





Scaling Up Nutrition Multi-partners Trust Funds (SUN MPTF) for Civil Society Mobilization

MPTF OFFICE ANNUAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT – YEAR 2014

REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2014

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD: 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2014

Programme Title & Project Number

- Programme Title: "Strengthening the role of Civil Society in Scaling-up nutrition in Malawi"
- Programme Number (if applicable) SUN02/MWI/004
- MPTF Office Project Reference Number:³
 00084721 SUN02/MWI/004 'Civil Society'

Participating Organization(s)

 Organizations that have received direct funding from the MPTF Office under this programme



United Nations World Food Programme, Malawi Country Office

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)

Total approved budget as per

project document: **US\$428,000** MPTF /JP Contribution⁴:

US\$428,000

- by Agency (if applicable)
 Agency Contribution
- by Agency (if applicable)

Government Contribution

(if applicable)

Other Contributions (donors)

Country, Locality(s), Priority Area(s) Strategic Results²

(if applicable)
Country/Region

Malawi

Priority area/ strategic results
Civil Society Mobilisation

Implementing Partners

National counterparts (government, private, NGOs & others) and other International Organizations

Concern Worldwide, Malawi

Programme Duration

Overall Duration (months): 36 months

Start Date⁵ (*dd.mm.yyyy*): 11 December 2012

Original End Date⁶ (*dd.mm.yyyy*): 11 December 2015

Current End date⁷(*dd.mm.yyyy*): 31 December 2015

¹ The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² Strategic Results, as formulated in the Strategic UN Planning Framework (e.g. UNDAF) or project document;

³ The MPTF Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁴ The MPTF or JP Contribution, refers to the amount transferred to the Participating UN Organizations, which is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁵ The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MPTF Office GATEWAY

⁶ As per approval of the original project document by the relevant decision-making body/Steering Committee.

⁷ If there has been an extension, then the revised, approved end date should be reflected here. If there has been no extension approved, then the current end date is the same as the original end date. The end date is the same as the operational closure date

(if applicable)	
TOTAL: US\$428,000	
Programme Assessment/Review/Mid-Term Eval.	Report Submitted By
Assessment/Review - if applicable please attach ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: 22nd October 2014 (Budget revision) Mid-Term Evaluation Report – if applicable please attach ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: dd.mm.yyyy	 Name: Tisungeni Zimpita Title: Project Manager, Concern Worldwide Participating Organization (Lead): WFP Email address: Tisungeni.zimpita@concern.net

which is when all activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF / JP have been completed. As per the MOU, agencies are to notify the MPTF Office when a programme completes its operational activities.

NARRATIVE REPORT FORMAT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the past year the Civil Society Organization Nutrition Alliance (CSONA) has cemented its place in the nutrition arena. With a membership of 30 organizations as of the end of 2014, comprising of Community Based organization (CBO), Faith Based organization (FBO), international and local Non-governmental Organization (NGO) working in a range of sectors, CSONA has established commitments from its members towards the alliance. Monthly national nutrition platform meetings have become consistent and customary amongst members because of their ability to share and exchange information and best practices across sectors, across civil society partners, and from civil society to government and donors. This year's work focused more on assessing CSONA's direction in response to the changing environment, re-defining its governance arrangements, membership, and its course of action as well as establishing agreement around intended outcomes/results from its members to ensure that it is able to exercise its mandate efficiently and effectively. To this effect CSONA carried out its first organizational development workshop from which clearly defined vision, mission statement, goals, objectives and a draft plan of action as well as a road map to guide its registration process and independence were developed.

In advancing and strengthening its role and operations in the national arena, CSONA participated and gave inputs to the National Nutrition Policy & Strategy organized by the Department of Nutrition and HIV/AIDS (DNHA). The review had 6 CSONA members who participated together with the secretariat. CSONA held a successful advocacy Global Day of Action (GDA) campaign. Under the theme "Extending the nutrition momentum: fostering sustainable and equitable scaling up of nutrition in all sectors". CSONA engaged itself amongst different platform and organized a press briefing and an open day event for the GDA. The GDA coincided with the National Tripartite elections in which CSONA developed 5 key nutrition questions for aspiring candidates which were asked during presidential debates as well as campaign platforms in the country. The questions solicited aspiring candidates to pledge for nutrition as a development issue. Following the GDA, CSONA maintained strong ties with the media and strengthened coordination with government and donors in advancing nutrition. CSONA is now being invited to high level meetings within the country, and internationally, which include being part of the official Malawi delegation for the second International Conference on Nutrition in Rome (ICN2). To date CSONA has managed to establish district nutrition platforms in 7 districts by using already existing structures within the districts.

