Summary Report SUN Movement Network Facilitators' Call21 January 2016



Participants

UN System Network	Donor Network	Country	SUN Movement
		representative	Secretariat
Nancy WALTERSNicolas BIDAULTJoyce NJOROLina MAHY	- Maren LIEBERUM	- Emorn WASANTWISUT	 Christine CAMPEAU (CC) Delphine BABIN-PELLIARD Thahira Shireen MUSTAFA Sergio TEIXEIRA

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

1. Maximizing network support to SUN Countries

CC reviewed the ways in which the SUN Networks have been working to further strengthen the links between the global and country level representatives. These strategies include sharing contact databases, providing country specific updates and participating in the SUN Movement Country Network meetings so that planning can be adjusted according to what is learned from countries.

Feedback from those on the call:

UN Network: Committed to keeping track of the list of UN Network's Chair and Focal Points currently being identified in all SUN Countries. Will share with the Networks as soon as it becomes available.

All agreed to identify ways to better triangulate the information gathered from countries among the SUN Movement Secretariat and the Networks. One suggestion was through regular network-specific updates from the SUN Movement Country Liaison Team and the SUN Network Secretariats.

2. Regional efforts

Due to the increasing interest for the regionalisation of efforts, time will be devoted during the 12 February Network Facilitators' meeting for a more strategic conversation on how the Movement could to take this forward.

Feedback from those on the call:

UN Network: Currently consulting with regional colleagues, including identifying regional Chairs.

CC on behalf of the Business Network: Regional Coordinators are currently being hired in Indonesia and Lagos

Country representative: Important to look at regional mapping and consider the regional economic communities, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and others.

3. Setting our level of ambition in the development of the Roadmap and outreach

Significant feedback was received in December 2015, a large portion of which focused on the output level and in relation to roles and responsibilities. This feedback has been captured and continues to shape the final Roadmap.

A bridged version of the 3 Capabilities and a note presenting the process and summarizing the 2020 outcomes was sent to the SUN Country Network in advance of the January SUN Country Network meeting to seek their input into the development of the Roadmap.

Upcoming deadlines:

- **February 8**: The deadline for all working groups to have detailed the activities envisaged in 2016-2017 and have provided some indication of the opportunities arising and block of activities to consider for the period 2018-2020. This includes an indication of **roles and responsibilities** and resource requirements.
- **February 12**: A face-to-face Network Facilitator meeting in Geneva will be held to discuss respective work plans and detail the flows of information and working relations needed to support effective implementation of the Roadmap.
- The final document should have agreed outcomes and outputs that are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART outputs). The aim is to **complete this by February 2016**.
- **25-26 February** (**length TBC**): SUN Movement Executive Committee Retreat: 1st full draft available for discussion.

4. Outcomes of the Civil Society Network Strategy and Sustainability Task Force meeting to develop the resourcing strategy for the SUN Civil Society contribution to the SUN Roadmap

Participants and representation:

- Numbers 17 in person, 12 via Webex
- Countries and regions 12 SUN Countries represented from all regions
- SUN CSN representation from the CSN Strategy and Sustainability Task Force (SSTF), Steering Group (SG), Operational oversight committee (OOC), CSN Secretariat, representation from 10 Civil Society Alliances (CSAs)
- SUN Movement Secretariat and each of the SUN Network Secretariats (business, UN, donor)
- Independent experts in fundraising

Meeting objectives:

- Understand what will be needed to map resource inputs for the CSN contribution to SUN 2016-20
- Develop a pathway to develop and implement a resourcing strategy to fulfil these resource needs, with agreed timelines and leads
- Assess what external capacity may be required including and in addition to meeting participants
- Support SSTF members and other key experts to understand their role in mobilising new resources
- Map access to donors across the representative organisations, and agree a donor approach

Key moments and agreed next steps:

- 1. Finalise SUN Roadmap Working Group details (8th Feb 2016)
- 2. Release of Multi Partner Trust Fund evaluation results (mid Feb 2016)
- 3. Convene multi-INGO discussions for contributions to the network
- 4. Develop SUN CSN resourcing strategy
- 5. Establish working group of SSTF members to implement resourcing strategy, and any external expertise needed

6. Work with other networking on overarching resourcing strategy and cost-sharing model

Partial Webex recordings

Day 1: Focused on donor mapping and brainstorming of possible sources of funding beyond donors, including immediate funding strategy to fund the CSAs and the SUN CSN secretariat beyond current level. https://wvi.webex.com/wvi/lsr.php?RCID=344035c484b24f47bbbb4bf509497134

Day 2: More Partnership (a consultancy group commissioned to develop a tool kit to support CSA fundraising efforts and to support inclusion of ongoing fundraising capacity strengthening in SUN civil society contributions to the SUN Roadmap) presented the key steps to consider when fundraising. This was followed by a brainstorming session with participants to the SUN CSN to help develop the SUN CSN resourcing strategy. https://wvi.webex.com/wvi/lsr.php?RCID=9d7769a331aa40a4a398683ff4c689e5

The meeting was followed by a focus group with CSAs to support the development of a fundraising tool kit for CSAs and interview with key CSAs.

Agreed by all: Synergies need to be identified among the SUN Network Secretariats to increase efficiency and help cut costs. Examples included planning workshops together to reduce travel expenses and using the SUN Movement website as the platform for all Networks to reduce design and translation costs.

4. Update on the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition and the links to the Committee on World Food Security

This was the first meeting of the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN) in its new premises hosted by FAO. The meeting was to discuss strategic plan and define UNSCN focus for 2016. Participating agencies included the World Health Organisation, the World Food Program, the Food and Agriculture Organisation, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the UN High Commission for Human Rights, Bioversity International and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The meeting was chaired by Michel Mordasini and attended by the new coordinator Stineke Oenama. There was a convergence on the mandate, focus on the global level, it will be UN focused and addressing all forms of malnutrition and multi-sectorality. The work on the strategic plan will continue and there will be a face to face meeting back to back after the UN networks meetings 9-10 March 2016. One of the area discussed was the link between UNSCN and Committee on World Food Security (CFS) during an open ended working group, including the roles of the CFS in Nutrition and the role that UNSCN will play. A high level panel of expert was tasked to develop a report on nutrition and food systems to be launched in 2017. It will also include how the CFS will be involved in nutrition.

5. Overview of the process and the key moments for decision making: World Health Organisation inappropriate marketing of Infant and Young Child foods

The 138 session of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Executive Board meeting (EB138) is taking place next week from 25-30 January 2016 at WHO HQ in Geneva, Switzerland. Information available at http://apps.who.int/gb/e/e eb138.html.

Highlights relating to nutrition:

- Nutrition will be in Agenda point 6.1 Maternal, infant and young child nutrition EB138/8
- The Maternal, infant and young child nutrition report describes:

- the progress in carrying out the comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and young child nutrition, endorsed by the World Health Assembly in resolution WHA65.6 (2012);
- o provides information on the status of national measures to give effect to the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, adopted in resolution WHA34.22 (1981) and updated through subsequent related Health Assembly resolutions;
- summarizes progress made in developing, as requested in resolution WHA65.6, risk assessment, disclosure and management tools to safeguard against possible conflicts of interest in policy development and implementation of nutrition programmes;
- o provides guidance on ending the inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children mentioned in resolution WHA63.23 (2010) on infant and young child nutrition, as requested by the World Health Assembly in decision WHA67(9) (2014).
- The report provides up-to-date nutrition information and refers to SUN reports as data source as well as the Global Nutrition Report. It refers to Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) follow-up actions in different WHO regions and countries, e.g. the development of road maps for national or regional ICN2 follow-up, food and nutrition plans, and countries developing national targets. The report mentions in paragraph 17 the Committee on World Food Security which has established a nutrition work stream, as follow-up to the ICN2 outcome.
- Regarding to the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk substitutes (BMS), the report
 mentions that at September 2015, the number of countries having some form of legislative
 measure in place is 128. However, the number of countries having an independent and transparent
 monitoring and enforcement mechanism, free from commercial influence and empowered to
 apply sanctions is much less as of the 50 countries from which information was received only 27
 have a mechanism in place.
- The report provides an overview of the work on the risk assessment and risk management tools on conflict of interest in nutrition programmes. A technical consultation was held in Geneva on 8-9 October 2015. Participants of that consultation included experts in the area of risk assessment, disclosure and management of conflicts of interest, as well as experts in other areas, and representatives of Member States participated as observers. The consultation aimed to:
 - develop definitions, criteria and indicators to help identify and prioritize conflicts of interest in the development and implementation of policies advocated by the comprehensive implementation plan on maternal, infant and child nutrition at the country level;
 - o identify situations in which the development and implementation of policies advocated by the comprehensive implementation plan involve interactions between governments and non-State actors (with a focus on the private sector) which may lead to conflicts of interest; (looked at breastfeeding, fortification and obesity reduction); and
 - identify a list of tools, methodologies and approaches that may help identify and manage conflicts of interest.
- The main conclusions are summarized in the EB report and provides a link to the full report.
- The EB138/8 report also provides information on the process and results on the draft guidance on ending the inappropriate promotion of foods to infants and young children.
- Recap of the process:
 - May 2010 WHA63.23 resolution recognizing that the promotion of BMS and some commercial foods for infants and young children undermine progress in optimal infant and young child feeding;

- May 2012, WHA65.6 resolution: requested DG to provide clarification and guidance on the inappropriate promotion of foods for infants and young children, taking into consideration the work of the Codex Alimentarius Commission;
- A Scientific and Technical Advisory Group on Inappropriate Promotion of foods for infants and young children (STAG) was established and developed a first report in 2013 providing a definition of "inappropriate promotion"; with a second report in 2015 containing draft guidance (the EB report provides the links to those reports);
- A public consultation was done on a discussion paper with the set of recommendations (20 July – 10 August 2015). Responses here:
 http://www.who.int/nutrition/events/inappropriate-food-promotion-consultation-comments/en/;
- Informal dialogues on the report were organized on 17 August 2015 with non-state actors (NSA: NGOs in official relations with WHO and private sector entities) and 18 August with Member States and UN Agencies.
- The EB138/8 report invites the Board to note the report and to consider a resolution which urges Member States to act, including by taking measures, establishing M&E system, implementing the Codex guidelines and previous WHO recommendations e.g. on marketing of foods and nonalcoholic beverages to children, etc. It also calls for other actors - manufacturers, health care professionals, media and creative industries, civil society – to act.
- Other important reports: Framework of Engagement with NSA (FENSA), agenda point 5.3, EB138/7 **attention to \$44bis on industry lobbying**. Report of the open-ended intergovernmental meeting on the FENSA. EB might extend mandate of this group until WHA69
- Agenda 6.3 on prevention and control of NCDs: responses on specific assignments in preparation of the third high-level meeting of the UNGA in 2018
- Agenda 7.2: Health in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable development EB138/14
- Agenda 7.3: Operational plan to take forward the Global Strategy on Women's, Children's and Adolescent's Health EB138/15. Survive, thrive and transform. Under the Thrive pillar: Ensure health and well-being: End all forms of malnutrition and address the nutritional needs of children, adolescent girls and pregnant and lactating women.
- Events taking place in the auspices of the WHO EB138:
 - Launch of the final report of the Commission on ending childhood obesity on Monday 25
 January at the WHO HQ, Geneva
 - Event to present the Global Nutrition Report on 27 January at the Chateau de Penthes,
 Geneva

The first National Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) Directors and Managers meeting will be held from 15-17 February 2016 at WHO in Geneva http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2016/ncd-focal-points/en/. Sponsorship is available for NCD managers upon request.