

Annex 2

SUN Country progress in a range of processes

SUN COUNTRY	The country has a functioning MSP	Highest executive level with which the MSP engages	The MSP is decentralised	The MSP works with civil society	The MSP works with the private sector	The MSP has a UN agency convener	The MSP has a donor convener	The MSP works with academia	The MSP works with the media	The MSP works with parliamentarians	Nutrition champions have been nominated	Name of the common results framework(CRF)	The country's CRF has an M&E framework	The country's CRF has been costed
Bangladesh	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Development Result Framework (DRF) of the 7th Five-year plan (2016-2020)	•	•
Benin	•		•	•	•	•	•		•	•		Cadre commun de résultats pour la lutte contre la malnutrition chronique 2016-2025		
Botswana		N/A												
Burkina Faso	•	Ministry of Health	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Pacte 2016-2020, liant le plan stratégique nutrition 2016-2020 et les interventions sectorielles	•	•
Burundi	•	Vice presidency	•	•		•	•	•		Ongoing				
Cambodia	•	Vice presidency		•			•	•	•	•		NSFSN 2014-18	•	
Cameroon	•	Prime Minister	•	•		•	•	•		•		Matrice suivi et évaluation du plan opérationnel de lutte contre la malnutrition 2016-2021 (Ongoing)	N/A	•
Central African Republic														
Chad	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Plan d'Action Intersectoriel de Nutrition et d'Alimentation 2016-2020 (Ongoing)	N/A	•
Comoros				•		•				•				
Congo	Ongoing	Presidency				•				•		Plan opérationnel de lutte contre la malnutrition 2016-2018	•	•

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Costa Rica	•	Ministry of Health		•		•		•		•		Sistema de Información Nacional en Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional (SINSAN)		
Côte d'Ivoire	•	Prime Minister	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Plan National Multisectoriel de nutrition (2016-2020)	•	•
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ongoing		•	•		•	•	•				Plan opérationnel du Plan national stratégique multisectoriel de nutrition 2016-2020 (Ongoing)	•	•
El Salvador	•	Independent	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	Plan Nacional de Seguridad Alimentaria y Nutricional		•
Ethiopia	•	Ministry of Health		•	•			•	•			National nutrition Programme (NNP) 2013-2015 NNP II 2016-2020	•	•
Gabon		Ministry of Agriculture		•	•									
Ghana	•	Ministry of Planning	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		The Government's medium-term development framework 2018-2021	•	
Guatemala	•	Presidency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Estrategia Nacional para la Prevención de la Desnutrición Crónica 2016-2020	•	•
Guinea	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Plan d'action multisectoriel 2015-2016		•
Guinea-Bissau	•	Ministry of Health		•		•			•	•				
Haiti		Ministry of Health	•	•	•	•		•	•	Ongoing		Plan strategique Nutrition 2013 - 2018/et Plan operationnel Nutrition annuel		•
Indonesia	•	Ministry of Planning	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	National Medium-Term Development Planning (RPJMN) 2015-2019	•	•

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Kenya	•	Ministry of Health	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	National nutrition action plan 2012-2017, National Nutrition action plan 2018 (Ongoing)		•
Kyrgyzstan	•	Ministry of Agriculture		•	•			•		•	•	Food Security Strategy 2015-2017		•
Lao PDR	•	Vice-Prime Minister's Office	•	•	Ongoing	•	•					National Nutrition Strategy to 2025 and Plan of Action 2016-2020	•	•
Lesotho		NA						•	•		•			
Liberia				Ongoing		•	•							
Madagascar	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Plan National d'Action pour la nutrition (PNAN) PNAN II 2012-2015 PNAN III 2017-2021	Ongoing	•
Malawi	•	Ministry of Health	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	National Nutrition Policy and Strategic Plan 2007-2015	•	•
Mali	•			•	Ongoing	•	•	•		•		Plan d'action multisectoriel 2014-2018	Ongoing	•
Mauritania	•	NA		•		•				Ongoing		Plan stratégique multisectoriel de nutrition (2016 - 2025) (Ongoing)		
Mozambique	•	Ministry of Agriculture	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Programme for the Reduction of Chronic Undernutrition 2011-2015 (2020)	•	
Myanmar	•	State Counsellor		•		•	•		•	•	•			
Namibia	•	Deputy Prime Minister		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Implementation Plan, Results Framework & Dashboard of Indicators (2012/13-2015/16)	•	•

