CSAs established can communicate in Spanish (3 of 39 CSAs)**
- **2.5% of CSAs established communicates in Portuguese (1 of 39 CSAs)**
- **2.5% of CSAs established communicates in Russian (1 of 39 CSAs)**

[Update on sustainability and funding of the CSN and CSAs beyond 2016](#)

The SUN CSN and the donor network are in discussions on how to facilitate and support continued financial support to established CSAs. Over the past few months, the SUN CSN has been supporting CSAs in sustainability and fundraising efforts – [cf webinar on the matter –material available in 3 languages.](#)

In addition, the SUN CSN compiled Civil Society Successes in Scaling Up Nutrition document [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#) to showcase achievements and support a business case for continued support and funding.

The SUN CSN has now developed a resourcing strategy focusing on 4 pillars shown below.



The SSTF is in the process of planning the implementation of the strategy.

In addition, the SMS and SUN networks met on March 21, 2016 to discuss harmonisation of resources and joint fundraising approach agreeing on an initial step of meeting with the donor network altogether to present contributions and estimated budgets for the next 5 years according to harmonised template.

Update on contribution of the SUN CSN to visioning SUN 2.0

A visioning process for SUN was initiated by the Lead Group at their meeting in September 2013, where the decision to commission an Independent Comprehensive Evaluation (ICE) was made. The evaluation began in June 2014 and was concluded in January 2015. From January to April 2015, SUN countries, networks and secretariat provided their response to the evaluation's findings overseen by a team tasked by a Visioning sub-group (VSG), comprising lead group members. Over 100 responses were received – with 50% of SUN countries providing input. On 9th to 10th April 2015, President Kikwete of Tanzania, a SUN Lead Group member, hosted a multistakeholder meeting in Dar es Salaam to enable consideration of options for the future of the Movement. A Task Team reflected on the input provided by participants, framed by the recommendations of the ICE and the Movement-wide response to its findings, captured in synthesis by the Secretariat, and an options paper developed by independent consultants.

On May 5, 2015, the lead group endorsed these recommendations.

Purpose of the task force

As SUN moves to the next stage of the visioning and strategic planning process, it will be key for the SUN Civil Society Network (SUN CSN) to contribute to related discussions and efforts and ensure the voice of civil society is represented, inspires and shapes SUN 2.0 strategy and road map for 2016-2020. This is a crucial stage for the SUN CSN for shaping the SUN CSN strategy and road map in SUN 2.0 as well as ensuring sustainable support towards continued efforts in SUN 2.0.

As such on May 6, 2015, the SUN CSN Steering Group approved the establishment of a strategy and sustainability task force (SSTF) to:

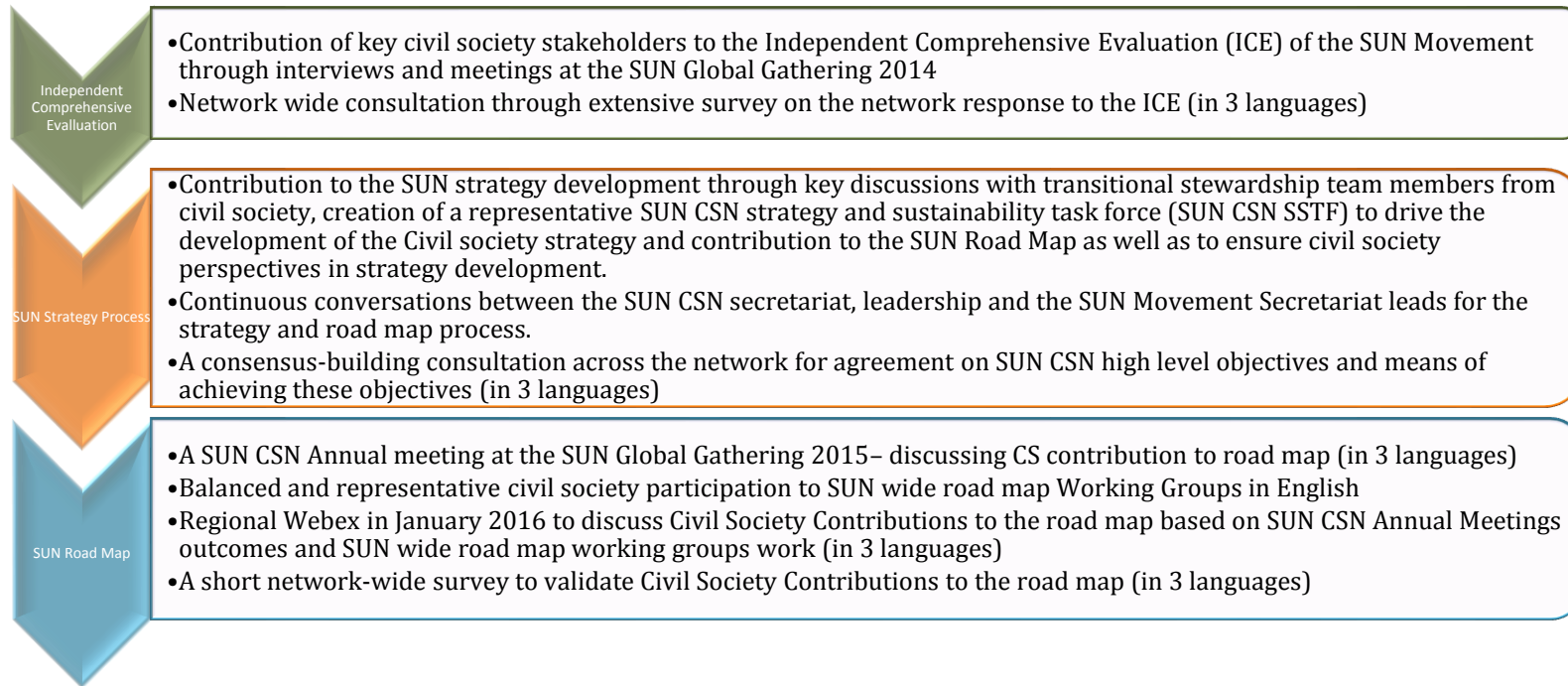
- Ensure civil society active participation in the SUN 2.0 strategy and road map development AND
- Coordinate the inclusive and participatory development of the SUN CSN in SUN 2.0 strategy, road map and fundraising strategy to successfully contribute to achieving the SUN 2.0 strategic priorities for 2016-2020, adapt its governance to reflect the next phase and define civil society's contribution to and strengthening SUN's operational modalities.

The SUN CSN strategy and sustainability task force (SSTF) is time bound and will start as of May 2015 with an expected end date of September 2016 or whenever sustainable funds are secured for SUN Civil Society efforts.

Since its inception the SSTF has had several calls to contribute to the shaping of the SUN strategy through communications with TST members from civil society and the SUN Movement Secretariat as well as sharing key messages compiled with CSAs for a series of country calls on strategy shaping, which in turn informed efforts to develop high level objectives and means of achieving these objectives on the added value of civil society in contribution to the SUN 2.0 strategy. The SUN CSN is currently consulting on these high level objectives and means of achieving them

with the whole SUN CSN to build on consensus and ownership of the civil society agenda in contribution of and aligned with the SUN 2.0 strategy. Results of the consensus-building survey will then be used to inform discussions at the SUN CSN Annual meeting on the occasion of the SUN GG 2015.

Overview of the SUN CSN contribution to the SUN road map and strategy development process is presented below.



Recent efforts include:

- [A series of regional webex](#) for discussing the civil society contribution to the SUN road map in SUN2.0
- **Contribution to the SUN wide working groups to develop the road map**
- **A SUN CSN resourcing strategy meeting on January 14 & 15, 2016 to discuss resourcing of civil society contributions to the SUN road map.**
- **SUN CSN strategy and civil society contributions to the road map are being finalised**

SUN CSN – the largest network with increasing evidence of impact

“Achievements of the CSN at country level include:

- increased organisation amongst CSOs and therefore stronger voice and influence (all CSAs);*
- increased awareness of nutrition amongst different stakeholders, including journalists (e.g. Ghana, Kenya, Maharashtra), parliamentarians (e.g. Tanzania, Ghana), the general public (e.g. in countries participating in the Global Days of Action);*
- contributing to increasing and maintaining political commitment (e.g. Peru, Zambia, Malawi, Guatemala);*
- some CSOs have strong technical capacities to inform policies and to build national and local implementation capacity (e.g. influence of Kenya CSA on the national health policy);*
- strong impacts on national policies and implementation plans (e.g. Zambia, Kenya, Peru);*
- some CSAs are beginning to play a monitoring and accountability role (e.g. budget tracking in Zambia, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Uganda, Sri Lanka);*
- contributing to increasing investments in nutrition (e.g. Madagascar).” Extract from the ICE report*

Some recent national survey results and articles seem to indicate a reduction in stunting and start identifying factors for success:

- In Zambia – from 45% in 2007 to 40% in 2013/2014 (source)
- In Tanzania – by 8% in 4 years (source) providing initial information on progress of nutrition efforts in countries.
- In Bangladesh – Prevalence of stunting in under-five children has been reduced to 36 percent, this is two percentage points lower than the 2016 target, and five percentage points lower than the 2011 Bangladesh District Health Survey reported. - See more at: <http://insights.ifpri.info/2015/05/untangling-the-asian-enigma/#sthash.OTCZH3Dg.dpuf>
- In Nepal – stunting was reduced from 56.6% in 2001 to 40.1% in 2011. Households acquired more assets and thereby improved their material well-being. The government invested in effective health and nutrition interventions, including increased antenatal care and iron supplements for women. Mothers benefited from more education. And sanitation improved significantly. - See more at: <http://cdm15738.contentdm.oclc.org/utils/getfile/collection/p15738coll2/id/128471/filename/128682.pdf>
- In both Nepal and Bangladesh, there was a significant improvement in health, education, and family planning - See more at: <http://insights.ifpri.info/2015/05/untangling-the-asian-enigma/#sthash.OTCZH3Dg.dpuf>
- In Peru – the WHO highlights the progress Peru has made and suggests this is due to public investment and disbursement for health, investment in sectors with health goals and through working with government and society.

As most CSAs have been established and operational for two years and less, tracking impact of efforts on nutrition indicators is not possible.

However, various resources highlight recognition of the role of civil society in:

- Successfully ensuring nutrition is top on the agenda and contributes to sustainability of nutrition prioritisation beyond political cycles.
- Coordinating CSOs contribution to multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level efforts
- Leading on important advocacy efforts for increased investment in nutrition / domestic resource mobilisation and community sensitization towards active engagement of grass roots in national and sub national efforts
- Playing a role in innovation

For a good overview of SUN civil society achievements to date, please consult [Overview of SUN CS achievements to date_12.05.15_Presentation.pdf](#); [Overview of SUN CS achievements to date_12.05.15_Text.pdf](#) and [Zambia CSA achievements.pdf](#), provided alongside this document.

Key resources outlining achievements to date:

- Final Independent Comprehensive Evaluation Report [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#)
- In Practice | Social Mobilization, Advocacy and Communication for Nutrition [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#)
- MPTF 2013 Annual Report | [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#) |
- MPTF 2014 Annual report (soon to be made available) – available upon demand
- Annual report submitted to UNOPS (soon to be available on the SUN MPTF portal - <http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/project/00086995>) – available upon demand
- [SUN Civil Society Network Mapping Report \(2013\)](#)
- [Survey report of CSA efforts \(2014\)](#)
- [SUN news section](#) – specifically civil society articles
- UN SCN News 41 - Nutrition and the Post-2015 Development Agenda - Seizing the Opportunity http://unscn.org/files/Publications/SCN_News/SCNNEWS41_web_low_res.pdf

Prioritisation and need for additional support to be able to deliver on SUN CSN efforts

Given large dimensions of work essential to the continuity of the network and SUN efforts (e.g. response to the SUN independent comprehensive evaluation, contribution to visioning SUN 2.0 and related efforts, leading the development of the SUN CSN strategy and road map in SUN 2.0 (aligned with SUN wide efforts) and development of a fundraising strategy to ensure sustainability of the network, support to CSAs in securing additional funding beyond the end of MPTF or other sources of funding and contribution to the independent evaluation of the

MPTF) the SUN CSN secretariat, with guidance and support from the SUN CSN small prioritisation sub-group (comprising the chair and vice-chair of the network as well as the SUN CSN secretariat two-people team) has had to deprioritise certain activities. Activities deprioritised are discussed in more detail in the next section but include:

- The webinar series
- Provision of thematic technical guidance materials
- Attendance of the secretariat at key network technical meetings

The biggest concern at present is the ability of the SUN CSN secretariat to plan for the logistics of the SUN Global Gathering 2015 given the above and need for these to be prioritised. The Secretariat is currently looking for sources of additional resources.

The SUN CSN has now secured additional support from the German Government to develop a strategic approach to funding and financial sustainability and support country level civil society alliances in their sustainability strategies and fundraising efforts through tailored support and cross learning. This short term support will be instrumental in continuing to support CSAs secure funding for 2016 and beyond and for the SUN CSN to ensure it implements a solid sustainable fundraising strategy in 2016.

Civil Society Alliances have also had the opportunity to apply to a Nutrition Advocacy Fund to support advocacy for increased resource mobilisation at the country level with key commitments made at the Nutrition for Growth 2 event in Rio in August 2016. 11 CSAs obtained funding through this means.

The SUN CSN secretariat conducted a mapping of funding needs for the SUN CSAs in 2016. Overview is presented below. This has recently been revised and is presented below.

CSA FUNDING NEEDS - 2016

Funding OK - 15	NEEDS FUNDING - 15	PARTIALLY FUNDED - 11	TOO EARLY TO FUND OR NOT INTELLIGENCE - 17
Burkina Faso	DRC	Guinea (MPTF)	Botswana
Chad	Bangladesh (MPTF)	Kenya (MPTF)	Comoros
El Salvador (MPTF)	Benin	Kyrgyzstan (MPTF)	Congo Brazzaville
Ethiopia	Burundi (MPTF)	Madagascar (MPTF)	Costa Rica
Guatemala (MPTF)	Cambodia	Myanmar (MPTF)	Gambia
Laos PDR (MPTF)	Cameroon	Nepal (MPTF)	Haiti
Malawi (MPTF)	Cote d'Ivoire	Niger (MPTF)	Indonesia
Mozambique (MPTF)	Ghana (MPTF)	Sri Lanka (MPTF)	Lesotho
Nigeria (MPTF)	Guinea Bissau	SUN CSN (MPTF)	Maharashtra State, India
Pakistan	Liberia	Zambia	Namibia
Peru (MPTF)	Mali (MPTF)	Zimbabwe (MPTF)	Somalia
Rwanda (MPTF)	Mauritania		South Sudan
Senegal (MPTF)	Philippines		Sudan
Sierra Leone (MPTF)	Togo		Swaziland
Tanzania	Uganda (MPTF)		Tajikistan
			Yemen

CSN FUNDING NEEDS – 2016

September – December 2016 funding for secretariat

- **Presence: Global CSO Network & secretariat established with systems in place to track and support national CSAs in all SUN countries.**
 - Governance structure in place and available on SUN CSN web page
 - A [document describing the SUN CSN](#) available on SUN CSN web page
 - An Introduction to the SUN Movement Civil Society Network – In Outline brief - [http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Orange Internal InOutline ENG 20141110 web.pdf](http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Orange%20Internal%20InOutline%20ENG%2020141110%20web.pdf)
 - [Terms of Reference](#) – English and Spanish versions now available on the blog – French version in process of being reviewed
 - Secretariat established & Staff hired – Claire Blanchard (SUN CSN Coordinator – in place since June 10, 2013) & Cara Flowers (SUN CSN country support officer – in place since May 2014)
 - [A membership strategy and process](#) including a disclosure form developed and available in three languages on the SUN CSN webpage
 - [Membership list](#) now available on the blog.
 - Systems to track progress (a country support strategy, requests vs responses spreadsheet tracker in process of being established and started being used)
 - **Numerous resources available at -**
<http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!publications/c1ryh>
 - Systems to support national CSAs
 - **Guidance note on establishing CSA – [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#)**
 - **Enabling Good Governance in Civil Society Alliances - A working note – 2014 - [English](#) - [Français](#) - [Español](#)**
 - **Process for CSAs to seek support from the SUN CSN secretariat**
 - Official process for **requesting support from the SUN CSN** - Requests for support – <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!supporting-csas/cbq5>
 - Official process for **requesting support from the SUN CSN in managing conflict** – [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#)
 - **Contact person** at SUN CSN secretariat for country CSAs support - <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!supporting-csas/cbq5>
 - **Support in budget advocacy efforts – national and sub-national levels**
 - **Budget advocacy support tools -**
<http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!publications/c1ryh>
 - **How to do a Nutrition Budget Analysis for timely Advocacy towards increased investments in Nutrition - A tool for SUN country Civil Society Alliances – French and Spanish coming soon**
 - **Budget advocacy dimension in soon to be released as part of the Advocacy tool kit**
 - **Examples of budget advocacy efforts at national and district level in the case studies of the accountability think piece (Zambia, Malawi and Tanzania) – French and Spanish coming soon**

secretariat, it was felt more pertinent to contribute to existing planned in practice briefs (including on conflict of interest, common results framework and accountability, ...) showcasing civil society contribution to the multi-stakeholder multi-sectoral and multi-level nutrition efforts in countries. In addition, the SUN CSN ensured civil society contribution to 2 practice briefs in 2014. In 2016 the SUN CSN continues to ensure CS contributions to In Practice brief including on prevention and management of conflicts of interests, gender, role of academia and science in SUN.

