

**Support to the Scaling-up Nutrition (SUN)  
Movement Secretariat**

*Annual Narrative Report  
1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016*

## Acronyms

CAADP	The <b>Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme</b>
CIFF	Children's Investment Fund Foundation
CoP	Community of Practice
CRF	Common Results Framework
CSA	Civil Society Alliance
CSN	Civil Society Network
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
C2D	Capacity to Deliver
EC	European Commission
ENN	Emergency Nutrition Network
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance III Project
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
GSO	Global Social Observatory
ICE	Independent and Comprehensive Evaluation
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural and Development
MDF	Management for Development
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MEAL	Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning
MPTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
MQSUN	Maximising the Quality of Scaling Up Nutrition
MSP	Multi-Stakeholder Platform
N4G	Nutrition for Growth
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
OCHA	Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OECD-DAC	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development-Development Assistance Committee
REACH	Renewed Efforts Against Child Hunger and undernutrition
SBN	SUN Business Network
SDN	SUN Donor Network
SMAC	Social Mobilisation, Advocacy and Communications
SPRING	Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition
SUN	Scaling Up Nutrition
SUN ACT	Scaling Up Nutrition Advocacy and Communication Team
VSG	Lead Group's Visioning Sub Group
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
UN	United Nations
UNN	United Nations Network for Nutrition
UNSCN	United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition

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## About the SUN Movement Secretariat

Launched in September 2010, the purpose of the SUN Movement is to **catalyse collective action and create an enabling environment** to end malnutrition in all its forms. With **57 SUN Countries and the Indian States of Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh** at the helm, the SUN Movement represents an unprecedented **country-led effort** to bring together stakeholders – from governments, national and global civil society organisations, businesses, the UN system, researchers and scientists across different sectors- and provide them with a collaborative space to **convene, mobilise, share, learn, advocate, align and coordinate** actions and approaches to improve nutrition.

The SUN Movement's support system is comprised of the **SUN Movement Secretariat and four Networks**: Donor, United Nations, Civil Society and Business as well as experts that offer technical support and leadership in nutrition. This support system responds and adapts to the breadth and width of SUN Countries' needs, expertise and ambitions, often but not exclusively through SUN Movement **Communities of Practice** which are organized by thematic focuses most relevant to SUN Countries. The SUN Movement support system leverages its member's experiences and their areas of comparative advantage. Through increasing coordination, aligning resources and fostering greater collaboration for improved nutrition, the support system is fostering a more coherent nutrition agenda globally and at country level. At the country level, members of the SUN networks support their respective national governments by participating in multi-stakeholder platforms and aligning their activities behind national objectives through common results frameworks.

The **SUN Movement Secretariat (SMS)** was **established in 2012**, It has no operational role, but seeks to **support the achievement of the SUN Movement's strategic objectives**. The Secretariat is led by a **high level Coordinator** (United Nations Assistant Secretary General) and operates under the **strategic guidance of the SUN Movement Lead Group**. An **Executive Committee** established in 2015 acts on behalf of the Lead Group to oversee the development and implementation of the Movement's strategy, in particular the contribution of the SUN Movement Networks and Secretariat. The SMS works to ensuring that the catalytic spirit of the Movement continues and that its progress is both tracked efficiently and communicated clearly. It aims to **link together countries, SUN Networks and experts** in the SUN Movement to ensure that support requested to intensify actions and achieve nutrition objectives is received in a coordinated and coherent way. The SMS has evolved with the growth of the Movement, strengthening its capacity and operations to respond to the evolving needs and expectations of its stakeholders.

## About this report

**This Annual Narrative Report covers the period 1<sup>st</sup> October– 31 December 2016 and is based on the SUN Movement Secretariat Multi-Year Activity Framework for 2016-2020.** It is complemented by a Provisional Financial Report which is annexed to it. The next Annual Narrative Report for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 will be submitted in June 2018.

Annual and Financial Reports of the Secretariat for previous years (2011-2015) as well Foundation documents of the Secretariat can be found on the SUN Movement website and include:

- Final Implementation Report to the European Commission EC Project Report (15 December 2012 – 14 December 2016)<sup>1</sup>
- [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014\)](#)
- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 October 2013 – 30 September 2014\)](#)
- [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2013 - 31 December 2013\)](#)
- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 October 2012 – 30 September 2013\)](#)
- [Implementation and Financial Report 2011-2012](#)
- Update to the Foundation document: [SUN Movement Secretariat Inception Report \(December 2012-June 2013\)](#)

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<sup>1</sup> Submitted to European Commission in June 2017 - not yet published on SUN Website

- Foundation Document: [SUN Movement Secretariat “Description of the Action – December 2012”](#)

It should be noted that the Secretariat has included a comprehensive report of all its activities during the period *15 December 2012 – 14 December 2016* in its final project report to the European Commission in June 2017.

All previous reports of the SUN Movement Secretariat monitored outputs contributing to three expected Results Areas as identified in the [Monitoring and Evaluation \(M&E\) Framework for the SUN Movement](#):<sup>2</sup>

- **Result Area 1:** The SUN Movement *Lead Group* is able to exercise stewardship over the Movement, sustain the political attention to under-nutrition and increase investments in direct nutrition interventions and nutrition sensitive development.
- **Result Area 2:** Each *SUN Country* is better able to bring together national stakeholders for implementation of effective actions to Scale Up Nutrition, to learn how best to do this from experiences of other SUN Countries and to access aligned external support for realising its objectives.
- **Result Area 3:** Stakeholders from self-governing and mutually accountable *SUN Networks* respond to needs of SUN Countries in a timely and effective way and contribute to responsive and aligned assistance to SUN Countries.

### **The SUN Movement Secretariat Multi-Year Activity Workplan for 2016-2020**

In 2015, the SUN Movement Secretariat embarked upon a process to develop the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016-2020 which builds on the strengths and momentum from the Movement’s work to date. It forges new paths ahead, responding to demands from countries and the insight generated by the Independent Comprehensive Evaluation (ICE) on the Movement’s strengths, weaknesses and opportunities for greater impact. In particular the ICE highlighted the need for an increased focus on the effectiveness with which interventions to improve nutrition are implemented in SUN countries so that improvements can be measured and demonstrated. For this reason, Strategy and Roadmap for 2016-2020 focuses on catalysing *implementation* at scale. The four strategic objectives set out in the Strategy and Roadmap for 2016-2020 reflect the ways in which SUN countries, supported by all stakeholders in the Movement, are committed to creating an enabling environment for scaling up nutrition

- Strategic Objective 1: Expand and sustain an enabling political environment
- Strategic Objective 2: Prioritise effective actions that contribute to good nutrition
- Strategic Objective 3: Implement actions aligned with national Common Results Frameworks
- Strategic Objective 4: Effectively use, and significantly increase, financial resources for nutrition

Guided by these objectives, the Secretariat assessed the ways in which it could add most value to the Movement. It was acknowledged by the Secretariat that achieving the Movement’s strategic objectives requires **stronger mutual accountability** across the Movement to deliver on commitments, align actions and work transparently and responsibly together. The realization of the SUN Movement’s strategic objectives also requires the **strengthening of SUN Countries’ capabilities** in key areas as well as **ensuring effective country-to-country learning, timely and appropriate technical cooperation and tailored support** for all SUN countries. Recognising these pre-requisites for the success of the SUN Movement, the Secretariat focuses its work in three Primary Outcome Areas described below.

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<sup>2</sup> The M&E Framework of the SUN Movement considers September 2012 as the baseline and September 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 as the reference points for the reporting of the progress and achievements of the Movement – including the Secretariat.

- 1. Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap**
- 2. Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries**
- 3. Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries.**

*The detailed ambitions related to each of these Primary Outcomes are described in the Intermediate Outcomes of the SMS Workplan and can be reviewed throughout this report.*

The Secretariat began drafting its Multi-Year Activity Framework for 2016 to 2020 in late summer 2016 – just as the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016-2020 were also being finalised. A final version of the Secretariat's Multi-Year Activity Framework was circulated to donors in November 2016.

At the time of drafting, the Secretariat relied heavily on the language developed as part of the SUN Movement Roadmap which accompanies the SUN Movement Strategy for 2016 to 2020 and is intended to capture the work and ambition of the entire SUN Movement, not just the Secretariat. Having had time to reflect on the work that has taken place in 2016, the Secretariat is proposing amendments to several of the activity indicators originally set forth against each of Intermediate Outcomes of the Work Plan. The proposed amendments aim to sharpen the focus on what the Secretariat believes it can deliver and measure throughout 2016 to 2020. Proposed amendments and justifications appear in each section of this report under the heading 'Difficulties (if any)– changes and prioritisation in implementation'

## Executive Summary

### **Primary Outcome 1: Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap**

*Intermediary Outcome 1.1 Increased capacity of SUN movement stewardship to fulfil their responsibilities to guide the movement.*

In 2016, the Secretariat organised the inaugural meeting of the newly appointed SUN Movement Lead Group in New York in September 2016 as well as meetings of the Executive Committee in each quarter. The Lead Group engagement plan drafting commenced, based on the commitments made by the Lead Group members at their inaugural meeting and the Ethical Framework was agreed by the Coordinator and Executive Committee in September 2016.

In 2017, the Secretariat will organize an annual face-to-face meeting of the Lead Group in margins of the UN General Assembly in New York in September. The Lead Group Engagement Plan will be launched with its own tailored metrics for success. The Secretariat will continue to maintain and update the ethical framework as required.

*Intermediary Outcome 1.2 Increased Use of the System for Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system by all SUN Movement stakeholder for knowledge sharing and learning.*

In 2016, the Secretariat produced, translated and published the Movement's Annual Progress Report based on various country tracking documents, including the 45 joint-assessments submitted by SUN Countries between May and July 2016. The Secretariat will continue to maintain the 'country profiles' for all SUN Countries in the coming year which will contribute to the SUN Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Accountability system as well as the annual report that will be reproduced in 2017.

While a Global Gathering did not take place in 2016, the first SUN Movement Global Gathering to take place in a SUN Country (Cote d'Ivoire) is planned for November 2017. An additional Global Gathering will take place in 2019.

*Intermediate Outcome 1.3 Better coordinated contribution of all SUN Movement stakeholders to the broader development agenda to improve its coherence and relevance for nutrition*

In 2016, the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat contributed to events that took place at a range of key moments for nutrition including the largest conference in the last decade on girls' and women's health, the 69th Session of the World Health Assembly, the first High Level Policy Forum for Sustainable Development, the UN General Assembly and the 43rd Session of the Committee on World Food Security. The Secretariat also provided a briefing for SUN Government Focal Points and their multi-stakeholder platforms in advance of the World Health Assembly (May 2016) and Committee on World Food Security (October 2016) to help explain the purpose of the events, the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage. In 2017, the Coordinator and Secretariat will continue to engage with key global events with a particular

focus on the World Health Assembly, High Level Policy Forum for Sustainable Development, UN General Assembly and Committee on World Food Security.

