



Contributions by the SUN Movement Secretariat to a World Free from Malnutrition

Annual Narrative Report
1 January 2017 – 31 December 2017

Acronyms

A4NH	Agriculture for Nutrition and Health
CAADP	The Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme
CGIAR	Consultative Group for International Agricultural Research
CIFF	Children's Investment Fund Foundation
CoI	Conflict of Interest
CoP	Community of Practice
CRF	Common Results Framework
CSA	Civil Society Alliance
CSN	Civil Society Network
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
C2D	Capacity to Deliver
DFID	UK Department for International Development
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
IDS	Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex
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 Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement catalyses collective action towards ending malnutrition in all its forms. Led by 60 SUN Countries and the Indian States of Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh, the SUN Movement is an unprecedented effort to bring together stakeholders – governments, national and international civil society organisations, businesses, the UN system, researchers and scientists across different sectors – to create an enabling environment to convene, mobilise, share, learn, advocate, align and coordinate actions and approaches to improve nutrition.

SUN countries, and all stakeholders in the Movement are committed to scaling up nutrition, by strengthening four strategic objectives at country-level as set out in the [SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016-2020](#):

1. Expanding and sustaining an enabling political environment;
2. Prioritising effective actions that contribute to good nutrition;
3. Implementing actions aligned with national common results frameworks;
4. Effectively using, and significantly increasing, financial resources for 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, hereinafter referred to as the Secretariat, was established in 2012 as a small coordinating mechanism to support SUN countries, helping them connect with each other for support and advice, and ensuring coordinated and coherent support from actors in a series of networks. The Secretariat also maintains momentum across the SUN Movement, catalysing interest and action in new or problematic nutrition issues. Finally, the Secretariat tracks and communicates the progress made by each SUN country, and the Movement. The Secretariat is led by a 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 support and oversee the development and implementation of the Movement's Strategy, the contribution of the SUN Movement's support system.

About this Report

This Annual Narrative Report covers the period 1 January – 31 December 2017 and is based on the SUN Movement Secretariat Multi-Year Activity Framework for 2016-2020. It is complemented by an Annual Financial Report for the same period which is annexed to it. The next Annual Narrative Report for the period 1 January – 31 December 2018 will be submitted in June 2019.

Annual Narrative and Financial Reports of the Secretariat for previous years (2011-2016) as well Foundation documents of the Secretariat can be found on the SUN Movement website and include:

- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016\)](#) and [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2016 – 31 December 2016\)](#)
- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 October 2014 – 30 September 2015\)](#) and [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2015 – 31 December 2015\)](#)
- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 October 2013 – 30 September 2014\)](#) and [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2014 – 31 December 2014\)](#)
- [Annual Implementation Report \(1 October 2012 – 30 September 2013\)](#) and [Annual Financial Report of Expenditures \(1 January 2013 - 31 December 2013\)](#)
- [Implementation and Financial Report 2011-2012](#)

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 (available [here](#)).

Foundation documents include:

- [2018 Workplan and Revised Multiyear Budget](#) – March 2018
- [Multi-year activity framework and provisional budget \(2016-2020\)](#) – 5 November 2016
- Update to the Foundation document: [SUN Movement Secretariat Inception Report \(December 2012- June 2013\)](#)
- Foundation Document: [SUN Movement Secretariat “Description of the Action – December 2012”](#)

Guided by the four strategic objectives set out in the Strategy and Roadmap for 2016-2020, the Secretariat organises its work in a way where it can add most value to the Movement. The Secretariat has acknowledged in its multi-year activity framework 2016-2020 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 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.

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 activity framework of the SUN Movement Secretariat. Starting as of 2016 all reports of the SUN Movement Secretariat monitors outputs contributing to these Primary and Intermediary Outcomes.

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 2017 the SUN Movement Secretariat organised a meeting of the Lead Group in the margins of the UN General Assembly in New York. It was attended by 20 SUN Lead Group members in person. The Secretariat also organised several meetings of the SUN Movement Executive Committee via teleconference and in person. The SUN Lead Group Engagement Plan was finalised in May 2017 and it supports Lead Group members to play active advocacy roles for nutrition. As a member of the Lead Group, the Coordinator of the SUN Movement acts as a powerful advocate for nutrition. In 2017, Ms. Verburg visited 15 countries, two Indian State members and met with high-level officials in a visit to Fiji.

In 2018, 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 and facilitate the group partial renewal. The new Lead Group will be announced for a two-year term commencing January 2019. The Lead Group Engagement plan will be updated to reflect 2018 priorities of each Lead Group member with key deliverables and metrics outlined in the revised plan.

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

The SUN Movement system for Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) is now functional with an agreed Results Framework, a Baseline for 2016 and 60 Country Dashboards (see [SUN MEAL webpage](#)). The SUN Movement MEAL system was presented in a plenary session during the SUN Movement Global Gathering (November 2017) and is now recognized as a source of information on SUN countries. In 2018 the Secretariat will promote the uptake of the Country Dashboards, developing sub-national Dashboards for countries' needs and make use of the data and information to identify missed opportunities as well as continuously improve learning and response within the SUN Movement.

In 2017, the Secretariat produced, translated and published the Movement's Annual Progress Report. The report is based on 52 Joint-Assessment reports received from SUN countries. In 2018 the Secretariat will continue to maintain the 'country profiles' for all SUN Countries – which will feed into to the MEAL system, in addition to forming a large part of the 2018 Annual Progress Report.

The SUN Movement Global Gathering took place in November 2017 in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. It was the first time that it was taking place in a SUN country and for the first time in Africa. Over the 1'000 participants from 70 countries joined. The next SUN Movement Global Gathering will take place in 2019 in a SUN Country.

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 2017, the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat helped shape key events that took place at a range of crucial moments for nutrition including the Milan Nutrition Summit, the 70th Session of the World Health Assembly, the High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development, the UN General Assembly and the 44th Session of the Committee on World Food Security. The Secretariat provided a briefing for SUN Government Focal Points and their multi-stakeholder platforms in advance to help explain the purpose of the events, the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage. In 2018, the Coordinator and Secretariat will continue to engage with key global events with a focus on the World Health Assembly, High

Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development, UN General Assembly and Committee on World Food Security.

At the heart of the Movement is the conviction 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. These include: Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education and Sanitation and Water for All. In 2018, the Secretariat will continue foster collaboration and develop key partnerships.

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

There is evidence that progress is being made to support implementation and monitoring of multi-sector plans in SUN countries but there are also areas where less progress has been made. Key challenges remain in defining the cost of the plan and finalizing monitoring and evaluation indicators. The Checklist on the criteria and characteristics of 'good' national nutrition plans that was developed in 2016, is now being used by partners like the SUN Movement United Nations Network (UNN) and the Technical Assistance (TAN) partners and actively promoted by the SUN Movement Secretariat through formative workshops. National plans shared by countries with the SUN Movement Secretariat are reviewed using this Checklist.

During 2017, the SUN Movement Secretariat was engaged in several activities to improve the planning and resourcing of multi-sectoral plans. Activities included the organization of SUN Country Network meetings on planning and finance, collaborations on formative workshops and studies (e.g. on the use of finance data) and partnerships with technical partners including with the New York Academy of Science on nutrition modelling tools for planning and costing and with IFPRI and the Society for Implementation Science on Nutrition to advance the agenda on implementation knowledge.

Priorities for 2018 include conducting a systematic review of national nutrition plans developed since 2015, engaging countries on the fourth round of budget analyses, publishing the finance database with the validated results from 2015-2017, collaborating with partners to support countries in areas of planning, costing and resourcing and documenting lessons learned from technical assistance.

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 2017, an average of 65% of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates either through engagement with heads of states and first ladies, celebrities, athletes, parliamentarians and the media. Throughout 2017, the Secretariat focused on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate several strong champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries. For instance, the Secretariat held a Movement-wide nomination process where 9 SUN Champions were appointed and then awarded on stage at the SUN Movement Global Gathering. The Secretariat also worked to support increased engagement with members of parliament (MPs). This effort culminated with 22 MPs attending the SUN Movement Global Gathering and agreeing to develop a global community of MPs working on nutrition. The Secretariat is supporting its development with a working group of partners throughout 2018.

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 Secretariat has mapped tools and resources for nutrition champion, parliament and media engagement and is hosting them on the SUN movement [website](#). The SUN Movement's multi-lingual website is continually being updated to reflect developments from SUN Countries and across the Movement.

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

As proposed in the SUN Movement Strategy & Roadmap, and requested by SUN Countries, in 2017 the Secretariat launched two major functional capacity strengthening initiatives for SUN Focal Points and members of their multi-stakeholder partnerships. One includes the development of a toolkit for use by practitioners when designing or reforming Multi-Stakeholder Platforms (MSP). Secondly a long-term training and networking programme for SUN Focal Points was announced, to be designed and launched in 2018. In 2018 the Secretariat will support the roll out of these initiatives.

Finally, efforts continued to disseminate the [SUN Movement's Reference Note and Toolkit on Conflict of Interest](#). Only few SUN Countries are developing mechanisms to prevent and manage conflicts of interest in nutrition. At the SUNGG in November 2017 countries were offered consultations with one of the two Ethics Advisers engaged by the SUN Movement. 9 consultations were held during the SUN Movement Global Gathering. Countries have not reacted promptly to the follow-up on those consultations, but efforts will continue in 2018.

