

Summary Note: 5th meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group
Tuesday 15th April

- I. The chair of the SUN Movement Lead Group highlighted the progress that has been made throughout the Movement in moving from encouraging high-level political engagement in nutrition to expanding the focus on the delivery of results. In particular the emergence of communities of practice offer a way for the members of the SUN Movement's networks to respond to the increasing demand, ambition and urgency of requests from SUN countries.
- II. With 50 countries with significant levels of malnutrition, and the Indian State of Maharashtra, now in the Movement, and hundreds of committed organisations from civil society, donors, the UN system and business, focus needs to be maintained in helping SUN countries accelerate reduction in malnutrition rates. Whilst twenty-one SUN countries are reporting Annual Average Rate of Reduction (AARR) of greater than 2%, more can and must be done to ensure that support is aligned, resources flow, experiences are shared and improvements in nutrition are accessible for all.
- III. The Lead Group identified three areas where sustained support from the Movement could accelerate this support. These centered on: a) aligning requests from support from national multi stakeholder platforms through government focal points; b) improvements in the ways the SUN Movement networks functioned and interacted; and c) encouraging the success of major international initiatives, such as the second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2).
- IV. **The Lead Group's guidance to the SUN Movement on supporting the strengthening of SUN countries' capacity to deliver results at scale:**
 - i) Locate the support available for SUN countries within the four emerging Communities of Practice and focus on the delivery of results and the quality of support;
 - ii) Continue to ensure an emphasis on the gender dimension of nutrition, equity, and women's empowerment in approaches to achieving nutrition justice.
 - iii) Consider the impact of climate change on nutrition, and ensure that strategies for mitigation and adaptation reflect the disproportionate impact that a changing climate will have upon the nutritional status of women and children.
 - iv) Support the ongoing work on planning, costing, tracking use of funds and mobilising resources as an essential process to enable multi-sectoral actions that contribute to nutrition justice and encourage a unified methodology for nutrition specific and sensitive spending for improved accountability and planning.
 - v) Continue with efforts to strengthen support on social mobilisation, advocacy and communications and seek to improve the communication of progress that has been made in

SUN countries and throughout the Movement. Pay particular attention to support the decentralisation of efforts to scale up nutrition from national level to district levels.

- vi) Coalesce around efforts being made on the monitoring of progress, evaluation of outcomes and the demonstration of results. Continue to improve the tracking of resource allocations, assist countries to improve information systems on nutrition, and explore how best to link robust nutrition information provided by all countries to the production of a new Global Nutrition Report.
- vii) Work to strengthen functional cross-government capacities for managing the effective implementation of actions by multiple stakeholders, through agreeing on what is, and is not, nutrition-sensitive, share experiences with managing implementation among SUN countries and between SUN countries and their networks, communicate effective ways to manage Conflicts of Interest, and monitor and quantifying progress with implementation.

V. The Lead Group's guidance to the Movement on improving the functioning of the Networks:

- i) Accelerate response to country requests for support and align support through the emerging communities of practice and behind national plans.
- ii) Seek innovative ways to make resources available for the functioning of the networks, continue to expand membership and strengthen communications between network members and between networks.

VI. The Lead Group's guidance to the Movement on ensuring convergence with initiatives that support the realisation of nutrition justice for all:

- i) Consider ways to contribute to a successful outcome of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) that will take place 19th to 21st November. Encourage the communication of outcomes from the SUN Movement Global Gathering, that will take place immediately before, to the participants of the ICN2.
- ii) Maintain advocacy efforts in new and ongoing initiatives that focus on multi-sectoral, multi stakeholder approaches to nutrition including the International Year of Family Farming and the Global Summit on maternal, newborn and child health in Canada in May.

- VII.** The independent comprehensive evaluation of the SUN Movement, due to start in June and be completed by years end, will help the Lead Group determine its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability in delivering results. The subsequent visioning exercise will seek to ensure that the Movement – or its successor – is able to sustain political attention, encourage effective policies, stimulate the mobilisation of extra resources and catalyse the achievement of significant improvements in people's nutrition.

Note for the Record
5th meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group
 Tuesday 15th April