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Nepal	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan II 2017-22	•	
Niger	•	Presidency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Ongoing	Plan d'Action 2017-2019 de la Politique Nationale de Sécurité Nutritionnelle	Ongoing	•
Nigeria	•	Planning Commission	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	National Strategic Plan of Action for Nutrition (2014 - 2019)	•	•
Papua NG	•	Ministry of Health and Ministry of Planning		•	•	•	•	•	•			Nutrition Strategic Action Plan (SAP) (On-going)		
Pakistan	•	Planning Commission	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		National Nutrition Strategy (On-going)		
Peru	•	Presidency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Programación Presupuestal relacionada con nutrición (PAN y SMN)	•	•
Philippines	•	Ministry of Health	•	•	•			•	•	•		National Nutrition Plan II-2017-2022		
Rwanda	•	Ministry of Local Government	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition 2012 (JAPEM)		
Senegal	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	Ongoing	•	•		Ongoing	•	Ongoing	Plan stratégique multisectoriel de la nutrition 2016-2021	Ongoing	•
Sierra Leone	•	Vice Presidency	•	•	•	•	•			•	Ongoing	Food and nutrition security plan 2013-2017, Drafting FNSP II for 2018-2022 (On-going)	•	•
Somalia	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•				•		•		Joint Health and Nutrition Programme (On-going)	•	
South Sudan	•	Ministry of Health		•										
Sudan	•	Ministry of Health		•	•	•	•	•	•	•		National Nutrition Strategic Plan 2014 2025		•

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Sri Lanka	•	Presidency	•	•		•		•	•	•		Multi Sector Action Plan for Nutrition (2013-2016)	•	
Swaziland	•	N/A		•			•							
Tajikistan	•	Ministry of Health		•				•	•	•				
Tanzania	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Common Results, resources, and accountability Framework (CRAAF)		•
The Gambia	•	Vice-Presidency	•	Ongoing				•	•	•	•	National Nutrition Policy 2010-2020		•
Togo	•	-				•				Ongoing				
Uganda	•	Prime Minister's Office	•	•	•		•			•	•	2011-2016 Uganda Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP)	Ongoing	•
Viet Nam	•	N/A		•			•	•		•	•	National Nutrition Strategy for 2011-2020, with a Vision toward 2030	•	•
Yemen	•	Ministry of Planning						•				Multi-sectoral Nutrition Plan 2015-19	•	•
Zambia	•	Ministry of Health	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	National nutrition strategy 2017-2021	•	•
Zimbabwe	•	Independent	•			•	•		•	•	•	National nutrition strategy 2014-2018	•	•

Monitoring progress across the SUN Movement in 2016-2017

The 2017 SUN Movement Progress Report draws on outcome monitoring to present the current state of the SUN Movement. It assesses progress by gauging how SUN Countries and SUN Networks are adapting their behaviours to deliver on the four strategic objectives in the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016-2020:

1. **Expand and sustain an enabling political environment**
2. **Prioritise and institutionalise effective actions that contribute to good nutrition**
3. **Implement effective actions aligned with common results**
4. **Effectively use, and significantly increase, financial resources for nutrition.**

The report takes into account the complex, unpredictable and non-linear nature of progress faced by stakeholders in addressing nutrition, as part of their collective commitment, quarterly SUN Country Network meetings and the annual Joint-Assessment Exercise undertaken by SUN Countries. It looks at how the behaviour of actors at the country level (i.e. government, donors, civil society, business and the United Nations) is changing towards the attainment of the four strategic objectives of the SUN Movement. This Joint-Assessment also provides a platform for mutual accountability, which enables future sharing and learning within the SUN Movement. The format of the report from the Joint-Assessment Exercise is also organised around the four strategic objectives, as mentioned above.