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

2017 served as a key year to scale up attention to nutritional inequalities faced by women and girls, firmly cementing the role that gender equality and empowering women and girls can have on nutritional outcomes, everywhere.

To bring more light to the status of women and girls as agents of change in the nutrition space, a dedicated session to showcase good practices and solutions was held during the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering, which gave a chance for more than 100 representatives of SUN Countries, stakeholders and partnerships to discuss how innovative actions and approaches have contributed to making sure that the empowerment of women and girls is at the heart of all actions

The SUN Movement Secretariat reviewed the five country plans submitted in 2017 using the Quality Checklist. Apart from Congo Brazzaville, the other four plans (Ethiopia, Guatemala, Lao PDR and Chad) include an equity focus. Most plans present a situation analysis that is differentiated by age group, residence (rural and urban) and geography (sub-national level). Only Ethiopia and Lao PDR explicitly reference gender.

Following calls by the SUN Movement Lead Group in September 2017 to scale up work in this area, further policy guidance for policymakers is planned for 2018. It has been decided that the work on equity should be strengthened for coherence and better integration of actions with impact. A consultancy aiming to bring together the more practical guidance pieces to SUN Countries is planned for summer 2018, and beyond.

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 2017, the Secretariat organized and facilitated three series of virtual SUN Country Network Meetings with 76% of SUN Countries participating in each series. All meetings were chaired by the SUN Movement Coordinator. As the SUN Movement Global Gathering took place in November 2017, the Secretariat decided to organize three series of Network Meetings – instead of quarterly – noting that representatives from SUN Countries would meet and have several exchanges during the SUN Movement Global Gathering.

The key findings and lessons learned from all virtual SUN Country Network Meetings were systematically captured and documented in a summary note which was shared with all SUN Countries and made available on the SUN Movement website.

By the end of 2017 it was suggested to think of an alternative format to the teleconference calls for countries. The SUN Movement Secretariat will propose for 2018 a shared learning space with the aim of providing more insightful and technical inputs to discussions, looking to minimize the coordination of time consuming logistical preparations. The Secretariat is committed to maintain and possibly increase the high level of participation in these peer-to-peer exchanges.

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

In 2017, 10 of the 11 requests (90,91%) received by the Secretariat were either in process of being addressed by providers or being addressed as required. The Secretariat is committed to maintaining this high level of response to countries' requests in coming years.

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

In 2017 the Secretariat provided support to the consultative process for the establishment of a new SUN Movement Pooled Fund. UNOPS was selected as the hosting agency and implementing partner for the fund. The Secretariat worked with UNOPS, donors and representatives from the SUN Networks to define the various aspects and working modalities of the fund.

It was agreed that the future pooled fund will focus on one primary area of work on "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". Considering the expected level of funding available in the new pooled fund (USD 3 million per year), it was agreed to consider a focus solely on SUN national civil society alliances and leave funding to other in-country non-state stakeholders only if more funding is made available. The first call for proposal targeting SUN national civil society organisations is planned to be launched in May 2018 with start of grants activities expected for July/August 2018.

The Secretariat also worked with UNOPS on the formation of a Technical Secretariat for the fund with the recruitment of a Grant Analyst and an M&E Specialist. One staff from the Secretariat acts as the Fund Coordinator.

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 face-to-face meeting of the Lead Group during UNGA 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 Intermediate Outcome 2.2);
- Number of bilateral meetings / calls between Coordinator and Lead Group members;
- Number of SUN country visits done by the Coordinator;
- Ethical Framework complete and up-to-date.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In September 2017, in the margins of the UN General Assembly, the Secretariat organised the meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group in New York which was attended by 20 SUN Lead Group members in person, and a further 4 via teleconference. The meeting resulted in an [outcome document](#) that was widely circulated amongst member countries of the Movement.

The SUN Lead Group Engagement Plan was finalised in May 2017, endorsed by SUN Lead Group members and shared via the [SUN Movement website](#). The plan has supported 75% of Lead Group members to play active advocacy roles. The Coordinator held bilateral meetings with 24 Lead Group members and capitalised on their influence and institutional leadership via several engagements as noted below.

In 2018, 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 and facilitate the group's partial renewal as agreed with the UN Deputy Secretary-General, Amina Mohammed. One third of the Lead Group will be renewed and bring younger candidates, gender balance and diverse regional representation to the group. The new Lead Group will be announced for a two-year term commencing January 2019. The Lead Group Engagement plan will be updated to reflect 2018 priorities of each Lead Group member with key deliverables and metrics outlined in the revised plan.

In 2017, the SUN Movement Executive Committee held three teleconferences and a series of face-to-face meetings during the SUN Movement Global Gathering in Cote d'Ivoire, providing guidance to the Movement. The Secretariat supported the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee in organizing, facilitating and preparing background materials for these meetings. The Coordinator fostered regular exchanges with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee.

Building on the momentum of the face-to-face meetings in November 2017, the Executive Committee will not only continue to support and guide the Coordinator of the Movement to support and oversee alignment efforts in SUN Countries, but will intensify exchanges with the SUN Networks. A two-day Executive Committee retreat and three teleconferences are planned for 2018.

As a member of the Lead Group, the Coordinator of the SUN Movement acts as a powerful advocate for nutrition. In 2017, Ms. Verburg visited 15 countries, two Indian State members and met with high-level officials in a visit to Fiji. The country visits organized for the SUN Coordinator represent an incredible opportunity to increase high level political engagement. The SUN Movement Coordinator will aim at visiting again 15 SUN

Countries in 2018. However, it is noted that each visit is very demanding in terms of timing and resources. Hence, they are one of the central activity of the SUN Movement Secretariat.

The Ethical Framework was agreed by the Coordinator and Executive Committee in September 2016 and throughout 2017 the Secretariat continued to maintain, update the ethical framework as required and will continue doing so throughout 2018.

Activities and achievements in 2017

The Secretariat, working closely with the SUN Movement Chair's team at UNICEF, led on the preparation and organisation of the SUN Lead Group meeting on 18 September 2017 at UNICEF Headquarters. 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](#)). A range of [advocacy videos](#) showcasing the SUN Lead Group's commitments were also developed at the meeting and were widely disseminated across the Movement.

Throughout 2017, the Secretariat arranged bilateral meetings between the Coordinator and members of the SUN Lead Group in the margins of key moments, including the World Economic Forum, The African Development Bank Meetings, the inter-Parliamentary Assembly Union, the World Bank Autumn Meeting, the Milan Global Nutrition Summit and the SUN Movement Global Gathering. Through planned engagement with key Lead Group members, the Secretariat ensured a strong focus on the SUN Movement and nutrition at several events including the EAT Stockholm Food Forum (June); the Global Adolescent Health Conference in Ottawa (May); the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) Assembly in Dhaka (April) and a regional parliamentary workshop in Burkina Faso (June); the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) Global Food Policy Report launch and Compact 2025 roundtables in SUN Countries (August), the European Development Days (June), the Stockholm World Water Week (September); the United Nations General Assembly in the SUN Lead Group Meeting and a high level side-event on Early Childhood Development (ECD) (September), and the CIVICUS Civil Society Week in Fiji (November). Further supporting this high-level engagement, numerous SUN Lead Group members undertook invaluable advocacy in their respective countries and networks. The thematic focuses of SUN Lead Group members and their commitments can be found in the SUN Lead Group engagement plan, which will be updated yearly. Read more [here](#).

As a member of the Lead Group, in 2016-2017 the Coordinator focused on building on the momentum of the SUN Movement to date, with a goal of increasing high-level political commitment to nutrition, while encouraging member countries to go beyond focusing on an enabling environment for nutrition, to focus on implementation and results at scale. In all engagements, the SUN Movement Coordinator has encouraged political leaders to embrace the transformative 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and focus on the importance of nutrition as a maker and marker of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Coordinator conducted high-level country missions to 15 SUN member countries including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Gabon, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan and Vietnam. The Coordinator also conducted missions to the States of India, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra. In each country, meetings were organised with the Head of State where possible, and with all the various Ministers involved in tackling malnutrition. Additionally, these missions included bilateral meetings with the highest-level representatives from UN agencies, Donor representatives, Businesses, Civil Society Organisations, Academia, Parliament and the media to encourage political prioritization of nutrition, enactment of pro-nutrition policies and legislation, coordination and alignment and investment. The Secretariat prepared and supported these missions through the production of speaking points, preparation of opinion pieces and PowerPoint presentations, in addition to a range of recordings of videos.

These country visits had country specific objectives and always included high-level dialogue with governments. Specific points pertaining to national contexts and priorities were put at the centre of discussions to have the nutrition agenda in-country move forward. The Coordinator participated in regional events such as the extraordinary meeting of Agriculture ministers organized by the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) in Gabon as well.