- Thematic and cross-learning webinars – Given large dimensions of work essential to the continuity of the network and SUN efforts (e.g. response to the SUN independent comprehensive evaluation, contribution to visioning SUN 2.0 and related efforts, leading the development of the SUN CSN strategy and road map in SUN 2.0 (aligned with SUN wide efforts) and development of a fundraising strategy to ensure sustainability of the network, support to CSAs in securing additional funding beyond the end of MPTF or other sources of funding and contribution to the independent evaluation of the MPTF) the SUN CSN secretariat, with guidance and support from the SUN CSN small prioritisation sub-group (comprising the chair and vice-chair of the network as well as the SUN CSN secretariat two-people team) has had to deprioritise certain activities. One of those is the webinar series. However a few webinars were held to continue supporting rising CSA needs for strengthening their capacity to deliver as part of multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level teams in counties and a [cross learning section](#) was developed to ensure the lessons learnt are being capture and shared more widely as well as inform tailored twinning.
- Other systems in process of being developed – the SUN CSN secretariat had a planning a retreat meeting end of January to develop systems further and have a 2015 operationalization plan of the country support strategy that is being revised based on survey results to better reflect priority needs of CSAs. **The SUN CSN work plan for 2015 was finalised and is publicly available along with a tracker of progress on delivery of work plan. SUN CSN Work Plan 2015 - [English](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#). A [smartsheet tool](#) (accessible by all that seek access) and [6 month progress review documents and webinar](#) were conducted and are available publicly as part of the SUN CSN's accountability commitment.**
- An accountable network - <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!accountability--redevabilite--responsa/cksx>
- **Quality & Quantitative: Number/Percentage of requests for specific support from countries (especially for training/capacity building) responded to by CSN Secretariat.**
 - Requests for support received to date – **281**
 - Requests responded to, support provided and closed – **237 (84.4%)**
 - Requests in process of being addressed – **44 (16.6%)**

An analysis of requests for support received to date (as of March 30, 2016) was conducted and updated from previously communicated analyses. The summary of this analysis is available on p 13 of the present report.

Activities progress report – 31.03.2016 (Annual report MPTF 2)

Activities repeated across MPTF proposals with different countries	Progress report
<p>- Lead and comply with contractual reporting & ensure regular reporting to SUN CSAs, SMS, SUN CSN, networks</p>	<p>Ongoing – The SUN CSN has always completed and send financial and narrative reports on time and according to contractual arrangements with UNOPS. Following approval of the SUN CSN MPTF consolidated logframe and a request for reallocation of funds, the SUN CSN secretariat is now awaiting for UNOPS addendum for aligned reporting dates and revised funds transfers schedules. This is still pending but the SUN CSN secretariat will submit a request for reallocation in the next few days which will inform additional changes. It is thus proposed that one addendum be drafted to reflect this. The addendum will include two reallocation requests and the recently approved extension of costs and time. The addendum was signed end of 2015.</p> <p>Regular report happens in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SUN CSAs – through now monthly updates to SUN CSAs since July 2014 – these are available upon request and are tailored to support and share key information with SUN CSAs. Latest available at http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!sun-csn-key-resources/c1om2 - SUN CSN – through now monthly updates to SUN CSAs since August 2014. All updates are now available in three languages online on our blog. This is ongoing. New sections have been added to the updates: one on thematic learning (first in the series focuses on the decentralisation models for CSAs in February 2015 update) and a section on updates from CSAs (cf Feb update). This work is continuous - SUN networks – through now regular updates to networks since July 2014. SUN CSN updates are now forwarded to networks as a means of regular update in order to streamline communications.- the updates are now quarterly. - SMS – regular touch base skype calls between the SUN CSN coordinator and the SMS + recent decision to hold monthly calls between the SMS and the SUN CSN Steering Group sub-group to support the SUN CSN secretariat in prioritising efforts (this group comprises the chair, vice-chair, a steering group member and the SUN CSN secretariat team) This is ongoing.
<p>- Developing a model for adaptation based on country experiences to date - internal CSA membership mapping (linked with broader stakeholder landscape mapping as part of multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level efforts) - to</p>	<p>These discussions are in process with the SMS and UN REACH. Two parts are being addressed through this:</p> <p>MULTI-STAKEHOLDER & ACTIVITY MAPPING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions learning from the UN REACH coding and pilot in Uganda around multi-stakeholder landscape mapping efforts to inform improved coordination and implementation of national plan under the leadership of government with support from all stakeholders. These efforts can provide a

<p><i>understand membership, inform expansion, contribute to alignment of CSO efforts with national efforts</i></p>	<p>continuous overview of stakeholder landscape in support of national plan implementation, monitoring and evaluation and scaling up to be led by governments with support from CSOs and specifically CSAs as a coordinating structure.</p> <p><i>These efforts are pulling on the Tanzania experience, some of the valuable work UN REACH is doing in terms of stakeholder mapping (with a pilot in Uganda likely to lead to recommendations for adaptation when undertaking mapping efforts). Each country will need to adapt their approach to context and needs and choose different modalities for making this stakeholder mapping happen (e.g. in Kenya the EU is planning to commission a mapping exercise; in Uganda the government is overseeing this process in close collaboration with UN REACH and in Tanzania, discussions are in progress for TFNC owned process being complemented and aided by mapping already undertaken by SUN CSA in Tanzania – PANITA). The SUN movement and AUC are very keen to coordinate and support these nutrition stakeholder mapping efforts across the continent (as discussed during the 6th African task Force of Food and Nutrition Development Meeting that took place in Nairobi, Kenya in May 2014). CSOs continue to play a key role in these efforts.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the meantime the SUN CSN secretariat is encouraging CSA actors to connect through the multi-stakeholder platforms with other stakeholders to discuss and agree on a strategy for such mapping efforts. - On the occasion of the SUN Global Gathering FAO, WFP, the SUN CSN, the SUN Business Network, UN REACH and BCG met to discuss how to best coordinate support efforts for in country mapping efforts. The discussions focused on key messages and learning from the CoP3 sessions at the SUN Global gathering, reviewing content of mapping (WHAT are we mapping with current tools? WHAT are we not mapping? WHAT should we be mapping? WHAT are we mapping for?), process of mapping (WHO is mapping what? WHO is not involved and should be? HOW is mapping done? HOW should it be done to make the process more efficient and effective?) and next steps (HOW can we better work together to ensure a more efficient and effective results of mapping process? WHAT concrete actions can we agree to: immediate actions, mid-term actions? HOW do we provide support to SUN countries). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Overall discussions were constructive and a positive practical area in which UN agencies can work together in harmonised and coordinated manner. It was clear from the discussions that coordination was desired by all. o There was also agreement that multi-stakeholder and actions mapping forms a baseline for monitoring and evaluation and national information nutrition systems efforts. o The government needs to be in the lead of the process and ensure multisectoral participation. o There is an important role for civil society in terms of implementation and sustainability of
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	<p>stakeholder mapping. Civil Society needs to be engaged at all levels in these efforts from conceptualisation to development, implementation and follow up. The actors were encouraged to systematically reach out to CSAs in countries whenever such exercises are to be conducted and the SUN CSN will play a key role in making that connection happen. Private sector also has an important role to play and has been often missing from the exercise in terms of an active participation; private sector information tends to be more related to delivery mechanisms (e.g. pharmacies).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ It was agreed that having one holistic mapping tool capturing everything is not the end goal, but rather to leverage already existing tools and good practices and strengthen joint planning and collaboration with countries to understand what the needs of the countries are in terms of mapping so a more coordinated and tailored approach can be offered to countries to meet their needs. Different organisations have different comparative advantages to support mapping, it is more about ensuring collaboration to maximize synergies. ○ There was a broad agreement from the group that we need to engage in a consultative process on mapping with focus at country level to clarify the objectives of the mapping exercise (policy, monitoring, tracking, capacity), who can best contribute in terms of content, information collection and regular update of information (government, UN, donors, communities, civil society, private sector, academia). Important to clarify/document what is needed, what exists and what cost is involved for mapping. ○ It was recognized that no countries were present in this meeting and hence it was suggested to have a workshop with selected countries to see what the needs are around mapping and how to collectively address these needs. In addition, joining forces and working together in up-coming countries that have expressed interest for mapping and more broadly nutrition information will be a priority. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No updates since December 2014. This is an area where the SUN CSN plays a distinct role to ensure CSAs are engaged in country mapping processes when these take place and capture experience when CSAs are leading the process. Since the meeting a couple of requests from UN agencies have come through o the SUN CSN secretariat which ensured the CSA was connected. - In 2015, the SUN CSN and the UN network, along with the Business network have connected on the current UN mapping exercise being undertaken across all SUN countries. This exercise will provide a basis for methodology, ensure engagement of CSAs at various moments and inform SUN CSN discussions towards developing the SUN CSN road map in SUN 2.0. - The SUN CSN is currently exploring with the UN Network how to best use the current extensive UN
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mapping / inventory effort in SUN countries to not only ensure civil society alliances contribute to these efforts but also informs adapted country-specific approaches to CSA mapping. This will be an important activity in SUN2.0.

- No update since last report apart from ensuring this focus continues and is systematised in SUN 2.0.

INTERNAL CSA REGISTER SYSTEMS

- Adaptation and experience sharing of the membership register developed by PANITA (Tanzania CSA), GACSSUN in Ghana and CSANN in Nepal to inform other CSA experiences and other mapping efforts to date (see below)
- These registers can be used to inform strategic membership expansion, better engagement of CSO members of the alliance, a system for internal capacity building based on skills and assets of various CSO members, improved alignment to national efforts and better coordinated CSA efforts.

Status of mapping exercises conducted by CSAs (as of December 2014).

Country where CSA based	Mapping activity planned	Status of progress
Bangladesh	In process – follow-up from SUN CSN with Civil Society Alliance for Scaling Up Nutrition in Bangladesh (CSA for SUN, BD) required	Executive Committee members of CSA for SUN assisted Government National Nutrition Service NNS in conducting national nutrition mapping.
Ghana	Yes - completed	Terms of reference for mapping efforts developed and mapping and corresponding report completed.
Guatemala	CSA in Guatemala has recently started efforts. SUN CSN to follow up regarding plans for mapping in country.	
Malawi	Yes – some delays incurred	There have been delays in conducting a mapping exercise. CSONA is exploring doing this as an independent exercise to then feed into government plans. As such CSONA have developed a template for the mapping exercise to be validated at CSA platform meeting. CSONA hopes to gather more information

			<p>having understood the nutrition landscape especially in regards to Mapping CSOs activities implementation coverage and finance.</p> <p><i>June 30, 2014 update</i> - The Malawi CSONA attended a meeting organized by the Department of Nutrition HIV and AIDS aimed at strengthening coordination mechanisms for nutrition in Malawi. At the meeting, it looked likely that CSONA might be mandated to go ahead with a CSO mapping exercise.</p>
	Mali	Yes – underway (SUN CSN to reconnect to attain more information)	A national workshop involving CSOs and government officials worked on mapping government commitments, stakeholders and nutrition advocacy tools looking at a number of dimensions including agreements, conventions signed, issues, national vs regional vs local level, political instability, financial resources, nutrition human resources, application of norms and international regulations, anchoring of nutrition within the Health Ministry amongst others.
	Mozambique	CSA in Mozambique was focusing on establishment stages of the CSA at national level and in three districts in 2013. More information about mapping plans need to be obtained.	
	Nepal	Yes – report in process of being finalised.	Completed and report to be made available soon following review by multiple stakeholders.
	Niger	Yes – planned for 2014	
	Uganda	Yes – SUN CSA in Uganda contributing to broader effort led by FAO and REACH	FAO in collaboration with REACH are conducting a mapping and capacity assessment exercise in over 30 districts in Malawi. Draft reports have been shared. FAO is taking the lead and REACH plans to support the scale up to other districts.

			Uganda Civil Society Coalition on Scaling Up Nutrition (UCCO-SUN) will be a part of the group that will compile the results to have one database for Uganda.
	Zambia	YES	Mapping has been conducted at National level and in the three target districts, out of mapping an initial list of CSOs to reach out to was put together at the start of the CSO-SUN Alliance efforts. The idea was to get an initial list and identify where CSOs were located and what activities they were involved in. All these CSOs were invited to the inaugural meeting where the SUN framework was introduced. As the CSA develops their membership strategy and starts moving towards a balanced work plan with both advocacy for sustained political will and commitment and programmatic efforts in the three districts, the alliance will get better visibility of the CSO landscape.
	Benin	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Burkina Faso	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Côte d’Ivoire	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	El Salvador	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Ethiopia	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Guinea	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Indonesia	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Kenya	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	<i>Update from 30.09.2014</i> - Following discussions with the SUN government focal point, the SUN CSA is

			planning to undertake an initial mapping exercise. Mapping exercises by donors and business are being undertaken simultaneously in country. CSA was encouraged by the SUN CSN secretariat team to connect with these efforts to ensure harmonisation.
	Kyrgyz Republic	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Lao PDR	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Madagascar	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	<i>Update from 30.09.2014</i> - Initial discussions with the SUN government focal point around undertaken multi-stakeholder landscape mapping took place with the CSA. The Recent change in the Office Nationale de Nutrition may affect the speed at which this takes place.
	Myanmar	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Nigeria	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Peru	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Senegal	Status to be determined – non-funded CSA	
	Sierra Leone	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Sri Lanka	Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF	
	Tanzania	Yes – in process	PANITA recently completed mapping of PANITA members. PANITA and UN REACH are working together and ensuring this exercise has the breadth and depth necessary for adding value to national efforts (PANITA currently consists of 247 members).

			<p><i>Update from 30.09.2014</i> –the exercise conducted by PANITA is an internal registry one. Discussions to use as a basis to contribute to broader multi-stakeholder and activity landscape mapping are underway with the TFNC and with support from UN REACH.</p>
Zimbabwe		<p>Status to be determined – only recently funded through MPTF</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The survey results and follow up calls with country CSAs are starting to show a better picture of which national CSAs are already embarking on or have completed a register system of the CSA membership. - In the survey conducted, CSAs and CSO coordinated efforts in 23 countries reported taking part in multi-stakeholder mapping of organizations and activities in the country (e.g with government, UN etc.). the countries reporting this are listed below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bangladesh 2. Cameroun 3. Côte d'Ivoire 4. Ethiopia 5. Ghana 6. Guatemala 7. Guinea 8. Kenya 9. Kyrgyzstan 10. Laos 11. Madagascar 12. Malawi 13. Mali 14. Mozambique 15. Myanmar 16. Nigeria 17. Pakistan 18. Perú 19. Rwanda 20. Sierra Leone 21. Sri Lanka 			

	<p>22. Togo 23. Zambia</p> <p>- No update since last report apart from ensuring this focus continues and is systematised in SUN 2.0.</p>
<p>- <i>Developing a country support framework, site visits and corresponding communications mechanisms to support harmonised efforts for CS support by the secretariat and across the network more broadly (11 country CSAs – MPTF 1 & 19 country CSAs – MPTF 2)</i></p>	<p>The SUN CSN secretariat has been developing a country support framework in order to streamline our efforts and ensure that we are as efficient as possible as well as improve our systems to capture progress and key indicators agreed upon in our SUN CSN log frame. In order to do this the SUN CSN country support officer has led on the development of a draft country support strategy around which tools & systems are being developed to facilitate operationalization, with input from a number of SUN CSN actors and the SUN movement secretariat.</p> <p>The country support strategy will be finalised very soon. Overview of the presentation is now available on the blog at http://bit.ly/1w8fyTo. This activity is being postponed - Given large dimensions of work essential to the continuity of the network and SUN efforts) the SUN CSN secretariat, with guidance and support from the SUN CSN small prioritisation sub-group (comprising the chair and vice-chair of the network as well as the SUN CSN secretariat two-people team) has had to deprioritise certain activities. Implementation of the strategy is nonetheless taking place. This is now being postponed until the strategy and road map discussions are further progressed. The country support strategy is now being revised and will soon be available on the SUN CSN blog.</p> <p>Part of the tools include a request tracker which has been developed and started to be used with retrospective entries from June 2013 onwards entered. An initial analysis was conducted in preparation for the SUN GG (cf infographics in December update). This analysis was updated as of March 16, 2015 and is provided in above infographics. This analysis was updated as of June 2, 2015 and is provided in above infographics. This analysis was updated as of September 4, 2015 and is provided in above infographics. This analysis was updated as of December 31, 2015 and is provided in above infographics. This analysis was updated as of March 30, 2016 and is provided in above infographics.</p> <p>This process will be a huge added value to the systematisation of support provided by the SUN CSN to the national CSAs in SUN countries.</p> <p>Early 2015, the SUN CSN secretariat team reviewed country support strategy to reflect survey analysis, develop an operationalization plan for systematic support provision as well as continuing to build systems and mechanisms to support cross-learning as a means to strengthen country capacity to deliver in line and complement of the SUN movement Communities of practice. This is integrated in the work plan for the SUN CSN in 2015 (currently being reviewed by the SUN CSN members for validation). This is accompanied with a</p>

	<p>call for membership engagement to increase support to the network and CS efforts in countries.</p> <p>SUN CSN 2015 work plan is publicly available on the SUN CSN webpage of the SUN Movement Website.</p> <p><u>SUN CSN's 6 month progress reports are available in 3 languages and were presented during an open webinar</u> for transparent accountability of the network on its progress in the first 6 months.</p> <p>An accountability section where regular reporting on progress against logframes and work plans are publicly accessible at - http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!accountability--redevabilite--responsa/cksx</p>
<p><i>- Support and have a mechanism in place for supporting national level meetings to support establishment of CSAs in non-funded countries</i></p>	<p>As the movement grows and more and more countries join SUN, the SUN CSN secretariat supports civil society efforts in additional countries in their coordination efforts and inclusive, democratic and transparent processes towards the establishment of or strengthening of existing alliances of civil society efforts towards scaling up nutrition in country.</p> <p>Limited funding is available to support initial meetings promoting these inclusive, democratic and transparent processes and reaching consensus on a way forward for strong and vibrant CSAs that foster national CSO leadership towards sustainable efforts.</p> <p>No update in December 2014.</p> <p>So far this fund has hardly been used. As such, the SUN CSN secretariat is proposing to reallocate these funds to ensure CSA representation and active participation in key events in 2015.</p> <p>It is likely that remaining funds for this activity, following approved reallocation of funds, will likely be used for a meeting in Haiti.</p> <p>This fund will be in most part used for supporting Civil Society representation from the global south at the SUN GG in Milan October 2015.</p> <p>This fund was used in most part for supporting Civil Society representation from the global south at the SUN GG in Milan October 2015.</p>
<p>Activities specific to MPTF 1</p>	
<p><i>- Conducting an initial mapping and coordinating continuous updating of CSO Alliances and needs, including membership to inform strategic</i></p>	<p>In addition to the initial mapping exercise that was conducted in 2013 (cf report available on SUN CSN web page – ENGLISH, FRENCH and SPANISH,</p> <p>The SUN CSN secretariat has recently sent an online survey to be completed by the national CSAs to track</p>

