3.1 SCALING UP NUTRITION: ROLL-OUT WITH COMMUNITIES
23 September 2013 15:40 – 17:00

Briefing Note:

SUN countries are strengthening their ability to Scale Up Nutrition by focusing on four processes: **bringing people together** to work together effectively through functioning multi-sector, multi-stakeholder platforms; **putting policies and laws in place** to establish a coherent policy and legal framework; **implementing and aligning programmes** with common objectives and an agreed framework for results; and **mobilising resources** from domestic resources supplemented with external assistance.

These four processes transform countries’ abilities to scale up the actions necessary for all people to enjoy good nutrition. Advancing these four processes at community, district and national levels is the basis for ensuring that interventions are implemented as planned and people are better nourished as a result. People with the know-how that is required to advance the processes are not always available when and where they are needed. The session on Roll Out with Communities at the Global Gathering will enable participants from SUN countries to share their experiences with building consensus around the four strategic processes and applying them in different contexts.

Objectives:
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify:

1. Principles for engaging communities in the scaling up nutrition, focusing particularly on actions required at the district level;
2. Resources available in-country to encourage effective roll out to districts and communities in the SUN Movement; and
3. Needs that remain to be met and options for responding to them.

Country Experience:

- **Mozambique** will describe how their Multi-Sectoral Action Plan to Reduction Chronic Malnutrition (PAMRDC) is being extended to provinces and districts.
- **Benin** will provide an overview of the coordinating mechanisms established to support implementation of the National Nutrition Programme. They will demonstrate the ways in which the different stakeholders in the Conseil National d'Alimentation et de Nutrition (National Food and Nutrition Council) have contributed to the engagement of communities and districts in the SUN Movement.

Working Groups:
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.

Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Building consensus around the four strategic processes at district and community levels;
- Methods used to disseminate and ensure compliance with national policies and laws relating to nutrition;
- Engaging local-level sector specialists to agree on expected results to align implementation and to establish a common framework for monitoring and evaluation;
- Using information from monitoring systems to track the advancement of key processes at local level;
- Maintaining transparent communication among all stakeholders, including the wider public.
3.2 COSTING OF NATIONAL NUTRITION PLANS  
23 September 2013 15:40 - 17:00

Briefing Note:

Countries in the SUN Movement want to mobilize additional resources so that they can Scale Up Nutrition. To do this effectively involves a number of tasks: **analysing the costs** of the activities outlined in their national plans; **aligning investments** behind their expected results; **tracking the domestic and external finance** being spent on improving people’s nutrition; **establishing the gaps in funding** that are limiting implementation; and mobilizing additional **human and financial resources** from within and outside their countries.

During the last year, 20 SUN countries have systematically analysed the costs of implementing their national plans for scaling up nutrition. **The costing exercise helped stakeholders within SUN countries to articulate their priorities, establish the costs of implementation and to identify financing gaps that affected both entire programmes and the delivery of specific interventions.** It also helped them to start tracking the investments made by different stakeholders, to encourage alignment of their activities, and – when their plans were credible - to advocate for increased spending on nutrition when interacting with their own governments, and with external sources of support.

This Session of the Global Gathering concentrates on sharing experience and discussing how costs for specific nutrition interventions and nutrition-sensitive development strategies are assessed and collated within and across key sectors. The aim is to go beyond the costing within the health sector only.

**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify key principles for:

1. Comprehensive costing of national multi-sectoral plans for nutrition;
2. Identifying the resources that are available to implement these plans; and
3. Meeting financial shortfalls through the use of costed national nutrition plans to mobilize additional resources.

**Country Experience:**

- **Haiti** will present their experience of estimating the cost of the national flagship programme *Aba Grangou*, and how this was linked with the plans and programmes of different sectors. They will also discuss their plans to decentralize budgeting for nutrition.
- **Sierra Leone** will describe their experience of costing the Food and Nutrition Security Policy Implementation Plan which has a strong multi-sectoral focus and is aligned with the agriculture sectoral plan (Smallholder Commercialisation Programme) and water initiatives (Water Policy).

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.

Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Estimating the costs of specific nutrition interventions and nutrition-sensitive development strategies;
- Methods to assess and collate costs within and across a range of sectors.
3.3 NUTRITION-SENSITIVE DEVELOPMENT  
23 September 2013 14:00 – 15:20

Briefing Note:

Many SUN countries have adopted the dual approach set out in the 2010 Framework for Scaling Up Nutrition. The **first** approach is the intensive implementation of specific nutrition interventions of proven effectiveness, including support for breast-feeding and good infant and young child feeding practices, as well as good nutrition in pregnancy, together with micronutrient supplementation and fortification, and treatment of those affected by severe acute malnutrition.

To amplify and sustain the benefits of these interventions, SUN countries are also pursuing the **second** approach – adopting development strategies that address the underlying determinants of malnutrition: people’s access to food, their health status and their caring practices. These **nutrition-sensitive approaches** to development include: enabling all people to access to nutritious food throughout the year through **agriculture, food systems and social protection**; improving access to clean water and good hygiene to reduce infection and disease through **water and sanitation services**; enabling all people, especially children, to appreciate the importance of good nutrition for concentration and learning through **education**; ensuring families have the income they need and ensuring that pregnant women and young children benefit from the nutritional care they need (especially breast feeding), through **good employment practices**; ensuring access to services through the **health sector**; and reinforcing people’s livelihoods so that they are sufficiently **resilient** to withstand recurring shocks (including those associated with climate change and civil unrest).

The session on Nutrition-Sensitive Development in the Global Gathering will enable participants from SUN countries to share their experiences with multi-sectoral planning, in ways that involve a variety of stakeholders, and with securing their agreement to a common set of results that all will pursue together. They will share their experiences in encouraging decision-makers from different sectors to agree on approaches for tackling both the underlying determinants and the immediate causes of malnutrition. They will focus particularly on the critical 1,000 day period between the start of pregnancy and a child’s second birthday.

**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify:

1. Some key principles for ensuring that existing strategies and programmes are nutrition-sensitive;
2. The sources of know-how within their countries that can be used to increase their nutrition-sensitivity and contribute to their effectiveness; and
3. The particular needs for additional resources, and potential external sources of know-how.

**Country Experience:**

- **Nepal** will introduce the Nepal Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan and describe how this is being implemented in districts that report a high prevalence of malnutrition, with a view to reaching the most vulnerable population groups.

- **Senegal** will introduce the work of the national ‘Fight Against Malnutrition Unit’, including its responsibility for coordination of approaches adopted within different sectors and its effect on community-based implementation.

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support. Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Encouraging decision-makers from different sectors to engage in developing strategies to scale up nutrition;
- Ensuring strategies reflect the needs and interests of vulnerable communities and population groups;
- Enabling different stakeholders to participate in enhancing the implementation of these strategies.

3.4 TRACKING OF DOMESTIC AND EXTERNAL FUNDING
23 September 2013 14:00 – 15:20

Briefing Note:

Countries in the SUN Movement want to mobilize additional resources so that they can scale up nutrition. To do this effectively involves a number of tasks: **analysing the costs** of the activities outlined in their national plans; **aligning investments** behind their expected results; **tracking the domestic and external funding** being spent on improving people’s nutrition; **establishing the gaps in funding** that are limiting implementation; and mobilizing additional **human and financial resources** from within and outside their countries.

This session of the Global Gathering will concentrate on ways to track domestic and external funding for the implementation of national nutrition plans in order to assess resource allocation at national and sub-national level levels, identifying funding gaps – for specific activities or different geographic regions, and improving alignment of actions among multiple stakeholders. Participants from SUN countries will be able to share their experiences of collating and analyzing data about spending on nutrition and presenting information on expenditure patterns in a consistent and coherent way. They will show how such information can be used to articulate financing gaps and help mobilize the funds necessary for effective implementation of national nutrition plans. They will show how the quality of analyses and usefulness of the information produced depends on the strength of these plans.

**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in the session will identify key principles for:

1. Effective tracking of funds spent on enabling people to improve their nutrition;
2. Ways to measure current spending (of in-country and external resources) and examine ways in which funds are used; and
3. Current financing gaps, options for mobilizing additional domestic contributions and potential for accessing external finance.

**Country Experience:**

- **Ethiopia** will present their experience in identifying gaps in financing that affect the implementation of sub-national programmes through the use of stakeholder mapping.
- **Tanzania** will present their experience with developing Terms of Reference for their Public Expenditure Review and discuss the opportunities and challenges as they move this process forward.

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support. Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Obtaining information about domestic and external spending and mapping this information against projected expenditure in costed national nutrition plans;
- Feasible systems that have been developed to track expenditure;
- Maximising participation and ownership of multiple stakeholders when developing financial tracking systems.

3.5 MONITORING PROGRESS AND DEMONSTRATING RESULTS
23 September 2013 15:40 – 17:00

Briefing Note:

SUN countries have established, or are developing, monitoring and evaluation systems which allow them to demonstrate trends in people’s nutritional status. National SUN platforms are increasingly recognizing the need for a limited set of data that can be used across sectors and incorporated into a common, cross-sectoral, system for monitoring and evaluation. The collection of timely, good quality data presents a challenge in some countries, whilst in others collection of quality data is on-going but capacity for analysis and reporting is limited.

The Session on Monitoring Progress and Demonstrating Results at the Global Gathering will enable participants from SUN countries to share their experiences about existing systems for data collection, collation, analysis and reporting that allow for a multi-sectoral overview of implementation. They will focus on how these systems can be reinforced to provide reliable data, how procedures for analysis can be strengthened and how the information they yield can be used to improve alignment and effectiveness of actions, support decision making as well as increasing both transparency and accountability to the public.

Objectives:
Through their interactions, participants in the session will identify:

1. Key principles for reinforcing systems to monitor the effectiveness of implementation and overall impact on people’s nutritional status at country and global levels;
2. The in-country resources that can be used to monitor effectiveness and impact of efforts to scale up nutrition, and demonstrate results; and
3. Options for linking the monitoring and evaluation of national efforts with networked information systems to assess nutritional trends across the SUN Movement, and globally.

Country Experience:

- Peru will present their results-based framework for monitoring implementation of the national multi-sectoral nutrition strategy. They will describe how continuous
engagement of municipalities is ensured and how information is presented to the public.

- **Rwanda** will present the district-level implementation of their M&E system and how this can be linked to results-based incentives for local leaders.

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.
Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Strengthening approaches for collecting good quality data from multiple sources, and for analysing and presenting information derived from this data;
- Reinforcing reporting procedures so as to better enable decision-makers, in different sectors, to establish priorities for improving nutrition;
- Exploring the requirements for linking national systems with movement-wide and global efforts to monitor progress and evaluate impact of the collective effort to scale up nutrition.

### 3.6 ADVOCACY FOR HIGH-LEVEL ATTENTION TO NUTRITION

**September 23, 2013 14:00 – 15:20**

**Briefing Note**

Everyone within the SUN Movement has a role to play in advocating for good nutrition and in effectively communicating the need for action and results.

In this Session, stakeholders across networks and sectors, governments and civil society organizations, business and UN agencies, will work together to identify effective strategies, tactics and materials, as well as pinpoint current gaps in advocacy efforts. Communication and advocacy within the SUN Movement has several aims: to **increase awareness** and understanding about nutrition; to **inspire political commitment** to nutrition; to **encourage the updating of policies, guidelines and laws** leading to better nutrition; to **stimulate multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder** ways of working in nutrition; to **mobilize resources** for nutrition; to **encourage scale up** of programmes; and to **ensure accountability**.

The Advocacy Session in the Global Gathering will enable participants from SUN countries to share their experiences and discuss different mechanisms for communication and advocacy about the need for people to enjoy good nutrition. These include the development and implementation of multi-stakeholder advocacy and communication strategies which could involve: the engagement of champions (including parliamentarians), social mobilization and mass-awareness campaigns, and the dissemination of evidence-based arguments for increased attention to nutrition.