Attendance:	
Ms. Mary Robinson	President, Mary Robinson Foundation Climate Justice
Dr. Rajiv Shah	Administrator, USAID
Ms. Nina Sardjunani	Deputy Minister, Indonesia
Mr. Tom Arnold	Special Envoy for Hunger, Concern Worldwide
Mr. Michael Anderson	CEO Children's Investment Fund Foundation
Ms. Vinita Bali	CEO Britannia Industries
Mr. Anthony Lake	Chair of the SUN Lead Group
Mr. David Nabarro	Coordinator of the SUN Movement
<i>Dr AFM Ruhul Haque</i>	on behalf of Her Excellency Ms. Sheikh Hasina , Prime Minister of Bangladesh
<i>Ms. Bibi Giyose</i>	on behalf of Dr. Ibrahim Assane Mayaki , CEO NEPAD
<i>Ms. Diane Jacovella</i>	on behalf of Honorable Christian Paradis . Minister of Development Cooperation Canada
<i>Mr. Bernhard Rey</i>	on behalf of Commissioner Andris Piebalgs , European Commission
<i>Mr. Shawn Baker</i>	on behalf of Dr. Chris Elias , President, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
<i>Mr. Wilbald Lorri</i>	on behalf of His Excellency Mr. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete , President of Tanzania
<i>Mr. David Warren</i>	on behalf of Ms. Sri Mulyani Indrawati , Managing Director, World Bank
<i>Mr. Marc van Ameringan</i>	on behalf of Mr. Jay Naidoo , Chair of the board, GAIN
<i>Dr. Kaosar Afsana</i>	on behalf of Sir Fazle Hasan Abed , CEO of BRAC
<i>Mr. Miguel Pestana</i>	on behalf of Mr. Paul Polman , CEO Unilever
<i>Mr. Jim Harvey</i>	on behalf of Ms. Ertharin Cousin , Executive Director WFP
<i>Mr. David Ray</i>	on behalf of Dr. Helene Gayle , CEO CARE
<i>Observer</i>	for Mr. Bruno Le Maire , Member of Parliament, France
Apologies:	
His Excellency Mr. Armando Emilio Guebuza	President of Mozambique
Her Excellency Ms. Nadine Heredia	First Lady of Peru
His Excellency Mr. Nahas Angula	Minister of Defense, Namibia
Her Excellency Ms. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala	Minister of Finance, Nigeria
Ms. Alessandra Da Costa Lunas	Secretary General, CONGTAG
Ms. Marie Pierre Allié	Member of the board, MSF

Agenda:

- 1) In this 5th meeting of the SUN Movement Lead Group, members met to review the progress made within the Movement since their last meeting in September 2013** and provide guidance on the work underway to support SUN country requests for support in four specific areas: a) Social mobilisation, advocacy and communications; b) Planning, costing, tracking use of funds and mobilising resources; c) Monitoring implementation and evaluating impact; d) Managing and coordinating implementation. The meeting was also an opportunity for Lead Group members to endorse the Terms of Reference for the Independent Comprehensive Evaluation and acknowledge the work on Conflicts of Interest. Twenty-one Lead Group members or their representatives participated in the meeting.
- 2) The chair of the Lead Group took the opportunity to welcome Mr Michael Anderson, the CEO of the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, onto the Lead Group,** and thanked all members that had responded positively to the invitation from the UN Secretary General to serve on the Lead Group until the end of 2015.

Update on progress within SUN countries since September 2013:

- 3) Now in its fourth year, 50 countries with significant levels of malnutrition, and the Indian State of Maharashtra have joined the Movement.** This is eight more countries since September 2013, now covering well over half the world's stunted children.
- 4) The Lead Group's strategy of encouraging a focus on results is delivering results and progress is being made.** Fifteen countries are accelerating scale-up. Twenty- one SUN countries have an Annual Average Rate of Reduction (AARR) greater than 2% - a rate that should be enough to enable year-by-year declines in stunting.
- 5) Focus needs to be maintained in helping SUN countries accelerate reduction in malnutrition rates.** Whilst it will take time for countries' monitoring systems to track changes, all the indications are that the *processes* being strengthened by SUN countries are enabling transformations in the ways they are working together- across ministries, between stakeholders, and using the twin strategy of investing in specific nutrition interventions and the implementation of policies that are sensitive to the underlying causes of people becoming poorly nourished.
- 6) Many more organisations from civil society, donors, business and the UN System are aligning support behind country commitments for results,** through their networks – expanding the depth of their engagement in countries, and the cohesion of their actions. They are working to increase the impact of national efforts for nutrition through their support to more effective design and implementation of multi-sectoral actions by national governments, better alignment of support for governments by in-country stakeholders at district and national levels and more effective support for countries.
- 7) The country network remains a vibrant space where SUN government focal points come together to share their experiences.** There have now been 13 SUN country network calls, three since September with over 200 people take part in each round of a calls. Increasingly, government focal points use the opportunity to bring members of the multi -stakeholder platforms together.

- 8) Government focal points report that 35 countries have multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral platforms (MSPs) for nutrition in place**, five are being planned, and nine countries are making progress since September 2013. Fifteen countries have set up decentralised MSPs and eight additional countries are in the process of doing so. Forty SUN national MSPs will conduct self-assessment workshops in April-May 2014 to reflect on their own performance against the four SUN progress indicators as part of the Movement's routine monitoring work.
- 9) In 28 countries, Heads of State or Government are actively committed to scaling up nutrition and are putting systems in place to accelerate progress.** In 13 countries, parliamentarians are actively advocating for scaling up nutrition and 11 countries have organised high-level nutrition events since September 2013. Nearly all countries have endorsed nutrition-related policies and laws endorsed. Twenty-one countries are in the process of updating, revising or endorsing nutrition-related laws and policies, nine countries since September 2013.
- 10) In country stakeholders are aligning behind country Common Results Frameworks.** Thirty-one countries have a Common Results Framework (CRF) in place, including seven countries since September 2013, and 10 are being put in place. Twenty countries have costed CRFs and a further 11 are in the process. Thirty-one countries are in the process of developing nutrition multi-sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems. Twelve countries have nutrition budget lines. It remains difficult to account for the increase in resources, directed towards coherent, aligned approaches.