A key focus for Ms. Verburg in 2017, was also to support national political ownership through motivating parliamentarians to champion nutrition and advocate for increased domestic investments in support of the implementation at scale of national plans. Through high-level engagements and a side-event, Ms. Verburg brought a significant focus on nutrition to the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Summit in Dhaka (April), Bangladesh. She also addressed Members of Parliament at the World Bank Spring Meetings (April); during the African, Caribbean, and Pacific Group of States and European Union Joint Parliamentary Assembly (July); and during a regional workshop organised in collaboration with UNICEF and IPU for West and Central African MPs (June).

The Coordinator worked to advance collaboration with the private sector through dialogue at the EAT Stockholm Food Forum (June); the Chatham House Conference – A Sustainable Food Future (October); the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland (January); and during a nutrition side event at the 72nd UN General Assembly (September). As a member of the SUN Business Network Advisory Board, she contributed to a decision to ensure businesses involved in the SUN Movement enforce good nutrition practices in their workplace and address the multiple forms of malnutrition in their core business objectives. This work culminated at the SUN Movement Global Gathering, where the need for building trust between civil society and private sector was positioned as a priority for effective collaboration in tackling malnutrition.

At the regional level, the Coordinator represented SUN member countries at the African Development Bank Meetings and at a regional West and Central African Parliamentarian Conference in Burkina Faso (June), while addressing a meeting of Permanent Representatives of the Africa Regional Group to the Rome-based UN Agencies.

Globally, the Coordinator represented the SUN Movement during the High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development where she facilitated the Thematic Review of SDG2. Ms. Verburg moderated the [Global Nutrition Summit 2017](#) in Milan (November), as well as key events during the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) in Rome (October). She was a keynote speaker during the CIVICUS International Civil Society Week in Suva, Fiji (November).

The Secretariat organised several meetings of the SUN Movement Executive Committee. These included:

- Three teleconferences in March, July and October 2017;
- A series of in-person meetings during the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering in November: two meetings of the Executive Committee;
- Four joint meetings with the governing bodies of each of the SUN Networks.

Summary notes of all the meetings are available on the [SUN website](#).

Throughout the year, the Executive Committee provided oversight on a range of priority areas, including the development of the SUN Movement Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system, nutrition in fragile contexts, addressing the multiple burdens of malnutrition, as well as the preparations of the Lead Group meeting and the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering. 13 members of the Executive Committee participated in the three-day 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering, facilitating workshops and engaging actively in sessions. It was the first time the Executive Committee held joint meetings with the SUN Networks, an effort to strengthen exchanges within the SUN Movement support system. There was agreement to further intensify exchanges with Networks to enhance collaboration and strengthen mutual accountability within the Movement.

The Executive Committee conducted in October 2017 a self-assessment and developed and endorsed procedures for rotation of service of members (the procedures can be found [here](#)).

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 completes a Declaration of Interest, which is kept 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.

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;
- >80% of SUN government focal points (or appointed representatives) participating in SUN Movement global gatherings and >50% participating in regional gathering and other face-to-face learning and sharing events.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2017, the Secretariat in collaboration with the SUN Monitoring, Evaluation, Learning and Accountability (MEAL) Advisory Group and with technical support from Nutrition International, developed a [Results Framework](#) to track progress along the SUN Movement Theory of Change. Data were collected from validated primary and secondary sources. For the 79 MEAL indicators included in the baseline assessment, 93% of SUN countries have data available for at least 80% of these indicators. [Country Dashboards](#) are now available for all 60 SUN countries. Additional materials include the [2016 Baseline Report](#), the [2016 Baseline Executive Summary](#), the All SUN Countries Dashboard and the related Dataset (available in the SUN Movement [MEAL webpage](#)). Priorities for 2018 include promoting the uptake of the Country Dashboards, develop sub-national Dashboards for countries’ needs and make use of the data and information to identify missed opportunities as well as continuously improve learning and response within the SUN Movement.

In 2017, the Secretariat produced, translated and published the Movement’s Annual Progress Report – launched at the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering held in Abidjan in November. This report is based on a range of country tracking documents, including 52 Joint-Assessment reports received from SUN countries, as part of the 2017 Joint-Assessment. The 2017 Progress Report served as a means of introducing the MEAL system and its functions to SUN Countries and other stakeholders.

In 2018 the Secretariat will continue to maintain the ‘country profiles’ for all SUN Countries – which will feed into to the MEAL system, in addition to forming a large part of the 2018 Annual Progress Report. Priorities for 2018 include how countries can best use their MEAL Country dashboards during the Joint-Annual Assessment exercise to inform discussions when the Multi-stakeholder platform meets to discuss progress of the past year and priorities that lie ahead.

The SUN Movement Global Gathering took place in November 2017 in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire. It was the first time that it was taking place in a SUN country and for the first time in Africa. Over the 1’000 participants from 70 countries joined. 53 Focal Points (or appointed representatives) which represents 88% of SUN government focal points participated in the SUN Movement Global Gathering.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

In February 2017, an Advisory Group was established by the Secretariat to contribute to the development of the SUN Movement Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system, which was [presented for the first time](#) in November during the SUN Movement Global Gathering in Ivory Coast. The SUN MEAL system was developed through several consultations with the Advisory Group and technical support from Nutrition International. Data were gathered in collaboration with the Global Nutrition report team, the SUN Networks and several partners including UNICEF, FAO, MQSUN+ and GAIN. First, a [Results Framework](#) was agreed to track progress along the SUN Movement Theory of Change. Second, data were collected from validated primary and secondary sources. For the 79 MEAL indicators included in the baseline assessment, 93% of SUN countries have data available for at least 80% of these indicators. Country Dashboards are now available for all 60 SUN countries (see [Country Dashboard example](#)). Additional materials include the [2016 Baseline Report](#), the [2016 Baseline Executive Summary](#), the All SUN Countries Dashboard and the related Dataset (available in the [SUN Movement MEAL webpage](#)).

The Secretariat works with the 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 the annual SUN Movement joint-assessment exercise. Between May and August 2017, 52 of the 59 countries that joined the Movement before September 2017 voluntarily assessed their progress through the [SUN Movement Joint-Annual Assessment](#) exercise. Furthermore, two of the newest member countries, namely Papua New Guinea and Gabon (both of whom joined the SUN Movement in 2016), undertook baseline studies from April to July 2017 that provide an overview on the elements available in terms of coordination, policies and legislations, programs and finance. 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, examine results, identify key challenges and plan for the priorities of the year ahead. The information shared in the Joint-Annual Assessment is very valuable to keep track of progress and is used for the creation and update of country profiles that are part of the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report and widely across the Movement.

In November 2017 the Secretariat organized the SUN Movement Global Gathering in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. It was the first time that it was taking place in a SUN country and for the first time in Africa. Over the 1'000 participants from 70 countries reviewed progress in tackling malnutrition and shared innovations and good practices. For the first time the SUN Movement Global Gathering took place in a SUN Country, Côte d'Ivoire, and for the first time in Africa. Over the course of three days, more than 1000 participants from 70 countries, reviewed progress in tackling malnutrition and shared innovations and good practices. The Gathering convened 88% of SUN Government Focal Points (or appointed representatives) as well as representatives from civil society, donor agencies, United Nations agencies, private sector companies, academia, media, parliamentarians and high-profile global leaders. The significant attendance at the SUN Movement Global Gathering reflects the growing attention paid to nutrition globally and the momentum for eradicating malnutrition in partnership with diverse allies across sectors. All stakeholders recognised that investing in nutrition is essential for achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. During the gathering participants rallied behind the need for political and financial commitment and deeper partnerships across sectors such as – sustainable agriculture and food systems, women's empowerment, water and sanitation, health, youth and early childhood development. The next Global Gathering will take place in 2019.

In 2017 the SUN Movement Secretariat sponsored the participation of SUN partners' representatives in regional and global gatherings and other face-to-face learning and sharing events when alternative financing for travel was not available at the country level. This included 7 Lead Group members attending the face-to-face meeting of the SUN Lead Group in New York (September) and representative from 5 countries to attend various events such as the regional event on multi-sectoral action to maximize nutrition impact in El Salvador (January), Agriculture and Food Day organised by IAFN in New York (July) and the Sweden World Water Week conference in Stockholm (August-September).

In 2017, the Secretariat drafted, designed, translated (into French, Spanish) and printed the SUN Movement

Annual Progress Report, based on the Joint-Assessment and routine tracking of the Secretariat. In terms of a production process, the three language versions were available and printed at a record turn-around speed in 2017, which is a good practice. The 2017 the Annual SUN Movement Progress Report (available [here](#)) was officially launched at a dedicated plenary session held on 7 November, at the SUN Movement Global Gathering – supported by a range of eminent panellists who could speak to their countries’ experiences in scaling up nutrition over the past year, in addition to two members of the SUN Movement Lead Group – Martin Chungong (Secretary General of IPU) and Danny Sriskandarajah (Secretary General of CIVICUS). A “highlights” video was shown during this session (available [here](#)). Although no SUN Movement Global Gathering is planned for 2018, it is foreseen that a range of launch events for the 2018 Annual Progress Report will take place, including a potential launch at the XXVI Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, to be held in Guatemala in mid-November 2018.

Difficulties (if any)– changes and prioritisation in implementation

Given the costs and the level of effort required to organize such events, the SUN Executive Committee made the recommendation to organize the next SUN Movement Global Gathering in 2019 (and not in 2018) in a SUN Country. For this a call for proposal will be launched in 2018 to invite countries to submit their intent to host the next SUN Movement Global Gathering. A series of criteria will be identified to evaluate and choose the host country. Every effort will be made to ensure the same high-level participation from SUN Government Focal Points.