**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify:
1. Key principles for effective nutrition advocacy and communication in SUN countries; 
2. In-country resources available to ensure that efforts are effective; and 
3. Gaps in current resources and potential areas requiring external support

Country Experience:
- **Guatemala** will describe the development of the national Zero Hunger Pact. They will focus on how high level leadership helped to ignite action and unite sectors and how this effort has been sustained
- **Madagascar** will explain how women Parliamentarians are working to raise awareness and funding for nutrition as part of the Finance Act. Participants will also describe how Madagascar celebrates a National Day of Nutrition during 'childhood' month

Working Groups:
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.
Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:
- Building joint nutrition advocacy strategies that are effective in achieving change;
- Establishing powerful advocacy positions based on evidence;
- Identifying appropriate advocacy materials for specific contexts;
- Working more effectively through engaging allies, building coalitions, and supporting champions;
- Engaging the public in dialogue about nutrition; and
- Defining and evaluating success.
3.7 SCALING UP NUTRITION: ROLL-OUT WITH COMMUNITIES
23 September 2013 14:00 – 15:20

Briefing Note:

SUN countries are strengthening their ability to Scale Up Nutrition by focusing on four processes: **bringing people together** to work together effectively through functioning multi-sector, multi-stakeholder platforms; **putting policies and laws in place** to establish a coherent policy and legal framework; **implementing and aligning programmes** with common objectives and an agreed framework for results; and **mobilising resources** from domestic resources supplemented with external assistance.

These four processes transform countries’ abilities to scale up the actions necessary for all people to enjoy good nutrition. Advancing these four processes at community, district and national levels is the basis for ensuring that interventions are implemented as planned and people are better nourished as a result. People with the know-how that is required to advance the processes are not always available when and where they are needed. The session on Roll Out with Communities at the Global Gathering will enable participants from SUN countries to share their experiences with building consensus around the four strategic processes and applying them in different contexts.

**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify:
1. Principles for engaging communities in the scaling up nutrition, focusing particularly on actions required at the district level;
2. Resources available in-country to encourage effective roll out to districts and communities in the SUN Movement; and
3. Needs that remain to be met and options for responding to them.

**Country Experience:**
- **Indonesia** will describe how the provinces are increasingly engaged in the SUN Movement through coordinated implementation of different sector programmes.
- **Uganda** will explain how district level planning is bringing together key interventions in agriculture, health, education and social protection.

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.
Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:
- Building consensus around the four strategic processes at district and community levels;
- methods used to disseminate and ensure compliance with national policies and laws relating to nutrition;
- Engaging local-level sector specialists to agree on expected results to align implementation and to establish a common framework for monitoring and evaluation;
- Using information from monitoring systems to track the advancement of key processes at local level;
- Maintaining transparent communication among all stakeholders, including the wider public.
3.8 ADVOCACY FOR HIGH-LEVEL ATTENTION TO NUTRITION
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**Objectives:**
Through their interactions, participants in this session will identify:

1. Key principles for effective nutrition advocacy and communication in SUN countries;
2. In-country resources available to ensure that efforts are effective; and
3. Gaps in current resources and potential areas requiring external support

**Country Experience:**

- **Malawi** will describe their 1,000 Special Days National Nutrition Education and Communication Strategy being prioritized from 2012 to 2017 involving behaviour change and awareness raising at the community level
- **Kenya** will describe their success in advocating for stronger legislation and mobilising action for nutrition at a high political level

**Working Groups:**
Participants will be invited to work in small groups where they can share their own practices, describe the lessons they have learnt, identify common themes and indicate the areas in which they particularly need support.
Participants will focus on the three objectives above, describing their experiences of:

- Building joint nutrition advocacy strategies that are effective in achieving change;
- Establishing powerful advocacy positions based on evidence;
- Identifying appropriate advocacy materials for specific contexts;
- Working more effectively through engaging allies, building coalitions, and supporting champions;
- Engaging the public in dialogue about nutrition; and
- Defining and evaluating success.