In 2016, the Secretariat worked with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education, the Zero Hunger Challenge and Sanitation and Water for All to develop a [“partnerships playbook”](#) which was derived from the Movement’s Principles of Engagement and aims to guide partners in the attainment of the SDGs. The Secretariat also worked very closely with Sanitation and Water for All, a global partnership committed to achieving universal access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation to strengthen collaboration and accelerate results. In 2017, the Secretariat will continue to promote awareness and use of the partnerships playbook as well as to build an additional key partnership.

## **Primary Outcome 2: Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries**

*Intermediate Outcome 2.1 Improved access to and better use of resources for multi-sectoral plans for nutrition in all SUN Countries.*

In 2016, the Secretariat and the UN Network convened a group of experts to develop a checklist to inform the development and/or review of national nutrition action plans. In addition, the SUN Movement Secretariat, with technical support from Nutrition International, reviewed all the plans and Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks (including those in draft form) shared by 42 countries since they joined the SUN Movement and published key [findings](#).

Throughout 2017 to 2020, the Secretariat hopes that this work will support an increase in the percentage of new national nutrition plans shared by SUN Countries with defined targets, costed actions and reviewed based on the quality check list (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019). In relation to the 2016 reporting period, the SUN Movement Secretariat has received five finalized planning documents that are dated 2015 or later from **Ethiopia** (2016-2020), **Congo Brazzaville** (2016-2018), **Chad** (2016-2025), **Guatemala** (2016-2020) and **Lao PDR** (2016-2020). A preliminary analysis of the documents received from the countries using the quality checklist reveals that all have included the WHA global nutrition indicators with the exception of child overweight.

Beyond the national planning process, the Secretariat has worked very closely with SUN Countries to analyse national budget allocations for nutrition. Based on this work, 21 country profiles have been shared with countries and posted on the [SUN Movement website](#). The SUN Movement Secretariat is now working on an online tool to capture the data and lessons learned from the budget analysis work. Over the next few years, the Secretariat hopes that the support is has been coordinating will help to demonstrate a progress increase in the percentage of SUN Countries that have shared their budget allocations and show increase in overall budget allocations and in particular, increases in nutrition-specific budget allocations (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)

It is envisioned that starting in 2017, the Secretariat will be able to assess how many countries are able to link the results of the annual joint assessments with their monitoring of spending, implementation and results data. It is hoped that the



number of countries able to do this will increase progressively each year (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019).

*Intermediate Outcome 2.2 Increased salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority by the SUN Movement at national, regional and global levels.*

In 2016, an average of 45%<sup>3</sup> of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates either through engagement with heads of states and first ladies, celebrities, athletes, parliamentarians and the media. At the end of 2016 and throughout 2017, the Secretariat is increasing its focus on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate a strong cadre of champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries. The Secretariat hopes that its support will help to progressively increase the percentage of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019).

The Secretariat plays a pivotal role in support of SUN Countries' advocacy efforts by ensuring they have access to the information, materials and tools they need as well as offering a platform for countries to share their experience, work and progress. From 2017 the Secretariat will be able to track the increase in usage of the materials it has produced, the number of editorial contributions from country stakeholders to SUN Movement publications as well as monitor participation in virtual learning exchanges hosted by the Secretariat as well as the number of downloads of advocacy tools provided on the SUN Movement website.

*Intermediate Outcome 2.3 Strengthened functional capacities of individuals and institutions in all SUN Countries to collaborate effectively across sectors and between stakeholders to improve nutrition.*

In 2016, the Secretariat began work on a global programme to strengthen the functional capacities of SUN Focal points and select members of their multi-stakeholder platforms. It is hoped that this programme will be launched in late 2017/early 2018. Starting in 2018, the Secretariat is also planning to establish indicators that will allow for tracking of efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening as part of the SUN Movement's MEAL system

The Secretariat's efforts to support countries to prevent and manage conflict of interest has continued with the development of an ethical framework as well as tailored support to countries and the SUN Networks. It is hoped that by 2020, these efforts will help to ensure that at least one quarter of all SUN Countries embed mechanisms to prevent and manage conflict of interest.

It is envisioned that the work of the Secretariat to support and coordinate assistance for strengthening functional capacities will contribute to a progressive increase in the percentage of SUN Countries assessing that their MSP is functioning effectively (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019). By reviewing changes of two specific progress markers in the annual joint-assessment the Secretariat can monitor changes in the functional capacity of the MSP's leadership and of the MSP as a whole. In 2016, 19 of 50 (or 38%) of SUN Countries that shared data reported scores of 3 or higher on both progress markers related to the functioning of their MSPs.

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<sup>3</sup> This percentage represents the average of SUN Countries who are mobilizing high-level champions and/or parliamentarians and/or the media.

*Intermediate Outcome 2.4 Increased attention by all SUN Countries to the most vulnerable populations, including women and girls, in the policy and budget management cycle*

A preliminary analysis of the finalized planning documents from the five countries (Ethiopia, Congo Brazzaville, Guatemala and Lao PDR) related to the 2016 reporting period reveals that with the exception of Congo Brazzaville, **all countries** include an equity focus although the reported elements differ.

As mentioned earlier, in 2016, the Secretariat and the UN Network convened a group of experts to develop a checklist to inform the development and/or review of national nutrition action plans. This checklist includes guidance for SUN Countries to ensure an equity focus in their national plan review and development process. It is hoped that in the coming year, an increasing percentage of new national nutrition plans shared with the Secretariat will demonstrate this inclusion of an equity focus. (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019).

Also in 2016, the Secretariat produced a SUN In Practice Brief, [Empowering Women and Girls to Improve Nutrition – Building a Sisterhood of Success](#), which was launched by the SUN Movement Coordinator at the Women Deliver Conference in Copenhagen in May 2016.

**Primary Outcome 3: Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries.**

*Intermediate Outcome 3.1 Increased use by all SUN Countries of peer-to-peer exchange including on issues related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities*

In 2016, the Secretariat organized four series of thematic calls with SUN Countries with approximately 79% of SUN Countries participating in each series. In coming years, the Secretariat is committed to maintaining this high level of participation (>75% in 2017, 2018 and 2019)

The Secretariat also facilitated three teleconferences in response to the El Niño weather phenomenon. As mentioned earlier in this report, the experiences captured during the discussions were shared with United Nations Special Envoys on El Niño and Climate, Ms. Mary Robinson and Ambassador Macharia Kamau, for advocacy and resource mobilisation purposes.

The summaries and publications related to these calls are made available on the SUN Movement website and from 2017 the number of downloads will be monitored.

*Intermediate Outcome 3.2 Enhanced responsiveness and timeliness of technical and financial support to all SUN Countries*

In 2016, 11 of the 12 requests for technical assistance received and recorded by the Secretariat through its 'Capacity to Deliver' system were either in process of being addressed by providers or fulfilled as required. The Secretariat is committed to maintaining this high-level of response in coming year (>75% in 2017, 2018 and 2019).

*Intermediate Outcome 3.3 Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund*

The SUN Movement Secretariat provided support to the independent evaluation process of the SUN Movement pooled fund, facilitated the process of compiling the Management Response to the evaluation and convened a 'Visioning Group' to decide

on the need, scope and stewardship arrangement of a future pooled. The Secretariat will continue to support the process to establish the new pooled fund which is estimated to be operational by early 2018.

## Outcomes of the SUN Movement Secretariat's Multi-Year Framework

Primary Outcome 1: Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap

**Intermediary Outcome 1.1 Increased capacity of SUN movement stewardship to fulfil their responsibilities to guide the movement.**

### *Activity Indicators*

- One meeting of the Lead Group and four meetings of the Executive Committee organised and facilitated each year in accordance with established modus operandi
- Lead Group engagement plan (advocacy strategy) finalised and implemented (see also Intermediate Outcome 2.2)
- Ethical Framework complete and up-to-date

### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, the Secretariat organised the inaugural meeting of the newly appointed SUN Movement Lead Group in New York in September 2016 as well as meetings of the Executive Committee in each quarter. The Lead Group engagement plan drafting commenced, based on the commitments made by the Lead Group members at their inaugural meeting and the Ethical Framework was agreed by the Coordinator and Executive Committee in September 2016.

In 2017, the Secretariat will organize an annual face-to-face meeting of the Lead Group in margins of the UN General Assembly in New York in September. The Lead Group Engagement Plan will be launched with its own tailored metrics for success. The Secretariat will continue to maintain and update the ethical framework as required.

### *Activities and achievements in 2016*

The Secretariat, working closely with the SUN Movement Chair's team at UNICEF, led on the preparation, organisation and follow-up of the inaugural meeting of the SUN Lead Group just after the UN Secretary General announced their appointment in September 2016. Summary notes of the meetings are prepared by the Secretariat and made available on the website (summary notes of the Lead Group meetings can be found [here](#)).

In 2016, the Secretariat also organised several meetings of the SUN Movement Executive Committee, as directed by the SUN Lead Group. These included:

- A two-day retreat for the SUN Movement Executive Committee in Geneva in February 2016;
- A teleconference in June 2016
- Face-to-face meetings in the margins of the 2016 UN General Assembly in New York in September and in Rome in November;

The summary notes of these meetings are all available on the [SUN Movement website](#).

During 2016, the Secretariat began to prepare for the official start of the new SUN Movement Coordinator, Ms Gerda Verburg, who was appointed by the UN Secretary General in February 2016 and began her official duties in August 2016. This included the preparation of briefings, an orientation programme, the coordination of introductory meetings and support to appear in two high-level appointments (the [Women Deliver Conference](#) in Copenhagen in May 2016 and [High Level Policy Forum for the Sustainable Development Goals](#) in New York in July 2016) before she assumed office in August 2016.

Based on the commitments made by the Lead Group members at their inaugural meeting in September 2016, the Secretariat has been working to draft an engagement strategy to Build on Lead Group members' existing profiles, strengths and schedules to elevate nutrition messages, secure media coverage and raise the profile of nutrition in all SUN stakeholder communities at global and country levels. The strategy is expected to be completed and shared with Lead Group members by the second quarter of 2017.

As a member of the Lead Group, the Coordinator acts as a powerful advocate for nutrition. Since her official start, the Secretariat has supported the Coordinator of the SUN Movement to engage in high-level national, regional and international events to advocate for nutrition and inspire greater energy through the production of speaking points, preparation of opinion pieces and PowerPoint presentations, in addition to a range of recordings of videos. When Ms. Verburg assumed office in August 2016, a renewed emphasis was placed in providing her with adequate support, to this end. Between August and December 2016, Ms. Verburg also visited Kenya to participate in a regional workshop and Cote d'Ivoire for the launch of their multi-sectoral nutrition plan.