<p><i>broadening of CSA membership to be multi-sectoral, diverse and inclusive (an initial 11 countries - 9 MPTF funded and 2 bi-lateral donor funded)</i></p>	<p>progress, understand needs, support strategic membership expansion efforts. This survey will be conducted for both CSAs supported through the first MPTF proposal and those supported under the second MPTF proposal as well as additional ones as they become established and required support.</p> <p>Analysis of the survey was conducted and completed and is available at http://media.wix.com/ugd/a1d6d9_994ae244aa1d4597ae25d43f786f04ce.pdf. This analysis was more time-consuming than anticipated. There has also been some delays for the SUN CSN secretariat given the events in November 2014. The SUN CSN country support officer, in her role of oversight of the country support strategy, will follow up updating process for this information.</p> <p>The SUN CSN is in the process of planning the 2015 survey for updated information on country-level civil society efforts. This 2015 survey will provide latest stats and intelligence on status of civil society in the SUN Movement as well as continue to support the shaping of and implementation of the country support efforts provided by the SUN CSN secretariat in addition and complement to supporting the SUN Movement Communities of Practice.</p> <p>The SUN CSN is in the process of analysing the 2015 survey and results are expected soon.</p>
<p><i>- Manage contractual relationship with PUNO (UNOPS)</i></p>	<p>This is an ongoing effort between the SUN CSN coordinator, Save the Children support team and UNOPS. Potential challenges or concerns are addressed as they arise and the MPTF kept informed.</p> <p>In addition, the SUN CSN secretariat has recently initiated regular updates to the MPTF management Committee to keep donors informed of progress, insights, potential challenges and successes.</p> <p>This effort is ongoing and continues to be on track.</p>
<p><i>- Developing and maintaining a web platform and communications strategy (internal and external communications - ensuring more equitable language contribution)</i></p>	<p>In addition to previously reported efforts, the SUN CSN secretariat, in closed collaboration with the SMS and other key stakeholders, is continuously improving communication methods.</p> <p>Recent communications improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular updates to CSAs, the broader CSN, other global networks and the SUN CSN Steering group are now in place - More regular and systematic communications with national CSAs in all countries supported by the SUN CSN (approximately 42 countries to date) being developed and put in place. This is now in place but continuously evolving to reflect the varying needs of SUN civil society alliances. - Webinar facilities being used for cross-network efforts (e.g. post-2015 in March 2015 and a webinar series

	<p>for 2015 –cf above comment re-deprioritisation of this effort) and for cross-learning between CSAs on thematic areas for support (e.g. registration as independent entity – cross learning call to consolidate twinning exchange between Uganda, Tanzania and Sir Lanka took place in April 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A cross-learning section has been developed on the SUN CSN blog here and is continuously being updated. - Improved coordination of communication efforts in close collaboration with SMS communications team – this is ongoing and continuously improving. The SUN CSN secretariat has employed temporary communications support to strengthen communications for the SUN CSN through development of an overarching strategy aligned with SUN communications. It is hoped this will streamline processes for improved functioning of the network. This support will lead to the : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Development of an overarching communications strategy for the SUN CSN aligned with SUN communications o Review of existing tools and resources, assess needs based on communications strategy developed and revise / develop streamlined processes to improve the functioning of the network o Development of a series of tools, resources and templates to support ongoing functioning of the SUN CSN secretariat <p>It is hoped these will be delivered in time for discussion during the SUN GG 2015 as part of the strategy and road map processes and completed by the end of December 2015 and integrated in longer term plan for fundraising.</p> <p>The consultancy resulted in a clear recommended communications strategy which not only highlights the need for more human resources at the SUN CSN secretariat level and at the regional levels but also the need for a more nimble and professional web system that better supports CSA efforts building on good work to date given no resources, apart from very limited staff time, was available for this dimension of work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved coordination within the SUN CSN secretariat team through the development of a country support strategy as well as regular SUN CSN secretariat touch base meetings / calls. This is ongoing and continuously improving. - Updated webpage of the SUN CSN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Webpage is continuously improving and can be accessed directly at
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<http://scalingupnutrition.org/the-sun-network/civil-society-network>. The SMS has now revised these pages and the SUN CSN secretariat actively contributed to the redesign of these pages. The SMS is in the process of addressing final comments sent by the SUN CSN secretariat team to ensure the information on the redesigned web page is accurate and up to date. **These pages have now been updated and revised.**

- We now also have a visual representations of CSA presence in countries at <http://scalingupnutrition.org/the-sun-network/civil-society-network/civil-society-countries> thanks to the team at the SUN movement secretariat. **This is also in the process of being updated by the SMS. In the meantime the SUN CSN blog has a list of countries where CSAs have been established is available below (as of January 2016) -** <http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#sun-countries-with-established-csas/nr71d>

This list will be updated as a result of the SUN CSN 2015 survey process.

- **Continuously improving blog interface for more user-friendly format -**

<http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog>

- A twitter account is up and running @SUNCSN with more than doubled tweet feeds, **225% increase of followers**

Current Twitter statistics indicate continuous growth:

<i>Date of statistic</i>	<i>Tweets</i>	<i>Followers</i>	<i>Following</i>
June 2014	1,088	192	193
September 22, 2014	2,369	485	293
December 05, 2014	3,343	606	344
March 16, 2015	3,818	758	408
June 2, 2015	4,270	875	436
September 11, 2015	4,572	1,050	482
December 31, 2015	6,294	1,352	521
March 30, 2016	6,566	1,486	525

- SUN CSN statistics available
 - [February 2014 statistics](#)
 - September [here](#) & in An Introduction to the SUN Movement Civil Society Network – In Outline brief - http://scalingupnutrition.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/10/Orange_Internal_InOutline_ENG_20141110_web.pdf
 - [Survey report](#)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Further statistics are available in the recently published document on civil society successes in scaling up nutrition - Social media links and links to websites for SUN CSAs are available on the SUN CSN blog at – http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!sun-csn-key-resources/c1om2
<p>- <i>Exploring best ways of developing a pool of consultants for capacity strengthening - national & global</i></p>	<p>As part of the Country support strategy currently being developed and finalised, the SUN CSN is in the process of putting together skills and commitments sheets for both SUN CSN Steering Group members, SUN CSN members as well as collecting through numerous routes (meetings, events, country visits, etc....) national CSA strengths and assets that can be pulled on for responding to request for support as well as informing and facilitating cross-country learning.</p> <p>More updates on progress of this effort will be reported in the next few months.</p> <p>Cf above for plans to operationalize country support strategy in 2015. Improving network engagement and leveraging expertise within the network will be part of these efforts.</p> <p>The SUN CSN is currently having network members review its proposed work plan for 2015. This is accompanied with a call for membership engagement. We are starting to see members building support to CS efforts in SUN countries through their work plan and new funding applications being made. This is an encouraging sign of the alignment of CSO efforts.</p> <p>The call for membership engagement did not generate a great response. The SUN CSN secretariat continues to explore ways of ensuring civil society contribution to the SUN wide efforts supporting the strengthening of country capacities to deliver as well as continuing to identify ad-hoc expertise within the networks. It is likely that the SUN CSN strategy and road map in SUN 2.0 process will ensure improve network members engagement in the movement. However, an overview of contributions by member CSOs to efforts to date is available at http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!accountability--redevabilite--responsa/cksx.</p> <p>No update since last report</p>
<p>- <i>Active contribution to SUN wide efforts (SUNACT, Capacity to Deliver, Network Facilitators calls & meetings, SMS catch ups)</i></p>	<p>Regular catch ups with the SMS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In addition to regular catch ups between the SUN CSN coordinator and the SMS, the recently established SUN CSN small prioritisation sub-group (comprising the chair, vice-chair, a steering group member and the SUN CSN secretariat team) is also now having monthly calls with the SMS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No update – ongoing effort <p>Facilitators call and face the face meetings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SUN CSN always ensure representation and active contribution during those calls and meetings. - The SUN CSN participated in the February face to face facilitator meeting that took place in Geneva and contributed to the network facilitators call in march. These call and meetings always have at least one representative of the network. Notes from these meetings and calls are regularly updated. The latest minutes can be found at - http://scalingupnutrition.org/news/meeting-of-sun-network-facilitators-february-2015 - No update – ongoing effort – The SUN CSN participates in all network facilitators calls and meetings <p>Capacity to Deliver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Details of SUN CSN contribution to Capacity to deliver efforts is available in previous reports. An update will be provided after the essential SUN GG discussions and analysis of the results of the currently underway survey - A summary document is now available on the blog for transparency and to encourage additional efforts from CSA members - http://bit.ly/1yMe6qO. - The SUN CSN is also actively contributing to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o CoP 1 – through harmonisation of efforts from CSOs in support of the CoP 1 efforts through regular calls of a small group of CSOs engaged in this CoP. Experts from this CSO group took part in the series of accelerating financial tracking workshops organised through April 2015 (more available at http://scalingupnutrition.org/about/financial-tracking-resource-mobilization/budget-analysis) and took part in a meeting in June to further discuss strengthening current efforts along with SUN 2.0 visioning. The SUN CSN will take part in a follow up meeting in 2016 along with a meeting with the SMS country liaison team to harmonize request tracking systems across the support system of SUN (being SMS and SUN networks along with technical experts). o CoP 2 – through closely working with the SMS team leading on the development of this CoP and ensuring the SUN CSN advocacy working group is able to contribute to these efforts. This includes through attendance at CoP visioning, meetings and discussions as well as via the presence and updating of SUN SMS leads in SUN CSN advocacy working group calls. Latest notes from the Advocacy sub group meetings are available online at - http://scalingupnutrition.org/news/the-sun-civil-society-network-advocacy-working-group-aligns-efforts-for-maximum-
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	<p>impact#.VQb1CI6sU6w. Experts from the SUN CSN advocacy sub-group took part in a meeting for strengthening current efforts along with SUN 2.0 visioning. A SUN CSN and ACF organised workshop to support capacity building in advocacy efforts was held in West Africa as part of the CS contribution to these efforts. An advocacy tool kit is currently being developed and will be a key resource available before the end of 2015. The SUN CSN has contributed to CoP 2 planning for the SUN global gathering through supporting the agenda and suggestion of key individuals to facilitate and provide expertise. The advocacy toolkit is being finalised and typeset and will soon be available on the SUN CSN blog publications section. The SMS actively contributes to the advocacy sub-group efforts of the SUN CSN and joint efforts are integrated as part of the CoP 2 contributions. The SUN CSN will take part in a follow up meeting in 2016 along with a meeting with the SMS country liaison team to harmonize request tracking systems across the support system of SUN (being SMS and SUN networks along with technical experts).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CoP 3 – cf above discussions on mapping efforts. Experts from the SUN CSN took part in a meeting in June to further discuss strengthening current efforts along with SUN 2.0 visioning. In addition, in close collaboration with the UN network, the SUN CSN has ensured the participation of the SUN CSAs in Mozambique and Rwanda in the UN inventory exercises being conducted. The SUN CSN will take part in a follow up meeting in 2016 along with a meeting with the SMS country liaison team to harmonize request tracking systems across the support system of SUN (being SMS and SUN networks along with technical experts). ○ CoP 4 – the SUN CSN coordinator and a few representatives from CS in the movement at country level as well as CS representatives from outside of the movement took part in the final conference on conflict of interest – more can be found at - http://gsogeneva.ch/ & http://scalingupnutrition.org/about/principles-of-engagement-2/preventing-and-managing-conflicts-of-interest & http://bit.ly/1A2BPiM & http://scalingupnutrition.org/news/paving-the-way-for-successful-partnershipsgso-sun-global-concluding-conference. The SUN CSN ensured the Civil Society representatives participation in the June workshop in Nairobi, Kenya and is linking these discussions to the development of an in practice brief. In addition, from the SUN CSN took part in a meeting in June to further discuss strengthening current efforts along with SUN 2.0 visioning. The SUN CSN will take part in a follow up meeting in 2016 along with a meeting with the SMS country liaison team to harmonize request tracking systems across the support system of SUN (being SMS and SUN networks along with technical experts). ○ The SUN CSN is also actively contributing to the shaping of sessions as part of these efforts to take place at the SUN GG in Milan in October 2015.
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- **The SUN CSN is now engaged in ensuring representative civil society contribution to the SUN wide working groups set up to develop the SUN road map.**
- **As soon as the SUN CSN and SUN CSAs secure funding for the implementation of civil society contributions to the road map, contribution to the capabilities (evaluation of the Communities of Practice) will be scaled from minimal to active.**

Other SUN movement efforts

- When possible the SUN CSN also contributes to other SUN wide efforts and always ensure CS input. An example being the recent participation of the SUN CSN coordinator in the Learning Routes exercise that took place in Peru – cf [blog](#). Participants from government, civil society, businesses from Guatemala, El Salvador, Laos, Madagascar, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Tanzania took part in this field learning multi-stakeholder exchange. Civil Society representatives were present on all national delegations visiting Peru. This was a great opportunity to meet with CS actors from these countries and continue building on efforts to date.
- **The SUN Country Support Officer was in Tanzania from the 15th September for a country visit and the Social mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications workshop (23rd – 25th September).** This was a great opportunity to connect with work in Tanzania and East Africa and start contributing to the discussions around shaping the community of practice 2 on SMAC. This was also a key opportunity to develop a relationship with PANITA (Tanzania CSA) as this was a gap in our support efforts to date as SUN CSN.
- **Conflict of Interest** - The SUN CSN Coordinator attended the Conflict of Interest workshop held in Geneva on the 16 & 17th February 2015. Further information about this and key messages can be found at – <http://bit.ly/1A2BPiM>
- **Myanmar CSA and GNR launch** - The SUN CSN country support officer was in attendance and spent the week with the Myanmar CSA coordinator Dr. Sansan Myint. More information on the SUN CSN blog - <http://bit.ly/1zAarJM> and SUN website - <http://bit.ly/1DL1vYL>.
- **Independent Comprehensive Evaluation of the SUN movement**
To date the SUN CSN has:
 - Had numerous discussions with the ICE team (SUN CSN secretariat staff, SUN CSN Steering group members individually, contribution to the SUN GG sessions, some CSAs individually, CSAs through

country visits, a session at the face to face SUN CSN Steering group meeting on November 16, 2014)

- Shared full contacts list with the ICE team for online survey completion
- Completed the online survey (SUN CSN secretariat staff, SUN CSN Steering group members, SUN CSN members and CSAs)

Moving forward

The final report will be released in December 2014 in French, English and Spanish. The SUN CSN will be asked to provide a management response to the report results and recommendations in a very short turnaround time during the month of January 2015. It is key that we can convey a network management response to this report to help inform the SUN Lead group discussions and recommendations for visioning the SUN movement beyond 2015.

Below is the agreed timeline and process moving forward to facilitate composite management response to the ICE recommendations and final report.

Timeline for SUN CSN response as per discussions in Rome

- 1- SUN CSN secretariat to develop questions to guide feedback early January 2015
- 2- SUN CSN SG to provide feedback in short turnaround by January 10, 2015
- 3- SUN CSN secretariat to translate and circulate to the whole network by mid-January 2015 and follow up with individual CSAs and CSO members to ensure contribution – in three languages

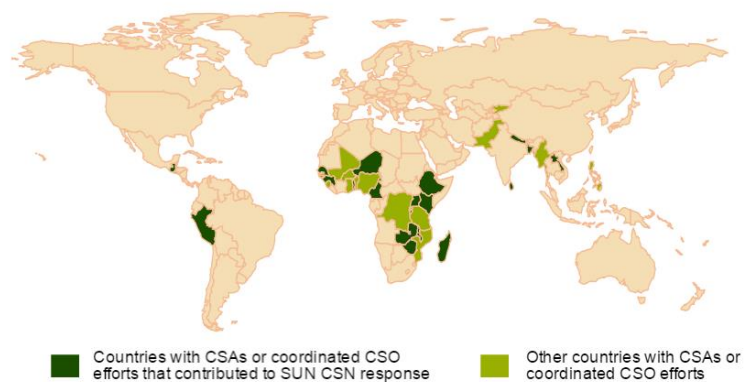
Summary of Process

- SUN CSN secretariat sent a survey to all network members seeking one consensus entry from each member or CSA.
- Responses were analysed and compiled (cf below) and shared with the network through a webinar on February 25, 2015.
- The SUN CSN members then provided feedback mostly on the 3 most important messages as a network.
- The network response was then submitted by the SUN CSN coordinator to the SMS on March 2, 2015.

- The SUN CSN coordinator also compiled a summary document of the network response which is in the process of being translated and will be shared with the whole network ahead of the Tanzania meet.
- The SUN CSN coordinator and the CSO SUN alliance national coordinator for Zambia and member of the SUN CSN steering group will both be attending the meeting in Tanzania and representing the network on this occasion.