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 governance;
- 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.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2017, the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat helped shape and moderate key events that took place at a range of crucial moments for nutrition including the Milan Nutrition Summit in November 2017, the 70th Session of the World Health Assembly (WHA), the High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF), the UN General Assembly and the 44th Session of the Committee on World Food Security. The Secretariat provided a briefing for SUN Government Focal Points and their multi-stakeholder platforms in advance of the World Health Assembly (May), the High Level Political Forum (July) and Committee on World Food Security (October) to help explain the purpose of the events, the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage. The SUN Movement Coordinator played a particularly key role at the HLPF, moderating the SDG2 thematic review. The Secretariat also arranged Rome and Geneva based briefings with Permanent Missions on the SUN Movement, its approach and progress to date with the Coordinator.

In 2018, the Coordinator and Secretariat will continue to engage with key global events with a focus on the World Health Assembly, High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development, UN General Assembly and Committee on World Food Security.

At the heart of the Movement is the conviction 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. In 2017, the Secretariat worked with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education, Sanitation and Water for All, UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank on a high-level event focusing on investing in the early years at the UN General Assembly. The Secretariat has 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 2018, the Secretariat will continue foster collaboration and develop key partnerships focused on coherence and scalable and replicable results at country level.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

The SUN Movement plays 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 valuable role in ensuring that SUN Countries are aware of opportunities to both influence and benefit from discussions and decisions taken in global development fora. Recognising this, the SUN Movement Coordinator, SUN Lead Group and Secretariat have worked throughout 2017 to ensure that nutrition and more importantly, the experiences of SUN Countries are represented in key global events.

In January 2017, the Coordinator attended and co-hosted a breakfast with the African Development Bank President Akinwumi Adesina focusing on improving nutrition and sustainable food systems at the World Economic Forum in Davos Switzerland.

In April, the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) made nutrition a focus of its General Assembly in Dhaka, Bangladesh and the Coordinator gave a key-note speech during the main plenary, and the Secretariat co-hosted a side event focusing on adolescent health and nutrition in partnership with the IPU working group on child and maternal health, WHO and the Partnership for Maternal New-born and Child Health (PMNCH).

The annual meetings of the World Bank (October) and the African Development Bank (May) followed shortly, where the importance of ratcheting up investment in nutrition was showcased and the SUN Movement Coordinator attended encouraging domestic investment in nutrition.

Later in May, the World Health Assembly proved a key space for showcasing SUN Country efforts in addressing undernutrition alongside overweight, obesity and non-communicable diseases. The Director of the Secretariat and other colleagues, spoke and participated in numerous discussions.

In July, the High Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development conducted a review of SDG2, which the SUN Movement Coordinator facilitated and the Secretariat encouraged SUN stakeholders to engage in the Voluntary National Review processes undertaken in 30 SUN Countries. The Coordinator facilitated an event showcasing SUN Country progress in the margins of the HLPF with the SUN Civil Society Network, and moderated a portion of the Agriculture and Food Day organised by the International Agri-Food Network (IAFN).

In September, the meeting of the SUN Lead Group took place on the margins of the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly [see [Intermediary Outcome 1.1](#)]. The Secretariat co-organised a high-profile side event with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education, Sanitation and Water for All, UNICEF, WHO and the World Bank, launching a 6-point call to action on Early Child Development (ECD). The Secretariat co-organised a Goalkeepers side event with 1000 Days and the Power of Nutrition, focusing on catalysing innovative finance for nutrition.

In October, the Coordinator participated in the Committee for World Food Security (CFS), where she engaged in the Nutrition Day and other official plenary sessions, as well as in side events and numerous bilateral meetings. In November, Italy held a high-level Global Nutrition Summit in Milan and the launch of the 2017 Global Nutrition Report and new financial commitments for nutrition. The SUN Coordinator moderated the second half of the Summit.

Following this, 60 SUN Movement member countries gathered in Abidjan, Côte D'Ivoire, for the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering – a forum for sharing and learning and charting a bold course for the future for its member countries [see [Intermediary Outcome 1.2](#)]. The Gathering resulted in the “Message D'Abidjan”, which was an authoritative statement for African nations delivered at the end of the Gathering by HE Daniel Kablam Duncan.

In December, the Coordinator conducted a mission to Fiji to make a keynote speech at the CIVICUS Civil Society Week, at the invitation of SUN Lead Group member Danny Sriskanderajah. The Coordinator met with the President, Minister of Health, Minister of Agriculture as well as the Speaker of the House, to raise the importance of tackling undernutrition and NCDs simultaneously.

At the heart of the Movement is the conviction 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 has worked with Every Woman, Every Child, the Global Partnership for Education and Sanitation and Water for All to develop a joint work programme, building off the success of the [“partnerships playbook”](#) meant to guide partners in the attainment of the SDGs.

Given the fundamental linkages between nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, since 2017, the Secretariat has participated in a joint working group which developed a database of good practice stories on linking WASH and Nutrition in 14 focus countries. These stories have been included in briefings for the SUN Coordinator's visits to Asia and Africa and the 2017 Global Nutrition Report features extracts from the experience recorded in Cambodia.

Furthermore, the SUN Movement Secretariat continued to work very closely with the Secretariat of Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Partnership. That collaboration is now guided by a document entitled Joint Areas of Work, wherein both have agreed to a range of collaborative objectives and activities for a multi-year period. Several of those were implemented in 2017. SUN and SWA collaborated to have a SUN Lead Group member, Dr. Mushtaque Chowdhury, Vice Chair of BRAC, appointed on the SWA Leaders Group, acknowledging the importance of syncing advocacy on WASH-nutrition. The SUN and SWA Secretariats, along with several of their members, to organize side events at the Stockholm World Water Week (SWWW) in August 2017, and at the SUNGG in November 2017. At SWWW the event #NutritionMeetsWash, livestreamed on Facebook and since watched over 1000 times. SUN Government Focal Points of Madagascar and Nepal discussed their approaches to linking WASH and Nutrition, moderated by SUN Lead Group member, Dr. Mushtaque Chowdhury. At SUNGG, delegates from the WASH sector presented their approaches, and challenges. The efforts of Cambodia, and the overall SWA-SUN collaboration, were showcased in the 2017 SUN Annual Progress Report.

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

- % of NEW plans reviewed by the SUN Movement Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019);
- % of budget analyses received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the Secretariat to inform advocacy efforts at global and country levels (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).

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

There is evidence that progress is being made to support implementation and monitoring of multi-sector plans in SUN countries but there are areas where less progress has been made. Key challenges remain in defining the cost of the plan and finalizing monitoring and evaluation indicators. The Quality Checklist on the criteria and characteristics of ‘good’ national nutrition plans that was developed in 2016, is now being used by partners like the UNN and the TAN partners as part of their TA to SUN countries and is actively promoted by the Secretariat through formative workshops. A case study describing the development of the multi-sectoral national plan in Burkina Faso was highlighted in the 2017 SUN Annual Progress report.

All 5 national plans (Congo Brazzaville, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Lao PDR and Chad) shared by countries during 2017 - were reviewed using the Quality Checklist to check if they included the WHA targets, and a finance component. All plans have included the WHA global nutrition indicators except for child overweight. Ethiopia and Lao PDR have provided a target for each of the WHA global nutrition indicators. 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. Only 2 plans (Guatemala and Lao PDR) include a finance component.

During 2017, the Secretariat organized the 26th series of SUN Country Network Meeting (45 countries participating – see [Intermediary Outcome 3.1](#)) and two formative workshops (one during the SAFANSI regional meeting in Nepal (September) and one during the SUN Movement Global Gathering in Cote d’Ivoire (November) to promote the use of the Quality Checklist for the development of new plans and for reviewing the quality of existing plans.

The Quality Checklist sets out the essential ‘ingredients’ of a sound national plan but – given the diversity of country contexts and stages of planning – it is not prescriptive. The review of the five plans has revealed that a lot of emphasis is placed on the situation analysis and stakeholders’ engagement and there is significant less content when it comes to the description of arrangements related to finance, implementation, M&E and operational research. While these elements are most likely to be developed on a later stage and described in complementary documents, a signed national plan should provide some high-level guidance on how these arrangements will be put in place.

In 2017, the Secretariat published the [Country Investment Snapshots](#) from 36 countries with results from the budget analyses conducted in 2015 and 2016. Results were shared and incorporated in the 2017 Global Nutrition Report. The 2017 [Budget Analysis Guidance Note](#) was updated in collaboration with technical partners

and shared with all SUN member countries for the third round of budget analysis. A study conducted by USAID-funded SPRING on eleven SUN countries showed that the results from the budget analysis are used for advocacy, engagement of other sectors and to inform planning and allocations.

Of the 25 countries with two data points, 31%¹ of countries show increase in overall budget allocations. Thirteen countries show an increasing trend in nutrition sensitive budget allocations but only 9 countries report having increased nutrition specific budget allocations. Dedicated investments to nutrition actions targeted to young children and women of reproductive age remain under-funded and do not appear to be increasing.