The SUN Movement Ethical Framework, which was agreed by the Coordinator and Executive Committee in September 2016, ensures that space is provided for aspects of transparency and accountability of the Movement's stewardship arrangements and support system, so that they can be easily assessed by those inside and outside of the Movement. It requires public availability of the following items: Terms of Reference of the SUN Movement Coordinator, Executive Committee and Lead Group; details on the process of nominating members of the SUN Movement Executive Committee and Lead Group as well as details on the appointment of the SUN Movement Coordinator; biographies of SUN Movement Coordinator, Executive Committee and Lead Group; minutes from meetings of the SUN Movement Lead Group and Executive Committee; a signed SUN Movement Code of Conduct from the SUN Movement Coordinator and each member of the Executive Committee. Each member of the SUN Movement Executive Committee also completes a Declaration of Interest. These are held by the Director of the SUN Movement Secretariat in a register of interests and is updated as needed, with yearly reviews. More information can be found [here](#) on the SUN Movement website.

#### *Difficulties (if any) and changes in prioritisation*

Given the difficulties in organising the teleconference of Lead Group members in the second quarter of the year, the Coordinator has decided to reduce the number of meetings each year to one and focus on the face-to-face session in September. The Coordinator keeps in regular bilateral contact with Lead Group members to discuss individual opportunities for engagement. The Secretariat also plans to share quarterly updates with Lead Group Members to summarise the group's advocacy achievements, highlight upcoming opportunities and share information on the Coordinators travels and engagements. For this reason, the Secretariat proposes to amend the originally proposed first activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 1.1 from:

- 'Two meetings of the Lead Group and four meetings of the Executive Committee organised and facilitated each year in accordance with established modus operandi'

To

- 'One meetings of the Lead Group and four meetings of the Executive Committee organised and facilitated each year in accordance with established modus operandi'

## Intermediary Outcome 1.2 Increased Use of the System for Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system by all SUN Movement stakeholder for knowledge sharing and learning.

### Activity Indicators

- SUN Movement Secretariat's Information System is up-to-date and used with annual Joint-Assessments to inform annual SUN Movement Progress Report;
- SUN Movement Annual Progress Report is complete, translated, published on SUN Movement website and distributed and SUN Movement Global Gathering;
- >80% of SUN government focal points participating in bi-annual SUN global gatherings and >50% participating in regional gathering

### 2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2016, the Secretariat produced, translated and published the Movement's Annual Progress Report based on various country tracking documents, including the 45 joint-assessments submitted by SUN Countries between May and July 2016. The Secretariat will continue to maintain the 'country profiles' for all SUN Countries in the coming year which will contribute to the SUN Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Accountability system as well as the annual report that will be reproduced in 2017.

While a Global Gathering did not take place in 2016, the first SUN Movement Global Gathering to take place in a SUN Country (Cote d'Ivoire) is planned for November 2017. An additional Global Gathering will take place in 2019.

### Activities and Achievements in 2016

When new countries join the Movement, they are encouraged to complete a baseline template that is used by the SUN Movement Secretariat to track and demonstrate progress in Scaling Up Nutrition around *four processes* (outlined in the SUN Movement Strategy). Once this baseline is complete, the SUN Movement Secretariat updates their records based on information shared by SUN Countries.

The Secretariat works with the SUN Government Focal Points of SUN Countries as they track progress using a set of internal tracking documents or 'country profiles'. The Secretariat updates these 'country profiles' after each SUN Country Network teleconference or informal exchange with partners at country level and after the annual SUN Movement joint-assessment exercise. **Between May and July 2016, 45 of the 57 countries that joined the Movement before September 2015 voluntarily assessed their progress.**

In-country stakeholders have repeatedly expressed the view that the joint-assessment exercise enabled members of the national multi-stakeholder nutrition platforms to work together, assess progress against the processes for Scaling Up Nutrition, examine results achieved and importantly identify key challenges. Indeed this process has become a hallmark feature of the SUN Movement along with the SUN Progress Report and Global Gatherings.

While the 'country profiles' maintained by the Secretariat are used for internal purposes, they are drawn upon for the production of a variety of SUN materials and products including the website, the Annual Progress Reports, the SUN Movement In-Practice Briefs and presentations as required.

In 2016, the Secretariat drafted, translated (in French, Spanish, Russian and Portuguese) and printed the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report, based on the annual joint

assessments and routine tracking of the Secretariat. The 2016 the Annual SUN Movement Progress Report (available [here](#)) was officially launched on the eve of the International Symposium on Sustainable Food Systems for Healthy Diets and Improved Nutrition in Rome – with the support of the UN Network for SUN in December 2016. Earlier in that same week, a pre-launch was held with Geneva-based Permanent Representatives from SUN Countries and donor countries, at the Canadian Mission with the support of the Mission of the Netherlands.

The SUN Movement Secretariat is in the process of re-organising these various internal tracking documents that make up the ‘country profiles’ and ensuring that they align to the indicators put forth as part of the SUN Movement Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning System. As part of this re-organisation, the Secretariat is working to distinguish between information that may provide detail and background but is subject to interpretation and that information which can be validated with external evidence (published documents and data).

It is envisioned that the ‘country profiles’ will make a significant contribution to the SUN Movement’s **Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system** which is intended to provide the backbone for measuring the Theory of Change in the 2016-2020 SUN Movement Strategy.

The MEAL system will mostly rely on secondary data. It will align with globally agreed monitoring frameworks and initiatives. A set of primary data (including the information from routine tracking and the annual joint assessments) will be collected by the SUN Movement Secretariat and by SUN Networks. The first three steps will attempt to demonstrate the ways in which SUN Movement stakeholders’ behaviours and actions have directly attributed to better conditions for scaling up nutrition while the last three steps will examine how institutional transformations contribute to changes in spending, implementation, results and impacts. The latter three steps will be assessed through secondary data analysis and more robustly by evaluation. Data will be shared through the SUN Movement Annual Progress Reports, the SUN Movement website and partners’ reports including the Global Nutrition Report.

Each step of the Theory of Change is supported by indicators that give an appreciation on the progresses and results at any time. The MEAL Result Framework has been developed from to show:

- STEP 1 - How multiple stakeholders from different sectors come together to address all forms of malnutrition.
- STEP 2 - How multiple stakeholders from different sectors change their behaviours to advocate, partner and commit towards common results.
- STEP 3 - How multiple stakeholders mobilize resources and align their implementation to optimize coverage and effectiveness of their actions
- STEP 4 - How effective results are achieved through aligned implementation in a far greater way than what could have been achieved by each stakeholder on its own.
- STEP 5 - How results contribute to better nutrition status of children, adolescents, women and vulnerable groups.
- STEP 6 - How better nutrition will contribute to key SDGs by 2030

The SUN Movement Annual Joint Assessment Exercise, Progress Report and Global Gatherings have become acknowledged as the hallmark features of the Movement for sharing and learning across SUN Countries and stakeholders. However in 2016, a decision was taken not to organise a Global Gathering as in the past.

2016 was a transitional year for the SUN Movement with the finalisation and launching of the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap for 2016-2020, the appointment of a new Coordinator and appointment and Lead Group. There were also a series of high-level external events including the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in July and three events in October: the [Human Capital Summit](#) hosted by World Bank in October where the Prime Minister of Cote d'Ivoire, and Finance and Economic Ministers of Cameroon, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Madagascar, Pakistan, Senegal, and Tanzania pledged strong action to tackle malnutrition, the 43<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Committee on World Food Security and the Micronutrient Forum. Bearing this in mind and with guidance from the Executive Committee, the Secretariat decided to focus on these opportunities in 2016 and plan the subsequent Global Gathering in a SUN country in 2017. This allowed the Secretariat more time to carefully plan the event, secure multi-year financial engagements and fully engage the new Coordinator and Lead Group in the Global Gathering preparations.

#### *Difficulties (if any) and changes in prioritisation*

Given the growing size of the Movement, both the complexity and resources required – in terms of financing and staffing- have significantly increased over years. In order to maintain the quality of the Global Gatherings that participants have come to expect, the Coordinator has proposed that these events take place on a bi-annual rather than annual basis. The Secretariat will look for opportunities to help ensure that SUN Countries are still able to access face-to-face opportunities for sharing and learning by partnering with others in smaller regional events and by helping to disseminate and publicise meetings and workshops planned by others that could be of benefit to SUN Countries.

For this reason, the Secretariat proposes to amend the last originally proposed activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 1.2 from

- 'Annual Global Gathering takes place and SUN Countries feedback on its utility and quality'

To

- >80% of SUN government focal points participating in bi-annual SUN global gatherings and >50% participating in regional gatherings

### **Intermediate Outcome 1.3 Better coordinated contribution of all SUN Movement stakeholders to the broader development agenda to improve its coherence and relevance for nutrition**

#### *Activity Indicators*

- Participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition government
- Briefings are prepared and disseminated to SUN Countries on key policy issues and discussions;
- at least 3 new relationships are developed with key partners that can help accelerate progress on nutrition

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat contributed to events that took place at a range of key moments for nutrition including the largest conference in the last



decade on girls' and women's health, the 69th Session of the World Health Assembly, the first High Level Policy Forum for Sustainable Development, the UN General Assembly and the 43rd Session of the Committee on World Food Security. The Secretariat also provided a briefing for SUN Government Focal Points and their multi-stakeholder platforms in advance of the World Health Assembly (May 2016) and Committee on World Food Security (October 2016) to help explain the purpose of the events, the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage. In 2017, the Coordinator and Secretariat will continue to engage with key global events with a particular focus on the World Health Assembly, High Level Policy Forum for Sustainable Development, UN General Assembly and Committee on World Food Security.

In 2016, the Secretariat worked with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education, the Zero Hunger Challenge and Sanitation and Water for All to develop [a "partnerships playbook"](#) which was derived from the Movement's Principles of Engagement and aims to guide partners in the attainment of the SDGs. The Secretariat also worked very closely with Sanitation and Water for All, a global partnership committed to achieving universal access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation to strengthen collaboration and accelerate results. In 2017, the Secretariat will continue to promote awareness and use of the partnerships playbook as well as to build an additional key partnership.

### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

The SUN Movement can play an important role in helping to ensure that the experience of SUN Countries in improving nutrition has a global platform and at the same time the Secretariat can also play a very valuable role in ensuring that SUN Countries are made aware of opportunities to both influence and benefit from discussions and decisions taken in global development fora. Recognising this, the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat have worked throughout 2016 to ensure that nutrition and more importantly, the experiences of SUN Countries are represented in key global events.

