



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

Donors Annual Narrative Report
1 January 2019 – 31 December 2019

Contents

About the Secretariat	3
About this Report	3
Executive Summary	4
1. Progress at Country Level.....	5
2. Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)	5
3. Strengthening connections and communications across the Movement for greater impact.....	6
4. Stewardship of the Movement.....	6
Outcomes of the Secretariat’s Multi-Year Framework.....	8
Primary Outcome 1: Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap.....	8
Primary Outcome 2: Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries	25
Primary Outcome 3: Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for all SUN countries.	38
Annex I: Multi-year activity framework of the SUN Movement Secretariat (2016 – 2020) – updated March 2020	47
Annex II: Financial Report of the SUN Movement Secretariat (1 January – 31 December 2019).....	57
Annex III: 2020 Workplan of the SUN Movement Secretariat	58

About the Secretariat

Launched in September 2010, the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement catalyses collective action towards ending malnutrition in all its forms. Led by 61 SUN Countries and four Indian States, the SUN Movement is an unprecedented effort to bring together stakeholders consisting of governments, national and international civil society organisations, businesses, the UN system, researchers and scientists from different sectors. Through this multi-stakeholder interaction, the SUN Movement aims 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 Global Support System is comprised of the Secretariat of the SUN Movement (henceforth Secretariat), 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 SUN Countries' needs, requests for expertise and fulfilment of ambitions. The SUN Movement Global Support System (GSS) also leverages its members' experiences and their areas of comparative advantage. Through facilitating coordination, aligning resources and fostering greater collaboration for improved nutrition, the support system is fostering a more coherent nutrition agenda both at country level and globally. 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 coordinating mechanism of the SUN Movement GSS is the SUN Movement Secretariat, hereinafter referred to as the Secretariat. It was established in 2012 as a 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 across 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 SUN Movement's Strategy and the contribution of the SUN Movement's global support system.

About this Report

This Annual Narrative Report covers the period 1 January – 31 December 2019 and is based on the Secretariat's Multi-Year Activity Framework for 2016-2020 (Annex I). It is complemented by an Annual Financial Report for the same period (attached to this report). The Annual Narrative and Financial Reports of the Secretariat for previous years (2011-2018), as well as the foundation documents of the Secretariat can be found on the SUN Movement website ([here](#)).

Guided by the four strategic objectives set out in the Strategy and Roadmap for 2016-2020, this report recognises that nutrition does not sit in isolation of global development challenges, and proactively aims to minimise their impact on SUN Movement work planning activity. Examples of identified global extrinsic factors include climate-related natural disasters and pandemics and their impact on food systems, social unrest in fragile and conflict affected states, the global trade environment and agricultural food systems, changing demographics and consumer tastes, progress towards the looming 2025 World Health Assembly Targets, and 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

The 2019 and 2020 outlook of the Secretariat's workplan has a strong focus on the optimisation of resources that will advance national nutrition plans at the country level. Resource allocation will be complemented by an investment in the SUN Movement's human capital through various capacity strengthening, learning and sharing activities. The Movement recognises that progress has to originate from within, and its biggest investment needs to be in the capacity of SUN Movement Focal Points and stakeholders to support and deliver on its mandate to end malnutrition. Finally, the SUN Movement will need to adopt a more forceful, engaged and unified governance approach to provide the necessary support through global and political advocacy, unlocking nutrition resources and providing a framework that addresses conflicts of interest and the SUN Movement's numerous challenges.

Recognising these pre-requisites for the success of the SUN Movement, the Secretariat has focused its work on the following three primary outcome areas:

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

The detailed ambitions relating to each of these primary outcomes are described in the Intermediate Outcomes of the Secretariat's Multi-Year Activity Framework for 2016-2020 (Annex I). Commencing in 2016, all reports of the Secretariat monitor outputs contributing to these primary and intermediary outcomes.

Executive Summary

During 2019, the SUN Movement supported by the Secretariat in Geneva, was guided by the strategic direction of the SUN Movement Lead Group, Mid-Term Review recommendations, and the outcomes of the SUN Movement Executive Committee Retreat (January 2019). The Secretariat had a concerted focus on improving country nutrition outcomes, strengthening in-country capacity and engaging the global support system to provide coordinated support to SUN countries. This involved leveraging the SUN Coordinator and Lead Group to muster political support, intensifying resource mobilisation activities, and brokering technical assistance, along with learning and sharing activities across the Movement.

Key drivers of the country-led agenda were the Joint Annual Assessments (JAAs), which allowed nutrition stakeholders in SUN countries to come together, reflect on progress and bottlenecks, and identify where support was needed to realise joint goals, at the country and sub-national levels. The review of National Nutrition Plans (NNPs) furnished countries with relevant discourse on how to improve the quality of their plans. The budget analysis provided an extra channel through which national spending on nutrition data could be scrutinised and used for advocacy and planning purposes. Alongside the JAAs, the 2019 SUN Movement Global Gathering (SUNGG) created a space for SUN countries to share their experiences and insights on how nutrition, and multi-stakeholder partnerships, can accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The 2019 Workplan reflected on these key drivers, outcomes and learnings, and developed a concrete country-led agenda with an invigorated effort towards increasing the implementation and monitoring of multi-sectoral nutrition plans. 2019's main priority areas were built around the following four themes:

- Progress at country level
- The Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system
- Strengthening connections and communications across the SUN Movement for greater impact
- Stewardship of the SUN Movement

Similar to 2018, the above priorities were successfully delivered against a backdrop of human resource constraints and disruption in the Secretariat due to contract uncertainty and staff turnover in critical positions. While some progress has been made in addressing human resource constraints, the Secretariat will continue to work with UNOPS to find a suitable contract modality offered within the United Nations system to reduce the occurrence of these challenges.

1. Progress at Country Level

At the forefront of 2019 country activity were the SUN Coordinator's 10 high-level strategic country missions. When strategically timed and planned, a visit from the SUN Coordinator can help to unlock political will and commitment towards the funding, development and implementation of a coherent nutrition agenda. The SUN Coordinator's strategic visits further aimed to bridge the divide that exists amongst many key stakeholders including Finance, Agriculture, Health, Industry and other strategic networks. The impact and added value of the strategic visits were the bringing about of convergence of interests and ideologies amongst stakeholders towards a common coherent nutrition storyline.

As of 2019, 42 SUN Movement countries had developed NNPs and a further 9 were in the process of developing or updating their plans. 15 new national nutrition plans were reviewed using the commonly agreed SUN Movement **Checklist for Quality** Plans that now includes a gender lens. Country briefs were also prepared to inform the dialogue with SUN countries on how to improve the quality of their NNPs.

The Secretariat undertook the fifth country budget analysis in 2019. This exercise was completed by 10 SUN Movement countries. The Secretariat also engaged selected countries in a monitoring and evaluation survey to take stock of stakeholder perceptions of the budget analysis exercise. The main findings that arose were that countries required strategic guidance to engage with non-traditional stakeholders (e.g. Ministries of Finance and Planning) and that the JAAs should include a financial tracking component. As of 2019, 51 countries had undertaken an analysis of their national spending on nutrition and had used their findings for advocacy and planning purposes.

The Secretariat launched the first ever-comparative nutrition investment database in 2019. The database uses financial data gathered through the analysis on spending exercise and presents the information in user-friendly ways to allow users to explore a country's investment in nutrition. The tool currently has data for 30 SUN countries.

The Secretariat developed/ strengthened the existing relationships with major nutrition funders (World Bank Human Capital Project (HCP), Global Financing Facility (GFF), Power of Nutrition (PON), Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP).

2. Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL)

The Secretariat used the Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system in the continued efforts to demonstrate how multiple stakeholders from different sectors are able to coalesce, change their behaviours, mobilize resources and align implementation efforts to achieve results. MEAL Sub-national Dashboards were developed and updated for SUN countries based on available data from national nutrition surveys. The Secretariat also undertook three in-depth country visits in Guatemala, Pakistan, and Lao PDR. The results of these country visits assisted the Secretariat and Technical Assistance for Nutrition (TAN) partners to better understand the achievements and challenges of the country Multi-Sectoral Platform (MSP) and governance mechanisms and will provide useful input towards Phase 3 of the SUN Movement.

2019 witnessed a record 58 countries voluntarily undertaking the Joint Annual Assessment (JAA) exercise, of which 5 countries (Pakistan, Kenya, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and El Salvador) were supported by the Secretariat. The JAA was predominantly an internal self-assessment of countries' nutrition progress along with an evaluation of the financial feasibility of national nutrition plans to implement actions for improved nutrition. Over 20 countries in 2019 reported on innovative and successful ways to scale up nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions.

3. Strengthening connections and communications across the Movement for greater impact

The Secretariat continued to strengthen connections and communication across the SUN Movement through advocacy and communication efforts that provided SUN countries with access to information and tools for sustained engagement, learning and sharing. The SUN Coordinator and the Secretariat elevated nutrition as a political priority by strategically engaging in key global and regional events. Key engagements included: the World Economic Forum Annual Meeting, the 32nd African Union Summit, the 72nd World Health Assembly (WHA), the 2019 Women Deliver Conference, the EAT Food Forum, the High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF), the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), the 46th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), and the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25).

The Secretariat also developed briefings for SUN Government Focal Points and MSP members' nutrition engagements and negotiations ahead of key intergovernmental processes. SUN Focal Points were supported to participate and showcase SUN country progress and challenges in global fora such as the EAT Food Forum, South Asia Food and Nutrition Security Initiative (SAFANSI) and Women Deliver Conference.

Learning and sharing and communication across the SUN Movement was further strengthened through the 2019 SUN Movement Global Gathering (SUNGG), which was held in Kathmandu, Nepal from 4 – 7 November 2019. This year's event housed over 1200 participants from more than 100 countries (94% of Focal Points or 60 SUN Countries and 1 Indian State). Its main impact was the creation of a space for SUN countries to share their experiences and insights on how their efforts to improve nutrition through multi-stakeholder partnerships can accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Further highlights of 2019 included the capacity building training for anglophone SUN Focal Points held in Stockholm in June 2019 on the margins of EAT Forum and attended by 15 SUN participants from 7 countries. The main aim of the training was to support the functional capacity development needs of the in-country SUN and Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) Focal Points. Key elements of the capacity building programme included: raising self-awareness and sharpening skills to improve MSP functioning; creation of stronger networks between countries; clarifying expectations of Focal Points within the nutrition MSP landscape; ability to package information for different audiences; and sharing different country experiences.

4. Stewardship of the Movement

The SUN Movement Lead Group was renewed during 2019 with membership appointments extended until July 2021. In addition to the 13 existing members, 14 new appointments were added bringing the total size of the Lead Group to 27 members. On 24 September 2019, at the margins of the UN General Assembly, the Lead Group formally endorsed the continuation of the SUN Movement into a third phase (2021-2025). The Lead Group also made personal commitments towards elevating nutrition as a key political priority and supporting the SUN Movement during their tenure.

The SUN Movement Executive Committee committed to address the outcomes from the SUN Mid-Term Review and engage more deeply in governance and accountability roles for the Movement. The SUN Movement Executive Committee commissioned a SUN Movement Strategic Review to inform the future direction of the Movement. Being a global gathering year, a SUN Movement Executive Committee working group oversaw the preparations for the 2019 SUNGG. SUN Movement Executive Committee members actively contributed to the SUNGG through roles as speakers and moderators during plenary and workshop sessions. In addition to oversight on the Strategic Review and 2019 SUNGG, the SUN Movement Executive Committee provided guidance on a range of other priority areas, including preparations for the Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit and the annual Lead Group meeting. The SUN Movement Executive Committee also issued a call to action to all SUN Movement stakeholders to support countries to strengthen implementation efforts, scale up results to ensure good nutrition, and internalize the SUN Principles of Engagement.

At the end of 2018, the SUN Movement Executive Committee endorsed a new SUN Global Support System Collaboration Framework. The Framework focused on the creation of shared priority actions and outcomes to scale-up nutrition impact at country level by the GSS. The implementation of the Collaboration Framework has proved challenging due to the nature of task assignments and competing individual work commitments amongst global support system members. The global support system aimed to address this through the formation of 3 strategic task teams with representatives from each SUN network on the topics of MEAL, Capabilities, and Advocacy. Regular calls with the task teams were scheduled and facilitated by the Secretariat to address key actions outlined in the Collaboration Framework.

Building on the results of the SUN Movement Mid-Term Review (MTR), a Strategic Review process was initiated to make recommendations to the SUN Movement on the vision, strategy, capabilities and structure of the next phase of the Movement (2021-25). The Strategic Review was developed and delivered under the supervision of the SUN Movement Executive Committee, with the Secretariat facilitating Movement wide consultations for the Strategic Review Team. A team of independent consultants delivered the Strategic Review Report of the SUN Movement.

Outcomes of the 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 SUN Coordinator and Lead Group members;
- Number of SUN country visits undertaken by the SUN Coordinator;
- Ethical Framework complete and up to date.

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
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	1 x Lead Group Meeting at UNGA 1 X Informal Lead Group Meeting at SUNGG 15 x Executive Committee meetings
Lead Group engagement plan (advocacy strategy) finalised and implemented (see Intermediate Outcome 2.2)	Developed a range of light-touch products to support the Lead Group in their advocacy roles
Number of bilateral meetings / calls between SUN Coordinator and Lead Group members	23 x bilateral meetings with SUN Coordinator + Lead group members
Number of SUN country visits undertaken by the SUN Coordinator	10 x Country Visits
Ethical Framework complete and up to date.	Ethical Framework complete and up to date

2019 Activities

Support to the Lead Group:

On 24 September 2019, in the margins of the UN General Assembly (UNGA), the Secretariat organised the annual meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group in New York. The meeting, chaired by Henrietta H. Fore, Executive Director of UNICEF and chairperson of the Lead Group, was attended by 22 Lead Group members. The [Lead Group](#) was renewed during 2019 with membership appointments extended until July 2021. In addition to the 13 existing members, 14 new appointments were added bringing the total size of the [new Lead Group](#) to 27 members. The renewed Lead Group was announced on 23 September 2019. A briefing pack was shared to onboard the new group, in support to their roles. The Lead Group formally endorsed the continuation of the SUN Movement into a third phase (2021-2025). The Lead Group also made personal [commitments](#) towards elevating nutrition as a key political priority and supporting the SUN Movement during their tenure. The meeting was recognised as the most substantive and strategic meeting to date, with rich discussions and concrete outcomes, including a formal decision to continue the SUN Movement into a third phase (2021-2025). The meeting resulted in an [Outcome document](#) which has been widely circulated across SUN Movement stakeholders. It has also been used to inform priority setting at the SUN Global Gathering, and to guide the 2020 planning for SUN Movement stakeholders. Videos showcasing the SUN Lead Group’s commitments were recorded at the meeting and were widely disseminated across the Movement to inspire commitment and action

(the videos can be found [here](#)). Lead Group members have agreed to report back on progress towards their commitments at the 2020 annual Lead Group meeting.

During 2019, the Lead Group leveraged their networks and spheres of influence to ensure greater political momentum for nutrition and support for SUN country progress. The participation in the [second National Nutrition Forum](#) in July 2019 during the Mali country visit by Lead Group members, H.E. Mr. Daniel Kablan Duncan (Vice President of Côte d'Ivoire)¹ and H.E. Mr. Jakaya Kikwete (Former President of Tanzania) can be seen as a major example of the effectiveness of more and different SUN actors showcasing and championing the SUN approach to nutrition for maximum impact. Both Lead Group members, invited by the Government of Mali, had the opportunity to spread the word about SUN throughout the Forum and in their engagements, and to discuss proposals for further activities around nutrition, such as declaring 2021 the African Union Year for Nutrition. More information can be found [here](#).

A further example of Lead Group collaboration is seen through the development of “The SUN Movement [Call to Action to scale up gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls](#)”. This was a clear joint product where Lead Group members called on all SUN countries and stakeholders to take gender commitments to heart in practical steps. This Call to Action was created under the leadership of the SUN Movement Coordinator, in partnership with the Lead Group members representing Global Affairs Canada and Save the Children. This call to action was shared widely at [Women Deliver 2019](#), used as a basis for the training of SUN Focal Points in Stockholm and disseminated to all SUN Global Gathering 2019 participants, in addition to the dedicated workshop held on the topic.

The Secretariat also helped convene two informal meetings of the Lead Group during the 2019 SUNGG. 11 Lead Group members participated in the 2019 SUNGG in Nepal, playing active roles in plenaries and workshops and taking the opportunity to meet with country stakeholders. An informal meeting of the Lead Group², as well as a joint meeting of the Lead Group and SUN Movement Executive Committee, were convened during the Global Gathering, providing opportunities for these stakeholders to discuss issues of strategic importance to the Movement.

The SUN Movement Coordinator met bilaterally with 23 Lead Group members during 2019 to discuss their role in advancing SUN Movement progress. In addition, she held phone calls with new Lead Group members during the spring and summer of 2019 to onboard them in their new role. Due to the lengthy Lead Group renewal and onboarding process for 2019, the Secretariat decided not to develop a dedicated Lead Group engagement plan for 2019, but instead developed a range of light-touch products to support the Lead Group in their advocacy roles, including the onboarding briefing pack mentioned above and key advocacy messages and social media resources shared ahead of UNGA.

Support to the SUN Coordinator: As a member of the Lead Group, the SUN Coordinator helps to unlock political will and commitment towards the development, funding and implementation of a coherent nutrition agenda. Furthermore, the SUN Coordinator’s strategic country visits have the potential to bridge the divide that exists amongst many key stakeholders including Finance, Agriculture, Health, Industry and other networks, making a strong impact in bringing about convergence of interests and ideologies amongst stakeholders towards a common coherent nutrition storyline. These activities ultimately strengthen the SUN Movement’s commitment to a country-driven, multisectoral, and people-centred approach that ends malnutrition. In addition, the SUN Coordinator encourages SUN member countries to move past the national policy space and towards the implementation of results at scale at the sub-national level. In all engagements, the SUN Coordinator has encouraged political leaders, donor agencies, network and technical assistance partners to strengthen their commitments towards achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals, highlighting nutrition as a key policy marker.

¹ Note should be taken of the fact that H.E. Mr. Duncan’s official appointment to the Lead Group took place in September 2019.

² The purpose of the meeting was for informal and non-structured discussion amongst Lead Group members on the strategic review and the third phase of the SUN Movement.

Throughout 2019, the SUN Movement Coordinator conducted 10 high-level country missions to the following countries: Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ghana, Honduras, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria and Peru. As underlined in the 2018 SUN Movement Mid Term Review, the SUN Movement Coordinator's visits have a significant political impact, generate momentum at country level among the members of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform (MSP) and support the operationalization of commitments at the local level. The SUN Movement Coordinator's missions further included bilateral meetings with high-level representatives from UN agencies, donor representatives, businesses, civil society organisations, academia, youth leaders, Parliaments, nutrition champions and the media to encourage political prioritization of nutrition, enactment of pro-nutrition policies and legislation, coordination, alignment and investment. She also visited country projects and activities supporting the nutrition agenda at national and subnational level to give them prominence and enhance conditions for their implementation.

The SUN Movement Secretariat supported these missions by providing substantial strategic preparation support before the visit, and on the ground, producing technical, political and advocacy speaking points and PowerPoint presentations, opinion pieces, video recordings and media campaigns³. Specifically, the Secretariat aimed to make the country visits as strategic and inclusive as possible, always incorporating the SUN Networks for pre-visit and post-visit support. Pre-visit support included informing and working with the SUN Networks during all the planning stages and systematically seeking inputs that could add value to the country visit. This also included joint consultations with the in-country MSP throughout the development and the finalisation of the programme. Post-visit support involved the completion of the visit report and where appropriate joint in-country follow-up with Networks and MSP. The Lead Group, Executive Committee and SUN Network members were given standing invitations to join the SUN Movement Coordinator and participate in all country visits. Furthermore, the Secretariat endeavoured to periodically send country visit information to the SUN global support system (GSS) members, some of whom joined country visits.

Support to the SUN Movement Executive Committee: The Secretariat supported the SUN Movement Executive Committee throughout its [various initiatives](#) in 2019. As part of the SUN Movement's stewardship arrangements the SUN Movement Executive Committee held a retreat in January 2019 and five virtual meetings in May, July, September, October and December 2019. Nine extraordinary meetings were held during the SUN Movement Global Gathering (SUNGG) in Kathmandu to meet with the different SUN stakeholder groups (Focal Points, Lead Groups and 4 Networks). An informal meeting took place in September in New York following the SUN Lead Group annual meeting held during the UN General Assembly week. Summary notes of these meetings are available [here](#). The Secretariat supported the Chair and Vice-Chair of the SUN Movement Executive Committee in organizing, facilitating and preparing background materials for these meetings, as well as ensuring follow-up action from the meetings.

The SUN Movement Executive Committee committed to address the outcomes from the SUN Mid-Term Review and engage more deeply in governance and accountability roles for the Movement. The SUN Movement Executive Committee further commissioned a SUN Movement Strategic Review to inform the future direction of the Movement. Being a global gathering year, they also oversaw the preparations for the 2019 SUNGG. Each of the SUN Movement Executive Committee members actively contributed to the SUNGG through roles as speakers and moderators during plenary and workshop sessions. This provided them with the opportunity to engage with and listen to SUN country and network representatives to understand their views, priorities and challenges.

In addition to oversight on the Strategic Review and 2019 SUNGG, the SUN Movement Executive Committee provided guidance on a range of other priority areas, including preparations for the Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit and the annual SUN Lead Group meeting. The SUN Movement Executive Committee also issued a [Call to Action](#) to all SUN Movement stakeholders to support countries to strengthen implementation efforts, scale up results to ensure good nutrition, and internalize the SUN Principles of Engagement. Individual tasks on specific work areas were assigned to SUN Movement Executive Committee members for 2019. For example,

³ This included Pooled Fund projects

working groups were established to oversee the Strategic Review process, 2019 SUNGG, and the members of the SUN Movement Executive Committee who are also SUN Government Focal Points committed to strengthen the SUN Focal Points regional linkages and interactions through different communication channels. Reflecting on progress with individual tasks and working groups, the latter seem to be the preferred instrument and more effective, while recognizing that sometimes tasks assigned to individual members can also be useful (e.g. Focal Points strengthening regional connections).

The SUN Movement Coordinator provided regular updates to the SUN Movement Executive Committee on the progress of the Movement and maintained frequent contact with the Chair, Vice-Chair and Special Advisor to get guidance on the future direction of the Movement and on concrete issues, such as Lead Group renewal and development of a SUN Movement Academy. The Secretariat also enhanced the exchanges with the SUN Movement global support system (GSS) to strengthen collaboration within the Movement. Two SUN Movement Executive Committee members participated in a country visit with the SUN Movement Coordinator to Peru, with the aim to revitalize the SUN Multi-Stakeholder Platform, reinforce commitment and to express support to the in-country networks, especially the UN Network and the developing SUN Business Network. The Secretariat further supported the SUN Movement Executive Committee to conduct a self-assessment exercise to review its work and efforts. Five SUN Movement Executive Committee members stepped down in 2019 and were replaced by new members⁴. In January a new Chair was elected for a two-year term, and a Special Advisor appointed to support and guide the SUN Movement into its third phase and prepare for the Tokyo 2020 Nutrition for Growth Summit.

At the end of 2018 the SUN Executive Committee endorsed a new SUN Global Support System Collaboration Framework. The Framework focused on the creation of shared priority actions and outcomes to scale-up nutrition impact at country level by the GSS. Two joint network retreats were held in January and May of 2019 where the Global Secretariats of the four SUN Movement Networks reinforced their commitment to strengthen their collaboration efforts. The implementation of the Collaboration Framework has proved challenging due to the nature of task assignments and competing individual work commitments amongst GSS members. The global support system aimed to address this by creating three strategic task teams consisting of members from each SUN network on the topics of MEAL, Advocacy, and Capabilities Strengthening. The Advocacy task team held regular calls focused on preparations for Nutrition for Growth and Advocacy support to countries. Regular calls with the other task teams were also scheduled but due to the intensive 2019 SUNGG preparations, few calls took place.

Inter-network relationships and collaboration continued to grow throughout the year. Individual and joint network calls with the SUN Movement Coordinator became more strategic in nature and a closer relationship with the SUN Executive committee was fostered. Strategic Review consultations also brought about stronger intra-network collaboration with networks developing joint feedback to the strategic review report.

SUN Networks played a prominent role in the 2019 SUNGG through their facilitation of eight workshops, of which two were joint efforts between the Sun Donor Network (SDN) and the SUN Business Network (SBN), in addition to co-facilitating a large number of side-sessions together with Secretariat. In the last quarter of 2019, Save the Children UK, the hosting organisation for the SUN Civil Society Network (CSN) Secretariat underwent a restructuring process to improve the delivery of their work programme and internal functions. These challenges within the SUN CSN disrupted the implementation of planned activities.

Collaboration with SUN Networks:

At the end of 2018 the SUN Executive Committee endorsed a new Collaboration Framework. The Framework focused on the creation of shared priority actions and outcomes to scale-up nutrition impact at country level by the GSS. Two joint network retreats were held in January and May of 2019 where the Global Secretariats of the four SUN Movement Networks reinforced their commitment to strengthen their collaboration efforts. The

⁴ The new ExCom members who joined in 2019 were: Asma Lateef – Bread for the World; Gladys Mugambi – SUN Government Focal Point Kenya; Tatjana von Steiger – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; Nicola Brennan – Irish Aid; Anna Lartey – FAO.

implementation of the Collaboration Framework has proved challenging due to the nature of task assignments and competing individual work commitments amongst global support system members. The global support system aimed to address this by creating three strategic task teams consisting of members from each SUN network on the topics of MEAL, Capabilities, and Advocacy. Regular calls with the task teams were scheduled but due to the intensive SUN GG preparations, few calls took place.

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SUN Networks played a more prominent role in the 2019 SUNGG through their facilitation of eight workshops, of which two were joint efforts between the Sun Donor Network (SDN) and the SUN Business Network (SBN). In the last quarter of 2019, Save the Children UK, the hosting organisation for the SUN Civil Society Network (CSN) Secretariat underwent a restructuring process to improve the delivery of their work programme and internal functions. These challenges within the SUN CSN disrupted the implementation of planned activities.

The Ethical Framework: The SUN Movement's 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 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](#). The Secretariat continued to maintain and update the ethical framework as required and will continue doing so in all operations and activities in future. The SUNGG provided a rich platform for the SUN Ethics Advisor to engage with a wide range of SUN Movement stakeholders. This enabled the Ethics Advisor to gain insight on the key challenges related to trust and conflict of interest faced by the multi-stakeholder platforms and identify key areas of concern for the Secretariat to address in the next phase of the SUN Movement.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

The process of renewing the Lead Group, in collaboration with the UN Secretary-General's office and the Lead Group Chair, was slower than expected and was at times difficult, due to changes in roles of identified candidates and delayed responses due to busy schedules. Furthermore, the onboarding of the new Lead Group required significant time and effort since many of them were new to the Movement. In light of this, it was decided to not develop a dedicated Lead Group engagement plan for 2019, but instead develop light touch tools to support the Lead Group in their advocacy role.

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- The 2020 SUN Lead Group meeting will take place during the 75th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. During this September meeting the Lead Group will discuss and decide on the Executive Committee recommendations for the SUN Movement - and endorse a process for developing a strategy for the next phase of SUN (2021-2025). The SUN Lead Group will further review progress on the implementation of the commitments they made at the 2019 Lead Group meeting. Depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 annual Lead Group meeting may have to be virtual. The Lead Group will continue to champion nutrition and the SUN Movement approach, including by contributing to the broader SUN Movement COVID-19 advocacy and communication strategy.

- The SUN Movement Coordinator will aim to visit 4 countries⁵ in 2020 with significant additional planning to ensure greater impact in SUN Countries and involvement by SUN Networks and Executive Committee members. The 2020 country visit list will be constructed through consideration of the following strategic criteria: launch of national nutrition plans, donor roundtable events, national election schedules, and clear invitations from host Governments of countries that have not been visited by the SUN Coordinator during the last three years. The strategic Coordinator Country Visits will bring additional value to the Movement by directly addressing challenges that arose out of the bilateral discussions between the SUN Movement Coordinator and SUN country delegations during the 2019 SUNGG, the JAAs and the review of country multi-sectoral nutrition plans.
- In the first half of 2020, the Executive Committee will be primarily focused around the implementation of the outcomes of the SUN Strategic Review. Quarterly engagements and renewal procedures will continue along with assistance from the Secretariat. It is envisaged that the Lead Group and Executive Committee members will also have opportunities to extend their influence on nutrition-related and nutrition-sensitive engagements throughout the year, as much as their time and resources can permit. These opportunities include accompanying the Coordinator on some in-country visits and network meeting opportunities, where possible considering the evolving COVID-19 situation.
- The Secretariat does envisage moving towards one unified Workplan across the GSS. This will allow for a harmonised approach to operations, non-competing objectives across the Movement, the elimination of silos amongst different stakeholders, a bottom-up country-led agenda and a more focused and deliberate approach to ending malnutrition in SUN countries. Looking to the horizon, the Movement recognises the need to incorporate emerging global issues such as the triple burden of malnutrition into its Phase 3 activity. This will likely require a rethink of the current SUN membership to include advanced economies.
- The tenure of the Ethical Advisors has been extended and the Secretariat will continue to work with them to keep up to date with the evolving requirements of the Movement throughout the 2020 workplan and beyond as discussion and decisions are taken towards Phase 3 of the SUN Movement.

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

- | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secretariat’s information system is up-to-date and used with Annual Joint Assessments to inform the Annual SUN Movement Progress Report; • 2019 SUN Movement Annual Progress Report is complete, translated, published on SUN Movement website; • >80% of SUN government Focal Points (or appointed representatives) participated in the SUN Movement Global Gathering and >50% participated in regional gathering and other face-to-face learning and sharing events⁶; • The Secretariat will support the preparations and facilitation for a Strategic Review. |
|--|

⁵ This number has been revised down to 4 from 10 due to the uncertainty around global travel due to the Covid19 pandemic

⁶ For narrative on >50% participating in regional gathering and other face-to-face learning and sharing events – see Intermediary Output sections 2.3 and 3.1

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
Secretariat's information system is up-to-date and used with Annual Joint Assessments to inform the Annual SUN Movement Progress Report;	MEAL System and dashboards were kept up to date
Facilitate Annual Joint Assessments	58 countries undertook JAAs, Secretariat supported 5 countries to undertake JAAs
2019 SUN Movement Annual Progress Report is complete, translated, published on SUN Movement website;	Published and Translated Annual Progress Report in English, French and Spanish
>80% of SUN government Focal Points (or appointed representatives) participated in the SUN Movement Global Gathering and >50% participated in regional gathering and other face-to-face learning and sharing events;	94% of Focal Points or 60 SUN Countries and 1 Indian State participated in the 2019 SUNGG
<u>The Secretariat will support the preparations and facilitation for a Strategic Review.</u>	<u>Strategic Review process was initiated by a team of Independent consultants</u>

2019 Activities

Consolidation and use of the MEAL database:

The Secretariat used the Monitoring, Evaluating, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system uptake plan in its continued efforts to demonstrate how multiple stakeholders from different sectors are able to coalesce, change their behaviours, mobilize resources and align implementation efforts to achieve results. Through the MEAL system, the Secretariat has also maintained and strengthened key partnerships in the nutrition data landscape, with initiatives such as National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN)⁷, Data for Decisions to Expand Nutrition Transformation (DataDENT), and the UNICEF/WHO/WB Joint Malnutrition Estimates.

The Secretariat with technical support from Nutrition International (NI) under the TAN programme continued to consolidate and update the MEAL database. The Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system was developed as a tool to measure the Theory of Change of the SUN Movement. The MEAL database uses primary sources (such as countries' JAAs and SUN Networks databases) and secondary data sources (such as UNICEF/WHO/WB Joint Malnutrition Estimates (JME) to collect and store key indicators from SUN countries on multi-sectoral nutrition targets and interventions. The MEAL database will continue to support the Secretariat's actions to consolidate countries' results and challenges, thus informing the Secretariat approach to technical assistance.

Launch and publishing of MEAL Country Dashboards:

MEAL sub-national dashboards were developed for 15 SUN countries based on available data from national nutrition surveys, such as Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) and District Health Information System (DHIS). MEAL national dashboards were updated for all SUN countries. Direct feedback on the utility of both tools was gathered from SUN Focal Points and country stakeholders during the Global Gathering in Kathmandu.

Conduct in-depth country reviews (also called deep-dives) to learn about SUN in practice:

In 2019, the Secretariat conducted 3 MEAL 'deep dives' in Pakistan, Lao PDR, and Guatemala. The Secretariat also commissioned MQSUN+ to produce a consolidated report on a total of 8 'deep dives' that were conducted between 2018-2019 by the SUN Movement through the Technical Assistance for Nutrition (TAN) programme. The preliminary results were presented and discussed in a workshop at the Global Gathering, and the final report is expected to be shared in early 2020. The results of the 'deep dives' have assisted the Secretariat and TAN

⁷ The Secretariat is part of the Expert Advisory Group (EAG) to NIPN

partners to understand the achievements and challenges of the Multi-Sectoral Platform (MSP) and country governance mechanisms and will inform Phase 3 of the SUN Movement.

Implementation of the 2019 Joint Annual Assessments:

The SUN Movement Joint Annual Assessment (JAA) is part of the Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) system used as the means of measuring the extent to which the SUN Movement is contributing to achieving results and impact at country level. In 2019, a record 58 countries undertook JAAs, and one country (Honduras) conducted a baseline assessment. Five (5) countries were supported by the Secretariat to complete the Joint Annual Assessment in Pakistan, Kenya, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and El Salvador. In 2019 the SUN Secretariat introduced and tested an online system to conduct the Joint Annual Assessments in a way that is more user-friendly to countries. Lessons learned will be used to refine the system in 2020. Copies of JAAs can be accessed here: <https://scalingupnutrition.org/progress-impact/monitoring-evaluation-accountability-learning-meal/joint-assessment-exercise/>

Publishing of the 2019 SUN Movement Annual Progress Report: In 2019, the Secretariat drafted, designed and translated (into French, Spanish) the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report. The report narrative and data were based on a variety of sources including: the 2018/19 JAAs, the MEAL system, reporting by the Global Support System and routine tracking by the Secretariat. The report included a main narrative, 61 country profiles and annexes. The report was produced in a very consultative manner with SUN country focal points, stakeholders and partners all providing input (via both formal and informal mechanisms) on annual activities and highlights. Key data for the report originated from the SUN Movement MEAL system and the Global Nutrition Report. The 61 country profiles were produced from information provided via the JAAs which countries are invited to complete each year. The progress report is the main publication of the SUN Secretariat each year and is an important tool to reflect on progress made at both country and global level. It is a useful tool which SUN countries and stakeholders can use to disseminate good practice, examples of progress and to highlight challenges moving ahead. The Secretariat undertook the following enhancements to the Annual Progress Report in 2019:

- In an attempt to ensure wider dissemination, the Secretariat published an online portal on the SUN Movement [website](#).
- Furthermore, to improve accessibility and engagement with crucial content, key sections of the report were made available as stand-alone publications e.g. Foreword; Closing Reflections; Individual chapters and regional highlights.
- To ensure widespread visibility of the report throughout the SUN Movement, the report was launched during a plenary session of the SUN Movement Global Gathering (Kathmandu, Nepal). 1000 copies of the report (in English, French and Spanish) were shared with participants.
- A 2-minute video was produced highlighting the key achievements and messages from the report and this was displayed during the plenary session. This video is available on the SUN Movement website.
- A two-page summary of the report (in English, French and Spanish) was also produced so that key messages could be easily and quickly disseminated. This is available online and in print and is being used extensively in high level meetings, at events and to share with partners and stakeholders.

Provision of opportunities for learning exchange – Global Gathering:

The 2019 SUN Movement Global Gathering (SUNGG) was held in Kathmandu, Nepal from 4 – 7 November 2019. This year's SUNGG event housed over 1200 participants from more than 100 countries (94% of Focal Points and representatives from 60 SUN Countries and 1 Indian State). Its main impact was the creation of a space for SUN countries to share their experiences and insights on how nutrition, and multi-stakeholder partnerships, can accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. The event brought together SUN Government Focal Points and representatives from civil society, donor, United Nations agencies, private sector partners, academia, media, parliamentarians and others. The theme of the 2019 SUN Movement Global

Gathering was “Nourishing People and Planet Together”, acknowledging that globalisation, urbanisation, inequities, humanitarian crises and climate shocks are driving unprecedented negative changes in people’s nutrition around the world. The theme was used to develop a country focused programme, with each of the sessions developed through country and stakeholder input. The full agenda can be viewed [here](#).

A further output of the 2019 SUNGG was the [Kathmandu Declaration](#), which in a symbolic gesture was handed from the Government of Nepal to Masamichi Saigo, Ambassador of Japan to the Government of Nepal during the closing ceremony. The non-binding declaration is an expression of the SUN Movement’s commitment to ending malnutrition in all its forms. Framed around the action areas outlined in the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016-2020, the [Kathmandu Declaration](#) also serves as a tool to guide and inspire SUN Movement stakeholders to make and take specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and timebound (SMART) commitments to the Nutrition for Growth Summit. The [outcomes and learnings](#) from the SUNGG in combination with Joint Annual Assessment findings were used to inform a 2020 country-led agenda which aims to increase the implementation and monitoring of multi-sectoral nutrition plans.

The 2019 SUNGG constituted an opportunity to capitalize on the work undertaken by the Secretariat across the Movement. It was a unique opportunity to strengthen partnerships and build capacity within global, country and network stakeholders across a range of nutrition related topics. The programme was elaborated to respond to explicit country priorities and needs, and also to contribute towards Phase 3 of the SUN Movement and the Nutrition for Growth Summit. The programme included 4 plenary sessions, 25 workshops, a global village exhibition centre and several informal side sessions. The SUNGG also provided a platform for bilateral meetings between SUN Focal Points and the SUN Movement Coordinator, where country challenges and progress were discussed with follow-up actions planned for 2020 Workplan. Highlights of workshops sessions included:

- A nutrition financing workshop connecting SUN Focal Points to Global Financing Facility (GFF), Power of Nutrition, and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) representatives, alerting Focal Points to various financing options and models used at the country-level.
- A side event at the SUNGG helped introduce the OECD nutrition policy marker to the new SDN team representatives.
- A financial tracking workshop was organized to harness momentum and country engagement around the theme of tracking resources for nutrition in a multi-stakeholder platform. Participants identified concrete steps and commitments to include more stakeholders in the exercise and allow for the tracking of innovative forms of financing, such as GFF funding. The workshop further underscored the importance of the financial tracking exercise as a significant indicator of trust and transparency in the SUN movement.
- Presentation of key nutrition topics from a country perspective, including nutrition in UHC, food systems for healthy diets, climate change and nutrition in fragile and conflict affected settings.
- Several sessions during the 2019 SUNGG were dedicated to building SUN country stakeholders’ capacity in effective advocacy and communication. This included ensuring nutrition became and remained a key political priority, and managing ways to effectively engage the media, parliamentarians and youth as advocates for improved nutrition. Participants learnt about successful mobilization and advocacy efforts that had prompted governments to be more accountable, transparent and effective in the fight against malnutrition.
- More than 20 parliamentarians participated in the SUNGG, across plenaries and workshops, as part of national delegations. Martin Chungong, SUN Lead Group member and Secretary-General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, facilitated and supported effective parliamentary engagement during the SUNGG. This included an informal networking session, a youth-led dialogue session with parliamentarians, and a dedicated workshop to highlight how parliamentarians can effectively contribute to improved nutrition through their core mandate.

- Parliamentarians attending SUNGG signed a [pledge](#) where they committed to engage in nutrition progress in their countries, which has since been followed up through the parliamentary engagement partners group that the Secretariat convenes regularly.
- Recognition of the challenges youth face across the Movement and a commitment for greater involvement of young people in the SUN Movement at grassroots, national and global levels.
- The SUN MEAL system was also presented during the Focal Point meeting, highlighting country and regional priorities along with requests for technical assistance for 2020.
- The Secretariat further facilitated a meeting of technical partners and key players in the data for nutrition landscape, to promote coordination and collaboration when preparing SMART commitments for the Nutrition for Growth Summit.

Launch of the SUN Movement Strategic Review

Building on the results of the SUN Movement Mid-Term Review (MTR), a Strategic Review process was initiated to make recommendations to the SUN Movement on the vision, strategy, capabilities and structure of the next phase of the Movement (2021-25). The Strategic Review was developed and delivered under the supervision of the SUN Movement Executive Committee. A small working group of five SUN Movement Executive Committee members was established to oversee and lead the process on behalf of the SUN Movement Executive Committee. The Secretariat facilitated Movement wide consultations for the Strategic Review Team. A team of independent consultants delivered the Strategic Review report of the SUN Movement.

Difficulties (if any) – measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

The main challenge faced in the SUN MEAL system has been its adaptation to the subnational level. The Secretariat has strengthened its collaboration with National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN) in this regard and will continue to look for more actors that can provide Technical Assistance to countries. A further challenge has been the vacancy of the MEAL Advisor position for most of 2019 (10 months). This placed a further burden on the Secretariat in terms of delivery of work and resource allocations, with the position being temporarily filled by a Country Liaison Team member. Whilst all scheduled activities took place, there was limited time and opportunity for innovation of the MEAL system in 2019.

A challenge faced during the production of the Annual Progress Report was ensuring that country profile content was reflective of the entire in-country MSP. The heterogenous nature of MSPs across the Movement meant the structure and reporting would differ across countries based on the make-up of the MSP in each country, how often they met and if/how the MSP came together to complete the JAA on which the progress report/country profiles were based.

The main challenge faced during the Global Gathering was around finalising the procurement process. This was due to a lengthy and bureaucratic procurement process coupled with other challenges outside the Secretariat's control that had not been adequately factored into the overall planning process. The Secretariat will endeavour to ensure that the procurement process and country selection as well as the overall planning of the event commences a year before future events to factor in unanticipated delays which may create bottleneck effects across the event organisation.

The Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicator for 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." This is now amended to reflect the ongoing Strategic Review process and is amended as follows: "The Secretariat will [facilitate a transparent and participatory country-led Strategic Review process](#)".

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- Review and update the MEAL system per the recommendations of the Strategic Review, ensuring it reflects the needs of Phase 3 of the SUN Movement. This will likely include a review of Secretariat systems, tools and lessons learned, along with the development of a GSS-joint MEAL strategy going forward.
- Conduct the 2020 round of Joint Annual Assessments (JAAs) from July – October 2020 with countries given additional time in light of Covid19 crisis and recovery phases. This will include a JAA video featuring the SUN Movement Coordinator, a formal invitation to SUN Movement Focal Points to make the JAA a celebration, and the implementation of an improved online JAA system that was first piloted in 2019. For the first time, the JAA will also feature a section for sub-national level JAAs and include recommendations collected during a dedicated JAA workshop at the Global Gathering.
- A JAA template to assess sub-national level implementation will be created and made available to countries that want to pilot it. This template has been created in response to country requests to have tools that can be used for accountability purposes.
- Participate in up to six, or as many JAAs visits as the COVID-19 situation allows, from a technical support basis guiding country input to progress markers.
- Support countries in making SMART commitments for the Nutrition for Growth Summit; assist SUN countries in discussing national priorities and challenges, and align them with Nutrition for Growth country commitments, now scheduled to take place in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Expand the amount of evidence from the JAAs and learning exchanges to better assess progress vis-à-vis the SUN Theory of Change, and to understand SUN countries' progress in areas such as food systems and the double burden of malnutrition.
- The Secretariat will support the community of practice (CoP) on Data for Nutrition towards N4G and facilitate the engagement of SUN countries in the CoP. For example, the Secretariat will look to moderate a webinar presenting examples from SUN countries during 2020.
- Working together with partners, continue the development of user-friendly national and subnational MEAL Dashboards that inform nutrition policies.
- Support the improvement of Nutrition Information Systems based on demand from countries, including through the establishment of a collaboration with Knowledge for Nutrition (K4N) commissioned by German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), who has taken over the funding of the EU initiative for National Information Platforms for Nutrition (NIPN).
- Coordinate with SUN Networks and partners to expand the coverage of the mapping of stakeholders and actions and align MEAL strategies in view of SUN Phase 3.
- Explore and determine, with consensus, the scope and working modality of the SUN Academy to facilitate knowledge and experience sharing and learning.
- In 2020, an Annual Progress Report will be published in English, French and Spanish. The target in 2020 will be to take a more critical and analytical approach to ensure that country challenges are identified, explored and better understood.
- The Secretariat will disseminate the draft Strategic Review Report for Movement-wide consultations in February 2020. SUN Movement stakeholders will be invited to review and react to the findings and recommendations for the third phase of the SUN Movement. This will be followed by a country-led and country-driven three-week-long consultation open to all SUN Focal Points and their country teams, SUN Networks, Lead Group members and key partners.
- The draft Strategic Review Report and the feedback from the consultations will then be used by the SUN Movement Executive Committee to put together recommendations for the next phase of the SUN

Movement. The final Executive Committee proposal will be presented to the SUN Movement Lead Group for discussion and decision at their annual meeting in September. Under the oversight of the Executive Committee, the Secretariat will then organise the SUN Movement process that will define the new strategy of the Movement in Phase 3 (2021 – 2025). The Secretariat will also work with relevant partners to identify the most appropriate administrative hosting arrangements for Phase 3 of the Movement.

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 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 three (3) new relationships are developed with key partners that can help accelerate progress on nutrition.

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
Participation and active contribution of the Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition governance;	Participated in World Economic Forum, the 32 nd African Union Summit, the 72 nd World Health Assembly (WHA), the 2019 Women Deliver Conference, the EAT Food Forum, the High-Level Political Forum for Sustainable Development (HLPF), the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD), the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), the 46 th Session of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), and the UN Climate Change Conference (COP 25).
Briefings are prepared and disseminated to SUN Countries on key policy issues and discussions;	The Secretariat developed briefings for SUN Government Focal Points and MSP members’ nutrition engagements and negotiations ahead of key intergovernmental processes. SUN Focal Points were supported to participate and showcase SUN country progress and challenges in global fora such as the EAT Food Forum and Women Deliver Conference.
At least three (3) new relationships are developed with key partners that can help accelerate progress on nutrition;	New or deepened partnerships developed with the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA), the Central America Integration System (SICA) and the Global Financing Facility (GFF).

2019 Activities

Global and Regional Engagement: The Secretariat continued its strategic engagement in key intergovernmental and political fora on behalf of the Movement through support to the SUN Movement Coordinator. Priority engagements focused around gender equality and women’s empowerment; the nutrition–food–climate–resilience nexus; highlighting the importance of transforming food systems to deliver healthy food to all within planetary boundaries; and ensuring nutrition is recognised as a key preventive building block in Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Regional engagements were prioritised to promote ownership of the nutrition agenda by regional and national leaders participating in these fora. Key engagements included:

- The Secretariat co-hosted the [African launch](#) of the EAT Lancet Commission report ([available here](#)) in partnership with EAT and the African Union Development Agency (AUDA–NEPAD) during the African Union Summit. The report highlighted scientific evidence of what constitutes a healthy diet from a

sustainable food system and discussed the implications for African countries. The event was attended by the SUN Movement Coordinator, SUN Lead Group members and SUN country stakeholders as speakers.

- In partnership with EAT and other partners, the Secretariat supported the engagement of 15 SUN Government Focal Points in the EAT Food Forum, facilitating high-level speaking engagements and participation in strategic discussions with government and private sector stakeholders. Further details can be found [here](#).
- The Secretariat also organised the second SUN Nutrition Hub at the margins of the World Health Assembly (WHA), to highlight the need to make progress on the WHA nutrition targets and advocate for the importance of nutrition as part of the UHC. The Secretariat also facilitated a wider, coordinated Movement-wide advocacy involving SUN countries and SUN Networks on integrating nutrition within the UHC, leading up from WHA to the High-Level Meeting on UHC during the UN General Assembly. This contributed to shape the global agenda on nutrition in UHC and helped create ownership of the UHC agenda in SUN countries⁸. During WHA, the SUN Movement Coordinator also met with 6 SUN country delegations including Ministers of Health, from Bangladesh, Madagascar, Burundi, Ethiopia, Nepal and Peru, to follow up on SUN Movement progress within the respective countries. Specific outcomes included the SUN Movement Coordinator meeting the Madagascar new governmental team (elections took place in December 2018) and sharing general advocacy messages on nutrition and UHC, similarly, the bilateral meeting with Nepal included discussion about the hosting of the 2019 SUNGG. The SUN Coordinator also had bilaterals with several global health experts at the margins of WHA (e.g., Global CEO of Amref Health Africa, Head of the Global Financing Facility for Women and Girls, etc.).
- At the [2019 Women Deliver Conference](#), the Secretariat organised three official concurrent sessions and side events with partners to better link good nutrition with gender equality. The Secretariat also organised a learning exchange between Kenya and Senegal. The SUN Movement Coordinator spoke at a plenary panel discussion and a concurrent session focusing on scaling up partnerships, and had several high-level bilaterals to discuss collaboration and partnerships (e.g., CEO of the World Bank IBRD, President of the Board of GAVI, etc.).
- The SUN Movement Coordinator participated in the [High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development](#)⁹ to present the SUN Movement approach and progress. The SUN Movement Coordinator moderated the United Nations Economic and Social Council – [ECOSOC high-level](#) segment following the HLPF, focusing on future-oriented trends and scenarios relevant to achieving the SDGs. She participated in the launch of the 2019 flagship report on the ‘State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World’, which was launched for the first time in New York to further raise New York-based actors’ awareness on food and nutrition related issues. Bilateral meetings included the SUN Movement Coordinator’s annual meeting with the UN Deputy Secretary-General, Amina J. Mohammed, meetings with Permanent Representatives in New York, UN Heads of Agencies and Senior Officials, private sector and civil society representatives.
- In partnership with African Leaders for Nutrition (ALN), the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa (IFNA) and other partners, the Secretariat [co-hosted two high-level events](#) at the [Tokyo International Conference on African Development \(TICAD\)](#), which included the participation of several Lead Group members (e.g. Dr Akinwumi Adesina – AfDB President, who gave [remarks on nutrition](#) at TICAD) and SUN country government representatives.

⁸ Further details on the Nutrition Hub can be accessed [here](#) and a post event summary is also [available here](#), including [event video coverage](#), and the official [statement delivered by SUN Coordinator](#). The World Bank published this [OpEd by SUN Coordinator](#) on UHC. Examples of products which the Secretariat help shape as part of the broader coordinated advocacy effort included [this WHO-led brief](#), the UHC component of [the N4G Commitment guide](#) and a number of joint [statements](#) with the International Coalition on Advocacy for Nutrition.

⁹ Pages 16/17 of the document summarize the ECOSOC session SUN Movement Coordinator Gerda Verburg moderated

- The SUN Movement Coordinator also spoke in the opening plenary (plenary overview available [here](#)) of the African Green Revolution Forum (AGRF), stressing the importance of nutrition-sensitive agriculture, to regional stakeholders participating in the event.
- The Secretariat also facilitated an in-depth advocacy and communication training for nutrition stakeholders in Ethiopia. This training workshop was an initiative of the newly-formed [Ethiopian Nutrition Leaders Network](#), co-organized with the African Nutrition Leadership Programme (ANLP) in August 2019. The training gathered 30 leaders for nutrition across a wide range of sectors, from Health to Agriculture, WASH, Education and others, allowing participants to network with peers and experience multisectoral action in practice.
- During the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), the Secretariat co-hosted [a high-level side event](#) with WHO, the EU Commission, and the governments of Uruguay and Ecuador, highlighting the importance of integrating nutrition in UHC for healthy populations. The event was moderated by the SUN Movement Coordinator. High-level speakers included the Vice-President of Cote d'Ivoire in his role as a Lead Group member, the EU Commissioner for health and food safety, the State Minister of International Development from the United Kingdom and several Ministers of Health. Event details can be accessed [here](#).
- The SUN Movement Coordinator and the Secretariat continued to engage with the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) to ensure nutrition is at the centre of discussions. The SUN Movement Coordinator participated in the [46th plenary session of CFS](#) where she also spoke in a number of side events, including on agroecology and healthy diets, technological innovation to address malnutrition, investments in agribusiness for nutrition outcomes, and Nutrition for Growth. The SUN Government Focal Point from Senegal also shared his experience in a number of side events, for example on the importance of school feeding programs. The Secretariat engaged in the CFS process to develop Voluntary Guidelines on Food Systems for Nutrition, with the aim to enhance policy convergence. The Secretariat also briefed SUN Government Focal Points encouraging SUN Countries to engage in the process and submitted consultation inputs on behalf of the SUN Movement Global Support System.
- In December 2019, the SUN Movement Coordinator participated in the SICA Regional Forum's panel on "Central America without Hunger and Other Forms of Malnutrition" in San Salvador. An overview of the event is available [here](#).
- The Secretariat and the Government of Fiji jointly organised a side event at COP 25 in December 2019 focused on "Scaling up nutrition in the face of climate change in Small Islands States". The SUN Movement Coordinator moderated a [panel](#) composed of government representatives from Papua New Guinea, the Bahamas, Fiji, and Ireland, as well as the team lead for Climate change at the World Health Organization. The joint side event was championed by Honourable Inia Seruiratu, Fiji's Minister of Defence and Foreign Affairs in his role as a SUN Lead Group member, as part of his commitment to spearhead closer alignment between climate change and nutrition agendas.

Country Support on Policy Issues and Discussions: The Secretariat provided briefings for SUN Government Focal Points and country multi-stakeholder platforms in advance of the World Health Assembly (May), the High-Level Political Forum (July), the High-Level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage (September) and the Committee on World Food Security (October) highlighting the key nutrition-related issues on the agenda and opportunities for SUN Countries to engage. In addition, the SUN Coordinator engaged with the ongoing reform of the UN development system, including through producing a briefing on nutrition for UN Resident Coordinators.

Partnership Development: The Secretariat continued to strengthen its global cooperation through the following reinforced partnerships: A memorandum of collaboration (MoC) was signed with AGRA, focused on strengthening cooperation and action in SUN countries. The Secretariat also developed a more formal regional

work agenda with the Central America Integration System (SICA)¹⁰. Through this partnership with the Secretariat, SICA advocated and provided assistance to the [Republic of Honduras](#) to join the SUN Movement in May 2019.

The existing Memorandum of Collaboration (MoC) with Sanitation and Water for all (SWA) saw a few initiatives take place in 2019. This included a joint workshop on WASH and Nutrition linkages organized during the SUN Global Gathering; the SUN Movement Coordinator's participation at [SWA's flagship ministerial meeting](#) that took place in Costa Rica in April 2019; and a joint [blog from the SUN Movement Coordinator and SWA Chief Executive Officer](#) at the occasion of World Water Day.

The Secretariat continued its strategic partnership with the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) to inform and support parliaments to make nutrition a political priority and hold their governments accountable for delivering on national nutrition targets. The IPU collaboration included the development of a handbook for parliamentarians on nutrition and food systems to be launched in 2020 in partnership with IPU, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, AUDA-NEPAD and the Secretariat. It also included substantial engagement of parliamentarians at the SUN Global Gathering, along with an ambitious Parliamentary Pledge championed by Martin Chungong, Secretary-General of the IPU and Lead Group member. The Secretariat has supported the delivery of nutrition-focused sessions in IPU regional meetings for parliamentarians on the implementation of the SDGs. The Secretariat's engagement with IPU, and strategic partnering on parliamentary engagement directly resulted in the integration of nutrition in the [IPU resolution](#) on Universal Health Coverage which was adopted at the IPU Assembly in October 2019.

The Secretariat continued the close collaboration with NEPAD-AUDA and EAT. Key outputs in 2019 included co-organising the Africa launch of the EAT-Lancet report at the AU Summit, facilitating strategic participation of SUN Focal Points in the 2019 EAT Food Forum, and the 2019 Stockholm Capacity Strengthening workshop. NEPAD-AUDA are an active partner in the parliamentary engagement workstream facilitated by the Secretariat. NEPAD-AUDA co-organised the parliamentary workshop at the 2019 SUNGG and facilitated the participation of a key representative of the Pan-African Parliament at the SUNGG.

The Secretariat continued partnering with like-minded organisations and initiatives to better support cross-sectoral and cross-stakeholder success for gender equality in 2019. Of particular significance was the Secretariat's role in the Deliver for Good campaign's advisory group, developed and led by the Women Deliver initiative, which is a formal partner of SUN. The Secretariat's involvement in this campaign led to several opportunities for joint advocacy and communication products in 2019, such as opinion pieces, in addition to playing an essential role at the 2019 Women Deliver Conference. The Secretariat also assisted in the production of the '[Improve Maternal and Newborn Health and Nutrition](#)' campaign brief containing key facts, solutions, case studies, and calls to action. The SUN Movement Coordinator also penned the piece "[Strength in numbers: Steering the ecosystem towards gender equality and empowerment to fight malnutrition](#)" to argue the significant role more actors, and the right actors, play in bringing gender equality and good nutrition, together. Note should be taken of the fact that the MoU with Women Deliver (and its Deliver for Good campaign will be revised in 2020).

The Secretariat developed and strengthened relationships with major nutrition funders (World Bank Human Capital team, Global Financing Facility (GFF), Power of Nutrition (PON), Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)). The Secretariat has been working with the listed organisations to identify ways in which they can better accommodate countries' needs and promote better investments towards nutrition outcomes as follows:

- The [Human Capital Project \(HCP\)](#) intends to increase the political and financing space for nutrition at the country level. Secretariat discussions with the Human Capital Team were directed at increasing collaboration between SUN Focal points and the Human Capital Project focal points (located in the

¹⁰ The importance of the common work agenda lies in that it has a regional focus, with the ultimate objective of integrating all Central American countries to join the SUN Movement and work collectively as one region

Ministries of Finance, Development, and/or Planning) at the country level. An introductory meeting was held with the Human Capital team in June 2019 to discuss opportunities for collaboration at global and country level. A list of HCP focal points has since been shared by the HCP team, and the Secretariat also invited HCP focal points to be a part of the SUN webinars on ‘organizing a donor roundtable’ for francophone countries with HCP contacts from Niger and Burkina Faso joining the webinar.

- The SUN Movement and [Global Financing Facility \(GFF\)](#) Secretariats have been jointly pursuing opportunities for greater impact at country level. The Secretariat hosted a side event as part of our Nutrition Hub during the 2019 World Health Assembly in Geneva. During this event the Global Director for Health, Nutrition and Population Dr Muhammad Pate met with the Secretariat to increase collaboration with the SUN Movement and enhance nutrition financing in [36 GFF/SUN](#) countries. SUN Coordinator met with him on the margins of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2019. The Global Director Dr. Pate is keen to increase collaboration between the GFF and SUN.
- Technical teams from the GFF actively participated in the 2019 SUNGG to present the GFF to SUN Focal points. This was followed by a virtual meeting in early 2020 between the GFF and SUN Secretariats, Acknowledging the increasing role of SUN at country level, the GFF Secretariat committed to:
 - Support N4G global and country-level advocacy and commitments.
 - Support countries to operationalize the nutrition aspects of the World Bank’s Human Capital Project in overlapping countries.
 - Increase [documentation](#) of successful collaboration experiences between SUN and GFF at country level (e.g. [Cambodia](#)).
 - Increase collaboration with SUN for better tracking of nutrition financing, particularly with respect to the tracking of expenditure components as opposed to allocation.
- The Secretariat also initiated discussions with the [Power of Nutrition](#) team to support countries’ national nutrition plans. Areas of collaboration that were being explored included financial tracking; involving civil society organisations (CSOs) in the implementation process; and attendance at donor roundtables for nutrition. The Power of Nutrition actively participated in the 2019 SUNGG to explain their financing model and N4G related activity.
- In August 2019, the Secretariat participated in the consultative group led by ‘Mathematica Policy Research’ tasked with assessing the Power of Nutrition Trust Fund. In particular, the Secretariat provided input to: the ability to raise new funds and ensure co-financing; assessing the extent to which the Power of Nutrition’s investments had delivered results at scale; and the Power of Nutrition Trust Fund’s influence on the priority of nutrition in partner countries and key institutions at country level.
- The [GAFSP’s](#) Coordination Unit approached the Secretariat for collaboration leading into their next replenishment event in Berlin in 2020. The major areas explored were around advocacy and communication but also ensuring connection between in-country stakeholders (for example CAADP and SUN focal points in Africa). Following these introductions in 2019, the GAFSP actively participated in the 2019 SUNGG explaining their financing model, GAFSP 3.0 and GAFSP replenishment.

Collaboration was also established with the IFPRI; the Independent Accountability Panel; UHC 2030; and AMREF on the UHC and nutrition agenda. The Secretariat continued to play an active role in key advocacy coalitions for nutrition, such as the International Coalition for Advocacy on Nutrition (ICAN) and SDG2 Advocacy Hub. This included taking a leading role in initiating and coordinating joint ICAN advocacy on UHC (including statements at [the WHO Executive Board meeting](#), [the World Health Assembly](#), and [the High-Level meeting on UHC](#)).

2019 was also the first time the SUN Movement participated in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP) with a [side-event](#) jointly organized with SUN Lead Group Member and Fiji’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Honourable Inia Seruiratu. COP25 provided an opportunity to showcase the bi-directional impact of climate change on nutrition and food systems.

It further provided the opportunity to strengthen relationships with organizations working across the climate change and nutrition nexus. This included initiatives such as the Food systems dialogue, the EAT foundation, the World Farmers Organization, the Global Resilience Partnership, Hivos, the Food and Land Use Coalition, IFAD and others.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

An important learning from the Women Deliver Conference was the need to bring more country voices and SUN Movement actors to global events for their voices to be heard and for good practices to be shared. Due to a lack of clarity in the roles and responsibilities of partners involved in the organization of the EAT Food Forum, we experienced challenges with the logistical arrangements which resulted in fewer Focal Points being able to participate in the Forum and the Focal Point training. A signed partner agreement will be requested in 2020 with clear delineated roles to mitigate this risk occurring in 2020. SUN Movement briefings that were planned for Permanent Representatives in New York and Rome had to be postponed due to agenda constraints. These are expected to be undertaken in 2020.

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- In 2020, the Secretariat and SUN Coordinator will prioritise strategic engagement in key intergovernmental events, either in person or virtually, depending on the evolving COVID-19 situation. The Secretariat will organise side events at the margins of some of these key meetings to share experiences from SUN Countries and promote the SUN Movement approach to a global audience. Where necessary supporting briefings will be prepared and disseminated to SUN Countries on key policy issues and discussions, including ahead of intergovernmental meetings and processes.
- The Nutrition for Growth Summit, now planned for 2021, will be a crucial opportunity to renew political momentum for nutrition globally and in SUN countries. The Secretariat will prioritise N4G advocacy and communications during its 2020 engagements.
- The Secretariat will also continue to foster collaboration and development of key partnerships on coherence, scalable and replicable support, and results at country level including:
 - At least 1 new Memorandum of Collaboration with a new partner that can help accelerate progress on nutrition through multi-sectoral action.
 - At least 8 concrete outputs of joint work with existing partners contributing to increased progress on nutrition.
- Continued dissemination of policy support information and briefings to SUN countries on issues of strategic importance for nutrition, including on COVID-19.
- At country level, the Secretariat and GAFSP Coordination Unit will continue to facilitate, liaison between GAFSP line ministries and SUN government focal points. Both entities recognise the need for a bottom-up approach to improve coordination across government at country level. The GAFSP will continue to consult with its partners including the Secretariat on the revision of the country guidelines for proposals post GAFSP replenishment. The objective of the consultation being to ensure that SUN and GAFSP 'focal points' collaborate together when submitting calls for proposals to GAFSP.
- The Power of Nutrition and the SUN Movement Secretariat will continue to work together to support N4G country-level commitments, resource mobilization activities as well as strengthen relationships with SUN focal points.
- In light of [UNITLIFE's](#) trust fund's operationalisation of nutrition programmes in Africa in 2020, the Secretariat has been approached by [UNITLIFE's](#) team hosted by UNCDF to discuss their new strategy. Other partnerships with potential impact for nutrition will be further discussed by the Secretariat and the Global Partnership for Education (Washington DC), and the Global Sanitation Fund (Switzerland).

- The Secretariat will take a leading role in the coordination of the SUN Movement’s joint response to COVID-19. This will include joint advocacy and communication initiatives, strategic guidance and tools, (e.g. key high-level advocacy messages, advocacy resource papers, country situation papers) to support SUN countries.

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 Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019, 100% in 2020);
- % 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, at least 70% in 2020);
- % 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, at least 70% in 2020).

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
% of NEW plans reviewed by the Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019)	15 (or 100%) new national action plans for nutrition were reviewed using the commonly agreed SUN Movement Checklist for Quality Plans and including a gender lens
% 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);	10 countries undertook their budget analysis exercise
% 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).	A record 58 (95%) SUN countries voluntarily undertook JAAs that assessed their progress and evaluated the financial feasibility of national plans to implement actions for improved nutrition.

2019 Activities

Review of NNP using the Quality Checklist: 15 new national action plans for nutrition were reviewed using the commonly agreed SUN Movement **Checklist for Quality** Plans and including a gender lens. Country briefs were prepared to inform the dialogue with SUN countries on how to improve the quality of their plans. The reviews were shared with SUN countries Focal Points and Multi-stakeholder Platforms, and in some cases (Tanzania for example), they informed the process of evaluation of existing plans or development of new plans.

Budget Analyses: The Secretariat has been assisting countries in conducting nutrition budget analyses since 2014 using a roster of experts made available through MQSUN+ to support SUN countries in the budget analysis. The budget analysis process has traditionally commenced in the first quarter, with each SUN country contacted based on their previous experiences in the analysis. Expected deliverables for any given country are derived on a case-by-case basis, thus ensuring realistic objectives. Countries that have not previously performed an analysis of their financing on nutrition are provided with remote support to initiate the process. Data gathered from the financial tracking workstream is typically used as input to the SUN Nutrition Investment Snapshot and MEAL database.

In 2019, the Secretariat undertook the fifth round of data collection and budget analyses. 10 SUN countries completed this process of analysing their nutrition-related financing data. The information gained through this process was used and integrated into several parts of the Secretariat's activities, e.g., briefings of the SUN Movement Coordinator and Secretariat staff before relevant country visits. The information was also used throughout country exchanges and discussions around tracking nutrition financing in face to face meetings, webinars, and during SUNGG workshops. The Secretariat provided several other services in addition to the technical budget analysis, including technical support, guidance, and feedback to countries around the process, sustainability, and findings that arose from the financial analyses of nutrition. The Secretariat used the information from the budget analysis exercise to develop standardized nutrition investment snapshots, (available [here](#)) along with the first-ever comparative nutrition investment database (available [here](#)). This information was then collectively fed into the MEAL system, with six variables derived from the budget analysis exercise and found in the MEAL system under "list 2", accessed [here](#).

The Secretariat aimed to re-configure the exercise in 2019 (a SUNGG year) as traditionally country reporting in the exercise is lowest during the year of a Global Gathering. The Secretariat planned for this by engaging selected countries in a monitoring and evaluation survey to take stock of stakeholder perceptions of the budget analysis exercise. The Secretariat surveyed six countries in the SUN Movement, selected for geographical representation and experiences with financial tracking¹¹. The Secretariat interviewed selected government participants from countries that had either completed a financial tracking exercise without technical support and/or had completed the financial tracking exercise multiple-times between 2015 and 2019.

Similarly, MQSUN+ also conducted regional consultations with SUN countries who had completed the financial tracking exercise with technical assistance. The Secretariat's interview findings informed an upcoming report from MQSUN's on the collated positive practices of countries experiences in conducting SUN budget analysis exercises. (forthcoming in 2020). Alongside this forthcoming report, the findings from the budget analysis exercise in SUN countries were also used to produce a harmonized-approach document looking at nutrition costing and financing. The findings were also used to develop a supplemental document that expanded on the budget analysis guidance note (available [here](#)). These documents are being used for coaching and technical assistance guidance. Alongside MQSUN publications, the results from the surveys are also feeding into a strategic re-thinking of the monitoring and evaluation framework of the SUN Movement's workstream on financial tracking for nutrition.

Two important lessons were learned through the surveys: Countries need strategic guidance to engage with non-traditional stakeholders (e.g. Ministries of Finance and Planning) and the JAAs should include a financial tracking component. The inclusion of the latter would create a pathway to the institutionalization of the financial tracking process by having stakeholders openly reflect on their accountable participation in the tracking of resources for nutrition.

Joint Annual Assessments and Nutrition Financing:

A record 58 countries voluntarily undertook [JAAs](#) that assessed their progress and evaluated the financial feasibility of national plans to implement actions for improved nutrition. Over 20 countries in 2019 also reported on Outcomes Markers and on innovative and successful ways to scale up nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions. A summary of these results is included in the [2019 Annual Progress Report](#). Previous JAAs identified the need to host a resource mobilization roundtable for several SUN francophone countries. In July 2019, the Secretariat organized a webinar on "organizing a donor roundtable for financing national nutrition plans. The [webinar](#) brought together SUN francophone stakeholders to discuss financial support for the implementation of multisectoral nutrition plans. Between 70 to 80 participants from 13 SUN countries including SUN governmental focal points, UN REACH, Donor and Civil Society personnel were in attendance. The aim of the webinar was to inform countries on how to organize a donor roundtable event. The webinar also identified which countries required Technical Assistance from the Secretariat and the global support system in the organisation of their roundtables. The outcomes of the webinar were shared with SUN Networks and external

¹¹ Afghanistan, Guatemala, Nepal, Pakistan, Tajikistan, and Yemen

partners such as the Human Capital Team, Global Financing Facility, Power of Nutrition, etc. The webinar also referred to the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit as an opportunity for countries to revitalize their nutrition commitments.

Throughout the year, the Secretariat also provided support to the SUN Donor Network (SDN) and other partners (OECD Secretariat, Results for Development) to finalize and implement the OECD nutrition policy marker handbook. The Secretariat will continue to support the implementation of the handbook throughout 2020. The handbook is anticipated to guide SUN Donor Network commitments to the Nutrition for Growth Summit and is further envisaged to be a key mechanism to track donor funding from 2020 onwards.

By 2019, 51 countries had undertaken the analysis of their national spending on nutrition and had used their findings for advocacy and planning purposes. The Secretariat also launched its inaugural [comparative nutrition investment database](#). The database uses financial data gathered through the exercise and presents the information in user-friendly ways allowing users to explore a country's investments in nutrition. 30 SUN countries can currently be found using the database.

The Secretariat has continued to collaborate with the EU-led initiative on National Information Platforms on Nutrition (NIPN) to develop and test the use of subnational dashboards to better inform decision making in ten countries. A case study of 2 countries that were using NIPN was showcased during a dedicated workshop on data accountability during SUNGG¹².

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritization in implementation

The review of the national action plans shows strengths in the quality of the plans when it comes to a comprehensive analysis of the nutrition situation and factors, engagement of multiple stakeholders, and inclusion of measurable targets and indicators. However, operationalization as well as monitoring and evaluation of the plans remain a challenge. While the SUN Secretariat has continued to support countries in 2019 with strengthening the legal and policy framework for nutrition, the implementation side remains difficult due to lack of sufficient resources (both domestic and international) and competing priorities at the national and subnational level.

The current activity framework does not take into account the 2020 period in the reporting of indicators. During this transition period the Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators as follows:

For 2.1.1 – Include a 2020 indicator of 100% to read as follows - “% of NEW plans reviewed by the SUN Movement Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019; **100% in 2020**”.

For 2.1.2 – Include a 2020 indicator of 70% to read as follows – “% 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; **At least 70% in 2020**)”;

For 2.1.2 – Include a 2020 indicator of 70% to read as follows – “% 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; **At least 70% in 2020**)”.

The Secretariat finalised the recruitment of a country finance expert in 2019 and began to deliver on this stream of workplan activity. In recognition of this change, the Secretariat further proposes to amend the 2.1.3 Output to include “**Through a senior country finance expert, the Secretariat will support SUN Member countries in the understanding the nutrition financing landscape including supporting countries’ preparedness for funding opportunities.**”

¹² More information on the 2 countries presented can be accessed at: <http://www.nipn-nutrition-platforms.org/Laos> and <http://www.nipn-nutrition-platforms.org/Niger>

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- The Secretariat alongside SUN Networks and partners will facilitate increased access by SUN countries to public and private nutrition financing. This will compliment technical assistance activity aligned to the creation and costing of NNPs and additionally help countries to set adequate monitoring and evaluation frameworks to measure their results.
- The Secretariat will support the scale-up of SUN country-led innovative financing initiatives by facilitating the development of investment cases that are aligned with their current NNPs and better integrated with national platforms.
- The Secretariat will provide guidance to SUN country policy makers to better understand the nutrition financing landscape in light of COVID19 and the transition to Phase 3 of the SUN Movement. This stream of work will also provide guidance for designing common resource frameworks that incorporate risk mitigation plans, assess new funding gaps and increase access to funding opportunities.
- In 2020 the Secretariat will continue to coordinate and support technical assistance requests that are channelled to the Secretariat by Focal Points. A final contribution from the TAN partners in 2020 will be the review of the next batch of NNPs based on the Checklist for creating good nutrition plans and ensuring the maintenance of a global standard. Building on the directives from the 2019 Joint Annual Assessment and SUNGG, the 2020 SUN Secretariat workplan will also support countries to conduct donor roundtables and increase domestic and international resource mobilisation efforts.
- The Secretariat will advocate for more transparency and accountability in SUN countries' nutrition financing commitments/disbursements.
- 90% of SUN countries will have completed their budget analyses at least once and half of them have done it twice or more times and are using the findings for advocacy and improved planning and implementation.
- The sixth (6th) year of the budget analysis should focus much more on the use of data for advocacy and planning purposes. During the year, the Secretariat will strive to bring all the SUN Networks on board (especially the donor and civil society networks) to ensure that the analysis of spending is a joint exercise conducted by the multi-stakeholder platforms. Engagement of parliamentarians, media and UN Resident Coordinators should also help to raise the profile of the budget analysis exercise and outcomes.
- The Secretariat will support the SUN Donor Network and development partners' efforts to meet Official Development Assistance (ODA) criteria and correctly report against the OECD-DAC nutrition policy marker, which monitors the mainstreaming of nutrition objectives in development cooperation activities.

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) (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019, [at least 70% in 2020](#));
- 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).

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
% of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media) (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019)	78% of SUN countries were mobilising nutrition advocates
Increased access (website downloads) to digital and print communications generated by the Secretariat	There was a total of 242,602 visitors to the SUN Movement website in 2019. This represented a +33% increase up from 181,226 visitors in 2018. There were 30,004 downloads of various tools and resources representing a +84% increase compared to 16,301 downloads of resources in 2018.
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)	The Secretariat facilitated 5 series of webinars in 2019. The Secretariat also published 12 newsletters including 1 special edition on the 2019 SUNGG and 1 special edition on the 2019 SUN Progress Report. Subscription to the monthly newsletter is currently over 10,000 individuals. 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.

2019 Activities

Nutrition Advocacy: In 2019, the majority (78%) of SUN countries were mobilising nutrition advocates (through media, parliamentarians and champions) to elevate nutrition as a key political priority. 45 countries engaged parliamentarians and 15 countries had dedicated parliamentarian networks focused on nutrition. 48 countries were engaging the media, and 21 countries had dedicated nutrition champions, which included heads of state and first ladies, eminent personalities, celebrities and athletes. The Secretariat undertook a detailed review of SUN country requests for support relating to advocacy and communication as expressed in the [2018 JAAs](#). The review showed that 19 out of 52 SUN countries mentioned Advocacy and/or Communication as at least one of their priorities. Most cited priorities related to utilising high-level events, partnerships and communication channels for leveraging commitments, generating investment and enhancing data as well as developing, updating or implementing multi-sectoral advocacy and communication strategies.

In response, the Secretariat created and delivered communication and advocacy modules as part of the Focal Point training in 2019 in Stockholm and as part of the [Ethiopian Leaders for Nutrition Network](#) that was launched in 2019 and organised its first training in August. The Secretariat also provided targeted support to countries through strategic advice, document reviews, and the development of learning and sharing tools and resources for advocacy and communication. The Secretariat also supported the inclusion of nutrition in political party

manifestos in Tanzania, the set-up of a youth network in Kenya, and organised a high-level parliamentary advocacy event in South Sudan.

In 2019, significant efforts were made to support country advocacy efforts to ensure nutrition was integrated in other workstreams such as UHC, food systems and climate change. This included sharing key advocacy messages with Focal Points ahead of WHA and the High-Level Meeting on UHC. A [webinar](#) was also organised on food systems to build Focal Points' capacity in advocating for a food systems approach at country level. The Secretariat regularly met with key partners and Networks to ensure the application of a coordinated approach to the support of parliamentary networks for nutrition engagement at national, regional and global levels. The Secretariat also convened quarterly calls with partners and coordinated the exchange of best practice tools. This led to the development of the IPU handbook for parliamentarians where the Secretariat facilitated wide input from country and regional actors, the strategic parliamentary engagement during the 2019 SUNGG, and the inclusion of nutrition in the IPU resolution on UHC.

Access to communications: The Secretariat supported SUN country's advocacy and communication priorities in 2019 by ensuring they had access to information and tools to sustain the engagement of champions and learn and share how to be more effective advocates and communicators. There was a total of 242,602 visitors (+33% from 2018) to the SUN Movement website with 30,004 (+84%) downloads of various tools and resources, compared with 181,226 visitors to the SUN Movement website with 16,301 downloads of resources in 2018. The Secretariat produced and shared a range of multimedia products including videos of the SUN Lead Group, the 2019 SUNGG, the 2019 Annual Progress Report¹³ and messages from the SUN Coordinator which are all available on the SUN Movement's YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/channel/UCJO6JRdNkghJ8KB07dddTow/videos

The Secretariat facilitated 5 series of webinars in 2019¹⁴. Following each webinar, relevant information was shared via the SUN website (e.g. <https://scalingupnutrition.org/share-learn/making-food-systems-work-for-nutrition/>) to ensure that SUN stakeholders could listen to the webinar, view the PowerPoint slides and access supporting documents that were shared. A key role of the SUN Coordinator and the Secretariat is to ensure nutrition issues are elevated and one approach is to publish nutrition focus articles in partner and media outlets. In 2019, the SUN Coordinator published opinion pieces via: **Women Deliver**; **IFPRI**; **WorldBank**; **SDG2 Advocacy Hub**; **Early Childhood Matters** and **Sanitation & Water for All**. There was strong media coverage of the SUNGG and nutrition issues more broadly, including an in-depth series of 4 articles produced by Devex (available here: <https://scalingupnutrition.org/sungg2019/>).

A full communications review of the SUN Movement was undertaken which resulted in a suite of communication tools and strategies for streamlining communications across the website, publications and broader messaging. The tools and recommendations will be reviewed, adapted and implemented in stages throughout 2020. This includes refreshing the SUN website over the course of 2020 to improve accessibility of information. The Secretariat also published 12 newsletters including 1 special edition on the 2019 SUNGG and 1 special edition on the 2019 SUN Progress Report. Subscription to the monthly newsletter is currently over 10,000 individuals.

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 the development of the following dedicated portals for key nutrition issues and events:

- 2019 SUN Global Gathering: <https://scalingupnutrition.org/sungg2019/>
- 2019 Annual Progress Report <https://scalingupnutrition.org/progress-report-2019/>

¹³ See Intermediary Outcome 1.2 regarding the production of the 2019 Annual SUN Movement Progress Report.

¹⁴ See Intermediary Outcomes 2.3 and 3.1 regarding the organization of webinars and learning exchanges.

- Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls: <https://scalingupnutrition.org/nutrition/gender-equality-empowerment-women-girls/>
- A resource hub on the Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit 2020: <https://scalingupnutrition.org/n4g2020/>
- MSP online toolkit: <https://msptoolkit.thebyteflow.com/> (soon to be <https://msptoolkit.scalingupnutrition.org>)
- First Ever Comparative Nutrition Investment database: <https://idb.scalingupnutrition.org/>

In 2019, there were 242,602 visitors to the SUN Movement website with 30,004 downloads of various tools and resources.

	Jan – Mar	April – June	July – September	October - December	Total
Visits	54,801	56,844	60,131	70,826	242,602
Variation*	(+16,7%)	(+3,3%)	(+4,9%)	(+17,8%)	
Français*	+36,2%	+8,8%	-3,7%		
Español*	+24,9%	+28,5%	+7,4%		
Average Time	2m:51sec (+2,2%)	2m:52sec (0,1%)	2m:52sec (=)	2m:52sec (=)	
Downloads	6,703 (+44,9%)	7,233 (7,8%)	7,096 (-2,3%)	8,972 (+26,4%)	30,004
Top Downloads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy and Roadmap • Progress Report 2018 • EAT Lancet Report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy and Roadmap • Progress Report 2018 • MEAL Dashboard Guidance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy and Roadmap • Progress Report 2018 • SDGs Advocacy Toolkit (ENG) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUNGG19 Logistic Note • SUNGG19 Programme • SUNGG19 Participants Guide • Progress Report 2019 	

* Variation: previous (quarterly) report vs current (quarterly) report.

Country Stakeholder Contributions: Increasingly throughout 2019, 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. 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.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

Due to the limited time and capacity in the Secretariat, especially in the lead up to the 2019 SUNGG, the Secretariat and Executive Committee decided not to continue with the dedicated nutrition champions awards and champions training in 2019. The Secretariat did hold a nutrition champions event at the SUNGG and would look to consider a more inclusive approach for future awards that would recognise more actors within the countries.

The current activity framework does not take into account the 2020 period in the reporting of indicators. During this transition period the Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators as follows:

Under activity 2.2.2 – Include a 2020 indicator of 70% to read as follows, “% of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media) [1] (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019, [At least 70% in 2020](#))”.

Being cognisant of the move towards Phase 3 of the Movement along with the expiry of the current communication strategy under the Phase 2 Activity Framework (2016-2020), the Secretariat proposed that Under Output 2.2.3 – Amend the sentence to commence with “[The Secretariat will commence the development of a SUN Movement communication strategy \(2021-2025\)](#) to ensure that rich country information and experience is made more widely available and will be utilised for more targeted advocacy. Building on successful SMAC approaches, capture key experiences and lessons in the annual SUN Progress Report (see 1.2.3) and strengthen media engagement with editorial meetings, story support and sensitisation sessions.”

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- The Secretariat will provide support to countries as they advocate for nutrition at key moments. Planned advocacy and communication events will include resource mobilisation events and nutrition for growth country support.
- A mapping of country advocacy and communication needs will be undertaken in early 2020. The Secretariat will support the development, revision and implementation of national multi-sectoral advocacy and communication strategies as well as scalable behavioural change strategies and interventions.
- The Secretariat will commence the development of a SUN Movement communication approach for Phase 3 of the Movement (2021-2025).
- The Secretariat will also use the planned SUN 10-year anniversary celebrations to highlight nutrition as a top priority and promote the Movement’s progress to date. This will include a refurbished SUN website, development of a communication strategy for the Movement’s 10-year anniversary celebrations, and packaging and promotion of human impact stories at flagship moments throughout 2020.

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 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, 70% in 2019, and [at least 70% in 2020](#)).

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
Opportunities created for all SUN Countries who request support in strengthening functional capacities. Efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening are tracked and reported	The Secretariat continued the work on functional capacity strengthening initiatives and efforts to systematise knowledge, experience and develop tools to support country decision making on Multi-stakeholder Platforms. This was undertaken through the capacity building programme for SUN Country Focal Points that took place in Stockholm in June 2019. The Secretariat developed a Multi-stakeholder Platform (MSP) toolkit offering advice on how to design an MSP using definitions, explanations, tools and examples from countries that have already undertaken different aspects of MSP design
>80% of requests made by SUN countries for support to prevent and manage conflict of interest (Col) in their national nutrition plan or multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) responded by the Secretariat, and/or Ethics Advisers, in a timely and satisfactory way which replaces previous indicator	The Secretariat also continued its work by strengthening country capacity in areas of managing conflict of interests within their networks through working with two ethics advisers to counsel members of the Movement on potential conflicts of interest. One of the Ethics Advisors was present during, the 2019 SUNGG for Movement wide consultation.
% 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)	The Secretariat continued to assist countries in assessing the functionality of their MSPs. Results from the JAAs on progress markers 1.3 and 1.5 have scored over 85% (overall), based on 58 countries that completed this section of the JAA.

2019 Activities

Strengthening Functional Capacity for SUN Country Focal Points: The Secretariat, in collaboration with Northwest University's Centre of Excellence for Nutrition, International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), Nutrition International (NI) and Maximising the Quality of Scaling Up Nutrition Plus (MQSUN+), held a capacity building training for Anglophone SUN Country Focal points. Due to capacity constraints in 2019, the Secretariat committed to hosting similar francophone and hispanophone training events in 2020. The capacity building event took place in Stockholm in June 2019 and was attended by fifteen (15) SUN participants, from seven (7) countries (Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Nepal, Sri Lanka, The Gambia and Zambia). A large portion of the training was dedicated to developing nutrition advocacy and communication skills and delivered by Secretariat Staff. The training also addressed previous commitments and requests to strengthen focal point capacity to steer their multi-stakeholder platforms arising from events such as the Global Gathering, JAAs and SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap 2016–2020.

Participants at the Stockholm capacity building training were comprised of a mixture of SUN and Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP) focal points. CAADP promotes a multisectoral approach as part of its efforts to address food security and nutrition in Africa. Furthermore, in many SUN Movement countries, CAADP Focal Points participate in the national multisectoral platforms for nutrition. Cognisant of this involvement, the Secretariat and the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research (CGIAR) collaborative research programme on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health (A4NH), led by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) combined efforts in the Stockholm training event to strengthen the functional capacity of both CAADP and SUN Focal Points.

The main aim of the training was to support the functional capacity development needs of the in-country CAADP and SUN Focal Points. Key elements of the [programme](#) included: Raising self-awareness and sharpening skills to improve MSP functioning; Creation of stronger networks between countries; Clarifying expectations of Focal

Points within the nutrition MSP landscape; Ability to package information for different audiences; and Sharing of different country experiences. Early feedback from the Stockholm training indicates that the vast majority of participants perceived the networking, leadership orientation, self-awareness, integrating gender, food systems, technical assistance, and strategic communication compacts to be useful.

Development of a Multi Stakeholder Platform toolkit: Building on the previous year's research programme for the designing or reforming of Multi-stakeholder Platforms with the Institute of Development Studies and Nutrition International, the Secretariat developed a Multi-stakeholder Platform ([MSP toolkit](#)). The SUN Movement [MSP toolkit](#) offers advice on how to design an MSP using definitions, explanations, tools and examples from 5 countries¹⁵ that have already undertaken different aspects of MSP design. It is a practical guidance tool for (re-)designing effective MSPs to help achieve national goals on nutrition, in different country contexts. The MSP toolkit was completed in 2019 and disseminated to SUN Movement anglophone countries. Translation into French and Spanish will be completed in 2020.

The Secretariat continued to assist countries in assessing the functionality of their MSPs. Results from the JAAs on progress markers 1.3 (Engage within/contribute to MSP) and 1.5 (Sustain political impact of the multi-stakeholder platform) scored over 85% (overall), based on 58 countries that completed this section of the JAA. Progress marker 1.3 assessed multi-stakeholder platform reporting on the level of collaboration among stakeholders, at the national level, on issues such as public awareness, advocacy, joint planning, food safety, funding, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), etc. Through this marker focal points could also report on the need for institutionalization of the coordination mechanisms and ownership of the government. Progress marker 1.5 assessed multi-stakeholder platform reporting on the political commitment and decision-making mechanisms, on how nutrition is accepted as a national priority and institutionalised by all stakeholders, including by Ministries other than the Ministry of Health. While these two progress markers showed a significant improvement with an overall score over 85%, other areas of the JAA showed slower progress towards specific progress markers, particularly those related to resource mobilisation. The Secretariat will continue to work with countries to advance while addressing critical bottlenecks.

Continued trust building and conflict-of-interest workplan: The Secretariat continued to pursue a workplan on building trust and preventing and managing Conflict of Interest, including engaging two (2) SUN Movement Ethics Advisors to provide advisory services to member countries. One of the Ethics Advisors was present during the 2019 SUNGG for Movement wide consultation. The SUNGG provided a rich platform for the ethics advisor to engage with a wide range of SUN Movement stakeholders. This enabled the ethics advisor to gain insight on the key challenges related to trust and conflict of interest faced by the multi-stakeholder platforms and identify key areas of concern for the Secretariat to address in the next phase of the SUN Movement.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

It continues to be difficult to turn the apparent interest in managing conflict-of-interest and ethical issues in SUN countries into concrete demand for services that can be provided by the Advisers. This in turn influences effectiveness in identification of new measures, tools or policies that SUN countries would wish to produce. The SUN Civil Society and SUN Business Networks have commenced discussions on how to jointly move forward in addressing conflict of interest and building trust.

The current activity framework does not take into account the 2020 period in the reporting of indicators. During this transition period the Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators as follows:

For 2.3.2 – Include a 2020 indicator of 70% to read as follows, “% of SUN countries self-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; [at least 70% in 2020](#)).”

¹⁵ Country case studies include Benin, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Namibia and Sri Lanka

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- The capacity building training will be offered to French Focal Points in 2020, with the Spanish training likely in 2021 if the COVID-19 situation allows. The core training syllabus has been designed and developed across the SUN Community and aims to capacitate SUN Focal Points to ‘Lead from where they Stand’ in the context of scaling-up nutrition actions. The training program will last for 4 days with 2.5 days being dedicated to core functional skills and 1.5 days towards additional topics that are pertinent to the nutrition agenda of the countries in attendance. In 2019 the focus of additional topics was on Food Systems whilst in 2020 it will be on the Nutrition for Growth Summit (N4G), now planned for 2021. Funding, partners and a timeline are to be secured and developed for the next two capacity building events for SUN Country Focal Points to take place during the course of the year or early in 2021, depending on the COVID-19 developments.
- The MSP toolkit designed in 2019 will be translated to French and Spanish and disseminated across the Movement in 2020. An online version of the toolkit will also be developed and piloted in 2020. The Secretariat will use the newly developed [MSP toolkit](#) to aid Focal Points and MSPs to monitor and evaluate their national nutrition plans, as well as their roll-out at the sub-national level.
- The Secretariat will continue to assist countries in assessing the functionality of the MSP. The Secretariat will continue to support countries to measure progress using the Progress Markers and will complete analyses of trends and progress over the 5 years of the current SUN Phase. The Secretariat will also pilot a measurement of MSP functionality at the subnational level through a dedicated annex in the 2020 JAA. Based on the feedback collected at the Global Gathering’s workshop on JAAs, the Secretariat will also provide more examples to countries on how to better assess progress, thus reducing the possibility of bias. Finally, the Secretariat will continue to align with Networks in measuring the functionality index of the SUN Business, Civil Society, and UN Network, to obtain a unique score per country.
- The Secretariat will continue to participate in and facilitate global discussions on Conflict of Interest, Ethical Considerations and Trust Building that SUN country actors are able to participate in order to get a better sense of concrete country needs, or to clarify doubts and misconceptions.

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

Activity Indicators

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % 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; 70% in 2019; and at least 70% in 2020); • Lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated. |
|---|

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
% 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)	100% of all new plans received were reviewed using the Quality Check List with an equity (gender) focus
Lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated	A more comprehensive set of criteria for the inclusion/integration of gender considerations was included in the review of the national action plans.

	<p>A refined annex on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls was developed and included in the 2019 Joint Annual Assessment.</p> <p>A Movement-wide, call to action on scaling up gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls was launched in May 2019</p>
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2019 Activities

Increase in gender-focused reviews of national action plans: A more comprehensive set of criteria for the inclusion/integration of gender considerations was included in the review of the national action plans. From the plans that were received and reviewed by the Secretariat, findings were collated in a brief that provided an overview of the gaps in the current plans. A refined annex on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls was developed and included in the 2019 Joint Annual Assessment. This allowed for a better understanding of the landscape and potential bottlenecks faced by SUN countries and their multi-stakeholder platforms.

Enhanced collaborative and collective action for gender focus: A first of its kind, and Movement-wide, call to action on scaling up gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls was launched in May 2019, created under the auspice of the SUN Movement Lead Group in 2018. The call to action highlighted what stakeholders were required to do to ensure that important links between gender equality and improved nutrition outcomes were maintained. The launch brought together relevant members of the Lead Group and Nutrition International, who were instrumental in the development of the call to action.

Partnerships with organisations and initiatives such as Women Deliver (and its ‘Deliver for Good’ campaign), were scaled up in 2019 with greater participation from SUN country focal points, members of the Executive Committee, Lead Group and network representatives. The SUN Movement Coordinator also contributed to a blog on “Steering the ecosystem towards gender equality and empowerment to fight malnutrition” which was posted on the [Women Deliver website](#).

Key moments, such as International Women’s Day and [World Breastfeeding Week](#), were harnessed to spread the word about the need and importance of scaling up the advocacy for both fathers’ and mothers’ roles in ensuring their children’s good nutrition.

The 2019 Stockholm EAT Forum Focal Point workshop built on the outcomes of the 2018 Thailand Focal Point Training. It provided a useful opportunity to enhance Focal Points’ knowledge and understanding of working towards improved nutrition and gender equality. The workshop highlighted the need for more user-friendly tools and more in-depth discussions about the underlying drivers of malnutrition and the added value of the SUN Movement in advancing this agenda.

Development of Issue Briefs: The issue brief on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls when scaling up nutrition, culminated in the development of a gender call to action. Work also took place in putting together a resource guide for SUN countries, to further assist their work in this area.

Gender equality in the SUN Movement was scaled up in 2019 through a larger amount of global and country-based engagements complimented by the appropriate tools and training procedures. In March 2019, the Global Health 50/50 2019 report (a review of gender-related policies and practices of 198 global organisations active in health, with a special focus on gender equality in the workplace) ranked the SUN Movement as one of 17 high performing organisations on gender equality.

Other key achievements from 2019 include:

- A call to action on scaling up gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls was launched in May, created under the auspice of the SUN Movement Lead Group.

- A study on Gender in Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plans - Developing and reviewing nutrition plans through a gender lens was launched in May.
- The 2019 Women Deliver Conference provided an essential forum for the SUN Movement to engage, at all levels, to increase the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder approach to both gender equality and nutrition.
- The capacity strengthening workshop for SUN Country Focal Points, held as part of the EAT Stockholm Food Forum in June, included a dedicated session on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. This session was key to disseminate the gender call to action.
- A refined annex on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, aiming to better understand the landscape and potential bottlenecks faced by SUN countries and their multi-stakeholder platforms, formed an integral part of the 2019 Joint Annual Assessment, undertaken by 58/61 SUN member countries.

A gender training event was held at the Secretariat in October 2019 to better link and scale up work to the benefit of both equality and good nutrition.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

The review of the national action plans using a gender lens highlighted challenges in both the checklist and the operationalisation of strategic recommendations. Ideally recommendations should translate into tangible actions that aid the SUN Coordinator and SUN partners to better engage with country teams, which was not currently the case. The finalisation and launch of the gender call to action will need to be supported by tools that are user-friendly to SUN country stakeholders.

Further capacity strengthening across the Secretariat is required to assist SUN member countries achieve gender-transformative nutrition goals. More work must be done to unpack what is meant by the most vulnerable, in each country context. Women and girls are not a monolithic mass, and in many contexts, vulnerable populations also include men and boys. Ensuring a systematic and holistic approach to make sure no woman, man, girl or boy is left behind, will be key to the success of the Movement.

The current activity framework does not take into account the 2020 period in the reporting of indicators. During this transition period the Secretariat proposes to amend the activity indicators as follows:

For 2.4.1 – Include a 2020 indicator of 70% to read as follows, “% 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; and [at least 70% in 2020](#)).”

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- Revise the nutrition plan checklist to ensure a systematic review that mainstreams gender considerations and equality in the development of national action plans for nutrition;
- Review the JAAs to gain a better understanding of country priority areas (JAAs will be undertaken from July – October 2020 with countries given additional time in light of Covid19 crisis and recovery phases);
- Strive for coherence among SUN actors (including Networks) regarding activities, challenges and good practice.

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, >75% in 2019, [and >75% in 2020](#));
- 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.

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
% 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);	In 2018, the Secretariat trialled a move from country calls to webinars as the preferred format of learning exchanges. The Secretariat facilitated sharing and learning across and between SUN Country stakeholders through 5 virtual exchanges (webinars). The webinars were well attended with at least 56 SUN countries participating (90%) in at least one of the series of webinars
The Secretariat coordinates and facilitates discussions and exchanges related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities amongst SUN Countries and relevant experts as identified appropriate;	The virtual learning exchanges focused on opportunities and challenges among SUN countries, bringing experts on: 1) Using the MEAL System when undertaking the JAA; 2) Funding for Nutrition: Understanding the Global Financing Facility (GFF); 3) Policies and programmes on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF); 4) Food Systems and 5) SUN Global Gathering. The Secretariat organized country-to-country dialogues as part of the Nutrition Hub that took place during the World Health Assembly and during the 2019 SUNGG.
Country call summaries and related publications (In Practice Briefs, Synthesis and Summary Reports) are increasingly downloaded from SUN website	Summary Reports were prepared by the SUN Secretariat as a follow-up to these webinars, addressing questions raised by countries, government actors or other stakeholders during the webinars, to further support them. Video recordings of the webinars were shared with all SUN countries and continue to be available from the Secretariat as a knowledge archive.

2019 Activities

Remote Access Learning Exchanges: In 2018, the Secretariat trialled a move from country calls to webinars as the preferred format of learning exchanges. The webinars presented a learning exchange with dynamism and more interaction than the country calls that the SUN Secretariat had hosted in the past. Furthermore, they allowed for demand-driven peer to peer learning centred on thematic discussion. The Secretariat facilitated sharing and learning across and between SUN Country stakeholders through face to face meetings and virtual exchanges. The virtual learning exchanges focused on opportunities and challenges among SUN countries, bringing experts on: 1) [Policies and programmes on Infant and Young Child Feeding \(IYCF\)](#); 2) [How to use the new online reporting system for the 2019 Joint-Assessment](#); 3) [Funding for Nutrition: Understanding the Global](#)

[Financing Facility](#) (GFF)¹⁶; 4) [Food Systems](#) and 5) [SUN Global Gathering](#). Summary Reports were prepared by the SUN Secretariat as a follow-up to these webinars, addressing questions raised by countries, government actors or other stakeholders during the webinars, to further support them. Video recordings of the webinars were shared with all SUN countries and continue to be available from the Secretariat as a knowledge archive.

Five series of webinars were conducted in English, French and Spanish, by the Secretariat. The first webinar in January 2019, organised in partnership with the Global Breastfeeding Collective (led by WHO and UNICEF), focussed on progress in policies and programmes on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), applicable policy actions such as increased funding, implementation of the International code of Marketing Breastmilk Substitutes, skilled counselling, breastfeeding advocacy initiatives and country experiences from Bangladesh, Ghana, Guatemala, and Myanmar. The second webinar in May 2019 addressed methods to make the SUN JAAs a more participatory process amongst country stakeholders. It further reflected on how to utilize MEAL [country dashboards](#) to permit an informed discussion on overall country performance beyond the enabling environment when conducting the SUN JAAs. All SUN countries attended this webinar, during which the Secretariat presented the new online system¹⁷ and countries were able to exchange their plans. (As a result, in 2019, 58 of the 61 SUN countries completed a Joint Annual Assessment, which included convening meetings of in-country nutrition stakeholders and discussing priorities and challenges for 2020 and beyond.)

The [francophone donor roundtable webinar](#) in July brought together SUN focal points, along with financial and technical partners who support the implementation of multisectoral nutrition plans in SUN member countries. The webinar presented all stakeholders with a deeper understanding of the value of donor roundtables, the context of nutrition financing and the existing opportunities to increase public and private domestic resources. SUN Movement networks and other potential donors were also able to share their vision for financing nutrition in SUN countries and their commitment to supporting the fundraising process.

The [Food Systems webinar](#) held in September 2019 introduced key food systems concepts to SUN focal points. The webinar further discussed opportunities for SUN Countries to share experiences, challenges and opportunities on how to adopt a food systems approach in the context of multi-stakeholder nutrition policies and programmes. The last two series of webinars for 2019 coincided with the SUNGG preparations and took place during October 2019. The focus of these [webinars](#) was to provide participants with logistical and technical information for the [2019 SUNGG](#). This included information around the programme, plenary and workshop topics, global village preparations for countries, registration process, delegation sizes and other logistics arrangements. The webinar also introduced and alerted participants to the key global moments, initiatives and processes that would be used to build momentum, secure commitments and stimulate action in the run up to the Nutrition for Growth Summit. The webinars were well attended with at least 56 SUN countries participating (90%) in at least one of the series of webinars.¹⁸

Following the webinars, the Secretariat prepared summary pages, distributed recordings of the webinars, PowerPoints, supporting documents and if relevant frequently asked questions to ensure that the lessons learnt and shared during the webinar could be accessed by all. All the webinars provided an opportunity for SUN Focal

¹⁶ 8 out of 10 francophone countries attended the webinar with at least 5 focal points in attendance. 10 out of 16 anglophone countries attended the webinar with at least 4 focal points in attendance. As a follow-up to the webinars, the Director of the SUN Secretariat attended the GFF replenishment in Oslo (November 2018). The GFF would remain a topic to be taken up by SUN stewardship globally and with regard to specific countries. Closer monitoring of country activity was needed as part of global discussions with GFF/WB, or both.

Webinar FAQ were available at: ALL SMS - General\SUN Countries\Webinars\October - GFF\GFF\Follow-up. The recording of the webinar is also available at: <https://meetings.webex.com/collabs/files/viewRecording>

¹⁷ Link to the webinar: https://meetings.webex.com/collabs/url/XgRKsPiKPtJmepPg9jRFyHLbc5TcP_o3et0esElkfve00000

¹⁸ Indicator 3.1.1 “% 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)” was revised to reflect webinars due to connectivity issues and lack of landlines amongst many SUN stakeholders with webinars being a more efficient method for connection.

Points, MSP members, Global Support System and technical partners to exchange ideas and learn from each other on the various topics.

In November 2019, the Secretariat organized country-to-country dialogues during the 2019 SUNGG, including a dedicated meeting of SUN Focal Points and Networks. This gave SUN country stakeholders the opportunity to exchange on a range of topics identified in their JAAs and provided opportunities for them to input towards the direction of phase 3 of the SUN Movement. Furthermore, several other opportunities were provided for SUN Focal Points to share and learn from each other, including through the Focal Point capacity strengthening workshop at the margins of the EAT Food Forum, and a dedicated Focal Point session during the SUNGG.

Introduction of Country-to-Country Dialogues: In May and November 2019, the Secretariat organized country-to-country dialogues as part of the Nutrition Hub that took place during the World Health Assembly and the 2019 SUNGG. This gave SUN country Focal Points the opportunity to exchange on a range of topics identified in their JAAs. Furthermore, several other opportunities were provided for SUN Focal Points to share and learn from each other, including through the Focal Point capacity strengthening workshop at the margins of the EAT Food Forum, and a dedicated Focal Point session during the SUNGG.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

Some technical difficulties were encountered during the execution of the webinars. These were mainly due to bandwidth capacity and connection problems within SUN countries. To manage these difficulties, the Secretariat has ensured that all information from webinars was recorded and made available electronically. The Secretariat further gathered questions prior to webinars and allowed attendees to submit questions by chatbox (whenever there was difficulty with audio due to poor connections).

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- The Secretariat, in collaboration with Networks, will aim to organize at least 5 webinars in 2020 for SUN Countries to share their experience and learn from each other. Likely topic areas include: (i) Nutrition for Growth Summit (Commitment Guide and Preparation for the Summit); (ii) Resource Mobilisation in Africa post-Covid19; (iii) JAA video tutorial/webinar; (iv) 2020 Budget Analysis; (v) COVID19 and Nutrition.

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

Activity Indicators

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

2019 Results Snapshot

Indicator(s)	Progress with Milestone
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.	Secretariat responded to all requests for external Technical Assistance and forwarded them to the relevant TAN Partners.

2019 Activities

Technical Assistance (TA) takes many forms and a significant amount of TA is provided by SUN networks and Government counterparts in-country as part of ongoing and established nutrition programmes. In those relatively few cases where the requirements for TA cannot be met inside the country, SUN Focal Points may reach out to the SUN Technical Assistance Network (TAN) partnership via the Secretariat to seek external-to-the-country Technical Assistance. 7 requests for external-to-the-country Technical Assistance (TA) received by

MQSUN+ from SUN Countries were implemented and closed in 2019. A further 15 projects were ongoing and would be completed in 2020. 19 TA projects received by Nutrition International were closed in 2019 with a further 15 due to be completed in 2020 or beyond. The TA requests focussed on reviewing national nutrition policy and plans, the development of common results frameworks, conducting the SUN annual budget analysis with extensive in-country support. The table below illustrates a summary of the country requests and current status.

MQSUN Technical Assistance Support through 2019 (status by January 2020)		
Country	Objective of the TA	Status
1. Togo	Evaluation of the National Strategic Plan for Food and Nutrition and development of new National Nutrition Plan and Policy (Phase 1)	Implementation completed and closed
2. Kyrgyzstan	Support the development of a Common Results Framework, SUN Multisectoral Platform Strategy 2016-2020 and the next Food Security and Nutrition Programme	Implementation completed and closed
3. Afghanistan	Development of a multisectoral Food Security and Nutrition Strategic Plan	Implementation completed and closed
4. Guatemala	Review of Guatemala's Food Security and Nutrition Public Policy	Implementation completed and closed
5. The Gambia	Support the development of a Common Results Framework	Implementation completed and closed
6. Facilitating Private Sector	The pitch competition was held in December and a winner was selected.	
7. Burundi	Analysis of financial gaps in Burundi's 2019-2023 Multisectoral Food Security and Nutrition Strategic Plan	Implemented
Nutrition International Technical Assistance Support through 2019 (status by January 2020)		
Country	Objective of the TA	Status
8. Burkina Faso	Development of a monitoring and evaluation plan for the National Strategic Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan (PSMN)	TA completed
9. Bangladesh	Support strengthening of multi-sectoral nutrition monitoring, evaluation and reporting in Bangladesh	TA completed
10. Bangladesh	Formulation of Advocacy Plan for Nutrition aligned with Social and Behaviour Change Communication Strategy in Bangladesh	TA completed
11. Bangladesh	Assessment of human resource need for nutrition in different sectors (ministries, agencies, etc)	TA completed

12. Ethiopia	Support to the Seqota Declaration Phase 1 Evaluation, Ethiopia, Technical Advisor	TA completed
13. Ethiopia	Support to the SUN Focal Point, Ethiopia, and Federal Delivery Unit to advance the Seqota Declaration Senior Technical Advisor	TA completed
14. Indonesia	Support to the SUN Secretariat for strengthening the National Nutrition Portfolio and Advancing the SUN Agenda in Indonesia	TA completed
15. Indonesia	Support the SUN Secretariat for operationalisation, monitoring and reporting of Integrated Nutrition Intervention (INI)	TA Provision ongoing
16. Kenya	Support development and finalization of costing, financial tracking, M&E and enabling environment components for the 2018-2022 National Nutrition Action Plan (NNAP)	TA completed
17. Kenya	Support development of County Nutrition Action Plans (CNAP)	TA completed
18. Mozambique	Support development of Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Strategy (2018-2025) and key policy and legal frameworks for effective implementation and coordination of FSN actions in Mozambique	TA completed
19. Niger	Development of tools for the implementation of the National Nutritional Security Policy (PNSN) in Niger	TA completed
20. Pakistan	Support to SUN Secretariat, Punjab province for Advancing the SUN Agenda in the Province through Multi-stakeholder and Multi-sectoral Platforms	TA completed
21. Pakistan	Support SUN Academia & Research Network (SUNAR) for improving knowledge base and evidence for effective planning and implementation of nutrition actions at national and sub-national levels	TA completed
22. Philippines	Support to the National Nutrition Council to operationalize the Philippines Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) and advance the national nutrition agenda in the Philippines	TA completed
23. Rwanda	Support to national and district nutrition coordination in Rwanda	TA completed
24. SUN Movement Secretariat	Strengthening Multi-Sectoral and Multi-Stakeholders platforms (MSP) design for effectiveness	TA completed

25. SUN Movement Secretariat	SUN Movement Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system support to SUN Movement Secretariat	TA completed
26. Tanzania	Support development of national micronutrient guidelines	TA provision underway

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

The closure of the TAN partners programme in mid-2020 and the anticipated lag to a new supporting modality / funding mechanism will pose challenges for both SUN countries and the Secretariat. At the country level it is likely that emerging TA needs could be met through other in-country mechanisms, although the coverage will be potentially non-uniform and ad-hoc. For SUN countries that have been historically under-served by technical service providers in-country the challenges will be significantly higher. Within the Secretariat, important tasks that are currently completed using remote consultants through TAN contracts will need to be reviewed and decision taken to suspend them or redirect them within the Secretariat or SUN Networks. Such contracts involve support to the collection of MEAL data, collation and reviews of NNPs and In-Country In-depth reviews and other knowledge management products.

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

- In 2020 there are currently 24 ongoing external TA projects being formally delivered by TAN Partners. There are a further 16 projects that are projected to commence in 2020. However, the TAN programme is expected to close in August 2020, thus requiring that all external TA contracts through the TAN programme be concluded by this point. The gap between the closure of the TAN programme and the opening of its successor programme in Phase 3 will need to be addressed during the second half of 2020. As countries move to implement more and plan less, especially considering the COVID emergency and recovery periods, it is expected that the country needs, and therefore TA requests, will also evolve through 2020 and beyond. Modalities of TA will also continue to evolve as donors look to provide longer term engagements using more locally sourced consultants.

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

Activity Indicators

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund. |
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2019 Results Snapshot

The SUN Movement Pooled Fund grants (hereby referred to as the Pooled Fund) are designed to promote the engagement of additional relevant actors in the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder national plans for nutrition, at both the national and sub-national levels. The Fund supports catalytic and innovative projects which contribute to the achievement of the strategic objectives of the SUN Movement. It also supports national plans to scale up nutrition and reinforce in-country capabilities of stakeholders in SUN Countries. The total estimated budget available in the Pooled Fund has grown in 2019 to an approximate value of USD 18.5 million, a 516% increase from the program’s original go/no-go milestone of USD 3 million (2017).

Throughout 2019, the Secretariat has coordinated the Pooled Fund Team¹⁹ and has provided oversight, guidance and support to the day-to-day operations of the Pooled Fund. The Secretariat on behalf of the SUN

¹⁹ The team administering the Pooled Fund (Pooled Fund Team) is composed of a Pooled Fund Coordinator, one Grants Officer, one Grants Analyst, one M&E Specialist and three regional Monitoring & Quality Assurance Officers. It relies on external support on specific tasks (such as the review of reports) depending on the volume of work.

Movement Coordinator has ensured that the Pooled Fund is aligned to the SUN Movement Strategy and Roadmap (2016-2020) and integrated with the broader SUN Movement stewardship arrangements and processes at national and global levels.

The Secretariat, the Pooled Fund Team and UNOPS (the hosting agency of the Pooled Fund), have liaised with the Executive Committee, the Consultative Group, the SUN Networks and SUN Countries for the implementation of the 1st and 2nd Call for Proposals under Window I. Activities under this Window have consisted mainly of support to SUN Civil Society Alliances as well as the preparation and launch of the 1st Call for Proposals under Window II in support to Multi-Stakeholder Platforms to deliver impact at sub-national level. The Pooled Fund team also worked on the business case related to the use of additional funding for support to national Business Networks under Window I. The Secretariat initiated reflections and discussions on the Pooled Fund's evolution post-2020 moving into Phase 3 of the Movement.

2019 Activities

The Pooled Fund has two primary funding focus areas (Window I & Window II) which the Secretariat supports.

Window I: *Strengthened 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.*

The grant beneficiaries of Window I are registered civil society organizations that support the start-up or expansion of national SUN Civil Society Alliances (CSAs), national SUN Business Networks (SBNs), and/or other partner networks to participate in the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP). Grant beneficiaries are thereafter expected to accelerate progress and contribute to multi-stakeholder platforms to scale up nutrition.

Window I Quick Stats

- As of December 2019, the Pooled Fund Team was supporting 38 national civil society alliances by working through 40 different implementing national and international organizations.²⁰
- Total budget in grants: USD 7.1 million which equated to approximately USD 200,000 per award over 18-month project periods.
- The Pooled Fund will add a further 13 preselected entities in 2020 and propose 2 additional recipients in 2021. The focus of these grants will be on national SUN business networks and their role in coordination activities as well as their contribution to joint implementation of national nutrition plans. The total budget for this cycle is USD 3 million.

Window II: *Strengthening Multi-Stakeholder Platforms and improvement of their performance at national and especially at subnational level and collaboration across key areas, via sharing and learning, to increase impact.*

Grant support under this Window strengthens linkages and joint collaboration within the Multi-Sector/Stakeholder Platform at both the national and sub-national levels. Projects under this Window should aim to transform national and sub-national nutrition policies into concrete actions. Window II Projects should also demonstrate innovative ways of working at decentralized levels with a potential for scalability in other districts/regions. Window II Projects are further coupled with capacity building and other learning activities to reinforce in-country capabilities of all stakeholders in SUN Countries. Examples of learning activities could include peer-to-peer, distance, face-to-face training and coaching activities.

Window II Quick Stats

- As of December 2019, 12 projects from 12 SUN countries were awarded under this Window.

²⁰ the difference in the number is because the civil society alliances in some countries (such as Sudan) have been supported through more than one organization

- Total budget for the 12 grants: USD 3.4 million which equated to approximately USD 300,000 per award over a 12-month project period.
- Breakdown of beneficiaries: 2 beneficiaries were UN agencies that partnered with local agents. A further 2 beneficiaries were government entities, expanding or piloting various MSP projects. The remaining 8 beneficiaries were national and international organizations supporting civil society alliances to promote multi-sectoral interventions.

Difficulties (if any)– measures taken, changes and prioritisation in implementation

A major challenge to the Civil Society grants centred around technical assistance. Unfortunately, not all requests received in 2018–9 could be processed in a timely manner. The Secretariat together with UNOPS will focus on addressing this issue, with the objective of efficaciously connecting all requests with technical assistance providers while using more potential from the SUN Networks.

The process of finalization of grant agreements with grantees awarded in Call for Proposals was very lengthy due to difficulties related to bank accounts and transfer of funds in certain countries, and in the cases of Sudan or with the West African Franc, delays running remittances. These difficulties delayed the start of implementation of several projects. These issues occurred in both grant cycles. As a mitigation measure, the Pooled Fund Team factored additional time to onboard grant recipients and increased the initial pay-out upon the grant recipient’s request. The risk with delays primarily lies with the second cycle of grants to CSAs. A non-cost extension to the Pooled Fund programme would allow select grantees to complete all the project activities and allow the UNOPS staff more than 30 days to process their final reports.

A common difficulty to all international grant-making relates to the financial capacity of the grant recipient and the political context in which they find themselves. For example, the revolution in Sudan appears to have upended the Civil Society Alliance. Other grant recipients lost the support of their government, which made the activities, such as political advocacy for nutrition, extremely difficult.

There have been several challenges related to the launch and implementation of Window II – Cycle I support to Multi-Stakeholder Platforms. The Pooled Fund Team took longer than usual to select and award the new beneficiaries, with projects being initiated in November/December 2019 or January 2020. Window II - Cycle I beneficiaries require more than 12 months to sustainably achieve their objectives therefore, even if projects are scheduled to end on 31 December 2020, we should expect requests for extension of the projects. The Pooled Fund consultative group recommends a no-cost extension of Window II projects until June 2021 to allow for successful implementation activities. Additionally, it is necessary to extend the overall timeline of the Pooled Grant programme so that staff are able to review and close Window II – Cycle I final reports.

The Pooled Fund Team faces a major challenge with the 11-month implementation period for support to the national SUN Business Networks. Due to the delay in the finalization of the agreement between the European Commission and UNOPS, the start of activities had been postponed by 6 months (from July 2019 to February 2020). The Pooled Fund consultative group recommends the consideration of a no-cost extension of Window I/SBN projects until June 2021.

2020 Year-ahead Targets (subject to change due to COVID-19 crisis and global recovery phases)

In February 2020, the consultative group agreed on a 12-month extension of the Pooled Fund. This extension will ensure a successful implementation and smooth completion of all Pooled Fund grants, collect results and harness lessons learned and at the same time it will allow sufficient time to accompany the visioning process of a possible new Pooled Fund contributing to Phase 3 of the SUN Movement and accompany its transition.

The Pooled Fund Team’s main activities in 2020 will be:

- Finalizing the M&E tools and onboarding webinars for the new Window II – Cycle I beneficiaries
- Reviewing interim reports, final reports and grant closing for the 1st and 2nd milestone payments (June/July 2020 and end of December)

- Following the Consultative Group decisions to grant No Cost Extensions and project-top-ups with the aim to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on achievements and an extension of the overall Pooled Fund duration until December 2021, and, COVID permitting, conduct M&E field missions
- Continue supporting implementation of projects (grantee capacity building jointly with networks; Technical Assistance facilitation; support to shifting COVID-19 related priorities)
- Develop Pooled Fund communication activities (creation of website; brochure; newsletter country stories)
- Support the Phase 3 strategy development process with regards to a future Pooled Fund

Annex I: Multi-year activity framework of the SUN Movement Secretariat (2016 – 2020) – updated March 2020

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
<p>1. Improved accountability by all SUN Stakeholders to achieve the goals outlined in the SUN Strategy & Roadmap</p>	<p>1.1. Increased capacity of SUN movement stewardship to fulfil their responsibilities to guide the movement.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One face-to-face meeting of the Lead Group during UNGA; (Depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 2020 annual Lead Group meeting may have to be virtual) • The 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;
		<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four meetings of the Executive Committee organised and facilitated each year in accordance with established modus operandi;
		<p>1.1.3. The SUN Movement Secretariat provides full support to the Coordinator including but not limited to policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of SUN countries visits done by the Coordinator;

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethical Framework complete and up-to-date.
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SUN Movement Secretariat's Information System is up-to-date and used with annual Joint-Assessments to inform annual SUN Movement Progress Report;
		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.	

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUN Movement Annual Progress Report is complete, translated, published on SUN Movement website;
		<p>1.2.4. The Secretariat organises all aspects of the biennial 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >80% of SUN government focal points (or appointed representatives) participating in SUN global gatherings and >50% participating in regional gatherings and other face-to-face learning and sharing events.
		<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. (2019/2020 SUN Movement Strategic Review)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate a transparent and participatory country-led Strategic Review process
	<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 Political Forum for Sustainable Development and the United Nations General Assembly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation and active contribution of the SUN Movement Secretariat and Coordinator in key global events relevant to nutrition governance;

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefings are prepared and disseminated to SUN Countries on key policy issues and discussions;
		<p>1.3.3. SUN Movement Secretariat works to strengthen collaboration with existing partners and forge new relationships with partners that will help accelerate progress on nutrition (including but not limited to: alliances working on climate change; women’s and girls’ empowerment; education; food systems and agriculture; disaster risk reduction; and humanitarian responses.)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 3 new relationships are developed with key partners that can help accelerate progress on nutrition.
<p>2. Increased implementation and monitoring of nutrition multi-sectoral plans by coordinated stakeholders in all SUN Countries.</p>	<p>2.1. Improved access to and better use of resources for multi-sectoral plans for nutrition in all SUN Countries.</p>	<p>2.1.1. The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support the enhancement of the utility of country multi-sectoral plans for scaling up nutrition impact.</p> <p>The Secretariat will especially support Movement-wide efforts to establish national nutrition targets and smart commitments to achieve these targets.</p> <p>It will also coordinate efforts to produce guidance on 'How to plan and cost nutrition-sensitive actions' as</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of NEW plans reviewed by the SUN Movement Secretariat using the Quality Checklist (80% in 2017, 100% in 2018, 100% in 2019; At least 70% in 2020); % 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; At least 70% in 2020);

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		<p>well as a synthesis of evidence on nutrition-sensitive interventions.</p> <p>2.1.2. The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support the improvement of country efficiency with which financial resources are used. Working with others the Secretariat will contribute to a growing body of information on financial tracking for nutrition through: the development of an online repository; contribution to the annual Global Nutrition Report; strengthening guidance for SUN Countries on financial tracking as well as coordination of the development of a guidance note on harmonised approaches to costing, budgeting, and expenditure tracking for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities.</p> <p>2.1.3. The Secretariat will ensure that the Networks and Communities of Practice support increased country access to finance for scaling up nutrition impact. In partnership with others, the Secretariat will coordinate the documentation of lessons learned in successfully influencing national and sectoral government budget cycles to increase access to domestic funding for nutrition.</p> <p>Through a senior country finance expert, the Secretariat will support SUN Member countries in the understanding the nutrition financing landscape including supporting countries' preparedness for funding opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % 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; At least 70% in 2020); •

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		<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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>	

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
		map global data gap priorities and current investments and package finance data into robust investment cases for use in advocacy.	
		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of SUN countries mobilizing nutrition advocates (high-level, champions, parliamentarians, media) [1] (50% in 2017, 60% in 2018, 70% in 2019, At least 70% in 2020)
		2.2.3. The Secretariat will commence the development of a SUN Movement communication strategy (2021-2025) to ensure that rich country information and experience is made more widely available and will be utilised for more targeted advocacy. Building on successful SMAC approaches, capture key experiences and lessons in the annual SUN Progress Report (see 1.2.3) and strengthen media engagement with editorial meetings, story support and sensitisation sessions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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).
	2.3. Strengthened functional capacities of individuals and institutions in all SUN Countries to collaborate effectively	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities created for all SUN Countries who request support in strengthening functional capacities;

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
	across sectors and between stakeholders to improve nutrition.	functional capacity strengthening plans in SUN countries including support to revise pre-service nutrition program curricula, training and coaching.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts and investments in functional capacity strengthening are tracked and reported;
		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of SUN countries self-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; at least 70% in 2020).
		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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >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 are responded to by the SUN Movement Secretariat, and/or Ethics Advisers, in a timely and satisfactory way which replaces previous indicator.
	2.4. Increased attention by all SUN Countries to the most vulnerable populations, and women and girls, in the policy	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % 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; at least 70% in 2020);

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
	and budget management cycle	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lessons and concrete examples of applying an equity focus are complete and disseminated.
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	<p>3.1.1. 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.</p> <p>In addition, the Secretariat will organise, facilitate and synthesize the findings of exchanges amongst SUN Countries according to common socio-economic or geographic situations, specialised needs or capacity levels. This could include countries facing similar weather and environmental shocks, countries that belong to the same regional economic community and countries that share comparable challenges and opportunities in scaling up nutrition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % 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, >75% in 2020) 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 out-of-country / external 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.	<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;

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs (2020 revisions in blue)	Revised Set of Activity Indicators (2020 revisions in blue)
	<p>3.3. Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund</p>	<p>3.3.1. The Secretariat will continue to act as the technical secretariat of the SUN Movement pooled fund (hosted by UNOPS). The Secretariat will support the work of the Consultative Group trust fund's Management Committee, including the review of progress of approved projects as well as assessment and collation of lessons learned from the program and initiatives supported.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Secretariat provides efficient support to a potential new SUN Movement pooled fund.

Annex II: Financial Report of the SUN Movement Secretariat (1 January – 31 December 2019)

Annex III: 2020 Workplan of the SUN Movement Secretariat

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs	2020 Timeline
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. Lead Group supported to provide strategic direction to the SUN Movement and act as high-level emissaries.	• January – December
		1.1.2. Executive Committee supported to oversee implementation of the Movement's strategy and guide the Coordinator.	• January – December
		1.1.3. Support SUN Coordinator engagement at relevant global level meetings.	• January – December
		1.1.4. Implementation and necessary updating of ethical framework.	• January – December.
	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 its information system,	• January – December
		1.2.2. The 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.	• July – October
		1.2.3. The Secretariat leads the drafting and translation of the SUN Movement Annual Progress Report and its Compendium of Country Profiles.	• July – November
		1.2.4. The Secretariat will support and facilitate the SUN Movement Strategic Review process.	• February – December
	1.3. Better coordinated contribution of all SUN Movement stakeholders to the broader development agenda to improve its coherence and relevance for nutrition	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 Political Forum for Sustainable Development and the United Nations General Assembly.	• January – December
		1.3.2. The Secretariat prepares and circulates accessible briefs to SUN Country Government Focal Points.	• January – December

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs	2020 Timeline
		1.3.3. The Secretariat strengthens collaboration with existing partners and forge new relationships with partners that will help accelerate progress on nutrition.	• January – December
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 support the review of existing national plans based on the Checklist for creating good nutrition plans.	• March – August
		2.1.2. Conduct the fifth SUN Country budget analysis exercise.	• February – July
		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.	• January – December
		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.	• January – December
		2.1.5. Support the organization of donor roundtables to fund nutrition plans	• January – December
		2.1.6. Develop and maintain an information repository on nutrition funding sources to enable countries to prepare themselves for funding opportunities.	• January – December
	2.2. Increased salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority by the SUN Movement at national, regional and global levels.	2.2.1. The Secretariat will commence the development of a SUN Movement communication approach (2021-2025) to ensure that rich country information and experience is made more widely available and will be utilised for more targeted advocacy.	• March – December
		2.2.2. The Secretariat will support all SUN countries to make ambitious commitments at the Nutrition for Growth Summit. The Secretariat will facilitate coordinated SUN Movement advocacy on Nutrition for Growth by the Global Support System and key partners at global and country levels.	• January – December
		2.2.3. With the SUN networks, the Secretariat will support the development, revision and implementation of national multi-sectoral advocacy and communication strategies.	• March – December

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs	2020 Timeline
		2.2.4. Support Parliamentary and Nutrition Champion advocacy across the Movement	• March – December
		2.2.5. The Secretariat will utilise key moments and opportunities to highlight nutrition as a top priority and promote SUN Movement Progress, also through the 10-year anniversary of SUN.	• March – December
	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. The Secretariat will support the Strengthening of Focal Point Capacity.	• February – August
		2.3.2. With partners, the Secretariat will support SUN Countries to improve multi-stakeholder platform design, management, functioning and decentralisation.	• March – September
		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.	• January – December
	2.4. Increased attention by all SUN Countries to the most vulnerable populations, and 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. (Postponed due to Covid19 response advocacy activity)	• March – December
3. Established system for timely and appropriate peer-to-peer exchange and technical cooperation for	3.1. Increased use by all SUN Countries of peer-to-peer exchange including on issues related to specific contextual challenges and opportunities	3.1.1. In collaboration with SUN Networks, organize at least 5 webinars for SUN Countries to share their experience and learn from each other.	• February – December
	3.2. Enhanced responsiveness and	3.2.1. The Secretariat will coordinate mapping of countries' priorities and requests to inform demand-driven Technical Assistance.	• January – August

Primary Outcome	Intermediary Outcome	2020 Outputs	2020 Timeline
all SUN countries	timeliness of technical support to all SUN Countries		
	3.3. Established technical secretariat in the SUN Movement Secretariat for management of possible new SUN Movement Pooled Fund	<p>3.3.1. Ensure the successful completion of all 64 current Phase 2 Pooled Fund projects, mitigating COVID-19 development and harnessing ongoing project towards a “build back better” agenda</p> <p>3.3.2. Develop and launch final activities for Phase 2.0 drawing from the remaining Pooled Fund balance.</p> <p>3.3.3. Support the review and visioning process of a potential renewed Pooled Fund for Phase 3 of the Movement.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January – December