ANNEX 4

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

ANNUAL NARRATIVE progress report

REPORT COVER PAGE

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Participating Organisation:  United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) |  | Priority Sector covered: |
|  | Food and Nutrition Security |

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| Programme1 No. and Programme Title:  Scaling Up Nutrition Civil Society Alliance (SUN CSA) in Lao PDR |  | Report Number: |
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| Reporting Period:  01 Jan 2014 – 31 December 2014 |  | Programme Budget:  USD 267,500 |
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| List Implementing Partners: |  | Programme Coverage/Scope: |
| Main Implementing Partner: Plan International |  | Lao PDR |

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| Abbreviations and acronyms: |  | Programme Duration/Closed Programme: |
| Christian Outreach Relief & Development (CORD)  Civil Society Alliance (CSA)  Civil Society Organisations (CSOs)  Food and Nutrition Security Action Plan (FNSAP)  Government of Lao PDR (GoL)  Interim Management Committee (IMC)  International Non-Governmental Organisation (INGO)  Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR)  Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)  Ministry of Health (MoH)  Multi Partner Trust Fund (MPTF)  National Nutrition Committee (NNC)  Non Profit Associations (NPA)  Participating UN Organisation (PUNO)  Swiss Agency for Development & Cooperation (SDC)  Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN)  Terms of Reference (ToR)  United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)  Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) |  | 01 January 2014 – 31 December 2016 |

# Executive Summary

Scaling Up Nutrition, or SUN, is a movement committed to reducing hunger and under-nutrition particularly among children and other vulnerable groups. Lao PDR joined SUN in 2011. Malnutrition in Lao PDR leads to a loss of 2.4% of annual GDP, leading to labour shortages, lower productivity and higher health care costs. 44% of Lao children are stunted and 27% are underweight, and currently Lao is the most undernourished in Southeast Asia.

Between January and December 2014 the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Civil Society Alliance (CSA) in Lao PDR made great strides in establishing its management and governance structure, forming connections with civil society organisations (CSOs) and government, and raising awareness about sustainable nutrition practices.

In January an Interim Management Committee was established and tasked with guiding the development of the organisation’s management structure and ultimately lead to the election of the official Management Committee in early 2015. Managerial achievements of 2014 included finalisation of the organisation’s Terms of Reference (ToRs) developed during the third quarter with support from Christian Outreach Relief & Development (CORD), the hiring of two full-time secretariat staff and the official launch of SUN CSA on 30 October.

In addition, SUN Laos participated in two important international conferences – one in Peru on SUN best practice and another in Indonesia on managing conflicts of interest. These conferences gave SUN CSA Lao PDR an excellent opportunity to network with both local and international CSOs and government officials, promote their work, learn from others and develop future partnerships.

Another important focus of activities in 2014 was a closer level of coordination between civil society and government agencies, particularly the National Nutrition Centre (NNC). SUN CSA in Laos is led by the NNC and as such works closely with them to improve sustainable nutrition practices around the country.

SUN CSA Lao PDR held its soft launch on 19 June, attended by 31 International Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and CSOs. At the end of the year the official launch was held and covered by the two main Lao and English language newspapers in the country. It was an excellent chance to introduce the work of SUN CSA to the wider public. The launch increased membership of SUN CSA to 23 members.

# Purpose

## Goal

SUN CSA in Lao PDR is a project funded under Window II of the SUN Movement Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) grant supporting civil society mobilisation in participating SUN countries. The Project aims to promote sustainable improvement in the nutritional status of the people of Lao PDR by creating a strong, coordinated and vibrant civil society that will support further development and wider implementation of the national nutrition agenda. The Project has a specific focus on women and children, particularly targeting the crucial first 1,000 days of life.

## Specific objectives

* To ensure there is a sustainable and united civil society in Lao PDR that is aligned with national priorities as well as the global SUN movement;
* To identify advocacy priorities and work with government and other development partners towards positive policy change that supports the aims of the global SUN movement, including advocacy on gender and ethnicity;
* To support evidence-based programming through research, knowledge management, and learning platforms;
* To mainstream nutrition messages that can lead to long-term behavioural change in households, the private sector and non-traditional nutrition entities;
* To develop and promote evidence-based resources and events that can be used by SUN CSA members in nutrition and food security programmes, cross-cut with ethnicity and women’s empowerment programmes, particularly at district level.

## Outcomes

* Establishment of a well-functioning CSA comprising a secretariat made up of both local and international CSOs and with a sustainable post-project funding plan;
* Support provided to project mapping and strategic planning in target areas such as gender mainstreaming and inclusion;
* Influence and support the Government of Lao PDR (GoL) in its food and nutrition security policy and priority interventions;
* Support capacity development;
* Provide support to the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Food and Nutrition Strategic Action Plan (FNSAP).

## Participating Organisation

The Participating UN Organisation (PUNO) is the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). In total UNOPS is currently working to support three projects from Window II: in Lao PDR, Myanmar and the SUN Civil Society Network, and one project under Window 1: the ‘Learning Route’ pilot project. UNOPS’ main implementing partner for SUN Movement in Lao PDR is Plan International.

# Resources

The SUN CSA relies principally on funding from UNOPS for an initial period of two years. All operational and programme activity costs are covered by UNOPS and have been since the the establishment of the SUN CSA.

## Additional resources

There were some initial difficulties hiring a SUN CSA Manager and the chosen candidate could not ultimately begin work until the middle of June due to prior commitments. As a result, the Interim Management Committee (IMC) came to the conclusion that it would be better to have a consultant working as an interim secretariat manager while waiting for the official CSA Manager to arrive.

Since it was stipulated in the grant agreement that SUN CSA could not hire any international consultants, funding for this Interim Secretariat Manager position came from World Vision Lao PDR. Thus the Interim Manager had a hiring contract with World Vision Laos and was paid directly by that organisation. SUN CSA through Plan Laos does not have any grant contract with World Vision.

SUN CSA through Plan Laos did receive a grant from the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation to fund a gender audit and gender mainstreaming activities. This funding amounted to $18,000 USD and was ear-marked to hire an international consultant to lead the activities and conduct a gender study.

## Budget revisions

After establishment and first year implementation, SUN CSA submitted a revised budget in early February 2015. Due to the abovementioned contract with World Vision, SUN CSA allocated the remaining human resources budget, as well as other under-spent budget lines (i.e. translation and printing, both of which were underspent), to other programme activities for 2015. [[1]](#footnote-1)

# Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements

## Implementation Arrangements

The SUN CSA provides a strong civil society platform for scaling up nutrition, ensuring sustainability and the broad participation of both international and local civil society organisations in Lao PDR. To enable this, a good governance structure and results-based approach has been developed. The SUN CSA members benefit from a wide-reaching network, targeted activities of the SUN CSA Secretariat, participation in advocacy initiatives and the development of shared resources.

For the first two years (2014-2015), a fully funded Secretariat will be supported by a grant from the SUN Multi-Partner Trust Fund. This funding provides for both a SUN CSA Laos Manager and a Communications/Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) Coordinator. The funded project is contracted between Plan International and UNOPS, and is hosted by Plan International until 31 December 2016.

Beyond 2014, it is foreseen that the Secretariat will be resourced in part by membership fees as well as by external funds from local NGOs, local donors and other funding sources.

**Interim Management Committee (IMC) and Management Committee**

In January 2014 an Interim Management Committee was established and remained active throughout the reporting period. This ad hoc group was tasked with guiding the initial development of the CSA. It was chaired by the Country Director of World Vision International and its members included three Lao non-profit associations (NPAs): Learning House for Development, PADETC, Positive Health Association, and five international non-government organisations: CARE International, Land Issues Working Group, INGO Network, Save the Children and Plan International,.

The IMC was supported by the SUN CSA Secretariat, consisting of the SUN CSA Secretariat Manager and the Communications and M&E Coordinator. The first Management Committee (MC) election is to be held in January 2015.

The MC will consist of five individuals from organisations that are members of the SUN CSA. Of these five members, no more than 3 shall be members of INGOs and no more than 3 shall be members of national/local CSOs. No member organisation can have more than one representative on the MC.

The MC will be supported by the SUN CSA Secretariat, consisting of the SUN CSA Secretariat Manager and the Communications and M&E Coordinator. Any SUN CSA Laos member can run for a position on the MC. Elections will be held bi-annually and when vacancies arise, all SUN CSA members will participate in voting.

The MC has a chair and deputy-chair who are elected by the committee members in a transparent manner. The chair is responsible for calling and presiding over meetings of the MC and supporting the activities of SUN CSA Laos through the Secretariat. The deputy-chair acts in support of, and in the absence of the chair.

**CSA Secretariat**

The CSA Secretariat is coordinated by the Secretariat Manager and the Communications and M&E Coordinator. The SUN CSA Secretariat Manager, Ms. Vanhlee Lattana, leads activities to increase recognition and visibility of SUN CSA as well as facilitating improved coordination between CSOs (including NPAs), the GoL, and other development partners.

**Partnership with the Government**

Given the political sensitivity regarding civil society activities in Lao PDR, over the course of the reporting period the SUN CSA IMC and Secretariat carefully developed a relationship with the government by cooperating with various development partners. After its soft launch in June, SUN CSA and their development partners worked hard to deepen their partnership with the GoL, especially the National Nutrition Committee (NNC). The NNC coordinates nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive actions by fostering a convergent response among health, education, agriculture and in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions. As a result of these efforts SUN CSA has been officially recognised by the Government of Lao PDR.

The SUN CSA Manager and key members have represented SUN CSA at high-level events both in Laos and internationally. As a result, legitimacy and acceptance have been formally confirmed with the invitation of the SUN CSA to government-led, high-level planning meetings, and global events such as the International Conflict of Interest workshops and the Peru Learning Route. The latter of these activities was a series of meetings between key civil society actors in Peru and the Laotian government staff facilitated by SUN CSA. Furthermore, SUN CSA Laos has raised the profile of the work of both its members and the Government through profiles displayed at the 2014 SUN Global Gathering, and the Second International Conference on Nutrition, both held in Rome, Italy in November 2014.

**Advocacy Task Force**

In order to identify the role of the SUN CSA in nutrition advocacy, an Advocacy Task Force was established and met twice during the reporting period. Members of the task force include representatives from World Vision, CARE, Save the Children, Helvetas, Health Poverty Action and Plan International. Due to the political realities in Lao PDR advocacy can sometimes be a fraught exercise, thus strategies that focus on initial awareness-raising were arranged.

The Advocacy Task Force selected Helvetas to lead its advocacy and awareness-raising working group on the issue of pesticides in Lao PDR. This issue cuts across several sectors (including agriculture, health and WASH) and therefore has the potential to impact greatly on national nutritional outcomes. The Task Force has discussed the possibility of future awareness-raising campaigns focusing on indigenous populations and breast milk substitutes.

The Advocacy Task Force presents its ideas to the SUN CSA Management Committee, or in 2014 the ICM, for endorsement before proceeding with its activities.

**Risk Factors**

Due to the nature of the political situation in Lao PDR there are some inherent risks in operating as a member of civil society. To address this risk SUN CSA will focus on awareness-raising with government ministries to increase understanding of their purpose and thereby enhance their legitimacy.

Another result of the political situation in Laos is that it can be hard to enlist NPAs to join the SUN CSA organisation, leading to a risk that the balance of SUN management will be skewed. Ways to address this problem are included in the 2015 work plan.

## Monitoring Arrangements

The SUN CSA has established and is following an internal Monitoring and Evaluation framework that it uses to keep track of its achievements and ensure projects are running to schedule. A Communications and Monitoring & Evaluation Officer was hired in June 2014 and is tasked with the M&E arrangements of SUN CSA Lao PDR. Quarterly consultation meetings are planned between the Project Management Committee and CSA members

External monitoring operates as per the Grant Support Agreement made between UNOPS and Plan International. As PUNO, UNOPS receives all financial reports as well as quarterly milestone narrative reports, thereby ensuring the timely coordination and management of the programme.

# Results

Within the reporting period of 2014, SUN CSA accomplished a number of noteworthy achievements:

1. Development of the SUN CSA Secretariat’s governance and management structure and function;
2. Completion of the Terms of Reference (ToR) governing SUN CSA secretariat and membership;
3. Participation of a national delegation from the Lao PDR at the Peru Learning Route and International Workshop on Enhancing Learning on Conflict of Interest;
4. SUN CSA’s official launch and member recruitment; and
5. SUN CSA’s representation of Lao Civil Society at the National Round Table meeting of 2014.

All of the above achievements have served to increase the visibility, recognition and credibility of civil society actors working in nutrition in Lao PDR in 2014.

## Development of the SUN CSA Secretariat’s Governance and Management Structure

The Interim Management Committee (IMC) was established in January 2014 to guide the initial development of the CSA. As an interim group, members could either nominate themselves or be invited to become members based on demonstrated interest and experience in food and nutrition security interventions in Laos through their respective organisations, as well as in supporting the creation of a CSA. The group also took steps to maintain a balance in terms of gender as well as the representation of NPA and INGO members.

The recruitment process for a SUN CSA Manager began in February 2014 but was delayed due to a lack of suitable candidates identified during the initial round. Ultimately the preferred candidate in the second round of recruitment could only report from mid-June. It was for this reason that an interim manager was hired on a consultancy basis from May to begin establishing the SUN CSA Secretariat. The two full-time staff of the SUN CSA Secretariat, Ms Vanhlee Lattana, Manager, and Mr Vilasack Southisane, Communications and M&E Coordinator, was each employed from 16 June 2014.

## Completion of the ToR governing the SUN CSA secretariat and membership

The ToR for the governance of the SUN CSA was developed in consultation with the SUN CSA Manager and IMC, with technical support from Christian Outreach Relief and Development (CORD) (April-July, 2014).

The ToR includes:

* The goal, purpose, and specific objectives of the SUN CSA;
* Eligibility criteria and responsibilities for SUN CSA members;
* Rules governing IMC nomination and elections (including of the Chair and Co-Chair), and their roles and responsibilities, including conflict of interest and termination criteria;
* Roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat.

## Participation of the Delegation of Lao PDR at international learning opportunities

## Participation at the Peru Learning Route organised by SUN

The SUN CSA Manager was invited to join the national delegation on the Peru Learning Route. The Learning Route took place between 8 and 14 September and was designed for SUN participating countries to provide an opportunity to exchange their knowledge and experiences and learn from international best practices.

The programme was built around the following four thematic areas:

* Promotion of a multi-sectoral approach to creating policies that reduce chronic malnutrition, including the development of a legal framework and nutrition-sensitive policy;
* Operational strategies to develop social policies, implemented through a decentralised approach (regional and local levels), where regional and local government play a crucial role;
* Design and implement a performance-based financial incentive mechanism;
* In close collaboration with CSOs and international organisations, develop multi-sectoral spaces for the design and implementation of social initiatives.

Key lessons learned from participation in the Peru Learning Route include:

* The need for good collaboration and clear role of ministries (top down / bottom up)
* Multi-sectoral plan is operationalised at a central level with clear policies. While in Lao PDR, policies are developed at the national level and implemented/ operationalised at the Provincial/District level.
* Involving all stakeholders in both policy development and implementation can wield real benefits;
* The importance of having up-to-date statistics and research;
* Programmes that are implemented at a household or village-level create a sense of ownership among people in the community (i.e. the healthy family programme)
* The value of having strong political commitment and high-profile advocates (i.e. the first lady of Peru).

The SUN CSA Manager supported two delegates from the Ministry of Health (MoH) to prepare for the Learning Route programme in Peru. At the end of the Learning Route, the Laotian delegation developed a Country Action Plan based on their experience and lessons learned. The team agreed to create opportunities for CSOs and the Government to share their experiences of multi-sectoral implementation.With support from Plan International, World Vision and CARE, the Laotian delegation was able to bond with CSOs in Peru and learn from their experiences. The trip ultimately resulted in substantially improved recognition of SUN CSA by the government, evidenced by the NNC’s recognition of the role of NGOs in developing the Nutrition and Food Security Action Plan.

**Participation in the International Workshop on Enhancing Learning on Conflict of Interest**

The SUN CSA also represented its members as part of the Laotian delegation participating in the International Workshop on Enhancing Learning on Conflict of Interest that took place in Jakarta, Indonesia on the 3 and 4 of December 2014. The delegation from Lao PDR consisted of representatives from both the business sector and the government and joined delegations from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Indonesia. SUN CSA together with two Laotian delegates provided input, feedback and comments on the SUN reference note on Prevention and Management of Conflict of Interest.