52 of the 59 countries (88%) that joined the Movement before September 2017 voluntarily assessed their progress. Furthermore, two of the newest member countries, namely Papua New Guinea and Gabon (both of whom joined SUN in 2016), undertook baseline studies that paint a picture of the elements in place for ensuring a well-nourished future for families, societies and nations, from April to July 2017 [see [Intermediary Outcome 1.2](#)].

Priorities for 2018 include conducting a systematic review of national nutrition plans developed since 2015, engaging countries on the fourth round of budget analyses, supporting SUN countries to use their MEAL Country dashboards during the Joint-Annual Assessment exercise, publishing the finance database with the validated results from 2015-2017, collaborating with partners to support countries in areas of planning, costing and resourcing and documenting lessons learned from technical assistance. In 2018, the Secretariat hopes that the support it has been coordinating will help demonstrate a progress increase in the percentage of SUN countries that have shared their budget allocations, more particularly Francophone countries.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

During 2017, the following activities were promoted by the Secretariat to improve the planning and resourcing of multi-sectoral plans:

- Organization of the 26th series of [SUN Country Network Meetings](#) (March) with 325 participants from 45 SUN countries and two Indian States on how to improve planning and implementation of actions aligned against the common results framework [see [Intermediary Outcome 3.1](#)];
- Organization of formative workshops during the SAFANSI workshop in Nepal (September) and during the SUN Movement Global Gathering using an interactive ‘game’ format to engage participants in the use of the Checklist in Cote d’Ivoire (September);
- Organization of the third round of budget analyses and collaboration with the USAID-funded SPRING project to understand how the results from the budget analysis are used to inform advocacy, coordination and planning. One formative workshop on finance tracking was conducted during the [SUN Movement Global Gathering](#) (Cote d’Ivoire 9th November). Participants were organized in groups around issues of most interest to their state of advancement (from budget analysis to tracking of expenditures at sub-national level). Topics included: how to start, how to collect off-budget data, how to use the finance data, etc. During the year, three technical webinars were organized to address challenges with finance tracking. A study was initiated by Development International on sub-national finance tracking.
- Organization of the 27th series of [SUN Country Network Meetings](#) (September) with 360 participants from 45 SUN countries on financing for nutrition exploring opportunities and challenges on country investments and access to additional resources [see [Intermediary Outcome 3.1](#)]. A follow-up plenary session was conducted during the SUN Movement Global Gathering (Cote d’Ivoire 8th of November) with the involvement of Government representatives from Ivory Coast, Nepal and Guatemala as well as representatives from JICA and the World Bank with concluding remarks from the former president of Tanzania (H.E. Jakaya Kikwete).

¹ Final percentage to be confirmed by Secretariat.

- In April 2017, the Secretariat started a collaboration with the Sackler Institute for Nutrition Science, the New York Academy of Science and the Micronutrient Forum to promote the use of nutrition modelling tools to inform planning and costing. A technical workshop on evidence-based tools for decision-making in nutrition programs was organized in April ([final report](#)). A follow-up session was then organized during the SUN Movement Global Gathering in Cote d' Ivoire (November) to discuss a range of nutrition modelling tools with policy makers and experts assessing the pros and cons of each tool based on their experience.

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

The Secretariat proposes to amend the first activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.1 to ensure more accuracy and precision in identifying the Secretariat's role in achieving success. The amended indicator is more focused on the Secretariat's reviewing role rather than on the actual quality of the plan. The amendment reads as following: *% of NEW plans reviewed by the SUN Movement Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019* which replaces previous indicator (*% 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)*).

Similarly, it proposes to amend the second activity indicator to focused on the Secretariat's reviewing role rather than on the actual increase of budget allocation. The amendment reads as following: *% of budget analyses received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the SECRETARIAT to inform advocacy efforts at global and country levels* which replaces previous indicator (*% of SUN Countries that have shared their budget allocations and show increase in overall budget allocations and, increases in nutrition-specific budget allocations (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)*).

In terms of prioritization, the Secretariat will conduct a systematic review of national nutrition plans developed since 2015 using a standardized protocol based on the Quality Checklist. This activity will be undertaken in collaboration with MQSUN+. Resulting briefs will be shared individually with countries and aggregated to provide an overall report on the status of the national nutrition plans in SUN countries. Recommendations will inform policy makers, nutrition stakeholders and advisors involved in planning processes. The Secretariat will ensure that results from the review of the plans and budget analysis are used for better engagement of SUN countries and advocacy at country and global level. Improvements in terms of plans and finance remain priorities for the SUN Movement.

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) ¹ (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019);
- Increased access (website downloads) to digital and print communications generated by the Secretariat;
- 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).

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2017, an average of 65% of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates either through engagement with heads of states and first ladies, celebrities, athletes, parliamentarians and the media. Throughout 2017, the Secretariat focused on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate a number of strong champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries. For instance, the Secretariat held a Movement-wide nomination process where 9 SUN Champions were appointed and then awarded on stage at the SUN Movement Global Gathering. Supporting this workstream, a tool-kit developed in partnership with the Transform Nutrition Consortium was developed to support member countries sustain their engagement with champions for nutrition ([here](#)).

The Secretariat has worked to support increased engagement with members of parliament (MPs). In partnership with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Secretary-General, Martin Chungong, IPU sent a letter encouraging all member parliaments to hold a cross-parliamentary national nutrition debate in 2017. 7 countries took this initiative forward, and it catalysed strong interest in many other countries and provided an opportunity for SUN Networks at country level to follow up and engage with MPs. This was further consolidated through nutrition focused events at the IPU Assembly in Dhaka Bangladesh and a regional workshop for West and Central African MPs in Burkina Faso which the SUN Movement partnered with UNICEF, Alive and Thrive and IPU to organize. The year culminated with 22 MPs attending the SUN Movement Global Gathering and agreeing to develop a global community of MPs working on nutrition. The Secretariat is supporting its development with a working group of partners throughout 2018.

In 2017, there were 135,533 visitors to the SUN Movement website with 10,568 downloads of various tools and resources.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

In 2017, an average of 65%² of SUN Countries were mobilising nutrition advocates. 25 SUN Countries have nominated one, or several, high-level political or social champions for nutrition – from First Ladies, Presidents, Prime Ministers to sport stars and celebrities. 42 SUN Countries are now leveraging the budgetary, legislative and political powers of parliamentarians – helping to cement nutrition as a national priority. And 33 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. For example, Spectacular Gumbira, a 16-year-old Junior Parliamentarian (JP) from Zimbabwe, is an outspoken nutrition champion amongst her peers, advocating for increased nutrition financing in Zimbabwe. At the end of 2016 and throughout 2017, the Secretariat has increased its focus on motivating, resourcing and engaging these individuals to help cultivate several strong champions who can maintain commitment and energy throughout SUN Countries.³

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 Secretariat has mapped tools and resources for nutrition champion, parliament and media engagement on nutrition and is hosting them on the SUN Movement [website](#). The Secretariat, working with the Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN), has set up an online discussion forum for SUN Movement priorities utilising the existing platform EN Net. Increasingly, ENN are showcasing lessons from SUN stakeholders through the [ENN Media Hub](#) and through the recently developed Nutrition Groups.

² This percentage represents the average of SUN Countries who are mobilizing high-level champions and/or parliamentarians and/or the media.

³ Based on the development of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system which began in 2016, several 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.

The SUN Movement’s multi-lingual website (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. These include:

- 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 webpage has been developed for the SUN Movement Executive Committee in addition to the SUN Movement Lead Group and 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.
- Progress and Impact: which focuses on SUN’s role in global nutrition governance and the impact to date. It also includes the latest information pertaining to the MEAL and links to the MEAL country dashboards.
- 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: Planning and Implementation, and mobilise, advocate and communicate for impact.

The Secretariat launched a suite of communication tools for the SUN Movement in collaboration with Weber Shandwick (available [here](#)).

See [Intermediate Outcome 1.3](#) regarding the production of the 2016 Annual SUN Movement Progress Report.

In 2017, there were 135,533 visitors to the SUN website with 10,568 downloads of various tools and resources. Below is a summary of the statistics:

	Jan – March 2017	April – June 2017	July – Sept 2017	Oct – Dec 2017	Total Jan – Dec 2017
Visits	32,038	31,329	32,487	39,679	135,533
Downloads	3,086	3,701	2,081	1,700	10,568
Top Downloads	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check list for good quality nutrition plans 2. SUN Progress Report 2016 3. ACF WASH-Nutrition guidance 4. SUN overview advocacy brochure 5. SUN Strategy & Roadmap 6. GNR 2016 Summary 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNSCN Govern. Paper 2. SUN Report 2016 3. GNR 2016 Summary 4. GNR 2016 Report 5. SUN overview advocacy brochure 6. Strategy & Roadmap 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SDG Advocacy toolkit 2. SUN Report 2016 – Malawi 3. SUN Report 2016 - Bangladesh 4. SUN Report 2016 – Zambia 5. SUN Report 2016 – Pakistan 6. Nutrition Targets scorecard 7. Nutrition around crisis 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SUN Annual Progress Report 2. SUN Report 2017 - Zambia 3. SUN Report 2017 - Bangladesh 4. SUN Report 2017 – Pakistan 5. SUN Report 2017 – Indonesia 6. SUN Report 2017 – Malawi 7. SUN Report 2017 – Ethiopia 8. SUN Report 2016 - Bangladesh 	

7. GNR 2016 Report	7. SDG Advocacy Toolkit	8. SUN Report 2016 – Myanmar	9. SUN Report 2017 – Ghana
8. SUN Strategy at a glance	8. Lancet 2013 series	9. SUN Report 2016 – Ghana	10. SUN Report 2017 – Myanmar
9. UN Network strategy	9. Joint Assessment materials	10. SUN Report 2016 – Tanzania	11. SUN Report 2017 – Kenya

Increasingly throughout the year, the SUN website provided a platform for latest news from SUN member countries, for individual blogs written by in-country stakeholders and more detailed articles about the progress and challenges faced in scaling up nutrition called ‘In Practice’ stories. 20 blog posts were published and translated into French and Spanish. 209 news stories were published and translated into French and Spanish. And 10 ‘In Practice’ articles were published providing a longer format for country stakeholders to unpack their approaches.

