Summary Report
SUN Movement Network Facilitators' thematic call
17 February 2016

Participants

Civil Society Network (CSN)	SUN Business Network (SBN)	SUN Movement Secretariat (SMS)
- Cara FLOWERS	- Jonathan TENCH - Kristina SPIEGEL	- Florence LASBENNES - Christine CAMPEAU (CC) - Ounfanatt EDUI
Donor Network (SDN)	**Independent Consultant**	
- Maren LIEBERUM - Ben SIDDLE	- Breda GAVIN-SMITH	
UN Network		
- Ilaria SCHIBBA		

The Chair (CC) welcomed all and reviewed the agenda.

The thematic discussion focused on the draft Ethical Framework of the SUN Movement and ways in which Networks are working to promote similar principles within their membership.

Network Facilitators were asked to come prepared with responses to the following questions:

1. Having reviewed the draft Ethical framework, have you as a network considered and/or have in place any elements of an ethical framework?
2. What provides the greatest challenge in promoting an open, transparent and accountable approach in your network?
3. What are the next steps that you plan to take/encourage within your network?

1. Draft ethical framework of the SUN Movement by Breda Gavin-Smith

The Movement at a Stewardship level has been encouraged to now consider ways in which we can best lead from where we are regarding openness, transparency and integrity and what elements of an ethical framework are necessary to achieve these outcomes. The SUN Movement Principles of Engagement serve as a starting point upon which all members of the Movement are committed to uphold. The Movement has now matured to the stage where an additional layer of accountability can be added through an Ethical Framework. The aim of the Ethical Framework is to provide a set of codes that an individual or institution will use to guide behaviour.

A draft version of the Ethical Framework was shared with the Network Facilitators in advance of the call and feedback was sought, including on the three options to be considered.

Feedback from those on the call:

The Network Facilitators found the document very relevant and has similarities with what is being undertaken by the individual networks.

2. Ways in which Networks are working to promote similar principles within their membership

UN Network highlighted several elements to ensure internal ethical conduct. Each Agency has a code of conduct and therefore each Agency is required to abide by the Agency-specific ethical framework. Agencies also have mandatory training on ethics, and standard operating procedures etc. The UN Network Secretariat is following World Food Program Code of Conduct and there are Terms of Reference (TORs) for the UN Network at all levels. Another example is that minutes from the Steering Group meetings are circulated widely and annual reports are prepared to track progress towards commitments. One challenge faced by the UN Network is that the accountability of the UN focal point at country level with regard to the additional inter-agency work is not mainstreamed into their job description. The UN Network will continue to support and disseminate Conflict of Interest policies in agreement with all stakeholders and ensure convergence in the implementation phase. Also provide Technical Assistance for capacity building on Conflict of Interest (CoI) at country level as well as developing a dashboard to monitor progress at global level.

Business Network Secretariat is guided by the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)'s code of conduct. The Secretariat is also working to make the reports from their meetings available online but has fallen behind due to a lack in human resources. The SBN is working to engage with businesses to align with their code of conduct, to identify country strategies and to identify areas where guidance is needed. It has also included additional elements to the SUN Movement Principles of Engagement which include references to child labour, environmental practices and the International Code on Breastmilk Substitutes (BMS).

Donor Network Secretariat has not yet consulted with the wider SDN about the equity framework. However as all members of the SDN are part of public institutions, everyone has signed a code of conduct that is aligned with international code of conducts. In the development of the Roadmap of the SUN Movement, they have actively contributed to the discussion on CoI in the work stream under Capability 3 and will continue to do so also in further implementation. The SDN is committed to transparency and reporting on expenditures and to having a more strategic and coordinated approach to investments through their emerging strategy. The SDN is further revising the roles and responsibilities of the Senior Officials to also include equity aspects.

Civil Society would like to see a robust ethical framework in place within the Movement. Within the CSN, they have a number of systems in place and make sure the steering group is kept up to date on the different processes, such as:

- Membership screening to ensure that they are rights based/not violating BMS code/upholding SUN principles of engagement;
- Internal tracker of SUN Civil Society Network Steering Group & Operational Oversight Committee members contributions for improved coordination;
- Publicly available budget tracker for SUN CSN Secretariat efforts when new funding comes in:
  - Impact tracking – once a strong model is developed (with systems that speak to each other between networks and SMS) – to be made publicly available (dependent on funding)
  - INGO discussions on prioritisation, resourcing and alignment
  - Principles of engagement included within job description and during interview check on understanding of this.
- Routine tracking of civil society Alliances (CSAs) understanding & progress e.g., Do they know where to find information on the code on International Breastmilk Substitutes and do they know what this means?
- Process for resolving conflicts – refers to CoI process, governance logging process, etc.;

- Produced an Accountability think piece to further increase accountability across Movement;
- Engage with civil society mechanism of the Committee on World Food Security;
- Work plan and progress tracker continue to be publicly available and six month review and report to the network;
- Civil society organisation contributions (including financial), commitments and tracking of commitments publicly available and regularly updated by members; and
- Publicly available information of CSAs – based on annual surveys and on CSA specific pages on the SUN CSN knowledge portal + map of CSA assets to inform tailored brokering of technical assistance and cross-learning (dependent on funding).

The greater challenges identified in promoting an open, transparent and accountable approach in the CSN include:

- Size and lack of enforceability/ ability to verify information/consistency;
- Requests on CoI but limited capacity to respond to these and tease out issues;
- Decision on repercussions/how to deal with violations of our membership criteria and ways of working (SUN principles); and
- Lack of consensus in SUN Movement has increased competition over resources (privileged data) and created a fear of repercussion.

3. Next steps in the process:

Network Facilitators are welcome to share any further written comments and inputs to the draft ethical framework to Breda Gavin-Smith directly. The draft Ethical Framework will be presented to the SUN Movement Executive Committee for discussion at their retreat, 24-26 February 2016.

4. A.O.B.

The next call of Network Facilitators is scheduled for Thursday 3 March 2016.