## SUN CSA’s official launch and member recruitment

SUN CSA was formally launched on 30 Oct 2014. More than 50 people, including high-level representatives from the EU, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, SDC and other donors and development partners, attended the celebration. The official launch was covered by two of the main Lao and English language newspapers in the country, which was an excellent opportunity to introduce SUN CSA and its mission to reduce malnutrition in Lao PDR to the general public. After the official launch, SUN CSA recruited 23 new member organisations.

## SUN CSA’s representation of Lao Civil Society at the National Round Table meeting of 2014

SUN CSA represented Lao Civil Society at the National Round Table meeting of 2014. At the meeting it raised the SUN CSA profile among the Lao government and Lao NPAs and contributed to development partners’ dialogue on resource mobilisation for nutrition actions in Lao PDR. Under the umbrella of SUN CSA we were able to mobilise funds, provide technical support, strengthen sub-national micro-planning processes, and raise political attention to the issue of nutrition.

Detailed programme outputs/outcomes as outlined in the project document are attached in the annex.

# Future Work Plan

One of the major activities in 2015 will be the formal election of the Management Committee in the final week of January 2015. This will conclude the work of the Interim Management Committee.

To raise the profile of SUN CSA the organisation plans to develop a website and integrate it into the INGO Network. This will promote SUN CSA and evidence of convergent best practices and tools on nutrition.

In line with its awareness-raising goals, SUN CSA plans to write 4 articles and/or press releases in 2015 and have them published in both Laotian and English language media. In addition to print media, SUN plans to develop 4 Laotian and ethnic language radio spots to broadcast on both national and provincial radio. Both of these concepts will necessitate working with the media in Lao PDR to support the dissemination of the articles and radio spots.

As part of the work-plan SUN CSA also plans to develop a series of four educational videos for schools. The first two will be targeted at year one students and focus on introducing the concepts of nutrition and gender equality. A subsequent two videos will be aimed at year two students and include case studies of successful ‘convergence interventions’ as well as gender mainstreaming. All videos will be approximately fifteen minutes long.

It is hoped that the gender study funded by the SDC and conducted in 2014 will be finalised and printed by March or April 2015. Copies will be printed in both English and Laotian, with a total of around 500 copies made and distributed.

An identified challenge in 2014 was a lack of participation in SUN CSA from local NPAs. Accordingly there will be a focus in 2015 on attracting new partnerships from the non-profit sector through conducting study tours and workshops. The first workshop is planned for 3 March and will focus on Gender and Nutrition. Furthermore there is the possibility of a small grants fund targeted towards NPAs to facilitate their participation in SUN CSA activities Non-profit agency study tours and cross visits will be made available to civil society actors in Laos through a series of small study tour grants. The Project will fund up to five per year at an amount of $600 each.

In terms of managerial and planning goals, in 2015 SUN CSA Lao PDR plans to develop a 3-year funding plan for the post 2014-15 period and have it approved by SUN CSA members. They also plan to develop a five-year strategy by mid-2015 to cover the post-2015 period. The end of 2015 will also see the submission of an annual report to the NNC Secretariat, including results of the status of PIs and mapping.

# Annex - Programme Outputs/Outcomes

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|  | **Achieved Indicator Targets** | **Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)** | **Source of Verification** |
| **Outcome 1**  **Indicator:**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | **Output1.1: Secretariat staff and procedures in place by Month 12** | There are no variances with planned target, apart from the 5-month delay in starting activities mainly due to the lack of a suitable manager. | * Management Committee meeting minutes * Draft work plan |
| **Output 1.1**  **Indicator 1.1.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.1.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * 2 full-time staff (Manager, Communications /M&E Coordinator) * CSA TOR (draft) * Work plan * SUN CSA soft launch on 19 June | Secretariat staff commencement was delayed until June due to the challenge in finding staff with the right profile and skills, and then a delay in the manager commencing as she was finishing her Master’s degree on a Fullbright Scholarship. | * As above |
| **Output 1.2**  **Indicator 1.2.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.2.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * Establish SUN management structure which includes financial procedures and conflict of interest guidelines (these are component in the SUN CSA TOR) | There are no variances with planned target, except it was a few weeks delay due to some corrections that needed to be made and clarified before finalizing the draft ToR | * ToR document |
| **Output 1.4**  **Indicator 1.4.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.4.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | Completed SUN CSA annual work plan   * 1 annual work plan was developed | None | * SUN CSA annual work plan document |
| **Output 1.7**  **Indicator 1.7.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.7.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | Completed project M&E frame work   * 1 M&E framework was developed | None | * M&E document |
| **Output 1.8**  **Indicator 1.8.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.8.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | Completed SUN CSA soft launch in June   * 30 participants attended | None | * Previous narrative report * Management committee meeting minutes |
| **Output 1.9**  **Indicator 1.9.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | SUN CSA formal launch  On 30th of Oct 2014   * Media coverage from two papers: both Lao and English newspapers * There were 23 SUN CSA members after the official Launch | None |  |
| **Output 1.10**  **Indicator 1.10.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.10.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | Completed the quarterly narrative report   * 1st narrative report was submitted * 2nd narrative report was submitted | None | * Narrative reports |
| **Output 1.15**  **Indicator 1.15.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 1.15.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | Completed production of SUN CSA brochures   * 500 copies of Lao language brochures about SUN CSA were produced and distributed at key fora * 500 copies of English language brochures about SUN CSA were produced and distributed at key fora | None | * SUN CSA brochures * Management committee meeting minutes |
| **Outcome 2**  **Indicator:**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | **Support to project mapping and strategic planning in targeted areas including gender mainstreaming and inclusion dimensions** |  |  |
| **Output 2.1**  **Indicator 2.1.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | Map CSA members contributions to the 22 NFNSAP priority interventions in all target districts, and identify areas of duplication or gaps | The mapping was delayed until December due to lack of necessary information. We were not able to conduct interview and arranged meeting with member organizations. | * INGO network * Interview * Meeting with members organization |
| **Output 2.2**  **Indicator 2.2.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | Develop a database of SUN CSA members' activities on agriculture, health, nutrition, education and WASH, as related to NFNSAP | The mapping was delayed until December due to lack of necessary information. We were not able to conduct interview and arranged meeting with member organizations. | * INGO network * Interview * Meeting with members organization |
| **Outcome 3**  **Indicator:**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | **Output 3.3: Support SUN SCA members to identify advocacy opportunities, and corrective and coordinated approach** | None | * Management Committee meeting minutes * Advocacy task force meeting note |
| **Output 3.1**  **Indicator 3.1.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * Represent civil Society at Round Table meeting * SUN CSA represent at international workshop on SUN conflict of interest in Jakarta, Indonesia | None | * INGO network * INGO representative |
| **Output 3.3**  **Indicator 3.3.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 3.3.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | * Temporary advocacy task force was established in August * 2 meetings were held * (first meeting was on 29th August and second meeting was on 20th November) * One advocacy priority was selected | None | * Members * LIWG |
| **Outcome 4**  **Indicator:**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | **Outcome 4: Support to Capacity Development** |  | * Members * Secretariats * Management Committee |
| **Output 4.6**  **Indicator 4.6.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * Peru learning trip (supported by SUN CSA Global) * Share Peru experience | None |  |
| **Output 4.7**  **Indicator 4.7.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * Develop first 15 minutes video on what is nutrition | The video was delayed due to many reviews need to be done in each steps of the production | * NNC * Member |
| **Output 4.8**  **Indicator 4.8.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | * Develop second 15 minutes video on nutrition | The video was delayed due to many reviews need to be done in each steps of the production | * NNC * Members |
| **Outcome 5**  **Indicator:**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:** | **Output 5.1: Promote SUN CSA** |  |  |
| **Output 5.1**  **Indicator 5.1.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 5.1.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | * Brochures of SUN CSA were distributed during the round table meeting in Saravanh province by World Vision * Brochures of SUN CSA were distributed during the NGO Health and Nutrition Working Group meeting by Plan International, and to key donors and Development Partners * SUN CSA manager presented at the Development Partners Nutrition Working Group meeting at the UNICEF in October | None | * Management committee meeting minutes |
| **Output 5.2**  **Indicator 5.2.1**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target:**  **Indicator 5.1.2**  **Baseline:**  **Planned Target** | * SUN CSA website is developed and will be introduced at the SUN CSA official launch at the end of October | None | * Management committee meeting minute * SUN CSA website concept note |

1. Please note the budget for 2016 has not yet been finalised [↑](#footnote-ref-1)