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;
- >80% of requests made by SUN countries for support to prevent and manage conflict of interest (CoI) in their national nutrition plan or multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) responded by the SUN Movement Secretariat, and/or Ethics Advisers, in a timely and satisfactory way which replaces previous indicator;
- 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).

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

As proposed in the SUN Movement Strategy & Roadmap, and requested by SUN Countries, in 2017 the SUN Movement Secretariat launched two major functional capacity strengthening initiatives. The UK Department for International Development (DfID) funding was confirmed to develop a toolkit for use by practitioners when designing or reforming multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs). Late in the year, the Institute of Development Studies of the University of Sussex (IDS) was competitively selected, and a kick-off workshop between IDS and Secretariat took place in Geneva, when a short-list of study countries was already defined. Secondly, a long-term training and networking programme for SUN Government Focal Points was announced, to be designed and launched in 2018. Seed-funding, an expert group, and a lead partner have been secured. Finally, efforts continued to disseminate the [SUN Movement’s Reference Note and Toolkit on Conflict of Interest](#), culminating in a successful round of country consultations during SUNGG.

In 2017 the number of SUN countries reporting a functioning MSP rose by 4, from 19 to 23, or from 45% to 51% of respondents⁴. In 2017 those countries were: Benin, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana,

⁴ 2014: 3/27 = 11%

Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry, Indonesia, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, The Gambia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.⁵ Although countries are reporting progress, over the next 2 years the capacity strengthening and MSP design programmes being put in place by the Movement should further support country efforts to make MSPs more effective, increase the contributions of members, and sustain their political momentum.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

In 2017, under the leadership of the Secretariat, the informal team of experts behind the SUN Movement's capacity strengthening programme developed a concept note for this capacity strengthening programme. To help shape the programme, and to gain support for the initiative, a Secretariat member was a facilitator at both the Africa Nutrition Leadership Programme (March 2017, South Africa) and the European Nutrition Leadership Programme (April 2017, Luxembourg). A blog series by ANLP participants can be found on the [SUN website](#). The team ran the first ever closed-door session for SUN Government Focal Points at the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering, when the programme was announced, and capacity gaps were discussed. A subsequent survey further detailed capacity issues, and substantiated the concept note for an Expression of Interest to DFID, who have indicated they will likely fund the early stages of development of the programme through MQSUN+. In addition, the CGIAR programme on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH) led by the International Food Policy Research Institute was identified as a lead/host agency for the programme, enabling CAADP and SUN Government Focal Points to both benefit. Finally, the development of the programme will begin with a stock-taking phase, wherein current initiatives to strengthen functional capacity will be identified and analysed, and the need for a tracking mechanism will be considered.

In response to requests for support from SUN countries, the Secretariat shaped and launched in 2017 an initiative to develop an online toolkit and training events on how to structure, position, and reform Multi-Stakeholder Platforms for nutrition. The initiative is supported and administered by Nutrition International, and is being implemented by the IDS, who was selected through an open competitive process. To create a toolkit that is useful to the MSPs, for governments and for the experts called upon by governments and development partners for assistance, IDS will gather information from various sources to gain a better understanding of the process through which different countries have set-up and managed these Multi-Stakeholder Platforms. The project will involve a desk review of documented practice in 16 SUN countries in a range of contexts and with different MSP configurations. To gain further in-depth understanding of MSPs for nutrition, 6 country visits will be undertaken, during which those who have been involved in designing and participating in MSPs will be interviewed. In late 2017 an initial 1-day workshop took place in Geneva, 16 focus countries and 6 case study countries were selected, and a plan for 2018 was developed.

Following its development in 2016, the [SUN Movement Ethical Framework](#) was institutionalized and comprehensively applied in 2017. Both the SUN Movement's Stewardship and the SUN Movement Support System⁶ implemented the Framework's guidelines on Transparency and on Accountability. Specifically, following two resignations of the Executive Committee, two new members were appointed according to the "[Procedures for managing the change of status of members of the sun movement executive committee](#)" and the "[Procedures for Self-Assessment and Rotation of Membership](#)". New and continuing members of the Executive Committee have all signed a [Code of Conduct](#), and completed a Declaration of Interest which is held by the Director of the SUN Movement Secretariat in a register of interests. In 2017 all undertook Executive Committee conducted a self-assessment.

2015: 7/22 = 32%

2016: 19/42 = 45%

2017: 23/45 = 51%

⁵ The Secretariat adjusted the formula used by countries to report on functioning MSP because each year the number of countries responding to the JAA is not the same as the number of countries giving a score/number for these Progress Markers. The % corresponds to the (# countries scoring 3 or more on both PM 1.3 and PM 1.5) / (# countries giving a score to both these PMs, even if it is 0).

⁶ The SUN Movement Support System is composed of the SUN Movement Secretariat and the Secretariats of the four SUN Movement Networks (CSN, SBN, SDN, UNN).

Finally, available online are [minutes](#) from Executive Committee meetings, Terms of Reference for the [Executive Committee](#), [Lead Group](#), and [SUN Movement Coordinator](#), as well as the latter's signed [Code of Conduct](#). Online Biographies of Executive Committee and Lead Group members are currently being updated. Finally, available online are also the names and titles of Secretariat staff, and their means of contact ([here](#)). The Secretariat's details of hosting, annual reports on implementation and financials, and strategies and/or working documents are available online as well.

Multinationals are increasingly being called upon to do more good, and to do less harm, to address the multiple forms of malnutrition and NCD's. To ensure an effective response from private sector members, and adherence to the SUN Movement's Principles of Engagement, the SUN Business Network's Advisory Group recommended that the SBN's principles of engagement and membership criteria be expanded. SBN also decided to put in place procedures and mechanisms for monitoring adherence and addressing allegations of non-compliance. The recommendations were welcomed by the SUN Movement's Executive Committee, with whom the SBN has agreed a timeline for developing and implementing the necessary guidelines and mechanisms. First steps have been to agree that businesses should: have a public policy to address obesity, overweight and nutrition related NCDs; implement nutrition workforce commitments (including maternity leave and breastfeeding support) for which SBN will provide toolkits, experience-sharing and policy guidance; not engage in the production of armaments, tobacco or pornography; be willing to provide technical assistance to SMEs.

Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation

Progress in the development by SUN Countries of mechanisms and processes to prevent and manage conflicts of interest (Col) in nutrition has not met expectations, with nowhere near 25% of countries establishing such a mechanism. To date, only Indonesia has developed a draft mechanism focused on nutrition, which however has been waiting for approval by senior levels of Government for more than a year. The Movement is learning from the multiple and diverse efforts of the Secretariat and partners have made to engage SUN Country Governments on the topic, and has adjusted its approach throughout 2017, which we believe will over time yield better results. A brief reflection on the approaches taken and a way forward are presented here.

In March 2014 the SUN Movement published its [Toolkit for Preventing and Managing Conflicts of Interest](#). The consultation process that led up to this publication, together with some dissemination activities that took place afterwards generated interest among SUN countries and SUN Networks in Col, and apparent demand for technical assistance on the topic, this demand was considered high based on the written requests for support received from SUN Focal Points by the Country Liaison Team (and recorded in the C2D platform), and expressed via the Joint Annual Assessment.

In response, and with support from USAID, a consultant was engaged to deliver technical assistance to SUN countries, while continuing to disseminate the Toolkit. The Country Liaison Team, and the Col consultant, tried diverse ways of working with countries remotely: countries were invited to formalize their request for support and objectives on Col; countries were supported to write mini case studies about their real-life experiences with Col; countries participated in a Col side-event during a regional workshop; a Col working group of experts met monthly to discuss how best to support countries. Despite these efforts, it was only possible to establish a remote working relationship with Indonesia, which is the only SUN country we are sure is in the process of formalizing a Col mechanism in nutrition. To improve this trend, and since the end in early 2017 of the initial consultancy, the Secretariat has changed the way it engages with countries on Col. The Secretariat contracted two experienced "Ethics Advisers" with flexible Terms of Reference that allow them to respond to needs of SUN Countries and Networks on an hourly or daily basis. Their breadth and depth of experience is helping to shape the workstream differently.