Update on ICE response statistics & remarks

SUN Civil Society Network response to the SUN independent evaluation



- 37 survey entries from SUN CSN members (national CSAs and other member organisations) – 58.7% response rate from the network and a non-response rate - 41.3%
 - o CSAs / Coordinated CS efforts – 20 of 36 countries – 55.55 %
 - o CSO members – 16 of 27 CSO members – 59%
- 2 contributions from CSOs not currently engaged in SUN

3 MOST IMPORTANT POINTS TO CONVEY AS A NETWORK

- 1- SUN was successful at raising nutrition profile, building ownership and mobilising political will but SUN now needs to contribute to clarifying currently busy and fragmented nutrition architecture and its added value to those. We propose SUN does this by

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Having a more active and larger lead group with stronger representation from countries, field implementers and global initiative leaders and a SUN movement coordinator and secretariat more strongly empowered by the UN Secretary General b. Contribute to more coherent, harmonised and coordinated nutrition architecture to support stronger alignment where SUN would be a key player in addressing undernutrition. Facilitate a dialogue with various existing bodies and global initiatives with a special focus on member states bodies (CFS, ICN2, WHA, GNC, Zero Hunger Challenge, SUHN,...) towards a common coordination framework with clearly defined roles and responsibilities and identified areas of convergence, complementarity and gaps, with clear plans to address these gaps. This process would help ensure that the SUN Movement is understood to complement other nutrition initiatives globally and not undermine the normative UN agencies and global consultative forum efforts. c. Advocating for and coordinating more coherence between UN agencies with clearly defined roles and responsibilities. This process should assign lead agencies for key efforts (e.g. WHO and FAO - on policy; UNICEF on developing MSP, UN REACH on supporting coordination and mapping, ...) for transparent governance and accountability and agree on prioritisation of alignment to national priorities in each country. d. Sharing learning from countries where coordination and harmonisation is effective (e.g. Peru for UN agencies; Laos for global initiatives coordination in country) e. Advocate for mainstreaming gender justice across scaling up nutrition policies, interventions and programmes and making linkages between gender and nutrition and outlining these links through case studies and examples of what is happening in the field combined with cross-learning focusing on countries where gender empowerment has been already translated into country level actions (e.g. Zimbabwe, Senegal) <p>2- SUN (countries, SMS, networks and lead group) needs to focus on implementation and delivery on the ground of interventions that are proven to improve nutritional status of communities suffering from malnutrition through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Supporting SUN countries on multisectoral collaboration and coordination (how to collaborate and coordinate) b. Building national leadership and capacity to plan, deliver and monitor nutrition field
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	<p>programs especially at the sub-national level to support of more bottom up and community approaches to scaling up nutrition. Civil society will play a key role in extending the reach of effective field programs and bringing the grassroots perspectives through stronger engagement with social movements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. Supporting and providing guidance for the development of quality costed plans and translating those into effective field programs and clear and accountable CRFs d. Increasing focus on resource mobilisation to support appropriate at scale implementation and advocating for the establishment of currently non-existent sustainable funding mechanism like a global fund for nutrition. e. Strengthening Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability & Learning with a strengthened SUN MEAL framework to objectively capture progress and impact and accountability mechanisms in country and globally, supported by strong conflict of interests prevention and management policies and processes, that cater for specific country contexts and are able to demonstrate progress and impact on the ground f. Supporting the strengthening nutrition information systems aligned with SDG indicators with annual data collection able to capture data on gender equity and justice (using existing tools like the Women's Empowerment in Agriculture Index (WEAI) household survey that measures five domains of women's empowerment) and that include disaggregated data at subnational level <p>3- SUN needs to focus on capacity building of human resources to support scaling up nutrition through cross-learning, innovation, exchange of better documented country experiences, peer support and technical support. More detail is provided in our detailed survey response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In April 2015, the SUN CSN also took part in a Tanzania meeting as part of the visioning exercise (the SUN CSN network coordinator and CS representatives from Zambia, Tanzania, and Bangladesh took part in the event). Proceedings can be found here. As observers the SUN CSN is also taking part in the Transitional Stewardship Team efforts and working closely with members of the TST from civil society. - Since its inception the SSTF has had several calls to contribute to the shaping of the SUN strategy through communications with TST members from civil society and the SUN Movement Secretariat as well as sharing key messages compiled with CSAs for a series of country calls on strategy shaping, which in turn informed efforts to develop high level objectives and means of achieving these objectives on the
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	<p>added value of civil society in contribution to the SUN 2.0 strategy. The SUN CSN is currently consulting on these high level objectives and means of achieving them with the whole SUN CSN to build on consensus and ownership of the civil society agenda in contribution of and aligned with the SUN 2.0 strategy. Results of the consensus-building survey will then be used to inform discussions at the SUN CSN Annual meeting on the occasion of the SUN GG 2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SUN CSN vice-chair took part in the UK Global nutrition report launch on December 2, 2014 and represented the network. A number of CSAs are planning GNR launches in their countries and to use this opportunity for awareness raising, skills workshop and other country specific required actions. More information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o GNR – http://globalnutritionreport.org/ o Language briefs (French - http://www.ifpri.org/node/10397, English - http://www.ifpri.org/publication/synopsis-global-nutrition-report-2014, Spanish - http://www.ifpri.org/node/10396, Portuguese - http://www.ifpri.org/node/10398, Russian - http://www.ifpri.org/node/10434) o Launches - http://globalnutritionreport.org/events/ - The SUN CSN has also ensured representation of CSAs at a UN Regional Nutrition Meeting Asia Pacific , 29-30 June 2015, in Bangkok. - The various actors of the SUN CSN have also taken part in and actively contributed to the MPTF evaluation.
<p>- <i>Contribution to annual SUN Global Gathering and holding of annual network and annual Steering group face to face meeting</i></p>	<p>SUN Global gathering 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2014, the SUN Global gathering is focused around the four communities of practice of the SUN movement capacity to deliver efforts. In addition to contribution to these efforts, the SUN CSN is contributing to the shaping of the SUN global gathering sessions, and specifically the CoP1, CoP4 and CoP2 around Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and communications (currently being shaped through contributions at an event in Tanzania in September 2014). - The SUN CSN is contributing to the session development, ensuring Civil Society representation at the event and active contribution to the sessions and holding a SUN CSN Steering Group face to face meeting. This year the SUN global gathering counted CS representatives from the following countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea Conakry, Kenya, Laos PDR, Madagascar,

Maharashtra, Malawi, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Zambia, Zimbabwe).

SOME 2014 STATISTICS RELATED TO THE SUN GLOBAL GATHERING

SUN GG Stats (stats accurate as of early October 2014)

- Of 54 SUN countries, 24 countries will have CS representatives as part of national delegations – 44.5% (compared to 57.4% of SUN countries having CSAs in place)
- 10 countries have CS representatives on national delegations – 18.5%
- 14 countries have CS representatives through SUN CSN quota – 25.9%
- Of 31 countries with established CSAs, 22 are part of final lists (8 as part of national delegations, 14 as part of our SUN CSN quota). 67.8% of SUN countries with CSAs will have CS representation at SUN GG.

The SUN CSN was unable to have its annual meeting on the occasion of the SUN Global Gathering due to logistics and funding limitations. At the SUN CSN Steering Group face to face meeting it was agreed the SUN CSN secretariat would develop an interim plan for 2015 in parallel with a proposal for an annual event combined with cross-learning and to be held on the margins of a key regional event like the GNR launches. More will be shared in 2015 on this.

Report from the SUN GG

This year the SUN GG gathered almost 400 people from over 50 countries that have made a commitment to address the multiple burdens of malnutrition in their country by joining the Scaling Up Nutrition movement. This was a great opportunity to take stock on where the movement is especially in a time when the SUN movement is currently being evaluated independently towards informing a visioning exercise for the future of SUN.

Civil society and social movements are integral part to the SUN efforts and as such played a key role in the SUN GG in each of the sessions, plenaries and side events.

Of the 54 SUN countries, 25 countries or 46% of SUN countries had Civil Society representation. The movement now has more than 2000 CSOs engaged with 81% national and local CSOs. Please do have a look at the webcast proceedings on the SUN website here: <http://scalingupnutrition.org/resources-archive/fact-sheetsinformation-notes/global-gathering-2014>.

Key messages - Our blog outlines the main messages and provides more details of some of the SUN Global gathering proceedings. Check it out at - <http://bit.ly/1yzqE2t>

A SUN CSN market place stand

Numerous country CSA and CSN materials were exposed at the market place stand. The SUN CSN secretariat with the SMS is exploring how to make this material available publicly through a resource portal on the SUN website. Watch this space!

SUN CSN Steering group meeting

- Since 12 of the 15 members of the SUN CSN Steering group were also be in Rome during that time, the SUN CSN held a SUN CSN Steering group face to face meeting on December 16, 2014. Electronic participation was facilitated, though technological issues on the day meant this was difficult to participate in practice for additional Steering group members unable to be in Rome in person.

Tom Arnold, the interim coordinator for the SUN movement, Martin Gallagher from the SUN Movement secretariat SMS and Chris Leather from the Independent Comprehensive Evaluation team attended the meeting.

SUN CSN Annual meeting

- Given insufficient funding and logistical limitations due to the SUN GG happening immediately prior the ICN 2, it was not possible for the SUN CSN to hold its annual meeting on that occasion.

- The SUN CSN secretariat is exploring options for an electronic meeting early 2015 for strategic planning. A proposal is being developed and will be reviewed by the SUN CSN Steering group for approval and subsequent fundraising.

- The importance of such a meeting has been raised and called for by numerous national CSAs.

- Given the time required for fundraising for supporting such a meeting, the above plan has been revised as follows:

+ Work plan development

In 2014, given funding limitations the SUN CSN was unable to hold it's annual meeting. As such the below process was adapted to reflect and bridge this limitation and gap and ensure the whole network was able to

	<p>contribute.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- End of 2014, the SUN CSN secretariat sent 2014 stock take and greetings message seeking priorities for 2015 from network members building on efforts mentioned in background section 2- Early 2015, the SUN CSN secretariat compiled 2015 priorities for the network and plan a SUN CSN secretariat retreat for developing a feasible 2015 work plan for the network 3- End of January 2015, the SUN CSN secretariat held a retreat and developed a draft work plan building on efforts and network contributions to date. Key stakeholders took part in the retreat including the SUN CSN chair and key experts in budget analysis, accountability amongst others. 4- February 2-4, 2015, the SUN CSN secretariat had a series of meetings with the SUN movement secretariat and a Network facilitator meeting where they shared the outline of the plan for information and strengthening. 5- First draft developed and shared with the SUN CSN Steering Group by February 13, 2015 6- SUN CSN Steering Group reviewed plan and provided feedback by February 25, 2015 7- SUN CSN secretariat consolidated work plan with feedback to date by February 27, 2015 8- SUN CSN secretariat coordinated translation of draft plan in French and Spanish by March 13, 2015 9- SUN CSN secretariat sent the language versions of the draft to the whole network for electronic validation and flagging any major potential omissions along with membership engagement call on March 13, 2015 10- Simultaneously, SUN CSN secretariat shared consolidated version for information with the SMS 11- SUN CSN members provided feedback and electronic validation by March 25, 2015 12- SUN CSN secretariat ensured network response was at least 70% of CSAs, 80% of other network members and 100% of SUN CSN SG members. 13- SUN CSN secretariat consolidated all language versions and ensured all comments present in all 3 versions. 14- Validated work plan in all three languages available and uploaded on the SUN CSN blog and the SUN website by April 3, 2015 <p>The work plan was developed in alignment with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead group priorities for 2015 - SUN movement Global Gathering key messages - SUN CSN purpose and priority objectives - Recommendations and Conclusions from the SUN Independent Comprehensive Evaluation
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- Priority needs identified by SUN Civil Society Alliances
- Priorities from network members for 2015 communicated over the festive season end of 2014
- SUN CSN MPTF logframe
- Progress of SUN movement 4 Communities of Practice
- 2013 and 2014 efforts to establish the network and put the foundations in place, as well as efforts around key milestones for nutrition (e.g. Nutrition for Growth summit, Global Nutrition Report ...).

+ A SUN CSN annual meeting in 2015

The SUN CSN secretariat and Steering group developed and revised a proposal for additional support for holding an annual meeting of the SUN CSN on the occasion of the SUN GG in October 2015. The proposal and budget are currently being submitted to the German government, the Gates foundation and the SUN donor network to secure funds required for having this very important strategic meeting. This year this meeting will be crucial in ensuring we align our SUN CSN strategy to the SUN 2.0 strategy and that all of our network members are engaged. As you know we unfortunately do not have sufficient funding for this activity through the current MPTF grant as the budgets are designed for smaller gatherings and do not allow to follow the growth of the movement with the SUN CSA moving from supporting 9 CSAs in 2013 to now 34 and the number continues to grow. Also key to our success in supporting country efforts is the engagement and alignment of our members (including global members like IDS, ACTION Results, other CSOs that are key to supporting efforts in countries). This forum would enable us to meet along the margins of the SUN GG and ensure all of our members (able to travel) can be there in person and align their activities to the country priorities and needs. As such you will thus find attached a proposal and budget for this activity.

Cf earlier sections on work plan

The SUN CSN is starting to plan jointly with the SUN Movement Secretariat for ensuring highest contribution from civil society actors in the event and to ensure integration of the annual meeting of the network as part of th overall agenda for the conference with a focus on SUN CSN contribution to SUN 2.0 and SUN CSN sustainability.

- The SUN CSN contributed to the development of the SUN GG programme and sessions with other networks and the SUN Movement Secretariat, ensuring Civil Society representation at the event and active contribution to the sessions. The SUN CSN also organised

- **Face to face SUN CSN Steering Group Meeting – October 19 – afternoon**

Meeting of the outgoing and incoming SUN CSN Steering group on October 19th, 2015

- **SUN CSN Annual meeting** on the occasion of the SUN Global Gathering – **October 20 & 22**

-  October 20th 2015 – 3-7pm Milan, Italy time

-  October 22nd 2015 – 6-7pm Milan, Italy time

All network members were able to join either in person if part of the SUN Global Gathering or via a webex calling in facility or other video conference call facility at these times. This meeting focused on the civil society contribution and added value in support of the SUN 2.0 strategy and road map.

Proceedings are available. SUN CSN efforts – **SUN CSN strategy**, summary of **SUN CSN Annual meeting discussions** and where we are at in terms of **Civil Society contribution to the road map** including **MIND MAPS (also in [dropbox](#))** in [EN](#), [FR](#), [ES](#)

- **Dinner of the SUN CSN – October 20 evening – networking and celebrating successes**

This year the SUN global gathering counted CS representatives from the following countries (Bangladesh, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea Conakry, Kenya, Laos PDR, Madagascar, Maharashtra, Malawi, Mali, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Zambia, Zimbabwe).

2015 STATISTICS RELATED TO THE SUN GLOBAL GATHERING

This year the SUN global gathering counts 92 representatives from CS (80) and academia (11).

- **Gender**– overall gender balanced civil society representation at the SUN GG 2015 - **56% women and 44% men**

- **Country representation** – 70 of the 92 come from SUN countries **76.1%**

- **50 countries** represented through 90 participants from CS and academia

○ **Regional**

- 18 from West Africa (33% of SUN countries)
- 17 from East and Southern Africa (31% of SUN countries)
- 11 from Asia (20% of SUN countries)
- 4 from Latin America (7% of SUN countries)

○ **Language** – of the 50 countries represented

- 27 speak English (54%)
- 16 speak French (32%)
- 4 speak Spanish (8%)
- 2 speak Portuguese (4%)
- 1 speaks Russian (2%)

From national delegations

- **Of 55 SUN countries, 39 countries will have CS representatives as part of national delegations – 71% (almost 24% more than in 2014) – all through national delegations due to new format of the SUN GG with national delegations now comprising 5 per country as opposed to 3 in 2014.**

○ **Regional stats**

- 16 from West Africa (29% of SUN countries)
- 13 from East and Southern Africa (24% of SUN countries)
- 7 from Asia (13% of SUN countries)
- 3 from Latin America (7% of SUN countries)
- In 5 countries – no civil society representation but academic representation (9%)
- Not part of national delegations in 11 SUN countries (18% of SUN countries)

○ **Language** – of the 39 countries represented

- 19 speak English (49%)
- 14 speak French (36%)
- 3 speak Spanish (7%)
- 2 speak Portuguese (5%)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 speaks Russian (3%) ○ Gender stats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Of the 43 CS representatives coming through national delegations – 17 are female (39.6%) and 26 are men (60.4%) ○ Of 37 countries with established CSAs, 31 are part of lists. 83.7% of SUN countries with CSAs will have CS representation at SUN GG or almost 16% more than in 2014. <p><i>- These statistics clearly show a greater recognition of the important role of CS in SUN efforts and is an indicator of CSAs being strong, valid and influential in SUN countries.</i></p>
<p>- <i>Managing and coordinating SUN CSN secretariat</i></p>	<p>This is an ongoing activity led by the SUN CSN coordinator with support from SUN CSN steering Group members, SUN CSN country support officer, and the SUN movement Secretariat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No update – ongoing effort
<p>- <i>Contribute to and lead on the development, holding and follow up of a regional forum in African region - cross-learning on moving the food and nutrition security agenda in a sustainable manner at the country level</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The event took place on July 21. The preparation holding and follow up process were and continue to be inclusive of broader stakeholders (both SUN and other key actors for driving food and nutrition security agenda in Africa) - A final report of the event is soon to be made available in both French and English with corresponding presentations and the team plans on following up key recommendations from the workshop. Next steps include having a call with all contacts (both participants and key contacts that were contacted for the forum) to explore best way of moving forward on some of the recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sharing of tools and resources used by other countries (profiles, cost & investment case, framework document for multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder working, decentralisation and working locally, multi-stakeholder and actions mapping, ...) and documenting these experiences for cross-learning b. Best means of continued cross-learning between sectors and stakeholders (e.g. virtual community, events for cross-learning, field learning exchange, others....) for both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cross-country learning as well as • country led local level exchange of experiences - A blog of the SUN CSN coordinator trip to Ghana is also available here. - Some delays due to poor capacity of translation review of the French version of the report has incurred delays. Plans to follow up early 2015. - The SUN CSN has now shared the reports in French and English and made them available on the blog at - http://bit.ly/1wjXLoV. A follow up call in planned for 28 May 2015 and will cover the following agenda:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore best way of moving forward on some of the recommendations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sharing of tools and resources used by other countries (profiles, cost & investment case, framework document for multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder working, decentralisation and working locally, multi-stakeholder and actions mapping, ...) and documenting these experiences for cross-learning b. Best means of continued cross-learning between sectors and stakeholders (e.g. virtual community, events for cross-learning, field learning exchange, others....) for both: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cross-country learning as well as • country led local level exchange of experiences c. Capitalising on current discussions around the development of regional groups for cross-learning and joint strategy. - Some initial efforts of regional hubs to build on (West Africa and East Africa) - Upcoming opportunities for regional efforts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A West Africa regional workshop organised by ACF and SUN CSN ○ FANUS conference ○ Regional event of the SUN Business network ○ Others... - In June (15th – 18th) 2015, ACF with support from the SUN CSN and its network organised a West Africa Workshop on Advocacy, Social Mobilisation and Communication for Nutrition. Facilitation was provided by ACF, the SUN CSN secretariat, WASH Advocates, the SUN SMS and RESULTS/Action. This workshop provided an opportunity to combine efforts and respond to numerous requests for support in terms of advocacy capacity building received from SUN CSAs over the past two years. It included a 1 day multi-stakeholder dialogue on regional initiatives and provided an opportunity for CSAs to interact with key stakeholders in the region. Several key challenges, needs and plans for future collaboration were discussed during the workshop. It was stressed by many CSAs that the opportunity to interact with colleagues from across the region was highly appreciated and that there is a strong desire among the francophone alliances to maintain contact and exchange with Anglophone counterparts. It is anticipated that both follow up of this workshop and that of the regional forum in African region - cross-learning on moving the food and nutrition security agenda in a sustainable manner at the country level will be combined and consolidated for joint strategy and led by West African civil society colleagues. As a result of the above workshop funding is being sought in country for the Liberia CSA. Links have been strengthened between regional partners and some tentative funding opportunities and
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	<p>moments for linking efforts identified. No update since last report</p>
<p>- Developing a guidance note on establishing CSA</p>	<p>- Guidance note available in ENGLISH, FRENCH and SPANISH - Following additional support provided by DFID, the SUN CSN secretariat got this document designed and typeset (as part of a package of SUN CSN resources). These are now available online:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Purpose of the SUN Civil Society Network • Terms of Reference English Français Español • Guidance Note: Establishing a Civil Society Alliance in a SUN Country English Français Español • Enabling Good governance in Civil Society Alliances English Français Español
<p>- Developing of a guidance note on governance in CSAs - learnings from experience</p>	<p>- A governance guidance note in the process of being developed through stepwise tri-lingual consultative and experience sharing process, country support strategy in process of being established – should be finalised very soon and made available online. Expert advice from governance and participatory democracy experts, along with active engagement from SUN CSAs and other SUN CSN members has been sought throughout this process. – English version to be an interactive online tool on the SUN CSN blog should be finalised very soon and hopefully available in January 2015 - The English version is available at – http://suncivilsociety.net.wix.com/suncsnblog#!governance-note-/cv3c. Following additional support provided by DFID, the SUN CSN secretariat is getting this document designed and typeset (as part of a package of SUN CSN resources). These will be available online very soon in all three languages. - Enabling Good governance in Civil Society Alliances English Français Español DFID is also supporting the translation of this resource in Portuguese for lusophone countries through a separate grant.</p>
<p>Activities specific to MPTF 2</p>	
<p>- Building on initial mapping to map additional CSO Alliances and needs, including membership to inform strategic</p>	<p>In addition to the initial mapping exercise that was conducted in 2013 (cf report available on SUN CSN web page – ENGLISH, FRENCH and SPANISH,</p>

<p><i>broadening of CSA membership to be multi-sectoral, diverse and inclusive (an additional 19 countries)</i></p>	<p>The SUN CSN secretariat has recently sent an online survey to be completed by the national CSAs to track progress, understand needs, support strategic membership expansion efforts. This survey will be conducted for both CSAs supported through the first MPTF proposal and those supported under the second MPTF proposal as well as additional ones as they become established and required support.</p> <p>Results of this survey will be available in next report in December 2014.</p> <p>Cf above section for MPTF 1 – survey covers countries supported under both MPTF 1 and MPTF 2 grants</p>
<p><i>- Active contribution to the development, review and publication of an annual report on MPTF lessons learnt</i></p>	<p>The SUN CSN secretariat and chair contributed to the compiling of an MPTF annual report. The consolidated 2013 Annual Report of the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) is available online.</p> <p>In the 2015 planning meeting of the SUN CSN secretariat, the planning for the 2014 annual MPTF report will be developed and this in close collaboration with the SMS.</p> <p>On the occasion of the SUN network facilitators face to face meeting, the SUN CSN secretariat met with MPTF office and SMS key contacts to develop the proposed structure for the 2014 report. The SUN CSN contribution for this report will be compiled for mid-april 2015. Given the lack of access to up to date reports from UN agencies, the SUN CSN will pull on information available to date and short summaries submitted by the CSAs themselves to develop this series. This may mean that some areas may be overlooked due to poor access of the reports of the SUN CSAs. Moving forward it would be valuable for the PUNOs to share these reports as they become available and on a regular basis with the SUN CSN secretariat to ensure the secretariat, with very limited capacity, is able to provide quality deliverables for this annual report.</p> <p>The report covers the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2014. It was written by the SUN Movement Secretariat with contributions from the MPTF Office serving as the Administrative Agent of the SUN Movement MPTF. The SUN Civil Society Network Secretariat authored the chapter and annexes on the progress of Civil Society Alliances’ projects funded by the SUN Movement MPTF (Window II). This Annual Report will be posted on the SUN Movement website. It is also uploaded on the MPTF Office GATEWAY to facilitate easy access.</p> <p>No updates since last report apart from the SUN CSN secretariat’s contribution to the MPTF evaluation.</p>
<p><i>- Contribute to sharing experiences from 30 SUN CSAs for cross-learning and</i></p>	<p>- The SUN CSN secretariat is in the process of leading the development of a country support strategy which will include systems and processes to strengthen cross-learning which has been relatively ad-hoc to date.</p>

<p><i>broader dissemination of efforts</i></p>	<p>More details for this will be provided in upcoming reports.</p> <p>- Efforts like the recent learning routes are however worth exploring in terms of replication. From the SUN CSN coordinators' participation in the Peru learning route and from feedback received by various participants, it is clear that these sorts of Learning routes add value to cross-learning for strengthening capacity to deliver. Indeed feedback and experience seems to indicate that such learning routes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Enable in depth understanding of a country experience within specific and unique socio-political context ○ Enable exchange of experiences and practices and unique approaches between countries to help inform adaptation and inspire country efforts ○ Build relationships within national delegations between stakeholder groups ○ Build relationships between country delegations facilitating post route connections and continued cross-learning. ○ Enable identification of specific areas for cross-learning to be followed up post route ○ Enrich experiences of visiting countries as well as country being visited <p>Cf above section on operationalization of the country support strategy as this is application for both MPTF 1 and MPTF 2 covered countries. This will also continue building stronger cross-learning mechanisms towards unlocking CSAs potential for innovation and inspiring national efforts.</p> <p><i>Mechanisms to support the operationalization of the 2015 priority areas for the SUN CSN include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved cross-global network working - Improved cross-country and regional working - Strategic engagement of members, steering group, social movements, non-SUN actors - SUN Communities of Practice - SUN CSN Annual meeting - Cross-learning through twinning exchanges, webinar series (with recordings for those unable to join the webinars), learning exchanges, regional opportunities for cross-learning, etc...) <p>To date a number of twinning exchange has been coordinated by the SUN CSN secretariat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learning routes in Senegal and Peru that took place in 2014 (SUN CSN and SUN CSAs actively contributed to these learning routes) - Japan & Ghana learning exchange (with Ghana CSA taking part)
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- Malawi and Zambia exchange with Malawi CSONA site visit to Zambia and Zambia CSO-SUN Alliance
- Zambia and Kenya exchange with Zambia CSO-SUN Alliance site visit to Kenya and Kenya CSA
- Burkina Faso and Niger exchange with Burkina Faso CS efforts site visit to Niger and Niger CSA TUN
- Laos PDR CSA and Indonesia Civil society efforts to cross learn about CSA establishment and membership initially – connection made face to face on the occasion of the GSO global conference on the conflict of interests of the SUN movement
- Uganda and Malawi with Sri Lanka and Tanzania around the process of independent registration of the CSA
- Mauritania civil society efforts connected to Madagascar CSA Hina and Senegal CSA to learn from the CSA establishment process and country experiences.
- **Burundi and Zambia CSAs share expertise - The President of the SUN CSA in Burundi visited the Zambia SUN CSA in order to share expertise and learning.**

Action Contre La Faim in conjunction with the SUN CSN organised a West Africa Workshop on Advocacy, Social Mobilisation and Communication for Nutrition in Dakar Senegal between June 15-18, 2015, Action RESULTS, WASH Advocates, WaterAid, UNICEF, the SUN SMS and the SUN CSN were involved in facilitating and ensuring attendance from CSA representatives at the event. In total, representatives from 14 West African nations were in attendance. They included recently established civil society alliances as well as representatives from coalitions in the process of considering developing alliances (Tchad, Togo and Liberia). A list of civil society alliances who attended is below:

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroun
- Cote D'Ivoire
- Guinea
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone

- Tchad
- Togo

The aim of this workshop was to strengthen West Africa civil society capacity to hold governments accountable to their commitments on nutrition and to facilitate civil society alliance exchange of experiences regarding their achievements and challenges. Additionally, it is hoped that this event will contribute to developing a robust regional network of SUN civil society alliances in West Africa. Three specific objectives were identified:

- Strengthen civil society capacity to be influential through cross-learning, evidence sharing and advocacy support
- Improve coordination of West African SUN CSAs and other civil society actors to effectively influence regional institutions and contribute to global initiatives
- Facilitate a multi-stakeholder dialogue on priorities for action in the region and upcoming opportunities.

Also cf above re-cross-learning section on the SUN CSN blog.

Materials from the workshop have been disseminated and will be used to inform and inspire learning in SUN CSA countries during further training opportunities such as the forthcoming Burundi advocacy training.

The SUN CSN has secured funding for cross-learning activities in the form of learning routes for SUN CSAs during 2016 from the Childrens Investment Fund Foundation. These will build on efforts to date.

Regional hubs are now emerging and being supported by the SUN CSN secretariat team and key network members - 4 regional groups (following discussions in Milan) / networks of nutrition CSAs with focus on advocacy for regional efforts, cross-country learning and regional fundraising for nutrition

- 🌎 Latin America – discussions already well underway. The SUN CSN coordinator’s visit in February 2016 is likely to strengthen these efforts along with regional WebEx (SUN CSN secretariat lead – Claire) --SPANISH
- 🌎 West Africa (+ Madagascar for language issues at this stage) – 2 meetings took place, good momentum starting. Start small and build momentum for the group. Some good existing resources

	<p>to build on (ACF nutrition champions network. ACF & SCI with UNICEF are jointly fundraising for DFID regional office funding for regional support (including a full time coordinator for the regional group). Efforts keen to align with SUN strategy and road map and not formalise prematurely (SUN CSN secretariat lead – Claire) – FRENCH & ENGLISH (all discussions and notes to date)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ East and Southern Africa – 2 meetings and some momentum. ACTION & Graca Machel Trust (GMT) actively supporting. (SUN CSN secretariat lead – Cara) –ENGLISH ✚ Asia – 1 meeting. Key events for opportunities to meet again being identified. Learning Routes likely to be opportunity to impulse these efforts. Strong support from SUN CSN Steering Group and Operational Oversight Committee members (Uma Koirala, Sultana Khanum and Mona Girgis) (SUN CSN secretariat lead – Cara) – ENGLISH <p>The SUN CSN coordinator’s field visit to El Salvador and Guatemala has further progressed the work of the Latin American regional group. Minutes of proceedings available on demand.</p>
<p>- <i>Contribute to thematic SUN In Practice Briefs ensuring CS contribution to multi-stakeholder articles</i></p>	<p>- The SUN CSN has ensured active contribution of CS actors to the drafting, review and shaping of articles for the SUN movement in practice briefs to date (on multi-stakeholder working, nutrition information systems, social mobilisation, advocacy and communications).</p> <p>- SUN In Practice briefs are now available</p> <p>Scaling Up Nutrition in Practice</p> <p>This series presents the real-life experience of SUN countries. Each edition in the series focuses on a theme selected by SUN country government focal points for sharing their experience during a series of teleconference calls with focal points and country teams that take place every two months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ In Practice Engaging Multiple Stakeholders English Français Español ○ In Practice Information Systems for Nutrition English Français Español ○ In Practice Social Mobilization, Advocacy and Communication for Nutrition English Français Español <p>- In 2015, the SUN CS will actively contribute to the development of in practice brief series in close collaboration with the SMS and ensure CS contribution to these efforts.</p>

	<p>- The SUN CSN is ensuring CS contribution to 3 in practice briefs (one on gender, one on science and nutrition and one on Strengthening effective partnering in the SUN Movement) in 2015 – a longer version of the article submitted for publication is available in the publications section of the SUN CSN blog.</p> <p>No updates since last report</p>
<p>- Coordinate the development of a SUN In Practice brief on CS contribution to scaling up nutrition efforts in countries (district-level efforts, nutrition-sensitive CS efforts, contribution to common results framework)</p>	<p>- The SUN CSN also plans to lead the development of an In Practice Brief focusing on Civil Society contributions to scaling up nutrition efforts. This will feature articles around SUN movement processes and will provide an overview of progress to date in terms of CS efforts building on currently ongoing survey and existing statistics from SUN countries and their CSAs.</p> <p>- Given the importance and relevance of including survey results in such a piece, it is now planned that this will be developed in 2015 building on current proposal for development and survey results.</p> <p>- Following discussions with SMS team around this, it was felt that contribution to existing planned in practice briefs showcasing CS contribution towards multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder and multi-level efforts in countries aligned with thematic areas agreed across the SUN movement for 2015 would be best.</p> <p>No updates since last report</p>
<p>- A system established to record and respond to country CSA requests</p>	<p>- A Tracker of requests and responses to requests from SUN CSAs has been developed as part of the SUN CSN country support strategy and in close collaboration with the SMS and other key stakeholders. This tracker is now in use and the SUN CSN Secretariat team is in the process of exploring, with the Save the Children IT team, the possibility of a user friendly analytical interface to be compatible with the SMS tracker currently in development also.</p> <p>- Retrospective completion and regular entries from date of conception of tracker have and continue to be entered in the xls spreadsheets.</p> <p>- Figures dated 30 September 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requests for support received – 169 ○ Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 116 (68.4%) ○ Requests in process of being addressed – 53 (31.4%)

	<p>- Figures accurate as of November 10, 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Requests for support received to date – 189 <i>(please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering requests for support received)</i>○ Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 130 (68.8%)○ Requests in process of being addressed – 53 (31.2%) <p>An analysis of requests for support received to date was conducted in preparation for the SUN Global Gathering. Above a summary of this analysis is provided and presents figures accurate as of November 10, 2014.</p> <p>The updated analysis is provided at the start of this document in the form of an infographics.</p>
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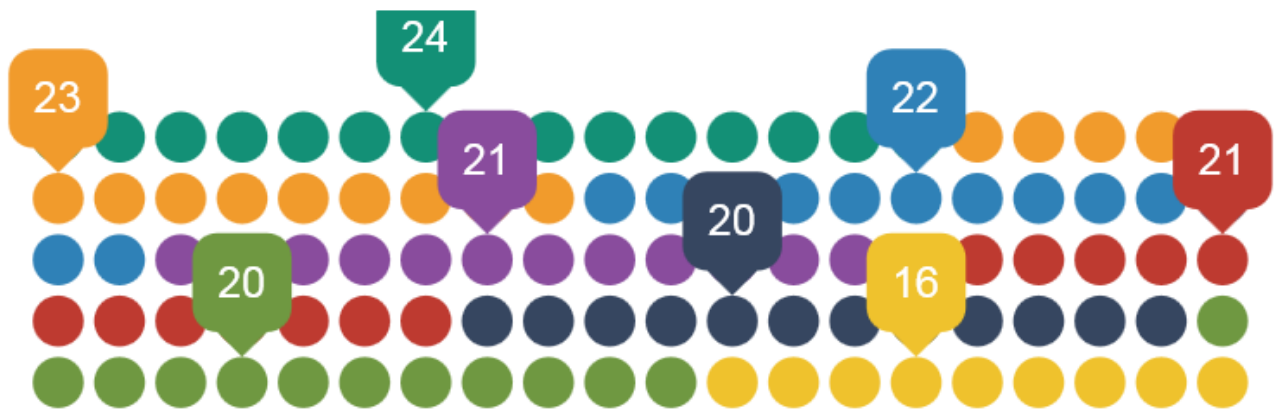
OUTCOME - CSAs are engaged in constructive multi-stakeholder dialogue in order to raise public awareness of undernutrition and contributing to nutrition being identified as a national priority. - More recent numbers will be available soon from the 2015 SUN CSN survey.

Indicators

- ***Presence (Quantitative): Number of CSAs with annual or multi-year awareness raising strategies, linked with national strategies where appropriate, in place.***

Of 29 completed surveys, 27 responded to the following. Percentages are thus based on 27 responses. The 2 that did not respond are CSAs in very early stages of establishment. Initial rough analysis indicates that of the 29 that responded, 25 or 75.86% of CSAs had developed advocacy, communications or social mobilization plans, of which 84% (21 of 25) indicated these were aligned with national advocacy, communications or social mobilization strategies. The plans include the following target audiences - ***Up to date figures are available from survey report***

<i>Target audience</i>	<i>Example of SMAC efforts</i>	<i>% of CSAs that responded undertaking advocacy directed at the target group</i>	<i>Number of CSAs that responded undertaking advocacy directed at target group</i>
National Government e.g ministry level	Raising awareness on national plan and on importance of nutrition and nutrition sensitive efforts + Advocating for increased investment	85.19%	23
Parliamentarians	Building champions Ensuring nutrition prioritisation beyond political cycles	77.78%	21
Local government	Raising awareness on national plan and on importance of nutrition and nutrition sensitive efforts + Building champions	77.78%	21
Local communities	Raising awareness on importance of nutrition and nutrition sensitive efforts at household level Building champions	70.37%	19
National NGOS	Awareness raising on nutrition, scaling up nutrition efforts and national plan	62.96%	17
International NGOS	Awareness raising on scaling up nutrition efforts and national plan	62.96%	17
Donor community	Advocating for increased investment Multi-stakeholder advocacy efforts for policies and plans	66.67%	18



-  Advocacy directed at parliaments
-  Advocacy directed at local government
-  Contribution to a national advocacy strategy aligned to national priorities
-  Advocacy directed at local communities
-  Advocacy directed at donor agencies
-  Advocacy directed at international non-governmental organisations
-  Advocacy directed at national non-governmental organisations
-  Regional advocacy initiatives

Number of CSAs engaged in advocacy initiatives at different scales

- **Quality: Mechanism and tools in place to support individual CSOs to establish awareness raising strategies and monitor effectiveness.**

Cf above section on contribution to CoP on SMAC, country support strategy operationalization plan and below on advocacy sub-group and tool-kit development.

- **Quality & Quantitative: Percentage of requests for specific awareness raising support responded to by the CSN secretariat. .**
 - Requests for support received to date – 189 (*please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering or SMAC workshop in Tanzania requests for support received*)
 - Of 189 requests for support received 51 were SMAC specific (27%)
 - Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 130 (68.8%)
 - Of 130 requests responded to, support provided and closed 20 were SMAC specific (15.4%)
 - Requests in process of being addressed – 53 (31.2%)
 - Of 53 requests in process of being addressed 31 are SMAC specific (58.5%)
 - Only 39.2% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. This means 60.8% remain to be addressed. This is mainly due to the fact that the SUN CSN is in the process of putting mechanisms and tools in place to provide support to CSAs.

As of March 16, 2015

- Requests for support received to date – 228 (*please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering*)
 - Of 228 requests for support received 58 were SMAC specific (25.4%)
- Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 157 (68.8%)
 - Of 157 requests responded to, support provided and closed 32 were SMAC specific (20.4%)
- Requests in process of being addressed – 71 (31.2%)
 - Of 71 requests in process of being addressed 27 are SMAC specific (38%)
- 54.3% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. This means 45.7% remain to be addressed. This is mainly due to the fact that the SUN CSN is in the process of putting mechanisms and tools in place to provide support to CSAs. In 2015, with the ACF and SUIN CSN regional workshop in West Africa, the SUN CSN aims to address some of these pending requests

for support and the remainder will be addressed through membership engagement and support of the SUN CSN plan as well as other areas of the operationalization of the SUN CSN country support strategy..

Cf above section on contribution to CoP on SMAC, country support strategy operationalization plan and below on advocacy sub-group and tool-kit development.

As of June 2, 2015

- Requests for support received to date – 244 *(please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering)*
 - Of 244 requests for support received 64 were SMAC specific (26.2%)
- Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 204 (83.6%)
 - Of 204 requests responded to, support provided and closed 40 were SMAC specific (16.7%)
- Requests in process of being addressed – 40 (16.4.2%)
 - Of 40 requests in process of being addressed 24 are SMAC specific (60%)
- 62.5% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. This means 37.5% remain to be addressed. This is mainly due to the fact that the SUN CSN is in the process of putting mechanisms and tools in place to provide support to CSAs. In 2015, with the ACF and SUN CSN regional workshop in West Africa, the SUN CSN aims to address some of these pending requests for support and the remainder will be addressed through membership engagement and support of the SUN CSN plan as well as other areas of the operationalization of the SUN CSN country support strategy. It is expected that the workshop will respond to 7 of the 24 requests remaining to respond to.

Cf above section on contribution to CoP on SMAC, country support strategy operationalization plan and below on advocacy sub-group and tool-kit development.

As of September 4, 2015

- Requests for support received to date – 251 *(please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering)*
 - Of 251 requests for support received 65 were SMAC specific (26%)
- Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 211 (84%)

- Of 211 requests responded to, support provided and closed 40 were SMAC specific (19%)
- Requests in process of being addressed – 40 (16%)
 - Of 40 requests in process of being addressed 25 are SMAC specific (62.5%)
- 61.5% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. This means 38.5% remain to be addressed.

As of December 31, 2015

- Requests for support received to date – 261 *(please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering)*
 - Of 261 requests for support received 69 were SMAC specific (26%)
- Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 220 (84%)
 - Of 220 requests responded to, support provided and closed 43 were SMAC specific (19.5%)
- Requests in process of being addressed – 41 (16%)
 - Of 41 requests in process of being addressed 26 are SMAC specific (63.4%)
- 62.3% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. This means 38.5% remain to be addressed.

As of March 30, 2016

- Requests for support received to date – 281 *(please note these figures do not include requests for support as per survey results nor does it include SUN Global Gathering)*
 - Of 281 requests for support received 75 were SMAC specific (26.7%)
- Requests responded to, support provided and closed – 237 (84.4%)
 - Of 237 requests responded to, support provided and closed 51 were SMAC specific (21.5%)
- Requests in process of being addressed – 44 (16.6%)
 - Of 44 requests in process of being addressed 24 are SMAC specific (54.5%)
- 68% of SMAC specific requests have been addressed, responded to, support provided and closed. Whilst 32% remain to be addressed.

Activities progress report – 30.03.2016 (Annual report MPTF 2)

Activities repeated across MPTF proposals with different countries	Progress report
<p>- <i>Actively contribute to SUN Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications Convening through supporting the attendance of 10 CSAs (some of which from 11 countries where CSAs funded), SUN CSN secretariat participation and follow-up, informing cross-learning and CoP development</i></p>	<p>- As part of the SUN CSN contribution to the Communities of Practice of the SUN movement wide effort for strengthening capacity to deliver, the SUN CSN has been actively engaged in the design, planning, preparation, holding of a SUN Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications Convening (Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania – Sep 23-26, 2014) and will continue to be actively engaged in the follow up and shaping up of a proposal on a community of practice to best respond to movement needs.</p> <p>In addition to active contribution , engagement, support and participation as well as facilitation by the SUN CSN country support officer, the SUN CSN has played a key role in ensuring CS representation from all countries attending the convening (Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Zambia).</p> <p>The overall purpose of the workshop is to strengthen the capacity of SUN countries in nutrition SMAC. The specific objectives are to provide a forum for actors in SUN countries to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Present the nutrition SMAC goals, strategies and actions in their country; 2. Identify gaps and specific national needs for SMAC support; 3. Promote country-to-country learning and sharing of successful SMAC practices; 4. Provide direct support to countries from service providers on identified needs at the workshop, including a specific follow up plan for action. <p>- A blog of the SUN CSN country support officer’s attendance and participation along with field visit in Tanzania is now available on the blog.</p> <p>From 23 to 25 September 2014, SUN countries came together for the first Scaling Up Nutrition Social Mobilization, Advocacy and Communication (SMAC) for Nutrition workshop in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The event was organised by the Tanzania Civil Society Alliance PANITA with the support of the Prime Minister’s Office, the Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre and UN REACH. Over 40 participants from nine SUN countries in Africa took part along with a number of international people with specific expertise and experience in SMAC.</p>

Participants represented multiple stakeholder groups including government, civil society, business, donors and the UN system. The event was opened by Charles Pallangyo, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and focused on sharing and learning experiences of SMAC for Nutrition across SUN countries.

A summary of the event will be available in due course. More is available on the SUN website - <http://scalingupnutrition.org/news/workshop-held-in-tanzania-on-smac-for-nutrition#.VIHQkzGsU6w>

One of the outcomes of the workshop is the agreement of the need for a multi-stakeholder advocacy tool kit and resource depot/portal which the SUN CSN will start facilitating through its advocacy sub-group.

Since the workshop in Tanzania, a SUN CSN advocacy sub group was approved by the SUN CSN Steering group.

SUN CSN Advocacy Working Group

The working group was created within the SUN CSN Steering Group and CSN members in order to respond to specific advocacy and communications related pieces of work as well as coordinate efforts around the social mobilisation, advocacy and communications community of practice. This group is also a means to ensure greater participation from network members, including SUN CSAs, in network efforts.

Role of the Group

The primary role of the group would be to provide guidance and expertise relating to advocacy, communications and social mobilisation in relation to the corresponding community of practice (SMAC) as well as other ad-hoc work related to this theme. The group will also ensure advocacy efforts are informed by country efforts with broader participation from CSA representatives.

Primary tasks

The primary tasks of the group are likely to include:

1. Considering communications materials published by the SUN CSN secretariat, How often does the SUN CSN publish materials?
2. Supporting plans for advocacy, communications and social mobilisation activity plans from the SUN secretariat, CSAs and the SUN CSN secretariat by providing feedback and input.
3. Developing the SUN CSN communications plan.

4. Responding in the best possible way to CSA needs in the area to contribute to multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level in country efforts
5. Contributing to global processes that will influence country contexts (e.g. post-2015, ICN2, ...)
6. Other ad-hoc related activities.

Composition

A lead / chair for the group to convene meetings, ensure the group is active and drive active membership to this sub-group. Sub-group members should be members of the SUN CSN with a strong representation from the SUN CSAs in SUN countries.

The group currently has 23 members of whom 15 regularly participate in calls. The membership includes representatives from 5 national civil society alliances. The group is open to all who are interested.

This group is aligning efforts with CoP 2 discussions and has developed terms of reference for the development of an advocacy toolkit primarily for civil society alliances but with a focus on examples of multi-stakeholder advocacy and the role each stakeholder has to play in enabling policy change and reform in support of improved nutrition. These terms of reference are available upon demand. The toolkit is expected to be completed in the second half of 2015. Members of the group have contributed to advocacy workshop organisation and provided materials for consideration. They are also currently involved in SUN knowledge management discussions and contribute to the community of practice on social mobilisation, advocacy and communications. Members frequently provide support to civil society alliances on a one to one and collective basis through organising workshops, tailored support and guidance.

West Africa Regional Advocacy Workshop – See page 48 for details.

In addition the SUN CSN is ensuring representative Civil Society contribution to the SUN wide working group on Capability 2 to develop the SUN road map as well as developing specific Civil Society contributions to the SUN road map.

The Advocacy sub-group of the SUN CSN has been coordinating support to CSAs engaging in advocacy in the build up to the second Nutrition for Growth Summit to take place in Rio in August 2016. The group is not only coordinating support from global NGOs and other large groups to the CSAs but also cross learning across the CSAs to accelerate efforts as well as flags key opportunities and moments for the SUN CSN and

	<p>SUN CSAs to contribute to for a successful event and meaningful and SMART commitments being made in August 2016. This is in large part also supporting CSAs that have successfully secured funding for advocacy efforts in 2016 through the New Venture Fund.</p>
<p><i>- Support CSAs contribute to multi-stakeholder efforts to advocacy and encourage the establishment of a national advocacy strategy</i></p>	<p>- In addition to ad-hoc support provided to date to CSAs in countries, the SUN CSN secretariat will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -> use learnings from the SMAC workshop to inform Community of Practice shaping in support of strengthening capacity to deliver by multiple stakeholders in countries, strongly supported by SUN networks -> use the results of the survey to inform identification of priority needs (in addition to those identified by the countries attending the SMAC workshop in Tanzania) distilling between multi-stakeholder needs and needs specific to CSA efforts in support of string multi-stakeholder efforts, and strong country examples for strengthening capacity through cross-learning -> implement the country support strategy with processes for more systematic support to national CSAs -> identify skills of SUN CSN members to facilitate matching demand to supply with regards to advocacy efforts, ensuring the development and alignment to a national advocacy and communications strategy implemented by the different stakeholders in a coordinated manner. <p><i>Cf above section on contribution to CoP on SMAC, country support strategy operationalization plan and below on advocacy sub-group and tool-kit development.</i></p>
<p><i>- Support broader C2D CoP & building of CoP ensuring active CSA and CSOs contribution as well as ensuring CoP respond to needs raised by CSAs</i></p>	<p>Cf earlier reports. An update will be provided following SUN global gathering discussions around the shaping of such communities of practices.</p> <p><i>Cf above section on contribution to CoP</i></p>
<p><i>- Capture examples of non-partisan sustainable advocacy efforts from CSAs for sharing experiences with other countries</i></p>	<p>This will be consolidated through an In practice brief (cf earlier section) and through implementation of the country support strategy to support strengthening of capacity through cross-learning.</p> <p>This will be a piece that the SUN CSN secretariat will look at developing and discuss the plans for this development in the upcoming SUN CSN secretariat retreat.</p> <p>During the retreat the SUN CSN secretariat agreed on the development of analytical pieces including one on experiences of CSAs in terms of non-partisan sustainable advocacy efforts from CSAs for sharing experiences with other countries. It is planned to work with network members on these and to have the deliverables ready and completed by December 2015. This is also likely to feature in a monthly update of the SUN CSN.</p>

	<p>The SUN CSN secretariat is now planning the development of a few case studies on accountability which will include pieces on sustainability beyond political cycles through non-partisan sustainable advocacy efforts, social accountability amongst others showcasing some examples from SUN countries CSA efforts. It is hoped that these case studies will be completed and finalised by October 2015.</p> <p>This effort has evolved into the development of a think piece on accountability which will provide help to civil society in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sustaining nutrition prioritisation beyond political cycles ➤ Social accountability and auditing ➤ Supporting multi-stakeholder working ➤ Engaging with parliamentarians <p>As such the SUN-CSN is commissioning the production of a ‘think piece’, a publication which captures the state of the art of civil society’s efforts to push for accountability in countries’ efforts to scale up nutrition. This document is for a civil society audience primarily and will combine analytical articles and case studies. It will be a concise, practical resource to inform and inspire civil society and provide examples of approaches that work.</p> <p>The think piece will provide a <u>concise</u> analytical overview of civil society nutrition accountability efforts and learning supported by examples from specific SUN countries. It will synthesise civil society accountability efforts to date in the SUN Movement, pulling key messages and lessons learnt (from both successes and challenges) and the essential context in which these efforts took place. Finally this piece would make recommendations for the SUN Movement and the SUN Civil Society network to guide SUN 2.0 efforts (2016-2020). Recommendations could include, role for the SUN Movement and the various networks (specifically the SUN CSN), priorities for the next 5 years and models of accountability to inspire adaptation by countries.</p> <p>The think piece is planned for publication before the end of December 2015.</p> <p>The think piece is now available on the SUN CSN blog publications section and a FR and SP versions will soon be available. A dissemination plan is in process and will be launched as soon as the deliverables are available. A powerpoint overview of the large think piece is also available on the publications section of the SUN CSN blog. A Portuguese version will be made available soon with support from a separate DFID grant.</p>
<p>- Support CSAs plan, hold and disseminate</p>	<p>Beyond ad-hoc and reactive support provided to date, the support to CSAs will be strengthened through the</p>

<p>efforts</p>	<p>implementation of the country support strategy currently being finalised.</p> <p>The SUN CSN secretariat is currently providing support to around 40 (on the basis of 20 countries supported by the SUN CSN coordinator and 20 countries supported by the SUN CSN country support officer) of the 54 SUN countries in support of coordinated CS efforts towards string multi-stakeholder efforts in country. Systematisation of this support through systems and tools will enable stronger support. However, it should be noted that the SUN CSN is also in the process of defining how to best engaged the broader membership and SUN CSN Steering group in support of these efforts to ensure high quality support both in terms of facilitating cross-learning for capacity building but also in terms of providing direct technical support in response to specific needs raised by the national CSAs, aligned with boarder SUN efforts.</p> <p>It should also be noted however, that the SUN CSN secretariat size remains insufficient to reflect the growth of the SUN movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2010 – 5 SUN countries - 2011- 25 SUN countries - 2012 – 32 SUN countries - 2013 – 47 SUN countries -1 staff at the SUN CSN secretariat - 2014 – 54 SUN countries – 2 staff at the SUN CSN secretariat - 2015 – 55 SUN countries – 2 staff at the SUN CSN secretariat - 2016 – 56 SUN countries – 3 staff at the SUN CSN secretariat (2 funded through September 2016 through MPTF grants and 1 funded until 2018 via a grant Save the Children secured with CIFF) <p>Over 5 years the SUN movement has grown from 5 countries to 54 countries so over a 10 fold increase.</p> <p>This will be addressed through the 2015 operationalization of the country support strategy based on needs identified through the survey and other efforts. The plan for a SUN in practice brief on CS contribution will also contribute to supporting this area of work.</p> <p>The 2015 work plan, currently being reviewed for validation by the network members, will address dissemination of efforts more actively.</p> <p>The work plan now publicly available along with a tracker of progress of efforts on the work plan and includes the following (activities are mostly on track)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to SUN in Practice briefs (cf above) - Contribution to the SUN Communities of Practice and ensuring civil society contribution to these
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thematic pieces for the SUN CSN updates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ February 2015 update - SPOTLIGHT ON CSA EXPERIENCES - DECENTRALISATION and several models of decentralization exist in countries. ○ March 2015 update on influencing policy change and experiences from countries ○ <u>A cross learning section on the SUN CSN blog</u> – sections developed so far include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decentralisation ▪ Influencing Policy change ▪ Independent registration and sustainability - More systematic publishing of CSA efforts on the SUN website news and voices sections and analytical pieces based on collated experiences to date - Communications support to improve systems and support knowledge management - Authoring a large section of the Annual report to the SUN MPTF in 2014 - This Annual Report is now available on the <u>SUN Movement website</u>. - Compile the 2014 M&E report which will contribute to the SUN annual progress report - Through the SUN CSN quarterly reports to UNOPS and MPTF – available on http://mptf.undp.org/factsheet/project/00086995 <p>Progress on work plan 2015 can be found here.</p> <p>The SUN CSN is also in the process of finalising a 2016 work plan – more will be communicated soon and this will be publicly available upon approval and validate network wide.</p> <p>A survey seeking validation of the work plan by the whole network was conducted and is currently being analysed.</p>
<p>- Support CSAs in holding and reporting on an Annual Global Day of Action</p>	<p>The Global Day of Action 2014 was a success with 12,269 participants worldwide from 12 civil society alliances in three continents. Summary reports from the Global Day of Action can be accessed online for the following countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UCCO-SUN organises a full week of multi-sector engagement in Uganda for the Global Week of Action • School event in Niger brings people together for nutrition • Teenagers talk malnutrition to government officials in Guatemala • Civil Society rally for nutrition in Ghana • Bangladesh Global Day of Action in Dhaka • Zambia Civil Society Scaling Up Nutrition Global Day of Action

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple stakeholders participate in a debate for Mozambique's Global Day of Action • Civil Society in Malawi use International Press Freedom Day to spread the word on nutrition • Kenya officially launches their Civil Society Alliance with heavy media engagement <p>An internal evaluation of the process will take place to systematise support provided by the SUN CSN secretariat for similar efforts in 2015. What appears to be clear is the need to ensure that the dates of these national level events are aligned with national priorities and existing events. This will be used to inform 2015 efforts.</p> <p>This will be considered as part of the SUN CSN secretariat retreat meeting in January 2015 or 2015 plans.</p> <p>The SUN CSN is currently revising the tool kit and concept note for a 2015 GDA. The aim is for the SUN CSN to have a fairly generic tool kit that is adaptable on an annual basis but that all CSAs will lead on country efforts and choose date that is suitable to their context. It is proposed that the 2015 GDA focus on influencing the post-2015 agenda efforts. More will be shared in the next update.</p> <p>The SUN CSN developed guidance for the 2015 GDA and the CSAs are currently coordinating efforts in their countries. Reports of these efforts should be available online on the SUN website by July 2015.</p> <p>The 2015 GDA was marked by the following 5 CSAs who participated with links below to published articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ghana: CSOs Forum on SUN Holds High-Level Policy Debate on Scaling Up Nutrition • Nepal Nutrition Foundation Meeting: 'SUN Movement with Food for Everyone' • Tanzania: SUN Civil Society Coalition Event • Uganda: Civil Society Coalition on Scaling Up Nutrition Event • Zambia: CSO-SUN Alliance Holds Nutrition for Development Concert <p>In addition the following countries provided reports to the SUN CSN and SUN which were not published on the main SUN website: Bangladesh, Zimbabwe and Malawi</p> <p>No updates since last report</p>
<p>- Mapping efforts & off budget tracking - a model to be adapted to different countries - contributing to broader national efforts (11 countries)</p>	<p>Cf earlier section on mapping.</p> <p>Regarding off-budget tracking, this is an effort to be supported through the CoP 1 on planning, costing and financial tracking. CS financial and budget analysis expert is integral to the CoP 1 group. Discussions are</p>

	<p>focusing on budget analysis and financial tracking of national budgets in a first instance. As these discussions progress and in due time, the off-budget tracking piece will become integral to SUN CSN efforts.</p> <p>In the meantime and in an effort to support CSA efforts for advocacy grounded on sound and high quality budget analyses, a Save the Children Expert is support the building of capacity for budget analysis in country of SUN CS efforts. Initial capacity building workshop has been conducted in Zambia and expert support for budget analyses exercises to support strong advocacy towards increased investments in support of national multi-sectoral nutrition plan implementation have been and are being provided in Zambia (in-depth), Ghana (initial support), Malawi (in-depth), Uganda (initial support). More details on systematisation of these efforts will be provided in future reports.</p> <p>In addition to efforts underway with the group for harmonising contribution to CoP 1, the SUN CSN is keen to get more efforts underway in terms of off-budget tracking. This area is difficult as little expertise can be identified to date and few experiences from other sectors can be shared. However, an expert from Save the children, may be able to start supporting some of these efforts in Malawi in an upcoming field visit.</p> <p>These discussions are continuing but this area is more likely to be more actively followed up in SUN 2.0 (2016-2020)</p> <p>Cf earlier section on mapping.</p>
<p><i>- Contribute to a SUN In Practice Brief on Social mobilisation, advocacy and communications</i></p>	<p>- The SUN CSN has ensured active contribution of CS actors at country level and SUN CSN Steering group members to the drafting, review and shaping of articles for the SUN movement in practice briefs on social mobilisation, advocacy and communication.</p> <p>- The latest in Practice brief is now available at http://scalingupnutrition.org/resources-archive</p>
<p><i>- Develop and implement a Capacity Strengthening strategy aligned to Capacity to Deliver efforts</i></p>	<p>- This activity will happen through:</p> <p>-> contribution to the SUN movement wide capacity to deliver efforts ensuring a strong SUN CSN network contribution to these efforts through Communities of Practice (cf earlier reports on progress and contribution to date – an update will be provided after the crucial SUN Global Gathering discussions and sessions)</p> <p>-> implementation of the SUN CSN country support strategy (also based on results that will come out of the current online survey to be followed up by calls with each national CSAs)</p> <p>Cf corresponding above sections re 2015 planning.</p>

Cf earlier comments to this effect.																									
<p>- CSAs contribute to key in country meetings with various stakeholders and multi-stakeholder platform meetings and 6-weekly SUN country calls</p>		<p>- SUN CSN efforts continue to support CSAs and ensure CSAs contribute to key country meetings with various stakeholders, multi-stakeholder platform meetings and 6-weekly SUN country calls. Detailed statistics and numbers will be available upon survey results analysis.</p> <p>- Increasingly Civil Society representatives are taking part in the SUN country calls that are happening every six weeks coordinated by the SMS. Of these an increasing proportion is representing coordinated CS efforts or CSAs.</p>																							
		<p>June call statistics</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">June 2014 Calls</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th>Percentage of total SUN countries</th> <th>Percentage of total SUN countries that took part in call</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of countries that took part</td> <td>52</td> <td>78.57%</td> <td>100.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of countries where data unclear</td> <td>29</td> <td>53.70%</td> <td>55.77%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of countries with CS representation</td> <td>7</td> <td>12.96%</td> <td>13.46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of countries with CSA representation</td> <td>6</td> <td>11.11%</td> <td>11.54%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				June 2014 Calls				Percentage of total SUN countries	Percentage of total SUN countries that took part in call	Number of countries that took part	52	78.57%	100.00%	Number of countries where data unclear	29	53.70%	55.77%	Number of countries with CS representation	7	12.96%	13.46%	Number of countries with CSA representation	6
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	Number of countries with CS representation	29	53.70%	61.70%
	Number of countries with CSA representation	21	38.89%	44.68%
	<p>November call statistics are not available from the SMS team yet. Given language limitations at the SMS with staff changes, the SUN CSN coordinator went to Geneva to coordinate Latin American country call in November 2014.</p> <p>This area continues to progress.</p> <p>Call statistics are not always reliable as information communicated to the SMS varies from participants present on actual days of the calls. In general, CS are increasingly engaged in country calls and CS representation is increasingly that of an alliance / CSA where these exist.</p> <p>The country call series on strategy saw a large proportion of CSAs being represented and given the floor during the calls. This remains challenging in some countries but overall the trend is indicating that the voices of civil society are increasingly being listened to and heard. Much progress remains but these are positive signs.</p> <p>No update since last report. Next set of calls taking place week of Jan 25, 2016.</p> <p>No update since last report.</p>			
Activities specific to MPTF 1				
<i>- SUN CSN Secretariat active contribution to the development of a multi-stakeholder advocacy toolkit with CSAs, SUN CSN members, SUN CSN Steering Group members and key stakeholders from the Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications Convening.</i>	<p>- This activity will result from, be informed by and tailored to essential discussions currently happening at the SMAC workshop that is taking place in Tanzania September 23-26, 2014.</p> <p>One of the outcomes of the workshop is the agreement of the need for a multi-stakeholder advocacy tool kit and resource depot/portal which the SUN CSN will start facilitating through its advocacy sub-group.</p> <p>Cf above section on the development of an advocacy tool kit.</p>			

OUTCOME - CSAs contribute to policy-making, planning, monitoring and implementation, through alignment and multi-stakeholder dialogue.

Indicators

- ***Presence (Quantitative): No. of CSO's participating in MSP, No. of CSAs contributing to policy, legal, implementation process (e.g. including budget analysis, No. of CSAs that have workplans aligned to national priorities)***

At a glance

- ✚ ***20 CSAs have an advocacy plan in place, of which 14 are aligned with national plan or advocacy strategy - 70% (of all CSAs with an advocacy plan)***
- ✚ ***26 CSAs are engaging in multi-stakeholder efforts – 84%***
- ✚ ***17 CSAs report being aligned / aligning - 55%***
- ✚ ***25 CSAs are part of multi-stakeholder platforms / forums - 81%***
- ✚ ***24 CSAs take part in the 6-weekly SUN country calls as part of multi-stakeholder group - 77%***
- ✚ ***19 CSAs are contributing to policy, legal and implementation process -61%***
- ✚ ***28 CSAs have CSAs with governance structures in place – 90%***
- ✚ ***6 CSA registered as independent entity – 19%***
- ✚ ***9 CSAs have conflict of interests processes developed – 29%***
- ✚ ***10 CSAs are led by females, 14 CSAs by males and the SUN CSN did not have the information for 8 CSAs***
- ✚ ***24 CSAs have a full-time coordinator on board – 77% - of which 14 are females, 10 males, 1 unknown, and 2 CSAs have no coordinator***
- ✚ ***2099 CSOs engaged through the 31 CSAs***
- ✚ ***24 CSAs are decentralizing their efforts and taking activities to subnational levels – 77%***
- ✚ ***12 CSAs are engaged in accountability efforts – 39%***

These numbers are based on 31 CSAs - information not available for 3 CSAs (most of the information pulled from the November 2014 survey results)

Regarding budget analysis and budget advocacy efforts, the SUN CSN secretariat has intelligence and limited knowledge regarding CSA engagement in these efforts. To date ad hoc information seems to indicate some level of CS engagement in budget discussions, analysis and advocacy in 11 countries:

- ***Ghana***
- ***Indonesia***
- ***Kenya***
- ***Malawi (in depth budget analysis and training was done in 2014-2015 with support from a CS expert and CSOs member of the SUN CSN and results used to inform budget advocacy with parliamentarians and government officials)***
- ***Myanmar***
- ***Niger (in depth budget analysis and training is currently underway for 2015 with support from a CS expert and CSOs member of the SUN CSN. Results will be used to inform budget advocacy with parliamentarians and government officials)***

- *Pakistan*
- *Tanzania*
- *Uganda*
- *Zambia (in depth budget analysis and training was done in 2014 with support from a CS expert and CSOs member of the SUN CSN and results used to inform budget advocacy with parliamentarians and government officials)*
- *Zimbabwe*

No update since last report

- **Quality: Mechanism in place to track and support the effective participation of CSAs in the formulation of policy, legal and implementation plans and alignment of CSO contribution.**

Cf above section on contribution to CoP on SMAC, country support strategy operationalization plan and below on advocacy sub-group and tool-kit development.

In addition to above, the SUN CSN secretariat will ensure CSA experiences are more regularly published on the SUN website. It is planned that the March 2015 update from the SUN CSN has a spotlight feature on case studies from CSAs in influencing policies.

The SUN CSN secretariat continues to ensure CSA experiences are more regularly documented, shared and used to inform cross-learning discussions and analytical pieces. Recent publications of a number of resources demonstrates this. More on the publications section of our SUN CSN blog

Some examples of CSA contributions to policy developments are presented below

3. Enriching nutrition policy

- Channel civil society expertise, evidence into better nutrition policy-making across all affected sectors
- Help to shape National Nutrition Strategies, National Development Plans, other sectoral policies
- Feed technical input into planning, implementation of policies on the ground

Catalyst for Change | March 2015

Impact

- ✓ **Kenya** successfully advocated with Ministry of Health for revision of National Health Policy to include stronger nutrition component
- ✓ **Peru** persuaded Government to include conditions in cash transfer programs for poorest, requiring mothers to take children for medical checks. Led to 40% drop in child malnutrition in targeted areas.
- ✓ **Zambia** secured change in national maize policy to promote diversification away from maize monoculture via Government e-vouchers
- ✓ **Nepal** helped secure a directive that local level governments must include a nutrition program in their work plans

Caalya: forchange | March 2016

20

Impact Uganda

- Uganda Civil society alliance (UCCO-SUN) now directly consulted and involved in nutrition policy formulation and planning
- UCCO-SUN consulted for input in drafting the East African Food and Nutrition Policy
- UCCO-SUN contributed to development and role out of the Uganda Nutrition Action Plan 2011-2016
- UCCO-SUN consulted on developing a new draft national nutrition policy 2015-2020
- UCCO-SUN considered key player in rolling out the national advocacy and communication strategy adopted in 2015

Caalya: forchange | March 2016

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- **Quality & Quantitative: Percentage of requests for specific accountability/alignment support responded to by the CSN secretariat.**

So far the requests for support received have not covered the areas of accountability or alignment directly.

However the SUN Global Gathering and Global Nutrition Report have clearly identified the need to have stronger accountability mechanisms both in country and globally. As such the SUN CSN plans to

support CSAs in their advocacy for the establishment of accountability mechanisms around the common results framework being developed by multiple stakeholders in countries.

In addition, the SUN CSN plans an initial scoping exercise on alignment from a CS perspective and will be delivering a conceptual note on this with some examples of what happens in the field, in close collaboration with network members.

Finally, another areas that seems to need strengthening is the establishment of strong conflict of interest policies for multi-stakeholder working in countries and CSAs will play a key role in 2015 towards advocating that these are established and experiences and practices shared with the broader nutrition community.

Overview of alignment information available from the recent survey.

Alignment status - The November 2014 survey conducted by the SUN CSN Secretariat indicates that CSAs or CSO coordinated efforts are aligned through legal framework, policies and plans and by mandate in 11 countries (Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Uganda), play a key role in CSO alignment & aligned to national priorities in four countries (El Salvador, Mali, Peru, Sierra Leone), report no real alignment to date or did not respond to survey in six countries (Bangladesh, Guatemala, Madagascar, Niger, Rwanda, Zimbabwe), status unknown in three countries (Laos PDR, Senegal, Sri Lanka). In its annual report Zimbabwe CSA reports playing a role in aligning CSO members of the alliance.

Alignment of SUN CSN Network members - The SUN CSN is currently having network members review its proposed work plan for 2015. This is accompanied with a call for membership engagement. We are starting to see members building support to civil society efforts in SUN Countries through their work plan and new funding applications being made. This is an encouraging sign of the alignment of CSO efforts.

SUN CSN plans to contribute to improving alignment

A Consultancy exercise to improve understanding, knowledge of current status and make recommendations for improvement

The SUN CSN Secretariat is commissioning a consultancy exercise in 2015 to support improved alignment for strong, sustainable multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level efforts towards scaling up nutrition in SUN Countries. It is hoped this piece of work will:

- unpack the concept of alignment;
- strengthen understanding of CSO alignment to national priorities, and multi-stakeholder owned quality costed national plans and common results frameworks (CRFs) in contribution to Scaling Up Nutrition efforts in countries;
- scope how CSO alignment occurs in up to five countries to understand best practice and current alignment by looking at successes, problems and incentives;
- provide recommendations for improved alignment in SUN Movement 2.0.

A consultant has been hired and is currently working toward this objective. It is hoped the resulting report and recommendations, will inform a SUN CSN led series of country calls on alignment in November 2015.

In addition, building on the SUN CSN Network response to the report of the independent comprehensive evaluation of the SUN Movement, the SUN CSN and its members also plan to contribute to improving alignment in a number of ways.

INGOs to support increasing alignment of country offices to national plan through programme planning and contribution to the CSA efforts in countries

Supporting efforts on quality of costed plans and common results framework

Network members (respondents) committed to:

- advocating to ensure that accountability is embraced by all stakeholders
- supporting the review of multi-sectoral plans and develop MOUs with government to provide support for implementation of those at sub-national & community levels where there are gaps in services for the most vulnerable.
- continuing to be involved in COPs and provide technical assistance
- continuing to foster nutrition champions and high level political commitment bringing the voice from the grassroots and advocate for
 - o strengthened coordination structures (MSPs being established and functional at national and sub-national levels & the focal point to coordinate all the networks to actively participate in reviewing the costed plans and re-aligning their actions as per the new agreed plans)
 - o all country stakeholders to take part in joint planning and align to national plan / CRF and CSAs in countries to ***facilitate spaces for such joint planning***

Supporting capacity building and sharing examples and experiences to inspire cross-learning

SUN CSN members can:

- provide examples of multi-sectoral approaches implemented at sub-national levels and support to citizens to understand their country policies and strategies so that civil society can advocate for alignment of implementation in their regions with national policies.
- build capacity of sub-national stakeholders to implement programs aligning with MSPs.
- sensitize and strengthen capacity of country actors on policies, plans and interventions at local and national level to ensure alignment can happen and supporting implementation by mobilizing their resources.

SUN CSN plans to contribute to improving accountability (extract from summary analysis of the SUN CSN response to the Sun Independent Comprehensive Evaluation)

- As a SUN CSN, **contribute to these efforts both in the shaping and advocacy to ensure accountability is strongly built into SUN2.0** – this is a priority for our network
- **Promote internal accountability**
 - o SUN CSN is already building accountability in their 2015 planning
 - o Increase accountability within CSOs and CSAs and the CSN
 - o Improving the tracking of spending on nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions, increase the monitoring & evaluation of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions and outcomes – off budget tracking

- Developing an accountability and monitoring framework as SUN networks – tracking mechanisms, internal audit, process manual that ensures trackability, documents clearly outlining roles and responsibilities of various actors
- Ensure that we can accurately report on our own commitments
- **Promote multi-sector multi-stakeholder accountability systems**
 - Support CSAs in their advocacy for establishment of accountability systems in countries and mechanisms to hold to account - – tracking mechanisms, internal audit, process manual that ensures trackability, documents clearly outlining roles and responsibilities of various actors
 - Support CSAs in advocating for and supporting the development of strong conflict of interest policies and mechanisms for the MSP
 - Contribute to developing simple M&E framework and communicating in a simplistic form; dividing the tasks among stakeholders; building up ownership and acting on them; following up in a rigorous manner; and developing a system for accountability
 - Hold governments accountable of their action and commitments - Monitoring service delivery and budget tracking at all levels of program implementation, annual balance exercises (e.g. Peru), social auditing
 - Strengthen budget analysis and tracking
 - More focus on capacity building and field programs
 - Advocate for transparency at all levels including budget and expenditure tracking transparency
 - Advocate for accountability systems that are accountable to the communities suffering from malnutrition
- **Improve SUN accountability framework**
 - Contribute to the SUN wide discussions on accountability for Sun in SUN 2.0
 - Contribute to discussions on independent body to ensure accountability
- **Contributing to follow up of global efforts (N4G, ICN 2)**
 - Looking for ways in which we can help to strengthen accountability at the national and global level for commitments made towards nutrition
 - Contributing to the Global Nutrition report and ensuring CS representation in all global efforts
- **Continue improving transparency, information sharing and good communications practices within and outside of the SUN movement**
- **Foster cross-learning and share experiences** from countries like Peru with others in the movement

It is likely that the results from the consultancy report on alignment status and improving alignment will be used to inform SUN CSN strategy and road map in SUN 2.0 as well as a series of country calls later 2016.

The alignment report was recently published. The SUN CSN leadership is currently consulting on addressing the recommendations and will be developing resources, integrating in SUN CSN in SUN 2.0 efforts and putting systems in place in order to address these recommendations. A working group has been set up to lead this effort and will meet 1st week of February 2016.

The working group is currently addressing the recommendations.

Activities progress report – 31.03.2016 (annual report MPTF 2)

Activities repeated across MPTF proposals with different countries	Progress report
<p>- Support to broader C2D CoP - and specifically on NINS - contribute to sharing experiences on centralised information systems at national level & multi-stakeholder social auditing of the national nutrition plan implementation.</p>	<p>Cf earlier reports. An update will be provided following SUN global gathering discussions around the shaping of such communities of practices.</p> <p>Cf earlier sections of this report</p>
<p>- Conceptualise, plan, conduct and report on a scoping exercise to start understanding extent of alignment of CSO efforts to national priorities & inform recommendations for improvement</p>	<p>- There have been some delays in initiating these efforts. Some of the survey results will assist in the conceptualisation. The SUN CSN secretariat will start discussions with various stakeholders, including SMS, to advance this effort.</p> <p>- Following discussions with the SMS and other key stakeholders, a terms of reference to inform a consultancy to lead this scoping effort is in the process of being developed and will be shared for review by multiple actors before proceeding with commissioning consultancy piece. It is hoped that the terms of reference for the consultancy will be finalised early January 2015 and that commissioning efforts will start mid-January 2015.</p> <p>- The terms of reference was developed in close collaboration with the SMS and other key stakeholders to ensure alignment of this effort with ICE recommendations, visioning exercise, SuN2.0 strategy development and current evolving support from the SMS country liaison team on costed plans and common results frameworks. The consultancy opportunity was circulated to key stakeholders and quotes will be analysed and a consultant selected week starting March 16, 2015. It is hoped this piece of work will be completed by September / October 2015 and will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ unpack the concept of alignment ➤ strengthen understanding of CSO alignment to national priorities, and multi-stakeholder owned quality costed national plans and common results frameworks in contribution to Scaling Up Nutrition efforts in countries <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alignment of CSA’s advocacy 2. Alignment of CSO nutrition Programmes 3. INGO alignment in support of country efforts ➤ scope how CSO alignment occurs in up to 5 countries to understand best practice and current SUN

	<p>CSN alignment looking at successes, problems and incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ provide recommendations for improved alignment in SUN 2.0. <p>The SUN CSN secretariat is also looking at the possibility for October country calls to be focusing on alignment based on the outputs of this exercise.</p> <p>The SUN CSN commissioned a consultant to conduct this piece of work which is now underway and hopes to be completed by October 2015. Given the limited capacity at the SUN CSN secretariat it was decided by the small prioritisation subgroup of the SUN CSN not to have country calls on this topic in 2015 but maybe consider it for late 2016, once funding for the sustainability of the network has been secured.</p> <p>The report will be available before the end of the year and key recommendations are already being used to inform SUN CSN high level objectives in SUN 2.0.</p> <p>The alignment report was recently published. The SUN CSN leadership is currently consulting on addressing the recommendations and will be developing resources, integrating in SUN CSN in SUN 2.0 efforts and putting systems in place in order to address these recommendations. A working group has been set up to lead this effort and will meet 1st week of February 2016.</p> <p>The working group is currently addressing the recommendations</p>
<p><i>- Follow-up on recommendations from alignment scoping report and encourage CSO alignment with national priorities</i></p>	<p>The working group is currently addressing the recommendations</p>
<p><i>- Encourage CSA active contribution to multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs), advocacy to promote their effective functioning, participation in country calls alongside governments</i></p>	<p>- This activity will be one of the areas of the SUN CSN country support strategy implementation and systematised support to national CSAs provided by the SUN CSN. Cf earlier section re-progress.</p> <p>Cf earlier sections of this report on this matter</p>
<p><i>- Establish and coordinate a twinning and cross-learning documentation mechanism</i></p>	<p>- This activity will be one of the areas of the SUN CSN country support strategy implementation. Cf earlier section re-progress.</p> <p>Cf earlier sections of this report on this matter</p>
<p><i>- Encourage CSAs to be led and hosted by local</i></p>	<p>- The SUN CSN, through support provided to the national CSAs, has been consistent in encouraging</p>

<p>CSOs</p>	<p>national CSO leadership for CSAs. This is reflected in the published guidance note on establishing a CSA and in the soon to be published governance guidance note.</p> <p>- In February, statistics indicated that <u>nearly</u> half of the established CSAs were led by national CSOs. Updated figures now show that as of September 2014 <u>over</u> half of the established CSAs were led by national CSOs.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="772 443 1765 667"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Leadership model</i></th> <th><i>Percentage of CSAs (February 2014)</i></th> <th><i>Percentage of CSAs (September 2014)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>National CSO led</td> <td>44%</td> <td>48.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Co-leadership between national and INGO</td> <td>1%</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>International NGO led</td> <td>55%</td> <td>42.5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Up to date results available in survey report - http://media.wix.com/ugd/a1d6d9_994ae244aa1d4597ae25d43f786f04ce.pdf.</p> <p>No updates since the previous report. More updates will be provided as a result of the 2015 SUN CSN survey. The results should be available soon.</p>	<i>Leadership model</i>	<i>Percentage of CSAs (February 2014)</i>	<i>Percentage of CSAs (September 2014)</i>	National CSO led	44%	48.5%	Co-leadership between national and INGO	1%	9%	International NGO led	55%	42.5%
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<p>- Advocate to maintain and promote nutrition prioritisation globally, regionally and support national CSAs for national level prioritisation</p>	<p>- Advocate with all governments and other stakeholders for increased resources in support of national nutrition plans</p> <p>In 2014 the SUN CSN is working with national CSAs to capture existing efforts and encourage similar efforts where they are yet to be undertaken to advocate for nutrition to be a non-partisan, all political party in-country issue seen as a key development issue, with the aim to sustain impact after elections and sustainability beyond political cycles through efforts with parliamentarians, media and using other strategies like that used by Peru and Malawi through election processes. These experiences will either be compiled in the form of an article for the In Practice brief on CS efforts or through a separate document.</p> <p>The budget analysis exercises and capacity building for local; budget analysis both at national and at sub-national levels being conducted in Malawi and Zambia at present will provide some initial lessons learnt and are being implemented within the scope of the CS contribution to CoP 1 efforts. These budget analysis exercises and results will be used to inform strong advocacy efforts in support of increased investment in</p>												

nutrition.

2015 plans to extend the support to francophone African countries, additional Anglophone countries and potentially Asian countries.

In addition to planned efforts for 2014, during the National Nutrition Day in June 2014, on the occasion of the SUN CSN coordinator's site visit to Madagascar, and following great opportunity to get a private audience between the lead of the CSA (Hina), the prime minister and the SUN CSN coordinator, a commitment to hold a meeting with all ministry to start discussing increased investment in nutrition was made. During the closing plenary of the SUN GG, the minister of Agriculture of Madagascar announced that the workshop with all ministers and donors was planned before the end of December 2014. A direct impact of CSA advocacy efforts with support from the SUN CSN. We hope to be able to report more of these in 2015.

Cf updates on contribution to CoP 1 above.

- Facilitate input for and contribute to the development and promotion of harmonised SUN messages, formulated with input from civil society in high burden countries in key international forums including UN forums

+ have discussions with CSAs to define important messages

+ have discussions within SUN movement secretariat and networks

+ agree on CSN contribution to the development, validation and dissemination strategy for the harmonised SUN messages and finalise

The SUN CSN is actively engaged in SUN movement discussions and contributing to the development of key messages that can then be adapted to country contexts.

In addition the SUN CSN is coordinating the development of consensual messaging for ensuring food and nutrition security feature prominently in the post-2015 development framework. The SUN CSN established a small working group in response to the Post-2015 process and is working to support SUN CSA efforts at national level to ensure the adequate prioritisation and integration of nutrition within the future development framework through encouraging their representatives to champion nutrition during negotiations.

In addition, the group coordinates the development of common messaging with a broader range of stakeholders engaged in post-2015 process or with the potential to influence the shaping of key messages

and advocate for key messages, targets and indicators to be incorporated in the Post-2015 Development Agenda with a special focus on national advocacy efforts led by SUN CSAs. The SUN CSN Post-2015 Working Group focuses on advocacy and mobilization in both donor and developing countries and will work to ensure the voices of those most affected by food and nutrition security are heard and drive the messaging, goals and indicators of the new development framework. The main purpose is to ensure the messaging is shaped by the country realities and is adapted for in-country multi-stakeholder advocacy.

Finally, in 2014, the SUN CSN (through engagement of key Steering group members and a couple of SUN CSA efforts in countries (including Cameroon and Togo)) has contributed to discussions with broader CS actors towards the shaping of the outcome political document and framework for action documents, and process to ensure CS active engagement and contribution to the International Conference on Nutrition 2 (ICN2). These efforts are ongoing and adopt a consensus building approach building on the diversity and nature of Civil Society groups involved. The SUN CSN is helping to coordinate CS participation and efforts in a pre-ICN2 CS forum planned to take place in parallel to the SUN GG whilst ensuring CSA representation at the SUN GG is prioritised.

The SUN CSN steering group recently approved the establishment of an advocacy sub-group to

- Harmonise advocacy messaging and position the SUN CSN – improved engagement of CSAs - Post-2015, ICN2, Engagement with business and the private sector, Nutrition governance, How can we better build civil society diversity and information sharing – CSM of CFS, IBFAN, etc...
- Develop a multi-stakeholder advocacy tool kit /repository of advocacy resources for CSAs
- Contribute to the SMAC CoP

The first call of this group is being chaired by William Chilufya (CSO-SUN Alliance in Zambia national coordinator and member of the SUN CSN Steering group) and will take place on December 11, 2014.

The group has since held 3 calls and is progressing. A process for CSA contribution to consultations was developed, conversations on contribution to CoP 2 and the advocacy tool kit development are progressing (cf above) and the group has also led the development of an advocacy tool kit to support CSA efforts in advocating for strong embedding of nutrition in post-2015 agenda, SDGs and means of implementation discussions. The tool kit is available in 3 languages on the SUN CSN blog at:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ENGLISH - http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!post2015-tool-kit/cw1t - FRENCH - http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!post-2015fr/c1qzh - SPANISH - http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!post-2015es/c14lq <p>In addition, the sub-group is contributing to discussions on post-2015 and joining multi-stakeholder efforts for stronger impact on post-2015 negotiations including through discussions as part of the March network facilitators call, a post-2015 webinar with network members and the March country calls.</p> <p>Civil Society alliances are actively contributing to efforts to ensure nutrition embedded in post-2015 framework. More can be found in the tool kit pages and here.</p> <p>Civil Society alliances continue to actively contribute to ensure nutrition indicators (specifically the WHA targets) are embedded in post-2015 framework. Civil Society alliances are also starting to actively plan for the second Nutrition for Growth event in Rio in August 2016, with several CSAs actually supported financially in their efforts by a Nutrition Advocacy Fund. Various actors and partners will be supporting CSAs in their efforts and the SUN CSN is paying a role of ensuring these support efforts are coordinated and aligned. – cf earlier section on the advocacy sub-group contribution</p>
<p>- Facilitate participation of SUN CSAs in field learning exchange experiences and regional and global events to ensure country perspectives inform discussions at all levels</p>	<p>- Recent updates - SUN CSN efforts have ensured CSA contribution and facilitated CSA participation in key efforts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -> ICN 2 preparatory Civil Society efforts -> Post-2015 efforts with specific emphasis on national level efforts and advocacy -> Ensuring high CS representation in Learning Routes (both in Senegal (6 out of 7 visiting national delegations had CS representation) and in Peru (7 out of 7 visiting national delegations had CS representation)); SMAC workshop (all countries participating have CS representation & other SMAC experts from CS are also taking part in the event), Ghana ANEC meeting (civil society from Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Uganda, Togo took part in forum), at the SUN GG (cf earlier stats provided) <p>- The second International Conference on Nutrition – Rome, Italy – November 19-21, 2014 The conference was preceded by a Civil Society forum. Given a clash in dates this meant many present at the SUN GG were unable to attend either the pre-ICN2 civil society forum or the event itself. SUN CS representations statistics provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 37 CS reps from 27 CSOs engaged in SUN (out of 150 invitees) – 24.6%

- 10 CS reps from SUN CSAs – 6.6%
- 27 CS reps from northern CSOs – 18%
- 5 CS reps engaged in SUN CSAs in Zambia, Kenya and Uganda – TBC
- 4 CS reps from Organisations the SUN CSN is currently reaching out to - Healthy Caribbean Coalition, HRIDAY (Health Related Information Dissemination Amongst Youth), Slow Food, The NCD Alliance

The CS representation process was a fair and inclusive process and followed recommendations for fair CS contribution to key events.

SUN CS contribution to planning of these efforts was through members of the Steering Group and a few members of CSAs or coordinated CS efforts in SUN countries.

ICN2 represented a key moment in advance of discussions on the sustainable development goals and post-2015 development. You can read the ICN2 civil society actors statement here:

[http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/faoweb/ICN2/documents/CS Declaration to ICN2 - English - 21 Nov 14.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/faoweb/ICN2/documents/CS_Declaration_to_ICN2_-_English_-_21_Nov_14.pdf)

Key messages - Our blog outlines the main messages and provides more details of some of the ICN 2 proceedings and related CS efforts. Check it out at -

<http://suncivilsociety.net/wix.com/suncsnblog#!November-1621-2014---A-crucial-week-for-nutrition-in-the-next-decade/c1t9e/6119A362-5F7A-4769-A7A8-FD54EFF8D088>

What next after ICN 2. You may also be interested to read the following blog

<https://www.devex.com/news/what-s-next-for-global-nutrition-efforts-after-icn2-84942#.VHTQI9I9Y5s.twitter>.

In addition to efforts to date the SUN CSN is submitting a request for reallocation of funds to use any potential unused funds towards a fund to **support CSA participation in key events** - a small fund to support attendance and participation of CSAs at key events (including SUN Movement events like Communities of Practice convenings, Regional events like the West Africa workshop for cross-learning organised by ACF and potentially the FFD meeting, 2015 SUN Movement Global Gathering and related events, SUN Movement 2.0 strategy workshop and high level events) with clear criteria and on condition of commitment to report and share learning. This fund will be allocated using the recently agreed process for ensuring CSAs have equitable access to opportunities (<http://bit.ly/1BYmBkN>)

	<p>Since March 2015, the SUN CSN secretariat has ensured contribution of Civil Society efforts and participation of Civil Society Alliances in the following events (based when possible on <u>approved process for equitable access to opportunities</u>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - West Africa Workshop on Advocacy, Social Mobilisation and Communication for Nutrition in Dakar Senegal on June 15-18, 2015 See page 48 for further details. - Nutrition Forum: Workshop on Functional Capacity <i>in support of the SUN Movement in Africa</i> – Nairobi, Kenya – June 2015 (CSAs from Zambia, Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya, Niger and Ghana) - A two-day meeting on ‘Organising the support to the SUN Movement’s Capacity to Deliver’ – Geneva, Switzerland – June 22-23, 2015 (CSAs from Ghana / Uganda, technical CS experts and representatives from the SUN CSN steering group and SUN CSN members) - Academics from the network to take part in discussions on the role of science in sup[port of scaling up nutrition efforts in SUN countries on the occasion of the 3rd conference of the Federation of African Nutrition Societies (FANUS) – Arusha, Tanzania – May 2015 - The Visioning meeting for SUN - Dar es Salaam, April 9-10-11 (CS representatives from Tanzania, Zambia, Bangladesh and the SUN CSN coordinator) <p>The SUN CSAs in East Africa also organised, with support from SUN CSN members, a regional launch of the 2014 Global Nutrition Report - <u>The East Africa GNR launch brings together six SUN countries to defeat malnutrition in the region</u>. This was also an opportunity for East African CSAs to sit down and discuss regional efforts in the next few years which will contribute to the CS contribution shaping SUN 2.0.</p> <p>Since the last report, efforts have focused on ensuring civil society representation at the following upcoming events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World Rural Forum event on Family Farming in September 2015 in Spain - A workshop in September 2015 on developing non-branded advocacy materials for Nutrition in London - CFS 42 in Rome in October 2015 - The SUN GG in Milan in October 2015. <p>No updates since the last report</p>
- Ensuring CSAs contribute to CSO mapping as	Cf earlier section on mapping efforts

<p><i>part of harmonised broader stakeholder landscape mapping as part of multi-stakeholder, multi-sectoral and multi-level efforts - understanding landscape and resource for national plan development, implementation & M&E</i></p>	<p>It is likely that much more extensive mapping efforts will be encouraged as part of SUN CSN efforts in SUN 2.0. Discussions with the SUN UN network on how to ensure CS builds on UN mapping efforts are ongoing.</p> <p>Cf earlier section for progress of discussions</p>
<p>Activities specific to MPTF 1</p>	
<p><i>- Nutrition for Growth - SUN CSN secretariat plays an observer role for connecting CSO commitments reporting process to broader SUN efforts towards ensuring CS contribution to GNR and accountability framework</i></p>	<p>- On June 4, 2014, the CSOs that made commitments at the Nutrition 4 growth event came together to agree on process for reporting in 2014 and on next steps moving towards improved process for future reporting. The SUN CSN is no longer playing a data clearing house role as data analysts of the Global Nutrition Report team are to contact CSOs directly but remain engaged in discussions as an observer and to link to broader SUN efforts when relevant.</p> <p>- The SUN CSN contributed to the first Global Nutrition Report both in terms of providing content and feeding back on the report.</p> <p>- A meeting of CSOs that made commitments at Nutrition for Growth to follow up on recommendations from the first Global Nutrition Report and to improve process for reporting on commitments will take place early 2015.</p> <p>The Global Nutrition Report was launched in November 2014 on the occasion of the ICN 2. In addition to CSOs, the SUN CSN and SUN CSAs contributing to the report in terms of reporting on commitment and a panel on CS efforts within SUN, the next phase of launching the report will be crucial. SUN CSAs in Myanmar and Sri Lanka, amongst others) are already planning launch events.</p> <p>The SUN CSN team remains in regular contact and communication with the GNR team to also help shape and inform the GNR 2015.</p> <p>The GNR is a start to starting to report on commitments but also calls for stringer accountability both at global level and at national levels for nutrition. This is an area that needs to be a priority in 2015 and the SUN CSN plans to support CSAs in their advocacy efforts to ensure the establishment of accountability mechanisms based on mutual accountability whilst recognising the clear and distinct roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder and this around the SUN common results framework.</p> <p>The GNR team has asked the SUN CSN to seek an assessment from CSOs on (a) how has the GNR been</p>

	<p>helpful to them (with 2-3 examples) and (b) how could the GNR could be more helpful? The GNR team will publish these. SUN CSAs were asked to provide their inputs in the latest updates to SUN CSAs. Network members are actively contributing to drafting pieces fro publication in the 20125 GNR.</p> <p>The SUN CSN, through contribution in the ICAN group is contributing to a number of efforts to support the planning of a successful event N4G 2 in Rio in 2016. As part of these efforts, non-branded advocacy materials for nutrition to be adapted by countries are being developed, support for Civil society alliances in 2016 towards increased investments for nutrition is being discussed with donors, and global SUN CSN members and advocates are working on supporting Brazil planning efforts.</p> <p>The SUN CSN continues to engage in these efforts and advocates for the development of resources that are global and yet adaptable by all countries.</p> <p>GRANT COMPLETED + cf above on the advocacy sub-group contribution</p>
<p>- Coordinate the development and adopt a common logframe in line with M&E framework of the SUN movement & MPTF logframe</p>	<p>- The SUN CSN has recently developed a logframe to drive efforts under both grants in line with both the MPTF logframe and the SUN M&E framework. This consolidated logframe, developed in close collaboraton with the SUN movement secretariat, was approved by the MPTF Management Committee and is now the logframe for narrative reports.</p> <p>No updates</p>
<p>Activities specific to MPTF 2</p>	
<p>- Support CSAs in ensuring budget transparency is integral to multi-stakeholder efforts and integrated in national multi-stakeholder advocacy strategies with CS playing a key role advocating for transparency</p>	<p>- Budget transparency advocacy is also linked to efforts around budget analysis (cf earlier section regarding support and ongoing efforts in this area).</p> <p>- Having national multi-stakeholder advocacy strategies (cf earlier section on advocacy plans) with CS playing a key role advocating for transparency is one of the areas where systematised contact from the SUN CSN will be better able to support national CS efforts in this area and capture experiences for cross-learning to inform improved practices.</p> <p>Cf stats section on advocacy in reporting on outcome 2 section</p>
<p>- Support and capture experiences of CSAs in at least 5 countries taking part in social auditing activities</p>	<p>- There have been some delays in initiating these efforts. Some of the survey results will assist in targeting which countries to document experiences from.</p> <p>In addition the plans for a 2015 in Practice brief on CS efforts will contribute to this experience sharing and dissemination of efforts.</p> <p>Cf earlier section on analytical pieces and contribution to in Practice Briefs.</p>