The methodology used recognises that stakeholders (people, organisations and networks) are driving change processes. In monitoring progress, it focuses on **a set of progress markers⁷³ that illustrate behavioural outcomes** expected to be displayed by various stakeholders. Progress markers have been established for each of the four processes. Each stakeholder analyses the relationships, actions, activities, policies and practices associated with each progress marker over the last year. The achievements in relation to each marker are scored using a five-point scale (i.e. *change of behaviour being not applicable/not started (score = 0), started (1), on-going (2), nearly completed (3) or completed (4)*).

The first **progress markers** within each of the four processes represent types of behavioural outcomes that are 'easier' to achieve, while the **later progress markers** within each process represent more difficult and ambitious change.⁷⁴ To reflect this, the scores for each progress marker are totalled and weighed,⁷⁵ with the early (and easier achieved) progress markers given less weight than the more advanced (and more challenging) markers.

Monitoring progress in the SUN Movement using Joint-Assessments completed directly by SUN Countries helps them assess – and then improve – their effectiveness. As such, the Joint-Assessment process helps stakeholders take ownership of and benefit from the monitoring of progress and to be mutually accountable for their collective actions.

While progress in the Movement has been monitored since 2012, until 2014, assessments of each strategic objective were based on information from bi-monthly country calls. Since then, all SUN Countries have been encouraged to undertake the Joint-Assessment Exercise, with the invaluable contributions of all stakeholders involved in the Movement – to gain a comprehensive overview of progress achieved, whilst assessing and scoring themselves.

⁷³ Please see to the list of Processes and Progress Markers in Table 2.

⁷⁴ Please see the [SUN Movement Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, available at: http://scalingupnutrition.org/monitoring2013](http://scalingupnutrition.org/monitoring2013).

⁷⁵ Please see Table 3.

Assessing 2016-2017 progress in the SUN Movement

Assessing progress in the SUN Movement is country-led with the support of the national and global SUN Networks and the SUN Movement Secretariat. **By August 2017, 52 SUN Countries⁷⁶ had undertaken their joint-assessments** (see figure 1). **27 of these countries have undertaken the same Joint-Assessment Exercise the past four years (2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017), as shown in Figure 2.** SUN Countries unable to undertake the Joint-Assessments in 2017 are presented as profiles without data. The countries that have joined the SUN Movement within the last year are a part of this year's individual country profiles.

The title of the monitoring exercise was changed in 2016, from self-assessment to the SUN Movement Joint-Assessment, noting that it is a collective exercise focusing on joint reflection and joint priorities for the future. The progress markers were adjusted in 2016, to focus more on implementation and results, while maintaining comparability of scores, over time, for each country.

This year, the Joint-Assessment was tweaked to ensure alignment with the SUN Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system. Additional questions were asked for each and every process, to gather data from countries on ways to foster accountability, ensure gender equality, and how emergencies and disasters affect the attainment of the four strategic objectives.

The results of the Joint-Assessment reports are summarised in the country profiles of this report. This report shows assessments for 2014-2017, given the same methodology i.e. joint-assessments by in-country stakeholders.