For example, the Advisers held working sessions with the Secretariat and each SUN Network to identify specific needs which have since been undertaken. For example, they advised the SUN Business Network on the "Col toolkit" they developed for country Business Networks. And they provided detailed input to WHO's consultation on their "*Safeguarding against possible conflicts of interest in nutrition programmes: Draft approach for the prevention and management of conflict of interest in the policy development and implementation of nutrition programmes at country level*". In addition, the services of the Ethics Advisers were offered to SUN Countries,

but response was once again low, possibly confirming that this kind of support requires a face to face, or more confidential approach.

In response, SUN Countries were offered consultations with one of the Ethics Advisers at the SUN Global Gathering in November 2017. Demand for consultations exceeded expectations, with 9 consultations held, being held with Government officers, as well as civil society actors. Some consultations were individual, while others were with groups, and several lasted late into the evening. Once again though, countries have not reacted promptly to our immediate efforts in December to follow-up on those consultations, but those efforts will continue in 2018. An important learning from those consultations is that in their day to day work, Government stakeholders are more often faced with conflicts of interest occurring between Government Ministries and Government departments, or between UN Agencies and other development partners, rather than between different sets of actors

Throughout 2017, the workstream has also received substantial support from the SUN Movement Coordinator, who has actively participated in discussions with Network and SUN countries, helping to re-frame Conflict of Interest as just one facet of a longer-term objective of the Movement, which is to foster dialogue and build trust among actors, to enable them to work better together in nutrition. The Col toolkit has been re-positioned as important resource, but just one of many, that can help in that longer-term process.

Considering the above, the Secretariat proposes to amend the second activity indicator for Intermediary Outcome 2.3 to ensure more accuracy and precision in identifying the Secretariat's role in achieving success. The amended indicator is more focused on the Secretariat's role to respond to SUN countries requests for support on preventing and managing conflict of interest rather than on the actual % of countries adopting such mechanism. The amendment reads as following: *>80% of requests made by SUN countries for support to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan or multi-stakeholder platform responded by the SUN Movement Secretariat, and/or Ethics Advisers, in a timely and satisfactory way* which replaces previous indicator (25% of SUN Countries embed a mechanism to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan by 2020).

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

- % of NEW plans received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the Secretariat using the Quality Check List with an equity (gender) focus (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019);
- Lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

2017 served as a key year to scale up attention to nutritional inequalities faced by women and girls, firmly cement the role that gender equality and empowering women and girls can have on nutritional outcomes, everywhere.

The SUN Movement Secretariat reviewed all (100%) five new country plans submitted in 2017 using the Quality Checklist with an equity (gender) focus. Apart from Congo Brazzaville, the other four plans (Ethiopia, Guatemala, Lao PDR and Chad – i.e. 80%) 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). Only 2 of 5 (Ethiopia and Lao PDR – i.e. 40%) explicitly reference gender. 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. The 2017 SUN Progress Report mentions the Gabon's National Food Security and

Nutrition Policy as an example that looks at both the empowerment of women as well as the need to ensure adequate nutrition for girls and women of reproductive age.

Following a call by the SUN Movement Lead Group in September 2017 to scale up work in this area – reaffirmed by the Executive Committee in February 2018 – and to make sure the SUN Movement is on course to leave no one behind and work towards the empowerment of women and girls, a suite of policy guidance for policymakers is planned for 2018. This includes a business case brief for the SUN Movement to scale up work in this area (in collaboration with various Lead Group Members), a topic portal on why this is important, a guidance note for SUN Country policy makers, and a range of how-to practical tools to be used by members of SUN MSPs.

It has also been decided that the equity work should be strengthened for coherence and better integration of actions with impact.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

To ascertain which SUN Countries mainstream gender equality in their staffing, substance and structure, the Joint-Assessment reporting template sought to tease out to which extent multi-stakeholder platforms include Ministries of Gender Equality or Women’s Affairs. These ministries were at the decision-making table during the Joint-Assessment, and took a closer look at pro-female and gender-sensitive legal and policy developments (or lack thereof), in areas such as maternity protection. This information fed into the 2017 Annual Progress Report - which included a dedicated thematic section on ensuring results for women and girls, a more gender-sensitive analysis of the policy and legal framework across SUN countries – in addition to other communication and knowledge products.

To bring more light to the status of women and girls as agents of change in the nutrition space, a dedicated session to showcase good practices and solutions was held – organised by the Secretariat, the Civil Society Network and the UN Network for SUN, during the 2017 SUN Movement Global Gathering, entitled “*Ensuring nutrition results for women and girls: what does it take to move from lip service to action?*”, which gave a chance for more than 100 representatives of SUN Countries, stakeholders and partnerships to discuss how innovative actions and approaches have contributed to making sure that the empowerment of women and girls – at work, at home and everywhere in between – is at the heart of all actions and has helped raise the nutritional status of everyone, with a key focus on a largely ignored group – adolescent girls. It focused on the important role that champions can play, especially men, in supporting the improvement of the situation of women and girls. This session was moderated by the SUN Movement Coordinator and panellists included SUN Government focal points in Kenya and Guatemala, a Parliamentarian from Guinea-Bissau, the First Lady of Haiti, the Director of Nutrition at the World Food Programme and a representative from Plan International.

The year also served key to firm up partnerships with initiatives such as the Deliver for Good campaign – of which we are a co-founding partner – and Every Woman, Every Child. This resulted in increased attention to the work of the SUN Movement during the month of May 2017, which was the month dedicated (under the Deliver for Good campaign) to maternal and new-born health and nutrition. During this month, and to increase individuals and organisations sign-ups, the SUN Movement Secretariat staff updated their email signatures, created a pop-up on the [website](#) and promoted the campaign extensively across Networks and on social media. Work with Every Woman, Every Child culminated in a side-event held at the UN General Assembly in September 2017, which highlighted the importance of cross-sectoral investments in a child’s earliest years to address inequality, break the cycle of poverty, and improve outcomes later in life.

The SUN Movement and its Coordinator, was asked for interviews and/or opinion pieces on the links between gender equality, nutrition and the SDGs, for instance, culminating in a Thomson Reuters, and widely shared, op-ed entitled, “Why saying ‘let’s empower women’ is not good enough” (available [here](#)). More gender-sensitive material was featured on the SUN Movement website and on other platforms such as Huffington Post (see, for instance: “Could Nutrition Be The Step Missing To Truly Step It Up For Gender Equality Towards A Planet 50-50 by 2030?”, available [here](#)).

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

To ascertain whether there should be changed and prioritisation in implementation towards the Strategy and Roadmap (2016-2020) in this area, a consultancy aiming to bring together the more practical guidance pieces to SUN Countries and its stewardship, is planned for summer 2018, and beyond.

The Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators for Intermediary Outcome 2.4 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 reviewing role rather than on the actual quality check of the plan. The amendment reads as following: *% of NEW plans received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the Secretariat using the Quality Check List with an equity (gender) focus* which replaces previous indicator (*% 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 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.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2017, the Secretariat organized and facilitated three series of virtual SUN Country Network Meetings. All meetings were chaired by the SUN Movement Coordinator, Gerda Verburg. As the SUN Movement Global Gathering took place in November 2017, the Secretariat decided to organize three series of Network Meetings – instead of quarterly – noting that representatives from SUN Countries including SUN Government Focal Points would meet and have several exchanges during the SUN Movement Global Gathering.

The key findings and lessons learned from all virtual SUN Country Network Meetings were systematically captured and documented in a summary note which was shared with all SUN Countries and made available on the SUN Movement website.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

The three virtual SUN Country Network Meetings organized in 2017 focused on themes of common interest to SUN multi-stakeholder platforms. One of the Network Meetings was organized as a Special SUN Government Focal Point Meeting during which the regular Network Meetings were discussed/evaluated to ensure they adequately provide the space needed to share and learn about ending malnutrition in all its forms.

26th SUN Country Network Meeting (13-23 March 2017) [Learn more>](#)

- Theme: Implementing Effective Nutrition Actions Aligned with Common Results and National Goals

- Country participation: 45 of 59 SUN Countries (76%) and the Indian States of Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh
- Total number of participants: 312 people

Special SUN Government Focal Point Meeting (19-22 June 2017) [Learn more>](#)

- Theme: Increasing the Effectiveness of the SUN Movement Country Network Meetings
- Participants: 18 SUN Government Focal Points

27th SUN Country Network Meeting (25-29 September 2017) [Learn more>](#)

- Theme: Country Investments and Access to Additional Resources
- Country participation: 45 of 59 SUN Countries (76%)
- Total number of participants: 360 people

During the virtual SUN Country Network Meetings, the SUN Government Focal Points and the wider multi-stakeholder platforms were asked to share updates on progress, achievements, challenges, difficulties, concerns and needs related to national efforts for scaling up nutrition. The Secretariat used the Network Meetings to discuss with countries specific nutrition issues, brief participants on global and regional events. Links to the summary of each Network Meeting are included above.

Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation

The organization of the country calls is very time consuming in terms of logistical preparation. The quality of the call could not always be achieved and time was lost to call back countries that had dropped out. There were missed opportunities in terms of collection of questions and feedback using a more interactive format (e.g. webinar). By the end of 2017 it was suggested to think of an alternative format to the teleconference calls that would still provide a shared learning space for countries. The Secretariat will propose for 2018 a shared learning space with the aim of providing more insightful and technical inputs to discussions, looking to minimize the coordination of time consuming logistical preparations. The Secretariat is committed to maintain and possibly increase the high level of participation in these peer-to-peer exchanges

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

Activity Indicators

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 75 % of countries' requests are responded to by the Secretariat in a timely and predictably way as part of the capacity to deliver mechanism. |
|--|

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

11 requests for technical assistance were received in 2017 mostly in relation to the policy and budget cycle management.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

Of the 11 requests received by the Secretariat by the end of 2017:

- Support had been provided based on agreed Terms of reference/Expression of Interest during 2017 for five of requests and will continue in 2018 ('ongoing');

- Providers had been found and the terms of the support agreed upon by the SUN Government Focal Points and the provider for five of these requests but the support was started in 2018 ('launched');
- One request was raised by the SUN Government Focal Point with the Secretariat but is still being discussed ('official').

2017 Capacity to Deliver Requests for technical assistance		
1. Kirgiz Republic	Policy and budget cycle management	Ongoing
2. Madagascar	Policy and budget cycle management	Ongoing
3. Togo	Policy and budget cycle management	Ongoing
4. Yemen	Policy and budget cycle management	Ongoing
5. Tajikistan	Policy and budget cycle management	Ongoing
6. Guinea	Policy and budget cycle management & Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Launched
7. Gabon	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
8. Somalia	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
9. Afghanistan	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
10. Benin	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
11. Mali	Strengthening functional capacities	Official

2016 Capacity to Deliver Requests for technical assistance		
1. Peru	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Official
2. Vietnam	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
3. Kenya	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Closed
4. Kyrgyzstan	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
5. Somalia	Policy and budget cycle management	Launched
6. Guinea	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
7. Namibia	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Completed
8. Swaziland	Social mobilisation, advocacy and communication	Closed
9. Yemen	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
10. South Sudan	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed
11. Senegal	Strengthening functional capacities	Launched
12. Kenya	Policy and budget cycle management	Completed

Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation

Regarding the Technical Assistance to Madagascar, which was originally planned to be completed by the end of December 2017, it had to be extended because of the outbreak of plague that hit the country in 2017. Activities have resumed in 2018 and the Technical Assistance will be completed soon.

The coordination of the “requests” from countries is sometime challenging, especially where the SUN Government Focal Point is not very articulated in framing the demand. There is a need to continuously reiterate the principles and procedures of how requests are flowing from countries to the Secretariat and then channelled to global partners. The MQSUN+ facility was set up to respond to requests coming from the SUN Government Focal Point if no other support is available from partners in the countries. The Secretariat maintains that this arrangement is necessary to not undermine the role of the SUN Government Focal Point and to ensure that the “last resort” principle is respected. While requests from other constituencies such as civil society alliances or business alliances are well noted, they should still be channelled through the SUN Government Focal Point to ensure that they align with the priorities set by the Multi-Stakeholder Platforms during the joint annual assessments.

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

Activity Indicators

- The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund.

2017 Results Snapshot and Year-ahead Targets

In 2017 the Secretariat provided support to the consultative process for the establishment of a new SUN Movement Pooled Fund supporting the implementation of the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap till 2020. UNOPS was selected as the hosting agency and implementing partner for the fund. The Secretariat worked with UNOPS, donors and representatives from the SUN Networks to define the various aspects and working modalities of the fund. The first two financial contributions to the fund were received in December 2017 and the first call for proposal is expected to be launched in May 2018 with grant activities starting in July/August 2018.

Activities and Achievements in 2017

Donors expressed their preference in January 2017 for a pooled fund hosted by a UN agency. Initially the Secretariat explored options with the MPTF Office (as the hosting agency for the previous fund) but the expected financial contributions were not enough to reach the minimum annual budget of USD 5 million requested to activate the fund. Consequently, donors requested the Secretariat (in March 2017) to explore a hosting route with UNOPS – the only UN agency which expressed interest and capacity to host such a fund.

In 2017 the Secretariat liaised and worked with UNOPS on the development of a hosting proposal that was presented to the Consultative 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.) in May 2017. Donors gave their green light to move ahead with UNOPS for the establishment of the new SUN Movement Pooled Fund.

To support the various stages of setting up of the fund, the Secretariat regularly liaised with UNOPS, donors, the SUN Movement Executive Committee and the SUN Networks to ensure that the new architecture of the fund implements and adheres to the overarching policies and strategies of the SUN Movement.

It was agreed that in view of the existing available resources, a 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”. Considering the expected level of funding available in the proposed pooled fund (USD 3 million per year), in July 2017 the Consultative Group agreed to consider a focus solely on SUN national civil society alliances and leave funding to other in-country non-state stakeholders (private sector actors, academics, and journalists, among others) and parliamentarians for another round – if more funding is made available.

In the second half of 2017, the Secretariat led on the development of the foundation documents for this fund: terms of reference and results framework; eligibility and evaluation criteria for grants applications; roles and responsibilities of different actors involved; reporting timeline and budget. The SUN Movement Executive Committee reviewed and endorsed the pooled fund foundation documents in November 2017. Based on this endorsement UNOPS worked with concerned donors to develop and ensure signature of project agreements before end of 2017. Agreements with the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and Irish Aid were signed in December 2017.

The Secretariat also worked with UNOPS on the formation of a Technical Secretariat for the fund with the recruitment of a Grant Analyst and an M&E Specialist. One staff from the Secretariat acts as the Fund Coordinator.

Difficulties (if any) – changes and prioritisation in implementation

To kick off the fund, it was agreed that a minimum annual budget of USD 3 million must be reached to ensure efficiencies of the project and economies of scales. As such, donors agreed that the project’s calls for proposals phase will not commence until after the cumulative value of all signed project agreements equals or exceeds the agreed minimum annual budget milestone. As of December 2017, a total of USD 2,4 million were received.

A new contribution was signed with Canada in March 2018 and this allowed to reach the minimum annual budget. The first call for proposal targeting SUN national civil society organisations was launched in May 2018 with start of grants activities expected for July/August 2018.

At the time this report is being drafted, discussion is on-going with a fourth additional donor. If their contribution is confirmed, the Consultative Group will be reconvened to discuss and agree on the scope of the fund beyond the minimum annual budget milestone of USD 3 million.

ANNEX 1: Multi-year activity framework of the SUN Movement Secretariat (2016 – 2020)

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	Outputs	Revised Set of Activity Indicators
1 Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap	1.1 Increased capacity of SUN movement stewardship to fulfil their responsibilities to guide the movement.	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 Secretariat will also develop a Lead Group engagement plan in line with the advocacy and communication activities described in the Roadmap.	One face-to-face meeting of the Lead Group during UNGA 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); Number of bilateral meetings / calls between Coordinator and Lead Group members; Number of SUN countries visits done by the Coordinator; Ethical Framework complete and up-to-date;
		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 Secretariat 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 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 Increased Use of the System for Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system by all SUN Movement stakeholder for knowledge sharing and learning,	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 website; >80% of SUN government focal points (or appointed representatives) participating in SUN global gatherings and >50% participating in regional

		<p>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.</p>	<p>gatherings and other face-to-face learning and sharing events</p>
	<p>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>		
	<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 Secretariat 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>		
<p>1.3 Better coordinated contribution of all SUN Movement stakeholders to the broader development agenda to improve its coherence and relevance for nutrition</p>	<p>1.3.1 The Secretariat tracks the agenda of international organisations and intergovernmental decision-making bodies 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>Participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition governance; 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>1.3.2 To assist SUN Countries to engage, the Secretariat 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 Secretariat may also organise series of teleconference with SUN Countries if there is significant interest or perceived value in discussing the issues under consideration.</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.	
2 Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries.	2.1 Improved access to and better use of resources for multi-sectoral plans for nutrition in all SUN Countries.	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.	% of NEW plans reviewed by the SUN Movement Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019); % of budget analyses received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the Secretariat to inform advocacy efforts at global and country levels (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).
		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 coordination of the development of a guidance note on harmonised approaches to costing, budgeting, and expenditure tracking for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities	
		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>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, analysed 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>2.2 Increased salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority by the SUN Movement at national, regional and global levels.</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>% 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 Secretariat; 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>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>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</p>	

		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; >80% of requests made by SUN countries for support to prevent and manage conflict of interest in their national nutrition plan or multi-stakeholder platform responded by the SUN Movement Secretariat, and/or Ethics Advisers, in a timely and satisfactory way which replaces previous indicator; 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)
		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 received from SUN countries that are reviewed by the Secretariat using the Quality Check List with an equity (gender) focus (50% in 2017; 60% in 2018 and 70% in 2019); Lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated.
		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.	
3 Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries	3.1 Increased use by all SUN Countries of peer-to-peer exchange including on issues related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities	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.	% 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
	3.2 Enhanced responsiveness and timeliness of technical support to all SUN Countries	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.	At least 75 % of countries' requests are responded to by the Secretariat in a timely and predictable way as part of the capacity to deliver mechanism
	3.3 Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund	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.	The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund.