

Process 1: Bringing people in the same space

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

STEP	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for Business network	Score for CSO network	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE
Select/develop coordinating mechanisms at country level	4	4	1	2	1	4
Coordinate internally and broaden membership/engage with other actors for broader influence	4	4	2	1	0	3
3. Engage within / contribute to MSP	4	3	3	2	2	3.5
4. Track and report on own contribution to MSP	0	3	0	1	0	3
5. Sustain Impact of the MSP	4	4	2	2	0	2

Explanations: What activities/interventions underlie this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)

Government	Step 1: Social cluster; NTWG				
contributions	Step 2: Number of social cluster ministries grew from 5 to 7 (MoE, MoH, Min of Local Governance, Min of Labour, Min of				
	Gender and Family Promotion, Min of Disaster Management, Min of Agriculture and Animal husbandry)				
	Step 3: Monthly Reporting from each Ministry for compiled monthly report to PM office (1000 days campaign); Quarterly				
	report for Joint Action Plan to eliminate Malnutrition (JAPEM)				
	Step 4: N/A				
	Step 5: Multi-Sectoral draft of the Policy and Strategic Plan on Food Security and Nutrition				
UN contributions	Step 1: REACH mechanisms in place: each UN agency has 1 focal point and there are REACH facilitators; UN focal point on				
	a regular base (1 x month); REACH work plan in line with SUN objectives				
	Step 2: UNAIDS and UNHCR invited to participate to the uN network technical meeting; regular technical meetings; DRG				
	3 of UNDAP includes nutrition				



	Step 3: Joint Planning with Donors and government; no impact tracking of MSP outcomes; UN Technical Geroup
	participate and support national nutrition technical working group
	Step 4: UN shares quarterly reports with government
	Step 5: Nutrition is already a flagship
Donor contributions	 Rwanda has a strong government
	 We aligh with government, nutrition strategy and sector strategies as much as possible
	 Nutrition is not a sector (in terms of division of labour) but a foundational issue)
	 We don't think we need a formal donor group, but exchanging information in a more informal way is unseful
	(informal donor group)
	 we feel a need for a more strategic decision with main stakeholders (not just amongst ourselves)
Business contributions	Step 1: National Fortification Alliance (NFA)exists, need biz only alliance/focus
	Step 2: NFA doing great work, but coordination limited to this group of 6 business representatives
	Step 3: 1 biz on TWG and Technical Committees
	Step 4: At least 1 example of RBS and biz impact
	Step 5: Some examples of this occurring but only with 1 or 2 companies
CSO contributions	Step 1: Catholic Relief Services and Society for Family Health appliying to establish and strengthen CSO Alliance;
	Coordination is done by NTWG
	Step 2: Communication on SUN started; weak network/CS Alliance
	Step 3: Engaging within MSP ongoing in NTWG

Overall achievemenets/positive changes:

- Strong political/government commitment to SUN
- Nutrition is a flagship for UNDAP
- Multisectoral worksing group with social cluster ministries(2 more ministries)

Suggestions made for improvements:

- Work on capacity to track impact of SUN outcomes
- Improve involvement of private sector actors (special attention point for step 2)
- Improve information sharing and exchange among networks



Process 2: Coherent policy and legal framework

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

	STEP	Score for Government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for Business network	Score for CSO network	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE
1.	Analyse existing nutrition- relevant policies and programmes	4	4	3	2	2	4
2.	Mainstream nutrition in own policies and strategies	0	4	3	2	0	4
3.	Coordinate / harmonise member inputs in policy / legal framework development	4	4	1	2	2	3
4.	Influence policy/legal framework development through advocacy/contribution	4	3	0	0	2	3
5.	Disseminate policy and operationalize / Enforce legal framework	4	4	3	0	2	3
6.	Track and report results for steering and learning / Sustain policy impact	4	3	2	0	1	2

Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)

Government	Step 1: Comprehensive that integrates Agriculture, Education, Health, Gender, for Foor Security, Nutirtion Policy, Min
contributions	Agr Nutrition Action Plan
	Step 2: N/A
	Step 3: Disctict Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (DPEM); Joint Action Development Forum, district level (JADF); Joint Action
	Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (JAPEM)



	Step 4: Vision 2020; Economic Development and Povery Reduction Strategy II; Food and Nutrition Policy; HSSP III;
	Ministry of Labour; Ministry of Agriculture; Agriculture Gender Strategy; Strategic Plan for Transformation of Agriculture
	Step 5: Nutrition Summit
	Step 6: see step 4 and step 1
UN contributions	Step 1: Regular sharing of policies and approaches with different MSP, stakeholder interventions mapping
	Step 2: Nutrition is a priority in UN and other network members strategies
	Step 3 : UN Joint planning and interventions
	Step: Niger government was invited to come and share experience in the nationa food and nutrition summit
	Step 5: In REACH workplan, specific activity regarding dissemination of national food and nutrition policy
	Step 6 : Support to the government in the evaluation of JAPEM and DPEM
Donor contributions	-
Business contributions	Step1: Need more diversity in industries and companies who are involved – improvement necessary
	Step 2: Cannot be "completed", always ongoing
	Step 3: improvement in coordination and inclusion necessary
CSO contributions	Sign 1: Mapping started though not inclusive
	Sign 2: Individual CSO are scaling up but not as an Alliance
	Sign 3: Food and Nutrition policy drafted and few CSOs commented; Nutrition Summit (sharing of experiences biannual
	event)
	Sign 4: 1000 days campaign; use of press to raise nutrition issues
	Sign 5: Policy still in draft but its being shared
	Sign 6: Individual documentration of research and lessons leanrt

Overall achievemenets/positive changes:

- Integration of nutrition in different sectoral policies and strategies and new food /nutrition policy
- Nutrition stekaholder mapping
- Public sensitisation on 1000 days

Suggestions made for improvements:

- Improve coordination and information sharing on research and lessons learnt



- Strengthening private sector input in policy and legal framework development

Process 3: Common Results Framework for National Nutrition Plan (aligned programming)

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

	STEP	Score for government	Score for UN network	Score for Donor network	Score for Business network	Score for CSO network	FINAL PLATFORM SCORE
1.	Align own programmes to national nutrition-relevant policies	0	4	4	2	3	4
2.	Translate policy / legal framework in Common Results Framework (CRF) for SUN	2	4	3	0	2	4
3.	Organise implementation of CRF	3	2	4	1	2	3
4.	Manage implementation of CRF	2	3	0	0	0	2
5.	Track and report implementation results for steering and learning/evaluate to sustain impact	4	2	3	0	1	1

Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)

Government	Step 1: N/A			
contributions	Step 2: M&E Framework for Nutrition is in place; Budget line specific for nutrition (MoH as well as other ministries);			
	Ministry of Agriculture Nutrition Plan is being costed (comes from the same budget line of MTF)			
	Step 3: Finalising policies, strategies, action plans, etc			
	Step 4: Developing monitoring tool "dev info" specific for nutrition; "resources trakcing" to track funds spent			
	Step 5:Bi-annual Nutrition Summit, SUN web-site			



UN contributions	Step 1: UNDAP in line with national nutrition strategy and targets; distribution of role according to agencies expertise						
	Step 2: The UN network supported the development and costing of the national food and nutrition strategy						
	Step 3: capacity assessment in the plan bu not yet implemented						
	Step 4: DevInfo M&E system at districut level but no M&E at national level						
	Step 5: In the one UN joint action plan but not yet implemented						
Donor contributions	-						
Business contributions	Step 3: Hazard Awareness Critical Control Points, a certification process that gov. doesn't have yet due to capacity issues;						
	22 companies are asked to be involved in capacity building process of gov.						
CSO contributions	Step 1: Indicators aligned and included in policy document						
	Step 2: Consultations done and included in District Plan for Eradication of Malnutrition (annual)						
	Step 3: Programmes partially ongoing						
	Step 4: n/a						
	Step 5: No tracking done in 2013 – 2014, although social auditing in MoH done in 2011/2012 with participation of some						
	CSOS						

Overall achievemenets/positive changes:

- Revised Food and Nutrition National Straetgic Plan focus on major form of malnutrition: stunting
- Enhanced multi-sectoral approach adding Ministry of Agriculture
- Focused to reduce stunting by 2018 included in Health Sector Strategic Plan II

Suggestions made for improvements:

- Tracking and reporting system not fully operationalizing (inconsistent, lack ing the sharing report with all partners, lacking feedback)
- Implementation of Disctict Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (DPEM) not properly done
- Supervision at district level is inadequate especially of DPEM



Process 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Score each step: 0 (not applicable); 1 (started); 2 (on-going); 3 (nearly completed); 4 (completed)

	STEP	Score for	Score for	Score for	Score for	Score for CSO	FINAL
		government	UN network	Donor	Business	network	PLATFORM
				network	network		SCORE
1.	Assess financial feasibility	3	1	4	0	3	3
2.	Track and (transparently)	3	2	1	0	1	1
	accounting of spending						
3.	Scale up and align resources	3	4	4	0	2	2
	(incl. filling the gaps)						
4.	Honour commitments (turn	3	3	2	0	0	3
	pledges into disbursements)						
5.	Ensure predictability / sustain	4	0	3	0	1	2
	impact / multi-year funding						

Explanations: What activities/interventions underly this scoring? (Copy post-its written during workshop)

Government	Step 1: Resource tracking system for funds; monthly financial report sent to Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning				
contributions	(MINECOFIN); both not &nutrition-specific				
	Step 2: see step 1				
	Step 3: Annual budget				
	Step 4: Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) committee meetings				
	Step 5: Annual budget				
UN contributions	Step 1: share internally				
	Step 2: report to donor and internally				



	Step 3: joint project proposal				
	Step 4: delays due to internal procedures				
	Step 5: no flexible mechanism in place				
Donor contributions	- Assessment of fin. feasibility as soon as it is committed				
	- tracking is not done, since nutrition is not a sector				
	- Diversity on funding instruments				
Business contributions					
CSO contributions	Step 1: MoH led finance tracking tool for activities in 2013				
	Step 2: Information on targeted women reported				
	Step 3: CSO increasing resources, advocated for food fortification regulations				
	Step 4: n/a				
	Step 5: started				

Overall achievemenets/positive changes:

- New funding/donors
- Imporved coordination/planning in joint interventions
- Sustained commitment of the government in pushing partners to work together

Suggestions made for improvements:

- Lack of financial tracking system for nutrition strategy
- Absence of a body/agency tracking finances
- Inadequate resoureces to finance comprehensive nutrition programmes