Key messages from the 2016 monitoring

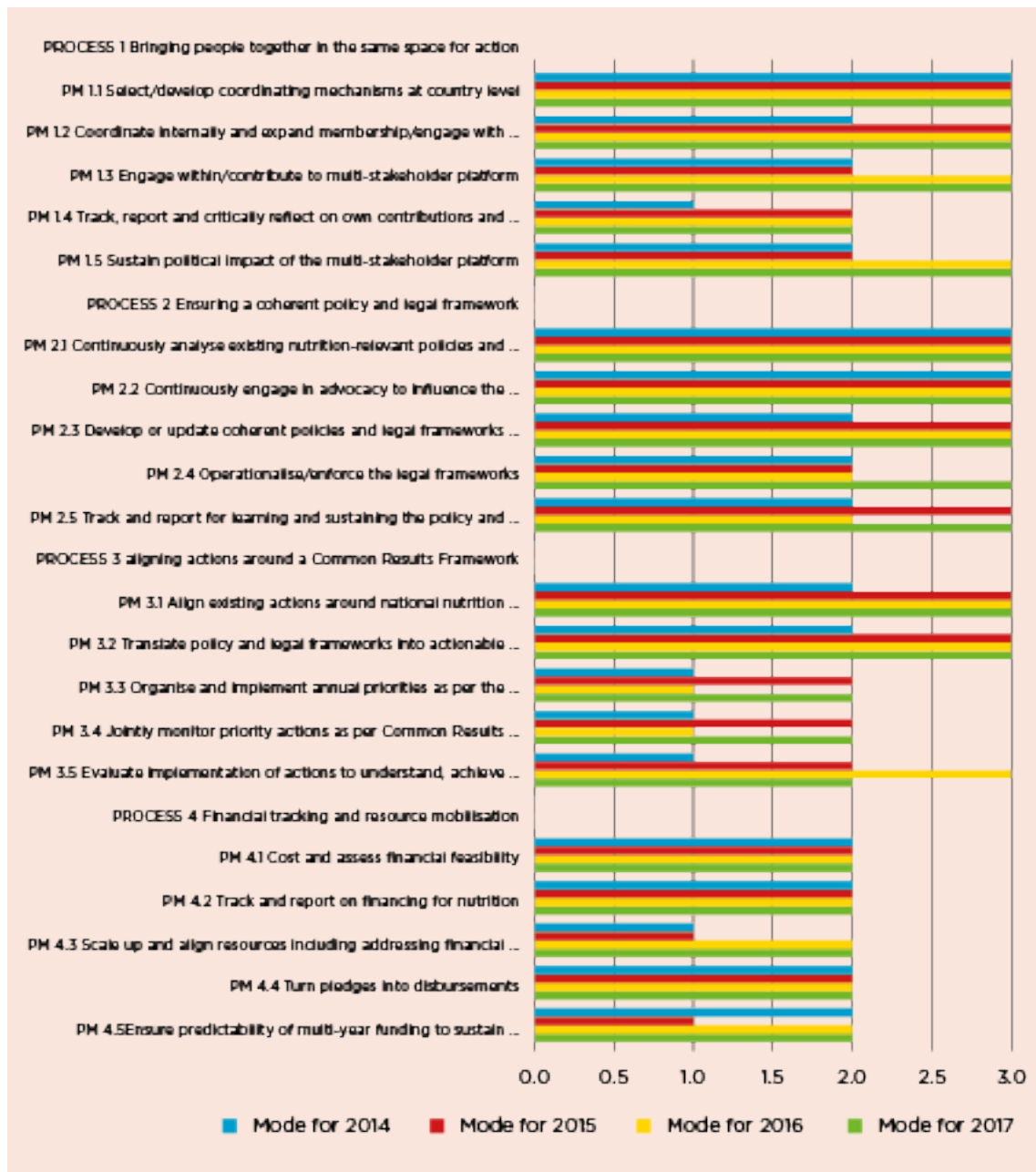
Observations of emerging overall patterns of change have relevance for the SUN Movement, as a whole, and are highlighted in this report. To understand the current state of the SUN Movement, analysis is based on the mode (frequency of a particular score) for progress markers from the 45 countries, as per figure 1 below. From this, an improvement can be seen across the SUN Movement (seen by comparing the modes of the 27 countries that have assessments for four years, as reflected below:

⁷⁶ Please see the full list of countries and data points in Table 1.

Figure 1: Progress in the SUN Movement 2017: 52 SUN Country Joint-Assessments



Figure 2: Joint-Assessments from 27 Countries with 4 data points (2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017)



UNDERSTANDING SOME OF THE CHALLENGES IN INTERPRETING AND COMPARING SCORES, ACROSS COUNTRIES AND OVER TIME

Analysis of results, as per Joint-Assessments by countries throughout time and for 2017, suggests that in-country stakeholders are generally more self-critical when assessing their progress markers than the SUN Movement Secretariat has been in the previous years (2012 and 2013). With the turnover of teams in countries and with the evolution in the understanding of what is expected in terms of changes that comes with the maturity of SUN countries, it is possible that changes in scoring don't reflect changes on the ground.