I. Purpose

The purpose of the MPTF grant is to facilitate the establishment and running of an influential platform to bring together various civil society actors to advocate for and implement improved programs for nutrition. The grant is to facilitate a CSO alliance to take a leading role in influencing and supporting national efforts through meaningful dialogue, advocacy with stakeholders including Government, donors and the private sector and thus contribute to a successful roll-out of the national SUN 1000 Days movement. The program is expected to establish a civil society nutrition alliance that is effective in advocacy efforts, increasing resource allocation and commitment to nutrition programs through effective public awareness as well as engaging households in aligned interventions that result in uptake of best practices

II. Results

i) Narrative reporting on results:

The primary expected outcomes for this project are:

 Capacity building: CSO platform established and effective in advocacy efforts to influence policy making

- Advocacy: Increased resource allocation and commitment to nutrition programs through effective public awareness and advocacy campaigns
- Communication: Communities engage in aligned nutrition interventions that result in uptake of best practices

Over the past year CSONA has become increasingly involved at high level platforms signifying its place within the nutrition field. The CSONA secretariat has been recognized as a valuable entity to advance nutrition from a CSO perspective as is evident with it being requested to be part of the Malawi Delegation to the ICN2 in Rome as well as being involved in the review of the national nutrition policy and strategy. Aside from its involvement at all major nutrition multi-sectorial platforms (Scaling-up nutrition - SUN taskforce, SUN country calls, National Nutrition Committee - NNC and Donor Nutrition Security - DoNuts Group), CSONA members are now committed to the alliance and its efforts. Consistent involvement has been shown by its key members who happen to be major nutrition players within the country in collaborating with the secretariat as well as other members as well. The monthly nutrition platforms have become customary and continue to spark interest among members. Through the CSO platform meetings CSONA solicits organizations that are interested in nutrition interventions to learn more about the nutrition situation in the country. Monthly platforms meetings have offered members an opportunity to coordinate, collaborate, share information and learn best practices from each other as well as acquire information on the current state of nutrition affairs in the country from the secretariats' involvement in multi-sectorial platforms. An average of 10 members attended the 9 platform meetings that were held this year. Members have made notable contributions during these meetings. For instance World Vision supported the 2 events that took place during the GDA, Save the Children led the budget analysis by training the CSONA secretariat and assisting in the analysis and report of the analysis.

Comprising of a full time Project Manager and Project Support Officer, CSONA is expecting a third staff member to join the secretariat early next year. The third staff member will be designated as a communication and advocacy adviser. This addition has been possible through the support from one of its members, Progressio, who place development workers to build the capacity of local CSOs to advance their development efforts. The alliance now has a vision and mission statement as well as a work plan and road map to ensure that it becomes independent. The road map includes its detachment from Concern Worldwide as well as the development of a fund raising strategy to ensure it is fully resourced to remain vibrant and functional. The work plan and road map emerged from the organizational capacity assessment workshop which was attended by 14 CSONA members. The workshop also had a representative from WFP.

Civil society coordination efforts at district level have taken longer than expected. Without a mapping exercise to fully understand the landscape and potential areas of coordination, the coordination at district level still remains a challenge. With the establishment of 7 district nutrition platforms in 7 districts, CSONA is able to bring together both local and international NGOs to ensure that nutrition messages are aligned and harmonized. This has been mainly done by identifying already existing generic CSO platforms in which CSONA has set up a nutrition sub-group to lobby and advocate for nutrition. Where districts have functional district nutrition coordinating committees (DNCC), CSONA has explored ways in which they can be strengthened by identifying gaps in which the CSONA can fill in. Several CSONA members have taken the lead to facilitate meetings at district level through their respective district officers. In an effort to increase awareness, CSONA continues to bring global and international events closer to the communities so that real life stories are presented and highlighted. Bringing together CSOs at districts has assisted CSONA in coordinating events at district level such as the GDA open day event which was a success because of the contribution of CSONA members at that level. The GDA's success also led to strengthened ties with the media to improve CSONA's profile as well as its public awareness and communication outreach activities.

Through the Support for Nutrition Improvement (SNIC) programme, 6 of CSONA members (Concern Worldwide, CRS, Feed the Children, Development Aid from People to People (DAPP), Save the Children International and World Vision International are strengthening the role of DNCCs by aligning their nutrition

interventions based on the Nutrition Education and Communication Strategy (NECS) which is based on the 1000 Special Days initiative.

Outcome 1 Outputs

- Organizational structure formed Steering committee meetings held every quarter-Bi-annual board meetings
- Constitution to govern CSO Platform in place by end of year 1.

With a clear mission and vision n place CSONA has laid the ground work for a purposeful organizational structure for it to fully exercise its work and remain functional in the future. Developed by its members through an organizational assessment workshop, the statements lay out CSONA's vision for the next 5-years; its mission statements that clearly defines what CSONA stands for; the strategies and tactics it envisages to employ in doing so; as well as a road map to guide its processes during and after the Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF). The workshop coincided with the MPTF budget revision process which is now a reflection of what CSONA members envisioned as well as a representation of the changed environment. The vision and mission is a basis for developing a constitution to govern the secretariat and as a process for it to get registered. The vision and mission has formed part of CSONA's branding and profile raising. Currently 5 trustees have been vetted by CSONA members of which the secretariat is soliciting the nominated names to be part of the board of trustees. A lawyer is on retainer to facilitate the registration process once the trustees have been identified.

• Focal organization to facilitate the formation of the Platform by end of year 1

The value of monthly CSO nutrition platform members is now being appreciated and accepted amongst CSONA members. This platform is coordinated by the secretariat. A total of 9/12 monthly nutrition platforms were conducted which had a maximum of 10 members present. Close to 4 members (*Save the Children, Goal, Self Help Africa, and Nasfam*) have consistently attended monthly nutrition platforms this year and have been part of major taskforces that CSONA formed to carry out certain activities. To ensure that members are committed and valued, the secretariat rotates the hosting of meetings so that it gives a chance for other staff from member organization to attend and learn about CSONA, thus raising its profile. The value of the platform meeting is being placed in the opportunity it presents for members to exchange information, share best practices and learn about the nutrition current affairs from the secretariats' networking in other multi-sectorial platforms. The platforms have also assisted in providing harmonized nutrition messages from the NECS by channeling nutrition information and knowledge to its all members as well as coordinating CSOs through its emails to enhance sharing of best practices and lessons learnt. An annual CSONA bulletin has been developed to ensure that key CSONA updates and engagements are shared. The bulletin is widely shared with amongst its members as well as the focal point DoNuts group and the wider nutrition community. The secretariat intends to produce the bulletin quarterly to constantly raise its profile and generate interest.

 Organizational capacity assessment of the identified CSOs and training needs requirement conducted by month 9

This activity is currently off-track, however there is a plan in place to accelerate activities of this output in year 2. The mapping exercise which was intended to understand the nutrition landscape and identify capacity needs in the districts on the onset of the project was repudiated by DNHA as the role of the government focal point of all nutrition activities. This was under the premise that DNHA already had a nationwide mapping exercise underway and if CSONA was to carry out its own mapping exercise it would duplicate efforts. Instead, CSONA embarked on identifying interested CSOs through already existing platforms. For instance at district level, CSO maps out it membership through the generic CSO platform. The same applies at national level where new members are requested to fill out a membership form which forms part of a database of the membership information as it relates to interventions targets and catchment area. To-date 35 CSO have been identified as CSONA members.

In identifying its priority areas and capacity needs at a national level, CSONA coordinated an advocacy meeting with the support and facilitation of the Graca Machel Trust (GMT). Through a 2 day workshop the meeting aimed to identify gaps and activities that can be conducted together with the trust that will assist in building the capacity of civil societies in Malawi to be able to engage more effectively and efficiently on nutrition advocacy in Malawi. Two gaps were identified; strengthening the capacity of CSONA secretariat to effectively exercise its mandate and strengthening district level nutrition coordination and implementation. To date a terms of reference (TOR) for the district nutrition coordination capacity assessment has been developed and the exercise is hoped to be conducted early next year.