Ms Gerda Verburg, made her first public appearance as the incoming SUN Movement Coordinator at the **Women Deliver Conference** in Copenhagen in May 2016. Gerda launched the In-Practice Brief on Women and Girls Empowerment to Improve Nutrition at the conference, benefiting from an audience of over 6,000 people from 169 countries. It was the largest gathering on girls' and women's health and rights in the last decade and one of the first major global conferences following the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Also in May 2016, the Secretariat worked with several partners including the SUN Movement Civil Society Network, to organize a high level event entitled, "Accelerating National Progress on Tackling child Obesity and Child Undernutrition in a Sustainable Way", with celebrity chef Jamie Oliver in the margins of the **sixty-ninth World Health Assembly**. Jamie Oliver was joined by the head of the World Health Organisation; Finnish minister of family affairs and social services; Former President of Namibia (and SUN Movement Lead Group Member); health ministers from Canada, Kenya, Netherlands, UK, and USA; and government representatives from Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Mexico, and Zambia, and chair of the Global Nutrition Report

In July 2016, the Secretariat worked with the WHO and the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition to support the Government of the Republic of Uganda and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to co-host a side event during the **High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development**. Marking the launch of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025), the [event](#) explored how governments, from across the world, are working with their partners in sustainable development to improve nutrition outcomes.

In September 2016, a high-level advocacy [event](#) was held with Every Woman, Every Child, Sanitation and Water for All, the Global Partnership for Education and the Zero Hunger Challenge entitled **Together for the 2030 Agenda** during the high level week of the UN General Assembly. It was an important opportunity to showcase advocacy linkages between the different partnerships and highlight the central importance of multi-stakeholder working for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Also during the high level week of the UNGA, a public event launched the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap. The event, entitled 'From inspiration to action' was livestreamed to SUN Countries. The SUN Movement Coordinator also spoke at a high level Women Deliver event 'Investments in Girls and Women to Achieve the SDGs' and the launch of the **UN Decade of Action on Nutrition** which both took place during the UNGA.

In October 2016, the Coordinator moderated a special event organized by the Rome-based Agencies entitled "Inclusive Value Chains for Sustainable Agriculture and Scaled Up Food Security and Nutrition Outcomes" at the 43rd Session of the Committee on World Food Security.

Beyond attendance, active participation and monitoring of these global events, the Secretariat prepared and circulated an overview for overview for SUN Government Focal Points and their multi-stakeholder platforms in advance of the World Health Assembly (May 2016) and Committee on World Food Security (October 2016). These overview documents explained the purpose of the event, the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage.

At the heart of the Movement is the belief that we can achieve more together than alone. In support of this, the Secretariat has been working to build new and strengthen existing partnerships that are key to ensuring the greatest positive impact in improving nutrition. The Secretariat also worked with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education, the Zero Hunger Challenge and Sanitation and Water for All to develop [a "partnerships playbook"](#) meant to guide partners in the attainment of the SDGs. This playbook was directly derived from the Movement's Principles of Engagement and was launched during the 71<sup>st</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly in September 2016 and officially endorsed by the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation as a 'Global Partnership Initiative' during its [Second High Level Meeting](#) (HLM2) in November 2016.

Given the fundamental linkages between nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, the Secretariat worked very closely with Sanitation and Water for All in addition to efforts put into developing the Partnership Playbook. **Sanitation and Water for All (SWA)** is a global partnership committed to achieving universal access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation. Over 100 partners, including governments, civil society and development partners, work together as part of SWA to coordinate high-level action, improve accountability and use scarce resources more effectively. The main highlights of this collaboration in 2016 include:

- The Secretariat jointly facilitated an event entitled "[Toilets for Nutrition](#)" with SWA partners during the 2016 European Development Days (EDD). The Secretariat joined the discussion panel to highlight the multiple pathways between WASH and Nutrition and shared preliminary results of a WaterAid/SHARE study which analysed the inclusion of WASH in nutrition policies, and vice versa.
- SUN Movement Coordinator, Ms. Gerda Verburg and SWA Executive Chair, Ms. Catarina de Albuquerque co-led the session "[Upscaling the WASH-Nutrition-Nexus for Sustainable \(Body\) Growth during an annual event organized by the Stockholm International Water Institute in Copenhagen to commemorate 2016 World Water Week.](#)"

[The discussion](#) explored the potential benefits for countries of better linking WASH and Nutrition within Agenda 2030.

#### *Difficulties (if any) and changes in prioritisation*

While the Secretariat hopes that its activities to monitor, contribute to and coordinate actors engagement in the broader development agenda will have a positive impact, it has become increasingly clear that the impact of Secretariat efforts on participation of others will be nearly impossible to measure precisely. For this reason, the Secretariat proposes to amend the second activity indicator in relation to Intermediary Outcome 1.2 from

- Increased participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition government

To

- Participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition government

#### Primary Outcome 2: Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries

#### Intermediate Outcome 2.1 Improved access to and better use of resources for multi-sectoral plans for nutrition in all SUN Countries.

#### *Activity Indicators*

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• % of NEW plans shared by SUN country with defined targets, costed actions and reviewed based on the quality check list (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)</li><li>• % SUN Countries that have shared their budget allocations and show increase in overall budget allocations and in particular, increases in nutrition-specific budget allocations (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)</li><li>• % of SUN countries doing their annual joint-assessment and linking it with monitoring of spending, implementation and results data (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)</li></ul> |
|---|

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, the Secretariat and the UN Network convened a group of experts to develop a checklist to inform the development and/or review of national nutrition action plans. In addition, the SUN Movement Secretariat, with technical support from Nutrition International, reviewed all the plans and Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks (including those in draft form) shared by 42 countries since they joined the SUN Movement and published key [findings](#).

Throughout 2017 to 2020, the Secretariat hopes that this work will support an increase in the percentage of new national nutrition plans shared by SUN Countries with defined targets, costed actions and reviewed based on the quality check list (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019) In relation to the 2016 reporting period, the SUN Movement Secretariat has received five finalized planning document that are dated 2015 or later from **Ethiopia** (2016-2020), **Congo Brazzaville** (2016-2018), **Chad** (2016-2025), **Guatemala** (2016-2020) and **Lao PDR** (2016-2020). A preliminary analysis of the documents received

from the countries using the quality checklist reveals that all have included the WHA global nutrition indicators with the exception of child overweight.

Beyond the national planning process, the Secretariat has worked very closely with SUN Countries to analyse national budget allocations for nutrition. Based on this work, 21 country profiles have been shared with countries and posted on the SUN Movement website. The SUN Movement Secretariat is now working on an online tool to capture the data and lessons learned from the budget analysis work. Over the next few years, the Secretariat hopes that the support it has been coordinating will help to demonstrate a progress increase in the percentage of SUN Countries that have shared their budget allocations and show increase in overall budget allocations and in particular, increases in nutrition-specific budget allocations (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019). It is envisioned that starting in 2017, the Secretariat will be able to assess how many countries are able to link the results of the annual joint assessments with their monitoring of spending, implementation and results data. It is hoped that the number of countries able to do this will increase progressively each year (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019).

### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

Between June and September 2016, the Secretariat and the UN Network convened a group of experts to develop a checklist to inform the development and/or review of national nutrition action plans.

The checklist was shared with governments and partners that are in the process of developing and/or reviewing their plans. The UN Network for Nutrition is currently documenting how the check-list is being used. Burkina Faso and Tajikistan are involved in this process with support from MQSUN.

The SUN Movement Secretariat has received five finalized planning documents that are dated 2015 or later:

1. **Ethiopia:** National Nutrition Programme finalized on July 2016 for the timeframe 2016-2020.
2. **Congo Brazzaville:** Operational Plan for the Fight against Malnutrition for the timeframe 2016-2018.
3. **Chad:** Inter-sectoral Action Plan on Food and Nutrition finalized on May 2016 for the timeframe 2016-2025
4. **Guatemala:** Strategic Plan for the Food and Nutrition Security for the timeframe 2016-2020
5. **Lao PDR:** National Nutrition Strategy to 2025 and Plan of Action 2016-2020 finalized on December 2015

A preliminary analysis of the documents received from the countries using the quality checklist reveals that all have included the WHA global nutrition indicators with the exception of child overweight. Ethiopia and Lao PDR have provided a target for each of them, Chad for some of them while Congo Brazzaville has only indicated a generic reduction by half for all forms of under-nutrition among children and women. No nutrition targets have been set in the Guatemalan Strategic Plan.

Both Guatemala as well as Lao PDR acknowledge high and increasing prevalence of adult overweight and obesity in their situation analysis. However, none of the five countries has included diet-related NCD indicators suggesting that they are not yet addressing multiple forms of malnutrition in their strategy.

Two countries – Guatemala and Lao PDR – have included a cost estimate of their interventions. Rather than providing a detailed cost estimates, the Strategic Plan from Guatemala includes a budgetary estimate for the timeframe 2016-2020 based on the expenditure analysis for the period 2013-2015. Lao PDR provides a summary action plan with a detailed cost estimate in USD for each intervention and with the total costs for each relevant sector (health, education and agriculture) and for the multi-stakeholder approach.

All countries have included a chapter or a section on M&E. However, the level of details is varied. The Ethiopian plan includes one full chapter on Monitoring, Evaluation and Research and has developed an accurate Accountability and Results Matrix. Similarly the plans from Chad and from Lao PDR also includes a table with the expected results, indicators, annual coverage and allocated responsibilities. Both documents from Congo Brazzaville and Guatemala provide an operational plan with allocated responsibilities and indicators for each action but do not detail the baseline and the expected target.

In addition, the SUN Movement Secretariat, with technical support from Nutrition International, reviewed all the plans and Monitoring and Evaluation frameworks (including those in draft form) shared by 42 countries since they joined the SUN Movement. The findings were published in March 2017 and are available [here](#) on the SUN Movement website.

Beyond the ***national planning process***, the Secretariat has worked very closely with SUN Countries to analyse ***national budget allocations for nutrition***. In 2015, 30 SUN Countries embarked on process to test a 3-step approach to report on nutrition relevant allocations through a series of workshops held in 2015 in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The approach was developed by the Secretariat with the support from a consultant. In 2016, the SUN Movement's budget analysis work continued with several additional SUN countries joining the exercise. In the Movement's spirit of sharing and learning, this work benefited from the lessons and experiences in analyzing and using budget data from 2015.

A country profile for each country with data from the budget analysis is available online. It builds on a standardised classification to ensure that the same type of information are presented across all countries that have shared their data. As of December 2016, 21 country profiles have been shared with countries and posted on the SUN Movement website.

In 2016, the SUN Movement Secretariat collaborated with the SPRING project to document the different uses of finance data and how various stakeholders such as governments and civil society and parliamentarians work with each other depending on the scope and expected goals. The findings of this project, which will be published in 2017, show the evolutionary nature of the budget analysis and the importance of institutionalizing the process at country level.

The SUN Movement Secretariat is now working on an online tool to capture the data and lessons learned from the budget analysis work. Once the database is online, the user will be able to extract finance data by categories and/or by sectors and/or by funding sources. The current guidance contains a detailed annex to guide the users on the applied categorization (specific and sensitive) and sub-categorization. For the time being, specific information and analysis on the budget analysis is made available by the SUN Movement Secretariat upon request.

A third area of interest to the SUN Movement Secretariat is an analysis of the ways in which SUN Countries link the information gathered as part of their joint-assessments which

looks at behavioural transformations of nutrition stakeholders with results-oriented information (spending, implementation and changes in nutrition outcomes)  
Countries that have repeated the joint annual assessment more than one time are able to track their progress over the years around specific areas including the functioning of their multi-stakeholder platforms, the coherence of their policies and legislations, the alignment of their actions around common results and their finance.

The joint assessment uses a qualitative and participatory method for scoring each process, nevertheless each country is requested to back up their assessment with evidence such as documents and finance data. However, the analysis helps to identify those countries that are at different stages in their four SUN processes.

It is envisioned starting in 2017, the Secretariat will be able to assess how many countries are able to link the results of the annual joint assessments with their monitoring of spending, implementation and results data.

#### *Difficulties (if any) and changes in prioritisation*

The Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators for Intermediary Outcome 2.1 in order to ensure more accuracy and precision in identifying the Secretariat's role in achieving success. The amended indicators are more focused on the Secretariat's commitment and ability to: assist countries in using the checklist for the quality of national nutrition plans to assess and improve national nutrition plans; to analyse increases in budget allocations amongst SUN Countries who have shared relevant data and to analyse the linkages between the transformational behaviours reported on in the annual joint assessments and changes in spending, implementation and results

### **Intermediate Outcome 2.2 Increased salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority by the SUN Movement at national, regional and global levels.**

#### *Activity Indicators*

- % of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media) <sup>1</sup> (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)
- Increased access (website downloads) to digital and print communications generated by the SMS; as well as increased country stakeholder editorial contributions (number of SUN website articles and publications), virtual learning exchanges (number of SUN Movement webinars and discussion forums), and uptake of advocacy resources (downloads of tools).

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, an average of 45% of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates either through engagement with heads of states and first ladies, celebrities, athletes, parliamentarians and the media. At the end of 2016 and throughout 2017, the Secretariat is increasing its focus on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate a strong cadre of champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries. The Secretariat hopes that its support will help to progressively increase the percentage of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019).

The Secretariat plays a pivotal role in support of SUN Countries' advocacy efforts by ensuring they have access to the information, materials and tools they need as well as offering a platform for countries to share their experience, work and progress. From 2017 the Secretariat will be able to track the increase in usage of the materials it has produced,

the number of editorial contributions from country stakeholders to SUN Movement publications as well as monitor participation in virtual learning exchanges hosted by the Secretariat as well as the number of downloads of advocacy tools provided on the SUN Movement website.

### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

In 2016, an average of 45%<sup>4</sup> of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates. 21 of 57 or 37% of SUN Countries have nominated one, or several, **high-level** political or social **champions** for nutrition – from First Ladies, Presidents, Prime Ministers to sports stars and celebrities, 29 of 57 or 51% of SUN Countries were leveraging the budgetary, legislative and political powers of **parliamentarians** – helping to cement nutrition as a national priority and 27 of 57 or 47% of SUN Countries were working with the **media** to spearhead nutrition awareness as part of behaviour change communication campaigns, and through advocacy to increase the salience of nutrition as a political priority. The impactful roles that these nutrition champions play, both as advocates and coaches with valuable experience to share, has become increasingly clear.

At the end of 2016 and throughout 2017, the Secretariat is increasing its focus on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate a strong cadre of champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries.<sup>5</sup> The Secretariat plays a pivotal role in support SUN Countries' advocacy efforts by ensuring they have access to the information, materials and tools they need as well as offering a platform for countries to share their experience, work and progress. To support this, the SUN Secretariat has mapped tools and resources for nutrition champion, parliament and media engagement and is in the process of building a dedicated SMAC portal for the website. The Secretariat, working with the Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN) has also set up an online discussion forum for SUN Movement priorities utilising the existing platform EN Net. As of November 2015, it was providing a forum, where multiple stakeholders from the Movement can pose queries relating to social mobilisation, advocacy and communication. In 2016, over 25 discussions were launched in the forum covering a wide range of issues related to scaling up nutrition. EN Net for SUN is now undergoing a refresh to increase engagement.

The SUN Movement's multi-lingual website ([www.scalingupnutrition.org](http://www.scalingupnutrition.org)) is continually being updated to reflect developments from SUN Countries and across the Movement. Its steady usage illustrates the importance of the website as a key point of access for the SUN Movement.

Significant developments have been made in developing new content for the website.

- SUN Countries: Core content on each SUN Country page is updated regularly, in line with the Annual SUN Movement Progress Report, utilising results from the SUN Movement Joint-Assessment Exercise.
- SUN Supporters: The content of Network pages is updated in collaboration with SUN Networks and is now consistent across all four global networks. A page has also been developed for the SUN Movement Executive Committee in addition to the SUN Movement Lead Group and SUN Movement Secretariat – all are updated regularly.
- About SUN, nutrition and progress: The content of these sections is continuously updated with the support of partners, when new content becomes available.

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<sup>4</sup> This percentage represents the average of SUN Countries who are mobilizing high-level champions and/or parliamentarians and/or the media.

<sup>5</sup> Based on the development of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system which began in 2016, a number of areas have been added to the 2017 joint-annual assessment for consideration by SUN Countries. One of these areas relates to the mobilization of high-level advocates (champions, parliamentarians and media). From 2017, the Secretariat will be in a better position to report on progress related to this area.

- Share and Learn: This new section on the SUN Movement website (2016) builds a hub of knowledge where progress towards the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap (2016-2020) is captured and developed. The most developed areas to date are:
  - Investing in nutrition (featuring the SUN Budget Analysis Exercise)
  - Aligning and costing nutrition plans (featuring the common results framework)
  - Preventing and Managing Conflict of Interest
  - Face-to-face learning exchanges (featuring Learning routes)

The Secretariat is also working with Weber Shandwick to develop a suite of materials that communicate the spirit and ambitions of the SUN Movement. A set of infographics and a short animation were launched in 2016. See [Intermediate Outcome 1.3](#) regarding the production of the 2016 Annual SUN Movement Progress Report.

The SUN Movement Secretariat has also been closely involved with the development of a new narrative for nutrition, led by M & C Saatchi and Webber Shandwick, supported by CIFF and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Many SUN Countries' communication efforts are currently benefiting from this initiative which is helping to satisfy countries' requests for impactful tools, tailored to local contexts. A SUN Specific tool kit will be made available to the Movement in mid-July.

From 2017 the Secretariat will be able to track the increase in usage of the materials it has produced, the number of editorial contributions from country stakeholders to SUN Movement publications as well as monitor participation in virtual learning exchanges hosted by the Secretariat as well as the number of downloads of advocacy tools provided on the SUN Movement website.

#### *Difficulties (if any)– changes and prioritisation in implementation*

In relation to building a community of nutrition champions, the Secretariat has found that utilising event reports, media clips and social media monitoring has only given a superficial glimpse of nutrition champion activity in SUN Countries to date. To remedy this, a variety of 'signs' and questions were inserted into the 2017 Joint Assessment exercise to solicit self-reflections from SUN Multi-stakeholder platforms on progress in engaging and sustaining engagement with high champions, parliamentarians and the media. For this reason Secretariat proposes to amend the first originally proposed activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.2 from

- Community of nutrition champions have positioned nutrition as major development priority as demonstrated in outcome documents of major national, regional and global fora;  
To
- % of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media)<sup>6</sup>

In relation to the second activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.2, the Secretariat believes that producing advocacy and BCC strategies does not necessarily reflect the level or quality of advocacy activity taking place in a country. In many cases, SUN Countries are carrying out a myriad of effective advocacy actions without the production of such plans. For this reason, we propose deleting the following originally proposed indicator:

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<sup>6</sup> At the moment we measure this indicator with: numbers of countries where the MSPs are engaging with media, parliamentarians and champions. In addition, advocacy signs are included in the Joint Annual Assessment and updates are received from SUN countries when public statements are being made in key moments. This is one of the indicators that is being discussed for inclusion in the MEAL system.



- At least 30 SUN Countries have multi-sectoral advocacy strategies and associated BCC strategies (DELETE)

In relation to the last three activity indicators originally proposed for Intermediary Outcome 2.2, the Secretariat believes one consolidated indicator will avoid repetition and provide a more precise signal of progress. For this reason, we propose consolidating the following three indicators:

- on-line SMAC sharing and learning platform set up and 4 EN-NET discussions are established; (DELETE)
- increase in use of and contribution to SUN Movement website and supportive online platforms; (DELETE)
- all major reports, publications and SMAC tools are accessible to SUN Countries via SUN website; demonstrable increase in media coverage of SUN from a 2016 baseline (DELETE)

Into one new activity indicator

- Increased access (website downloads) to digital and print communications generated by the SMS; as well as increased country stakeholder editorial contributions (number of SUN website articles), virtual learning exchanges (number of webinars, discussion forums), and uptake of advocacy resources (downloads of tools).

### **Intermediate Outcome 2.3 Strengthened functional capacities of individuals and institutions in all SUN Countries to collaborate effectively across sectors and between stakeholders to improve nutrition.**

#### *Activity Indicators*

- Opportunities created for all SUN Countries who request support in strengthening functional capacities;
- 25% of SUN Countries embed a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan by 2020
- efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening are tracked and reported ;
- % of SUN countries assessing that their MSP is functioning effectively, reporting scores in the joint assessment of 3 or higher on both progress markers 1.3 (how members engage with and contribute to the MSP) and 1.5 (whether the MSP has sustained political impact) (38% in 2016; 50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019)

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, the Secretariat began work on a global programme to strengthen the functional capacities of SUN Focal points and select members of their multi-stakeholder platforms. It is hoped that this programme will be launched in late 2017/early 2018. Starting in 2018, the Secretariat is also planning to establish indicators that will allow for tracking of efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening as part of the SUN Movement's MEAL system

The Secretariat's efforts to support countries to prevent and manage conflict of interest has continued with the development of an ethical framework as well as tailored support to countries and the SUN Networks. It is hoped that by 2020, these efforts will help to ensure that at least one quarter of all SUN Countries embed mechanisms to prevent and manage conflict of interest.

It is envisioned that the work of the Secretariat to support and coordinate assistance for strengthening functional capacities will contribute to a progressive increase in the percentage of SUN Countries assessing that their MSP is functioning effectively (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019). By reviewing changes of two specific progress markers in the annual joint-assessment the Secretariat can monitor changes in the functional capacity of the MSP's leadership and of the MSP as a whole. In 2016, 19 of 50 (or 38%) of SUN Countries that shared data reported scores of 3 or higher on both progress markers related to the functioning of their MSPs.

### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

Given the SUN Movement's focus on enhancing the enabling environment for scaling up nutrition, the Secretariat is facilitating the development of a global programme to strengthen the functional capacities of SUN Focal Points, and of selected members of the multi-stakeholder platforms which they lead (MSP). The SUN Movement's capacity strengthening programme will consist of four modules with complementary objectives. Three modules are standard across participants, while one additional module is highly customised, and offered on an ad hoc basis. The Secretariat has assembled a team of experts that lead various existing capacity strengthening initiatives, to develop, and manage it. This includes the Africa and Europe Nutrition Leadership Programmes, Transform Nutrition, Collective Leadership Institute, UN REACH, PATH and Nutrition International.

Starting in September 2012, the SUN Movement Secretariat led a global consultation process which concluded with the development of the "Reference Note and Toolkit on Preventing and Managing Conflict of Interest in the SUN Movement." With the aim of supporting countries, and the SUN Movement's Stewardship arrangements to implement the recommendations therein, FANTA and USAID established a consultancy in late 2015 through which an expert was mobilized. Key outcomes in 2016 were:

1. Development and implementation of a SUN Ethical Framework for individuals in the Movement, and already adopted by SUN's Executive Committee, to use as a guide to ethical behaviour, providing easily accessible spaces for transparency and accountability
2. Support for SUN countries with specific requests on Col, which included
  - a. working with Indonesia during the SUN Business Network Asia Regional Workshop in Jakarta on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> December 2015
  - b. holding a working session on Col during the Financing for Nutrition workshop in Nairobi, attended by SUN Focal Points from Malawi, Zambia and Ghana, together with representatives from their multi-stakeholder platforms. Niger, Benin and Burkina Faso joined as observers, along with representatives from the SUN Civil Society Network, SUN Business Network WHO, and SUN Movement Secretariat.
  - c. sharing information on Col by email and telephone with several countries throughout the year
3. Supporting SUN Networks to develop Col approaches for their own stewardship arrangements and constituencies, resulting for example in
  - a. The SUN Business Network developing a draft ethical framework at the global governance level
  - b. The Civil Society Network updating its membership process and launching a review of its governance processes

The Secretariat is also planning to establish indicators that will allow for tracking of efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening as part of the SUN Movement's MEAL system. This work is anticipated to begin in 2018.

To assess the extent to which an MSP is engaging participants in the long run, the Secretariat reviews changes of two specific progress markers<sup>7</sup> in the annual joint-assessment – Progress Marker 1.3 (How Members Engage With And Contribute To the MSP) And 1.5 (Whether the MSP has Sustained Political Impact)} By analysing these scores, the Secretariat can review changes in the functional capacity of the MSP’s leadership and of the MSP as a whole (for example resource levels, and changes in the MSP design, such as placement or composition). In 2016, 19 of 50 (or 38%) of SUN Countries that shared data reported scores of 3 or higher on both progress markers related to the functioning of their MSPs.

1. Benin
2. Burkina Faso
3. Burundi
4. Chad
5. Congo Brazzaville
6. Guatemala
7. Guinee Conakry
8. Indonesia
9. Kenya
10. Lao PDR
11. Malawi
12. Namibia
13. Nepal
14. Pakistan
15. Sierra Leone
16. Tanzania
17. The Gambia
18. Uganda
19. Zambia

#### *Difficulties (if any)– changes and prioritisation in implementation*

In relation to embedding a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in national nutrition plans, the Secretariat has found in responding to SUN country requests for support that it takes a significant amount of time for countries to confirm their interest in developing Conflict of Interest mechanisms, and that even once these are designed, they can by their very nature take even longer to be formally adopted, as in the case of one SUN country. For this reason the Secretariat proposes to amend the second activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.3 from

- 50% of SUN Countries embed a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan;

To

- **25%** of SUN Countries embed a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan by **2020**

Discussions held at the Secretariat and with technical partners about generating new principles or standards, that are complementary to the SUN Principles of Engagement, and are endorsed by SUN, have frequently met with resistance, for fear this may create confusion among SUN member countries and organizations. For this reason, at this time the Secretariat is not driving for the adoption of the success factors for functional capacity strengthening as a universal and stand-alone guideline, but will instead seek to incorporate

them into the capacity strengthening initiatives it is facilitating. For this reason, the Secretariat proposes to delete the third activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.3

- Success factors for functional capacity finalised and promoted (DELETE);

In the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap for 2016 -2020, a commitment to harmonising approaches to assess levels of functional capacity which the UN Network for Nutrition has delivered on. For this reason, the Secretariat proposes to delete the fourth activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.3 from

- approaches to assess level of functional capacity at country level harmonised (DELETE)

After further reflection in relation to the final activity indicator of Intermediary Outcome 2.3 involving the completion and dissemination of guidance on functional capacity issues common to SUN countries, the Secretariat feels that a more results-oriented indicator is appropriate. Below is a proposed indicator which is a composite of the two progress markers in Process 1 (Bringing People in the Same Space) of the [SUN Movement Monitoring and Evaluation Framework](#) that best reflect the extent to which an MSP is successfully engaging participants in the long run. Changes in this indicator should therefore reflect the changes in functional capacity of the MSP's leadership and of the MSP as a whole (for example resource levels, and changes in the MSP design, such as placement or composition). For this reason the Secretariat proposes amending the final activity indicator of Intermediary Outcome 2.3 from

- guidance on functional capacity issues common to SUN countries is completed and disseminated

To

- % of SUN countries assessing that their MSP is functioning effectively, reporting scores in the joint assessment of 3 or higher on both progress markers 1.3 (how members engage with and contribute to the MSP) and 1.5 (whether the MSP has sustained political impact) (38% in 2016; 50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019)

## **Intermediate Outcome 2.4 Increased attention by all SUN Countries to the most vulnerable populations, including women and girls, in the policy and budget management cycle**

### *Activity Indicators*

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• % of NEW plans including an equity focus (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019)</li><li>• lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated</li></ul> |
|---|

### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

A preliminary analysis of the finalized planning documents from the five countries (Ethiopia, Congo Brazzaville, Guatemala and Lao PDR) related to the 2016 reporting period reveals that with the exception of Congo Brazzaville, **all countries** include an equity focus although the reported elements differ.

As mentioned earlier, in 2016, the Secretariat and the UN Network convened a group of experts to develop a checklist to inform the development and/or review of national nutrition action plans. This checklist includes guidance for SUN Countries to ensure an equity focus in their national plan review and development process. It is hoped that in the coming year, an increasing percentage of new national nutrition plans shared with the Secretariat will

demonstrate this inclusion of an equity focus. (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019).

Also in 2016, the Secretariat produced a SUN In Practice Brief, [Empowering Women and Girls to Improve Nutrition – Building a Sisterhood of Success](#), which was launched by the SUN Movement Coordinator at the Women Deliver Conference in Copenhagen in May 2016.

### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

As mentioned above (Intermediary Outcome 2.1) the SUN Movement Secretariat has received five finalized planning documents that are dated 2015 or later from **Ethiopia** (2016-2020), **Congo Brazzaville** (2016-2018), **Chad** (2016-2025), **Guatemala** (2016-2020) and **Lao PDR** (2016-2020) in relation to the 2016 reporting period. A preliminary analysis of the finalized documents from these five countries using the quality check list reveals that with the exception of Congo Brazzaville, all countries include an equity focus although the reported elements differ.

Most plans present a situation analysis that is differentiated by age group, residence (rural and urban) and geography (sub-national level). Ethiopia includes a specific section on “Gender-sensitive nutrition implementation” and Lao PDR a section on the “Gender roles” as part of the guiding principles. The Strategic Plan from Guatemala presents a detailed situation analysis of the indigenous population.

As a follow-up from the 21st series of SUN Country teleconferences on the topic of Equity and Gender, the Secretariat produced the [In-Practice Brief: Empowering Women and Girls to Improve Nutrition – Building a Sisterhood of Success](#) which was launched by the incoming SUN Movement Coordinator, Ms Gerda Verburg during her first public appearance at the Women Deliver Conference in Copenhagen in May 2016. The launch benefited from an audience of over 6,000 people from 169 countries. It was the largest gathering on girls’ and women’s health and rights in the last decade and one of the first major global conferences following the launch of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In an effort to further demonstrate the Movement’s commitment to equity particularly in relation to girls and women, the SUN Movement Secretariat co-founded the Deliver for Good campaign meant to look at the SDGs through a gender lens, with Women Deliver and a range of other partners: This campaign was officially launched at the Women Deliver Conference.

### *Difficulties encountered (if any) - Changes and prioritization in implementation*

The Secretariat proposes to delete the first two activity indicators put forth in relation to Intermediate Outcome 2.4 as it will be incredibly difficult to precisely measure as well as to attribute the role of the Secretariat in the proposed actions.

- 50% of SUN Countries disaggregate implementation and impact data by gender; (DELETE)
- 50% of SUN Countries have established working relationships between national stakeholders working on nutrition and gender; (DELETE)

Instead, the Secretariat believes it would be more beneficial to SUN Countries to focus its efforts on helping to ensure clear guidance and examples that could be useful in

strengthening an equity approach is disseminated to countries. For this reason, the Secretariat proposed to amend the third activity indicator for Intermediate Outcome 2.4 from:

- Strategic guidance for inclusion of equity focus is completed and disseminated

To:

- % of NEW plans including an equity focus

**Primary Outcome 3: Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries.**

### **Intermediate Outcome 3.1 Increased use by all SUN Countries of peer-to-peer exchange including on issues related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities**

#### *Activity Indicators*

- % of countries participation in quarterly country calls focusing on SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap priorities (>75% in 2017, >75% in 2018 and >75% in 2019)
- The Secretariat also coordinates and facilitates discussions and exchanges related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities amongst SUN Countries and relevant experts as identified appropriate.
- Country call summaries and related publications (In Practice Briefs, Synthesis and Summary Reports) are increasingly downloaded from SUN website

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

In 2016, the Secretariat organized four series of thematic calls with SUN Countries with approximately 79% of SUN Countries participating in each series. In coming years, the Secretariat is committed to maintaining this high level of participation (>75% in 2017, 2018 and 2019)

The Secretariat also facilitated three teleconferences in response to the El Niño weather phenomenon. As mentioned earlier in this report, the experiences captured during the discussions were shared with United Nations Special Envoys on El Niño and Climate, Ms. Mary Robinson and Ambassador Macharia Kamau, for advocacy and resource mobilisation purposes.

The summaries and publications related to these calls are made available on the SUN Movement website and from 2017 the number of downloads will be monitored.

#### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

In 2016, the Secretariat organized four series of thematic calls with SUN Countries:

- 22nd SUN Country Network Meeting (January 2016)  
**National nutrition targets and commitments to action** [Learn more>](#)  
45 of 56 or 80% of SUN Countries participated
- 23rd SUN Country Network Meeting (May 2016)  
**Building and Sustaining Political Commitment for Nutrition action** [Learn more>](#)  
49 of 56 or 87 % of SUN Countries participated

- 24th SUN Country Network Meeting (September 2016)  
**Successes, lessons and challenges in aligning multiple stakeholders behind national priorities** [Learn more >](#)  
51 of 57 or 89% of SUN Countries participated
- 25th SUN Country Network Meeting (December 2016)  
**Information systems for nutrition: data collection, analysis and reporting** [Learn more >](#)  
35 of 59 or 61 % of SUN Countries participated  
\*\*The Secretariat believes that the low turnout for this call was due to the holiday period in which many individuals in SUN Countries were on annual leave.

During SUN Country teleconferences, SUN Government Focal Points were asked to share progresses, achievements, news, challenges, difficulties, concerns and needs related to national efforts for scaling up nutrition. The Secretariat used the calls to discuss with countries specific nutrition issues, brief participants on global and regional events, as well as inform them on the conclusions of conference calls with SUN Network Facilitators and Lead Group meetings. Links to the summary of each teleconference are included above.

In June 2016, three teleconferences were chaired by the SUN Movement Secretariat in response to the El Niño weather phenomenon. The teleconferences provided an opportunity for SUN Countries and their partners dealing with the impact of El Niño to exchange experiences on how they are mobilising stakeholders across sectors to ensure nutritional needs are being met. As mentioned earlier in this report, the experiences captured during the three teleconferences related to the impact of El Niño were shared with United Nations Special Envoys on El Niño and Climate, Ms. Mary Robinson and Ambassador Macharia Kamau, for advocacy and resource mobilisation purposes.

#### Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation

In order to give a more precise indication of SUN Country participation in the quarterly calls, the Secretariat proposed to amend the first activity indicator of Intermediary Outcome 3.1 from:

- SUN Country Calls are organised each quarter and as requested by SUN Countries with high levels of participation across SUN Countries and their multi-stakeholder platforms.

To:

- % of countries participation in quarterly country calls focusing on SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap priorities

In relation to the organisation of tailored exchanges, the Secretariat believes it is more helpful to use feedback from SUN Countries as the main driver for these discussions rather than a pre-agreed quota (at least 4) as the need and interest will vary from year to year. For this reason, the Secretariat proposed to amend the second activity indicator of Intermediary Outcome 3.1 from:

- The Secretariat also coordinates and facilitates at least 4 discussions and exchanges related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities amongst SUN Countries and relevant experts as identified appropriate.

To:

- The Secretariat also coordinates and facilitates discussions and exchanges related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities amongst SUN Countries and relevant experts as identified appropriate.

## Intermediate Outcome 3.2 Enhanced responsiveness and timeliness of technical and financial support to all SUN Countries

### Activity Indicators

- At least 75 % of countries' requests are responded to by the SMS in a timely and predictably way as part of the capacity to deliver mechanism

### 2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2016, 11 of the 12 requests received by the Secretariat were either in process of being addressed by providers or fulfilled as required. The Secretariat is committed to maintaining this high-level of response in coming year (>75% in 2017, 2018 and 2019).

### Activities and Achievements in 2016

The Secretariat developed a tool which aims at tracking and facilitating prompt and efficient response to country requests for technical support. This tool is based on the Secretariat intranet and gathers all requests<sup>8</sup> for technical assistance made by SUN Government Focal Points during SUN Country Network country calls, bilateral calls, written communication, or face to face meetings. The tool also enables to store all communications and documents related to the requests (official communication, terms of reference of support offered, and deliverables) and elaborate statistics.

**Twelve** requests for technical assistance had been initiated in all 2016. Seven of these requests were related to the policy and budget cycle management, four were in relation to social mobilisation, advocacy and communication and one request was initiated for support in strengthening functional capacities for coordination and effective scaling up of nutrition.

Of the **twelve** requests received by the Secretariat by the end of 2016:

- One** request was raised by the SUN Government Focal Point with the Secretariat but no provider had yet been found ('official')
- Providers had been found and the terms of the support agreed upon by the SUN Focal Points and the provider for **five** of these requests. ('launched')
- Support had been provided and the Terms of reference fulfilled for **four** of requests ('completed')
- Two** requests had been withdrawn because the country either no longer required the support or was not able to prioritise the actions due to other more pressing obligations ('closed')

2016 Capacity to Deliver Requests for technical assistance		
Peru	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Official
Vietnam	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
Kenya	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Closed

<sup>8</sup> When a country request for support is mentioned, it is entered in the database and followed by several communications with the SUN Government Focal Point to define the expectations and the scope of the support requested. It is only after the request is clearly defined and confirmed that the matching with providers can start.



Kyrgyz	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
Somalia	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
Guinea	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
Namibia	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Closed
Swaziland	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Launched
Yemen	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
South sudan	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
Senegal	Strengthening functional capacities	Launched
Kenya	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed

#### *Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation*

In order to best align monitoring and reporting, the Secretariat proposes to slightly modify the wording of the activity indicator for Intermediate Outcome 3.2 to reflect the indicators agreed as part of the Technical Assistance for Nutrition programme funded by DFID from:

- The Secretariat's system for tracking SUN Countries' needs and responses from technical providers as appropriate is up-to-date and demonstrates high rates of timely response

To

- At least 75 % of countries' requests are responded to by the SMS in a timely and predictably way as part of the capacity to deliver mechanism

### **Intermediate Outcome 3.3 Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund**

#### *Activity Indicators*

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund.</li> </ul> |
|---|

#### *2016 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets*

The SUN Movement Secretariat provided support to the independent evaluation process of the SUN Movement pooled fund, facilitated the process of compiling the Management Response to the evaluation and convened a 'Visioning Group' to decide on the need, scope and stewardship arrangement of a future pooled. The Secretariat will continue to support the process to establish the new pooled fund which is estimated to be operational by early 2018.

#### *Activities and Achievements in 2016*

The SUN Movement Secretariat provided support to the independent evaluation process, which was launched in September 2015 and completed in April 2016, by coordinating communication with stakeholders, gathering documents, providing day-to-day assistance to the evaluation team and reporting regularly to the Management Committee on the status of the evaluation.

The SUN Movement Secretariat also facilitated the process of compiling the Management Response to the evaluation in June 2016. The main purpose of the Management Response

was to offer a space for those participating in the SUN Movement MPTF to elaborate on and/or clarify the evaluation's findings, conclusions and recommendations.

Following the finalization of the SUN Movement MPTF evaluation and its Management Response, a consultation process (visioning) to decide on the need, scope and stewardship arrangement of a future pooled within the SUN Movement took place in 2016. To support this process, the Secretariat convened a 'Visioning Group' made up of representatives of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, the UK Department for International Development, Irish Aid, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and all four of the SUN Movement Networks. The mandate of the Visioning Group was to identify the need for a possible future pooled fund supporting the strategy and roadmap of the SUN Movement in its second phase (2016 – 2020) and to define the purpose and scope, theory of change, functioning and governance arrangements of the new fund.

#### *Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation*

A consultant to reform the MPTF came on board to propose options in 2016. However, due to the limited financial resources available (USD 3 million) to meet the minimum level of financial resources needed (USD 5 million) for the fund to become operational through the previous UN MPTF channel, the whole process of reform was put on hold in December 2016. Given resource constraints, and challenges in finding a UN agency willing to act as the PUNO in a reformed SUN Movement pooled fund, donors requested the Secretariat to explore an alternative hosting route with UNOPS. UNOPS was the only PUNO that expressed willingness and readiness to play this role during the evaluation. Depending on the outcomes of the negotiation with UNOPS, it is hoped that the new fund can be operational and ready to launch the first call for proposals by early 2018.

Donors also agreed that in view of the existing available resources, any future pooled fund will focus on one primary area of work (Window I) which will be "strengthening participation by in-country non-state stakeholders (civil society, private sector actors, academics, and journalists, among others) and parliamentarians in national multi-stakeholder platforms to implement scale up nutrition plans". A second window, which was been developed as part of the reform proposal exercise, aims at "increasing effective sharing and learning opportunities within the SUN Movement to reinforce in-country capabilities of all SUN Countries". The possibility of funding this window will be reopened if more resources are made available. Additionally, further consideration could be given to support the funding of the Secretariats of the SUN Networks if more resources are made available.

## ANNEX 1: REVISED multi-year activity framework of the SUN Movement Secretariat

SUN Movement Secretariat Activity Framework 2016-2020			
Primary Outcome 1: Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap			
Intermediary Outcome	Outputs	Revised Set of Activity Indicators	Data Source
1.1 <b>Increased capacity of SUN movement stewardship to fulfill their responsibilities to guide the movement.</b>	1.1.1 The Secretariat will support the Lead Group by organising its meetings, preparing the background documents and the notes for record and supporting the follow up and engagement of Lead Group members. The SMS will also develop a Lead Group engagement plan in line with the advocacy and communication activities described in the Roadmap.	One meeting of the Lead Group and four meetings of the Executive Committee organised and facilitated each year in accordance with established modus operandi; Lead Group engagement plan (advocacy strategy) finalised and implemented (see also Intermediate Outcome 2.2); Ethical Framework complete and up-to-date	LG and Executive Committee meeting summaries and related documentation available on SUN Movement website; LG engagement plan available upon request
	1.1.2 Through its role in facilitating and coordinating activities across SUN Countries and the SUN Networks as set out in the roadmap, the SMS will ensure that members of the Executive Committee are fully in tune with the breadth and pace of developments across the Movement, enabling them to fulfil their responsibilities to support and guide the Coordinator and oversee alignment efforts in SUN Countries. The SMS Secretariat will also support the Executive Committee by helping to organize its meetings and phone calls, preparing background documents and notes for record to facilitate follow up.		
	1.1.3 The SUN Movement Secretariat provides full support to the Coordinator including but not limited to: policy assessment and advice across major external debates and across the Movement; preparation of briefings, speaking points and strategic advice.		
	1.1.4 The SUN Movement Secretariat will develop, ensure the implementation and necessary updating of an ethical framework including a code of conduct, a register of interest and transparency on process, membership and activity of the SUN Movement Stewardship		
1.2 <b>Increased Use of the System for Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system by all SUN Movement stakeholder for knowledge sharing and learning,</b>	1.2.1 The Secretariat will continuously, update, test and improve BRAIN, its information system, as its central tool for tracking and reporting developments across SUN Countries. This includes the maintenance of several dashboards that (1) track and report on SUN Country progress on the 4 SUN Processes; (2) track countries' requests and the support provided by the SUN Movement Support System; (3) help countries' classification by geographical, economical and nutritional context; and (4) facilitate documentation of country experiences for knowledge sharing and learning.	SUN Movement Secretariat's Information System is up-to-date and used with annual Joint-Assessments to inform annual SUN Movement Progress Report; SUN Movement Annual Progress Report is complete, translated, published on SUN Movement; >80% of SUN government focal points participating in bi-annual SUN global gatherings and >50% participating in regional gatherings	Annual Progress Report available on SUN Movement website; country profiles available for review on request; Joint-Assessments are published on SUN website; Global Gathering summary report on SUN website
	1.2.2 SUN Movement Secretariat prepares and supports countries to undertake the annual Joint-Assessment of Progress and Priority Setting, based on the SUN Movement Monitoring and Evaluation Framework which was developed in 2013.		
	1.2.3 The SUN Movement Secretariat leads the drafting and coordinates the translation (in French, Spanish, Russian and Portuguese) and printing of the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report and its Compendium of Country Profiles.		

	<p>1.2.4 The Secretariat organises all aspects of the annual Global Gathering from the identification and management of the event venue, communication and information sharing, issuance of invitations, funding, visas, travel, accommodation and session content.</p> <p>1.2.5 The Secretariat will provide regular updates on activity and impact analysis to the Executive Committee and Lead Group to enable the guidance of the Movement and reinforce mutual accountability amongst its members. The SMS will also support the preparations and facilitation for a second independent evaluation to reassess the Movement's relevance, efficiency and effectiveness in 2019 or 2020.</p>		and results of SUN Country GG feedback available on request
<p><b>1.3 Better coordinated contribution of all SUN Movement stakeholders to the broader development agenda to improve its coherence and relevance for nutrition</b></p>	<p>1.3.1 The Secretariat tracks the agenda of international organisations and intergovernmental decision-making bodies in order to seize strategic moments of engagement for SUN Countries and Networks. This includes but is not limited to the Committee on World Food Security, the World Health Assembly, the High Level Policy Forum for Sustainable Development and the United Nations General Assembly.</p> <p>1.3.2 To assist SUN Countries to engage, the SMS prepares and circulates accessible briefs to all SUN Country Government Focal Points, providing a summary of the key recommendations as well as information on the importance of issues up for debate and scrutiny. The SMS may also organise series of teleconference with SUN Countries if there is significant interest or perceived value in discussing the issues under consideration.</p> <p>1.3.3 SUN Movement Secretariat works to strengthen collaboration and forge new relationships with partners that will help accelerate progress on nutrition including Every Women, Every Child, the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Partnership as well as alliances working on climate change, women's and girls' empowerment, education, food system and agriculture, disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.</p>	<p>Participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition government; Briefings are prepared and disseminated to SUN Countries on key policy issues and discussions; at least 3 new relationships are developed with key partners that can help accelerate progress on nutrition</p>	<p>briefs and information shared with SUN Countries; SUN Country government and stakeholder attendance or documented contribution to key nutrition events; evidence of relationships with key partners</p>
<b>Primary Outcome 2- Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries.</b>			
<b>Intermediary Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Revised Set of Activity Indicators</b>	<b>Data Source</b>
<p><b>2.1 Improved access to and better use of resources for multi-sectoral plans for nutrition</b></p>	<p>2.1.1 The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support the enhancement of the utility of country multi-sectoral plan for scaling up nutrition impact . The Secretariat will especially support Movement-wide efforts to establish national nutrition targets and smart commitments to achieve these targets. It will also coordinate efforts to produce guidance on 'How to plan and cost nutrition-sensitive actions' as well as a synthesis of evidence on nutrition-sensitive interventions.</p>	<p>% of NEW plans shared by SUN country with defined targets, costed actions and reviewed based on the quality check list (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019); % SUN Countries that have shared their budget allocations and show increase in overall budget allocations and in particular, increases in nutrition-specific</p>	<p>SUN website and related links</p>

<p><b>in all SUN Countries.</b></p>	<p>2.1.2 The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support the improvement of country efficiency with which financial resources are used. Working with others the Secretariat will contribute to a growing body of information on financial tracking for nutrition through: the development of an online repository; contribution to the annual Global Nutrition Report; strengthening guidance for SUN Countries on financial tracking as well as coordinator of the development of a guidance note on harmonised approaches to costing, budgeting, and expenditure tracking for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities</p> <p>2.1.3 The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support increased country access to finance for scaling up nutrition impact. In partnership with others, the Secretariat will coordinate the documentation of lessons learned in successfully influencing national and sectoral government budget cycles to increase access to domestic funding for nutrition</p> <p>2.1.4 The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support strengthened country use of disaggregated data from multiple sources for better policy decision making, accountability, and advocacy. The Secretariat will especially support SUN Countries with advanced information systems to share their experiences and lessons, especially on how information is collected, analyzed and used at sub-national levels. The Secretariat will also ensure that national teams are trained on how to use the country profiles for policy decision making, accountability and advocacy.</p> <p>2.1.5 The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support the scaling up of implementation of high impact actions as per country plans. Working with partners, the Secretariat will especially develop a mechanism to support SUN countries to identify, review and present their implementation evidence with a focus on effective coverage, capacity of their platform and impact on select nutrition indicators.</p>	<p>budget allocations (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019); % of SUN countries doing their annual joint-assessment and linking it with monitoring of spending, implementation and results data (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)</p>	
<p><b>2.2 Increased salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority by the SUN Movement at national, regional and global levels.</b></p>	<p>2.2.1 The Secretariat, with support from SUN Networks and technical partners, will develop and support the implementation of an advocacy strategy for the SUN Movement Coordinator and Lead Group. It will coordinate the establishment of communities of SUN champions, of journalists and of parliamentarians and engage youth platforms. The Secretariat will also map global data gap priorities and current investments and package finance data into robust investment cases for use in advocacy</p> <p>2.2.2 With the SUN networks, the Secretariat will support the development, revision and implementation of national multi-sectoral advocacy and communication strategies as well as scalable behaviour change strategies and interventions. The Secretariat will lead on the mapping of Movement-wide social mobilisation, advocacy and communication (SMAC) assets, needs and modes or support. It will launch an online SMAC learning and sharing platform and support on-line discussions via EN-NET.</p>	<p>% of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media) [1] (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019); Increased access (website downloads) to digital and print communications generated by the SMS; as well as increased country stakeholder editorial contributions (number of SUN website articles and publications), virtual learning exchanges (number of SUN Movement webinars and discussion forums), and uptake of advocacy resources (downloads of tools).</p>	<p>SUN Website; SUN Progress Reports; EN-NET and external sites - Country call summaries and related publications (In Practice Briefs, Synthesis and Summary Reports) are posted on SUN website</p>

	2.2.3 The Secretariat will develop a SUN Movement communication strategy to ensure that rich country information and experience is made more widely available and will be utilized for more targeted advocacy. Building on successful SMAC approaches, capture key experiences and lessons in the annual SUN Progress Report (see 1.2.3) and strengthen media engagement with editorial meetings, story support and sensitisation sessions.		
2.3 Strengthened functional capacities of individuals and institutions in all SUN Countries to collaborate effectively across sectors and between stakeholders to improve nutrition.	2.3.1 Working with others, the Secretariat will support the establishment of criteria to assess functional capacity levels as well as an agreed set of success factors for functional capacity strengthening. The Secretariat will also facilitate and coordinate efforts to develop functional capacity strengthening plans in SUN countries including support to revise pre-service nutrition program curricula, training and coaching.	Opportunities created for all SUN Countries who request support in strengthening functional capacities; 25% of SUN Countries embed a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan by 2020; efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening are tracked and reported; % of SUN countries assessing that their MSP is functioning effectively, reporting scores in the joint assessment of 3 or higher on both progress markers 1.3 (how members engage with and contribute to the MSP) and 1.5 (whether the MSP has sustained political impact) (38% in 2016; 50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019)	SUN Movement website
	2.3.2 With partners, the Secretariat will support SUN Countries to improve multi-stakeholder platform design, management, functioning and decentralisation. The Secretariat will also lead the identification of incentives to strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration through, partnering with sectoral alliances, cross-country networking and experience sharing as well as the facilitation, production and dissemination of knowledge products		
	2.3.3 The Secretariat will encourage SUN Countries to develop mechanisms to manage and prevent conflicts of interest in the policy management cycle, and ensure that SUN Countries access the support they need for this.		
2.4 Increased attention by all SUN Countries to the most vulnerable populations, including women and girls, in the policy and budget management cycle	2.4.1 The Secretariat will work with a team of experts to provide strategic guidance to SUN Countries for the inclusion of an equity focus to their advocacy and across the policy management cycle.	% of NEW plans including an equity focus (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019); lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated	SUN Movement website
	2.4.2 With support from partners, the Secretariat will document lessons learned and concrete example of applying an equity focus to implementing nutrition actions.		
Primary Outcome 3: 3 Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries			
<b>Intermediary Outcome</b>	<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Revised Set of Activity Indicators</b>	<b>Data Source</b>

<p><b>3.1 Increased use by all SUN Countries of peer-to-peer exchange including on issues related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities</b></p>	<p>3.3.1 The Secretariat will facilitate and document virtual and face-to-face exchanges among SUN Countries every quarter in relation to a theme of common interest to SUN countries. In addition, the Secretariat will organise, facilitate and synthesize the findings of exchanges amongst SUN Countries according to common socio-economic or geographic situations, specialised needs or capacity levels. This could include countries facing similar weather and environmental shocks, countries that belong to the same regional economic community and countries that share comparable challenges and opportunities in scaling up nutrition.</p>	<p>% of countries participation in quarterly country calls focusing on SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap priorities (&gt;75% in 2017, &gt;75% in 2018 and &gt;75% in 2019); The Secretariat also coordinates and facilitates discussions and exchanges related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities amongst SUN Countries and relevant experts as identified appropriate; Country call summaries and related publications (In Practice Briefs, Synthesis and Summary Reports) are increasingly downloaded from SUN website</p>	<p>Summary notes of exchanges and discussions as well as publications published on SUN Movement website. Web statistics related to Country call summaries and related publications downloads (In Practice Briefs, Synthesis and Summary Reports)</p>
<p><b>3.2 Enhanced responsiveness and timeliness of technical support to all SUN Countries</b></p>	<p>3.2.1 The Secretariat will coordinate efforts to ensure effective and predictable responses from within the Movement to SUN countries' requests for support so that they can accelerate efforts to scale up nutrition. This will be done by identifying recurring gaps and convening stakeholders to respond in a systematic, transparent and coordinated way</p>	<p>At least 75 % of countries' requests are responded to by the SMS in a timely and predictably way as part of the capacity to deliver mechanism</p>	<p>The Secretariat 'capacity to deliver' tracking tool and relevant statistics in relation to SUN Countries needs and responses are available for review upon request.</p>
<p><b>3.3 Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund</b></p>	<p>3.3.1 If determined appropriate in the current visioning process, the Secretariat will continue to act as the technical secretariat for a new SUN Movement pooled fund, supporting the work of the trust fund's Management Committee, including the review of progress of approved projects as well as assessment and collation of lessons learned from the program and initiatives supported.</p>	<p>The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund.</p>	<p>Summary notes of Management Committee meetings as well as technical documentation developed to support the functioning and monitoring of a potential new pooled fund.</p>