SUN Country Joint-Assessments involve a great deal of reflection, especially on aspects of progress that cannot easily be captured from outside of a country. A Joint-Assessment appears to reflect the heterogeneity of different actors that are involved, while external assessments, even when validated in-country, tend to reflect the perspective of the main stakeholder.

A progress marker score of between 0 and 4 is expected to indicate the presence of changes in particular behaviours. However, some Joint-Assessment scores for particular markers appear to be influenced by the value attached to it by those completing the Joint-Assessments. Such subjectivity is expected when the monitoring of outcomes is based on the *outcome mapping* approach. The assessment asks whether a particular behaviour is "starting", "ongoing" or "in place", where those responsible for the assessment are invited to make an assessment based on their own judgment.

This implies that Joint-Assessment scores should not be used to compare progress *amongst countries*. But they can aid with the identification and interpretation of emerging patterns of institutional transformations within a country. Scores will still need to be interpreted with great care, given that the approach is influenced by the interplay between stakeholders, the complexity of issues being tackled and the uniqueness of each country setting. Many within the SUN Country Network believe that if in-country stakeholders apply the same Joint-Assessment approach year after year, they will be better placed to describe the challenges they face and the successes in efforts to tackle them.

Table 1: Data analysed for the 2017 SUN Movement Annual Progress Report

		2014 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2015 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2016 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2017 Joint-Assessment Reporting
1	Bangladesh	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
2	Benin	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
3	Botswana	Joined SUN in 2014 -2015	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country
4	Burkina Faso	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
5	Burundi	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
6	Cambodia	Joined SUN in 2014 -2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
7	Cameroon	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
8	Central African Republic	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017
9	Chad	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
10	Comoros	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
11	Congo	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
12	Costa Rica	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
13	Côte d'Ivoire	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
14	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
15	El Salvador	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
16	Ethiopia	Assessed by SMS	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report not submitted by country	Report not submitted by country
17	Gabon	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017
18	The Gambia	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
19	Ghana	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country

		2014 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2015 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2016 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2017 Joint-Assessment Reporting
20	Guatemala	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
21	Guinea	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
22	Guinea-Bissau	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
23	Haiti	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
24	Indonesia	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
25	Kenya	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
26	Kyrgyzstan	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
27	Lao PDR	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
28	Lesotho	Joined SUN in 2014 -2015	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
29	Liberia	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
30	Madagascar	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
31	Malawi	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
32	Mali	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
33	Mauritania	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
34	Mozambique	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
35	Myanmar	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
36	Namibia	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
37	Nepal	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
38	Niger	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
39	Nigeria	Report submitted by country		Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country

Table 1: Data analysed for the 2017 SUN Movement Annual Progress Report, cont.

		2014 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2015 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2016 Joint-Assessment Reporting	2017 Joint-Assessment Reporting
40	Pakistan	Report submitted by country		Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
41	Papua New Guinea	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Joined SUN in 2016 -2017
42	Peru	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country	Report submitted by country
43	Philippines	Joined SUN in 2014 -2015	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
44	Rwanda	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country	Report not submitted by country
45	Senegal	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
46	Somalia	Joined SUN IN 2014 -2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
47	South Sudan	No baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
48	Sierra Leone	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
49	Sri Lanka	Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
50	Sudan	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Joined SUN in 2015 -2016	Report submitted by country
51	Swaziland	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report not submitted by country	
52	Tajikistan	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
53	Tanzania	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
54	Togo	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
55	Uganda	Assessed by SMS	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
56	Viet Nam	Submitted Baseline/ Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
57	Yemen	Report submitted by country	Validated narrative of progress for 2015	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
58	Zambia	Assessed by SMS	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country
59	Zimbabwe	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country	Report submitted by country