- Preliminary support for set up of functional website by 2013 with regular updated information. Upon assessment of its funds the allocation towards setting up a functional website was insufficient to maintain a website for instance annual web fee. However CSONA has set up a twitter account to regularly update information. The CSONA twitter account currently has 66 followers from both international and local NGOs as well as individuals in the nutrition community.
- Advocacy materials available at National, District and community level
 CSONA now has its own logo which is displayed on all its communications, the Project Manager's business card as well as logo stickers that was shared at the Scaling up Nutrition Global Gathering Meeting in Rome. During the GDA which coincided with the Malawi National Tripartite Election CSONA developed a variety of advocacy materials that ranged from pledge forms posters, banners and flyers. Coupled with the above advocacy materials CSONA t-shirts were also developed and are shared with its members during major events.

Outcome 2 Outputs

• Champions from Parliament, public and private sector including Malawian Personalities identified by end of year 1, to raise nutrition issues with decision makers and lobby for equitable resource allocation for nutrition programme

In its effort to create awareness and raise nutrition issues in the country CSONA has identified 3 individuals who are currently the nutrition champions. While one of the individuals is a farmer (Dyson Officer) in Mchinji district, the other two are musicians. A local band called Jerere who are constantly used in nutrition related events for CSONA and Lawi, a well-known urban artist in the country who developed a nutrition theme song who are disseminating nutrition messages in radio stations.

CSONA attended and made a presentation at the Members of Parliament (MP) Nutrition and Health orientation meeting that was organized by DNHA in Salima District. The meeting aimed to orient the new elected committee on the current nutrition issues and where Malawi stands and CSONA presentation geared towards the role of MPs and how they can work with CSOs in raising nutrition issues in the country. This served as an initial step in identifying MP as champions who will raise nutrition issues during the budget sitting exercises. Further to this CSONA envisages a nutrition champion training workshop in its target districts that will make commitments in how they will raise nutrition in their respective districts so that District Implementation plans includes SUN components within the various sectors.

• Number of targeted districts that have clearly defined nutrition activities under health education and agriculture included in DIPs

This activity depends on the findings from the budget analysis exercise which informs CSONA of the allocations to start the tracking process. In essence the advocacy centered on those allocations is done during the district planning sessions which are populated during September and December every year. Since the budget analysis report is only expected in January, the tracking will commence then and inform on the number of districts with clearly define nutrition activities.

Increased media coverage of nutrition issues in year 1 and 2

Following a press briefing that was organized by the secretariat on the eve of The World Press Freedom Day which also preceded the GDA, CSONA's engagement with the media has increased. The press briefing which explored how different media houses can raise the visibility of nutrition issues, had an audience of 16 journalists from different media houses who committed to give nutrition a platform in the media. Following this commitment CSONA has been featured in the Malawi Daily Times, Nyasa-times website, Capital FM Zodiak Radio station, Malawi Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) and the Malawi Institution of Journalism (MIJ). Internationally CSONA is featured on the SUN website, the ENN website during the Technical meeting when CSONA made a presentation, ACTION-Results Blog and is soon to be featured on the HANCI blog. Two nutrition stunting videos were produced and these are on the SUN website as well as YouTube. The alliance plans to air these on that TV stations as well.

- At least 10 CSO accessing support to incorporate SUN activities into their programmes by year 2 Six of CSONA's members, Concern Worldwide, CRS, Feed the Children, DAPP, WVI and Save the Children are part of the World Bank SNIC programme. The SNIC programme is based on NECS which is based on the 1000 Special Days initiative. In addition CSONA encourages its members to adhere to the NECS which incorporates SUN activities. In the CSONA update matrix is designed to incorporate elements of SUN. Through these members CSONA is strengthening its role in ensuring that there is coordination at district level to community level through the coordination structures.
 - Increased trend in national budget allocation to nutrition by 5% in year 1 and 10% year 2
 - Annual budget tracking & expenditure monitoring reports produced & presented prior to the presentation of the national budget

Through support from Save the Children International, the secretariat carried out its annual budget analysis in October. The analysis formed part of its advocacy initiatives on the next national budget sitting in 2015. Currently Save the Children is assisting CSONA in building its capacity on the budget analysis. The analysis will help CSONA be able to assess whether the national nutrition policy is being reflected and implemented through the 2014/2015 national budget and whether there are gaps at both national and district level that CSONA feels the next budget should fulfil. The report which is due in January 2015 will inform CSONA whether there has been an increase in budget allocation as it relates to the Nutrition for growth Commitments and allocations in DIPS. The report which will be presented to the MPs committee on Health and nutrition will be produced and shared with stakeholders. The report will therefore form part of CSONA's advocacy strategy early next year as a CSO budget statement will be made for lobbying purposes.

• National and district Budget Statements and annual CSO report produced and used for continued advocacy through lobby meetings with key decision makers.

CSONA has been involved in a number of high level meetings where CSONA's priorities in regards to nutrition have been raised through the 5 key asks it developed. For instance; through its presentation at the MP Health and Nutrition orientation meeting, CSONA presented on the Office of the President and Cabinet (OPC) decision to relocate DNHA back to Ministry of Health and how this affects the recognized progress that Malawi has made in improving malnutrition rates and nutrition coordination. The MPs highlighted how the decision lacked proper consultation from the experts who fully understand nutrition and how it cuts across the whole sector and why it's crucial that DNHA remains under OPC. In addition, CSONA made several comments to the MEJN Stakeholder Consultative Meeting on the 2015/2014 National Budget where CSONA brought to the table the need to analyze nutrition separately and how it impacts on productivity and economic health as well as honoring the commitments that were made at the Nutrition for Growth Summit.

Outcome 3

Outputs

• Analysis of linkages across sectors for maximizing synergies for effective information sharing conducted

• Functional Coordination structures across sectors at community level identified and in place by end of year 1

CSONA has established district nutrition platforms in 7 districts (Dedza, Mchinji, Nsanje, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu, Zomba and Balaka) where members from a range of NGOs and CBOs meet to identify areas of collaboration. These members interact with community structures such as (Community leaders for Action) CLANS, mother lead groups and front line workers as stipulated in the NECS to ensure that communities are reached.

During the GDA CSONA was able to maximize its efforts with WVI who also had a Global week of action towards nutrition. Costs were shared to make the open event a success. In addition most of CSONA members are part of the National Nutrition Committee as well as the SUN taskforce. These platforms allow members to adhere to the NECS which is standardized and harmonized nutrition messaging in the country. CSONA have interacted through the 6 members under the SNIC program.

• *IEC materials are readily available and distributed at community level to educate and promote uptake of appropriate practices for improved nutrition*

This is mainly done through members using the harmonized IEC materials from the NECS. CSONA uses these IEC during its gatherings e.g. GDA and the SUN global gathering.

• Active involvement of communities in nutrition interventions with community action plans developed by year 2

CSONA organized an open day event during the GDA in Mchinji district at Walilanji, Simumbe Village which mainly targeted community members. The event was attended by Principal Secretary (PS) for the DNHA as the Guest of Honor. The open day event aimed to showcase nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific interventions by CSO as a way of contributing to national nutrition efforts. The event was the reason CSONA's profile was highly raised this year and led to strong engagements with the stakeholders as well as the media.

This year's World food Day CSONA was tasked to be part of the Media and publicity committee to create momentum for the upcoming event. CSONA organized and contributed to a panel discussion aimed to create awareness on agriculture food and nutrition and what the World Food day meant to the community. The discussion is soon to be aired on the major radio stations in the country

Challenges, lessons learned & best practices

- Although aspects of the SNIC project are being collected through the CSONA update matrix there is need to monitor this further to enable identification of best practices and challenges that can be shared amongst members. However there seems to be low input into the update matrix for CSONA to track progress.
- Understanding the landscape for CSONA was crucial for the Secretariat to engage fully at district level and exercise its mandate on coordinating CSOs. However it is hoped that the nationwide mapping will form a basis on how to engage further.
- Identifying lead district CSO members/Organization to be CSONA focal person and fast-track the establishment of the district CSOs nutrition platform has been challenging due to conflicting organizational priorities. Further to this, there seems to be a lack of commitment mainly due to lack of finances to coordinate district level nutrition platforms. CSONA needs to clearly define the benefits of being a CSONA member but also lobby for increased finances for coordination at district level.
- The secretariat lack of advocacy and communication capacities and overload has contributed to delay in some activities. Conflicts exist between managing the project and carrying out actual advocacy work. Without a clear advocacy and communication strategy, the activities of the CSO district nutrition platform have sort of lagged direction. However it envisaged that the Communication &

- Advocacy officer will fill the gap which lead to speed up of development of an advocacy and communication strategy to guide the operations at nation and district level.
- There is need for capacity building of Community based Organizations at grassroots level mainly in nutrition advocacy so that communities are able to demand nutrition services. CSONA also needs to establish how it can influence proper linkages between community based organizations and CSOs at district level.

• Qualitative assessment

- The overall achievement of the programme has been slow given the governance structures that had to be put in place prior to roll-out and scale-up of activities. Although there is an administrative body, lack of a decision making body that drives the strategic direction has contributed to delays. In addition the implementation environment has changed with the SUN movement which fosters close collaboration with other government focal point and other networks which has derailed some of the activities. Given the challenges during the start-up phase, a budget review of the entire project was submitted in July 2014 to better align with the agreed CSONA vision and mission statement as well as to encompass tactics on how to scale up progress as they relate to the road map. Reinvigorating CSONA's activities will be a major focus in the 1st half of 2015. This will entail the development of a M&E framework and work plan every quarter to track progress thoroughly.
- Spending was lower than expected for staffing, which is due to delays in recruitment of the Communications and Advocacy Officer. Spending against project activities is also underspent, in large part due to delays in the district-level activities. A capacity assessment of district CSOs is planned in the first half of 2015, and a clear work plan will be developed each quarter and carefully reviewed to keep activities on track.
- With a functional secretariat in place CSONA's visibility continues to grow strong as is evident in it being invited to participate in major nutrition workshops and meeting in the country. CSONA is now being used as a reference point for CSOs who are interested to intervene in nutrition. In addition because of its quality work, CSONA has been invited to be part of international conferences and workshop meetings. For the third time in a row, CSONA was invited and sponsored to attend the SUN Global Gathering. In addition it being part of the national Delegation for the ICN2 was a major step for CSONA for it meant that it was being recognized.
- With a clear strategy in place CSONA will now be able to exercise its mandate and ensure that a committed board of directors is selected.
- Key partnerships at national level and district level have assisted in the establishment of district CSOs nutrition platform. CSONA members at national level have facilitated meetings at district level through their respective district officers. Partnering with CSOs at district level has helped CSONA especially in coordinating events e.g. GDA open day event which was a success because of the contribution of CSONA members at that level.

ii) Indicator Based Performance Assessment:

Using the **Programme Results Framework from the Project Document / AWP** - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the output and outcome level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.

	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance with Planned Target (if any)	Source of Verification
Outcome 1: CSO Platform established and effective in advocacy efforts to influence policy making			
Output 1.1 Mapping of existing civil society actors in nutrition and identification of potential CSOs interested in forming a CSOs district nutrition platform conducted in at 7 districts Indicator 1.1.1 Baseline: N/A Planned Target:6 districts	Mapping exercise done in 3 districts out of the 7 districts that nutrition platforms have been established (Nsanje, Mchinji and Ntcheu)	pending the organizational	ReportsPhotos
Output 1.2 Focal organization to facilitate the formation of the CSO districts Platform identified in the 7 districts	 8/12 monthly national nutrition platforms were conducted which had a maximum of 12 members present District orientation meetings conducted 4 districts (Mchinji, Nsanje, Ntcheu and Zomba). Focal organizations identified in 3 districts (Nsanje, Ntcheu, and Zomba) 	 Conflicting meetings amongst members Lack of commitment amongst district CSO network members to hold meetings where focal point would be selected due to lack of resources 	Minutes of meetingsPhotos

Output 1.2 Best practices for CSO SUN implementation produced and widely shared Indicator 1.1.2: Number of reports produced & shared Baseline: NA Planned Target:6	 From the national wide platform meetings a slot given for members to share information which is recorded in minutes Production of an annual CSONA Bulletin Sharing of national and global reports from SUN movement and other forums. Event reports where secretariat represents CSONA 		MinutesReports
Output 1.4 Organizational capacity assessment of identified CSO in terms of programmatic and financial capacities conducted Indicator 1.4.1: Number of organizations with financial and programmatic capacities assessed. Baseline: N/A Planned Target:	 From the 7 districts that CSONA has established nutrition platforms, the process has started in assessing the capacities which will feed into a training plan for the CSOs Engagement and collaboration with Graca Machel Trust has formed a basis for identifying the gaps at national level 	This is off track due to the mapping exercise. However a budget review was approved in July which takes into account the current environment.	• Reports
• Output 1.5: Monthly meetings with CSOs at national level conducted Indicator 1.6.1: Number of meetings Baseline: Planned Target:6 national platforms	8 monthly national nutrition platforms were conducted which had a maximum of 12 members present		• Minutes
• Output 1.6: National meetings and forums CSONA participated Indicator 1.7.1 Number of meetings or forums Baseline:0 Planned Target:6	CSONA participated in 10 national meetings and forums, 8 international conferences and workshops		• Reports

Output 1.7: Advocacy materials available at National, District and community level Indicator: No materials Baseline:0 Target: 1000	 CSONA now has its own logo which is displayed on the Project Manager's business card as well as 10 printed logo stickers that were shared at the Scaling up Nutrition Global Gathering Meeting in Rome. 210 pledge forms were printed out for aspiring candidates as well as 300 posters and 500 flyers with nutrition messages were disseminated during meetings and rallies, 3 pvc banners and 2 roll up banners and 60 CSONA logo printed t-shirts 		ReportsPhotos
• Output 1.8: Preliminary support for set up of functional website by 2013 with regular updated information Indicator: website Baseline:0 Target: 1	CSONA twitter account with 66 followers from both international and local NGOs as well as individuals in the nutrition community	 Upon assessment the allocation towards this activity is not enough to pay the web fee. Within the revised budget it is to be combined with other activities 	Twitter account - @CSONA_Malawi
Outcome 2: Increased resource allocation and commitment to nutrition programmes through effective public awareness and advocacy campaigns			
Output 2.1: Champions from Parliament, public and private sector including Malawian Personalities identified by end of year 1, to raise nutrition issues with decision makers and lobby for equitable resource allocation for nutrition programmes Indicator: No of champions Baseline: 0	Identified a farmer, a band and a musician	CSONA only engaged with MPs later in the year of which an audience has been booked to identify parliament champions	• Report

T			
Target: 6			
Output 2.2: Increased media coverage of nutrition issues Indicator: No articles featured Baseline: 0 Target: 6	 CSONA radio programs aired on two National radio stations (Zodiac and Matindi FM). Matindi FM is broadcasting in about 19 districts throughout Malawi Zodiac radio has about 76 percent audience compared to all the national radio stations Features on the SUN website, the ENN website during the Technical meeting when CSONA made a presentation, ACTION-Results Blog and is soon to be featured on the HANCI blog. Two nutrition stunting videos were produced and these are on the SUN website as well as YouTube 	N/A	 Reports Website links
Output 2.3: Awareness on nutrition issues raised in relevant district level forums Indicator: Baseline: Target:	 Participated in 3 relevant district level forums such as DEC, CSO network meetings and World Food Day Global day of action event 	N/A	MinutesReport
Output 2.4: Annual budget tracking & expenditure monitoring reports produced & presented prior to the presentation of the national budget Indicator: Report	• Led by SCUI, CSONA conducted a budget tracking exercise in September – November 2014. The final results and report is due in		• Report

Baseline: 0 Target: 1	January 2015 where it will be presented to the Parliament Committee for Health & Nutrition		
Output 2.5: National and district Budget Statements and annual CSO report produced and used for continued advocacy through lobby meetings with key decision makers Indicator: report Baseline: 0 Target: 2	 Presentation at the MP orientation meeting on DNHA-OPC restructuring Donor and CSO statement on the DNHA restructuring 		• Report
Output 2.6: CSOs accessing support to incorporate SUN activities into their programmes by year 2 Indicator: Baseline: Target: 10	• Six of CSONA's members, Concern Worldwide, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Feed the Children, Development Aid from People to People (DAPP) world Vision International (WVI) and Save the Children International (SCUI) are part of the World Bank Support for Nutrition Improvement Component (SNIC) programme.		• Minutes
Outcome 3: Households engage in aligned nutrition interventions that result in uptake of best practices			
Output 3.1 Active involvement of communities in nutrition interventions with community action plans developed by year 2	 Orientation Meetings conducted with Community Based organizations in 2 districts (Nsanje and Mchinji) Through our 6 members under the SNIC program CSONA have interacted with community structures such as (Community leaders 	N/A	Minutes of meetingPhotos

Output 3.2 At least 2 popular mobilization activities conducted each year in their communities engaging grassroots civil society nutrition champions	for Action) CLANS, mother lead groups and front line workers as stipulated in the NECS • 3 mobilization activities done in 3 districts including open day done in Mchinji and World food Day panel discussion in Lilongwe rural • Global day of action attended by 8 district Executive Committee for Mchinji, 9 Journalists from different media houses, 30+CSONA members, 10 Grassroots CSONA member, 8 councillors, 30 extension workers, 100 school children, 20 women groups, 8 entertainment groups, 50 community Leaders - chiefs and clergy and 1,000+ community members (included men, women and children).	N/A	 Activity report Photos Infographics
Output 3.3: IEC materials are regularly available and distributed community level to educate and promote uptake of appropriate practices for improved nutrition	 CSONA uses IEC from the NECs as well during its gatherings e.g. GDA CSONA developed IEC materials during the GDA which were used in other forums as well 		• Materials
Output 3.4: Functional Coordination structures across sectors at community level identified and in place by end of year 1	CSONA has established district nutrition platforms in 7 districts (Dedza, Mchinji, Nsanje, Nkhotakota, Ntcheu, Zomba and Balaka) where members	There is need to coordinate these with DNCCS	• Report

discuss nutrition issues	
pertaining to their districts	

CSONA GLOBAL DAY OF ACTION OPEN DAY EVENT

As part of the Global Day of Action (GDA), CSONA held an open day under the theme "Extending the nutrition momentum: Fostering sustainable and equitable scaling-up of nutrition in all sectors". The open day event was held in collaboration with World Vision International Global Week of Action at Walilanji, Simumbe Village in Mchinji District on 7th May 2014. About 11 CSONA members showcased nutrition sensitive and nutrition specific interventions that they are carrying out in various districts across the country in support of national nutrition efforts. The event was attended by representatives from government, Civil Society Organizations as well members of the community around Mchinji district.

The event was graced with the presence of the Principal Secretary (PS) for the Department of Nutrition HIV and AIDS (DNHA) Mrs. Edith Mkawa, who was the Guest of Honor. The Global Day of action open day was held within the context of the Malawi tripartite elections and thus CSONA made the deliberate effort to invite aspiring candidates in Mchinji to the open day event. CSONA used the opportunity to ask the candidates to commit to addressing a set of nutrition issues by signing pledge forms and thus 7 councilors and 2 Members of Parliament signed the pledge forms. As part of the open day, CSONA arranged a visit to the model home of community nutrition champion Mr Dyson Officer explained concepts of his kitchen garden, animal husbandry and income generating activities as a means of ensuring dietary diversity in the home which is one of the challenges to improving nutrition security. Following the open day CSONA was featured in 1 article in the print media i.e. Nation newspaper as well as 1 article on electronic media ie. Nyasa times. The event saw CSONA secretariat being interviewed by both national as well as community radio stations.

Lesson learnt

Involving the community in the early stages of preparations to the event is important so that communities own the nutrition the event. The event lacked participation of members of the community because they weren't involved in the preparations.

III. Other Assessments or Evaluations (if applicable)

The organizational development workshop report was completed, which included a participatory assessment of CSONAs strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities. The assessment targeted both CSONA members and external stakeholders.

IV. Programmatic Revisions (if applicable)

• A budget revision was submitted to the MPTF management committee in July and accepted in October 2014. The revision is more clearly aligned with the mission, vision, and objectives that were articulated in the organizational development workshop, and reflects the changing landscape of the SUN movement in Malawi.

V. Resources (Optional)

Progressio has contributed funds to pay for 50% of a Communications and Advocacy Officer. A partnership agreement has been established with CSONA to clarify funding mechanisms. Progressio is a UK-based international development charity is to place a development worker in the secretariat to help scale up CSONA activities and help build the capacity of the secretariat. The development worker is act as a Communication and Advocacy Advisor and will advance CSONA's advocacy efforts.