Update on the strengthening of national capacities to deliver results:

- 11) SUN countries have identified four areas where expertise would strengthen transformations in approaches to their nutritional challenges.** The SUN Movement Secretariat is establishing Communities of Practice that seek to combine requests for support from within individual countries with experts drawn from other SUN countries and from across the SUN Movement networks.
- **Community of Practice 1 (COP1): Planning, costing, implementing and financing** of scaled-up multi-sectoral actions that contribute to all people's nutrition. Twenty SUN countries have received analytic support and work is underway in a further 11 countries.
 - **Community of Practice 2 (COP2): Effective social mobilisation, advocacy and communication** at local and national levels. Twelve countries have comprehensive strategies in place that align to national nutrition plans and a further 20 are developing them. Fifteen countries have requested, and three have received, support. In the latter half of 2014 stakeholders from 10 SUN countries will come together to share experiences, identify gaps where support is required, and interact with specialised technical agencies who can respond with appropriate support.
 - **Community of Practice 3 (COP3): Monitoring of progress, evaluation of outcomes and demonstration of results** through the systematic strengthening of existing National Information Systems for Nutrition. Work is underway to improve systems that enable decision makers to access the information they need on nutrition and to link robust nutrition information provided by all countries to the production of a new Global Nutrition Report.
 - **Community of Practice 4 (COP4): Functional cross-government capacities for managing the effective implementation of actions** by multiple stakeholders. Priorities identified by SUN countries include: clarity on what is, and is not, nutrition-sensitive; the sharing of experiences

with managing implementation among SUN countries and between SUN countries and their networks; effective ways to manage Conflicts of Interest; and monitoring and quantifying progress with implementation.

Update on progress within the SUN Movement's networks:

- 12) The SUN Movement's networks are focused on responding to the increasing demand, ambition and urgency of requests from SUN countries.** They have all accelerated the development of strategies, work plans and operating procedures to meet these expectations. Twenty-nine Civil Society Alliances have been established, or are in the process of being established - four more since September 2013; forty countries have engaged civil society in their national multi-stakeholder platforms (MSPs). Twenty-seven countries have nominated a donor convener, while in five SUN countries a UN agency is convening development partners. Eight countries have engaged the private sector in national MSPs and an additional 10 countries are in the process of engaging the private sector. Fourteen countries have support from the UN system to strengthen national multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral nutrition governance.
- 13) The Civil Society network is supporting global advocacy and effective in-country alliances:** the alliances have been supported by development partners through bilateral programmes and a last resort Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) that has, since 2013, provided grants for 11 national civil society alliances within SUN countries. A further 12 will access support from the MPTF in 2014.
- 14) The Donor network is tracking the use of resources for nutrition and strengthening national capacities for information management:** This is important if SUN countries are to mobilise funding, highlight gaps and incentivise the kinds of sectoral investments that have an impact on nutrition. Resource tracking is a critical element of accountability, but also (when linked to information systems) plays a major role in implementation - helping decision makers identify actions that contribute the best value for money. The donor network has taken the lead in developing a common methodology for the tracking of external development assistance resources for nutrition.
- 15) The SUN Business network:** The network has stepped up its support for governments of SUN countries as they explore options for engaging with business to scale up nutrition: it is now being supported by a high-level advisory group, and is developing a plan for increased support capacity in response to specific country needs. Twenty-seven countries have requested, and three have received, support.
- 16) The UN System network:** The heads of five UN system undertook to establish a network for nutrition that is fit for purpose, both at country level and globally, at the Nutrition for Growth event in June 2013. Work is underway to ensure that the network builds upon the experiences of the REACH partnership and the UN Standing Committee on Nutrition and include agencies with mandates beyond nutrition. The network is working to harmonise nutrition guidelines and are committed to working together on UNDAFs. A letter has been sent by the Lead Group representative of the UN system to all UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinators to encourage harmonised support.

Update on the SUN Movement Independent Comprehensive Evaluation (ICE):

- 17) In September 2013 the Lead Group requested that an independent comprehensive evaluation focus on the Movement's relevance, effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability in delivering results.** They requested that the evaluation be of high quality, credible and independent, and enable a subsequent visioning exercise to ensure that the Movement – or its successor – be able to sustain political attention, encourage effective policies, stimulate the mobilisation of extra resources and catalyse the achievement of significant improvements in people's nutrition.
- 18) Independent consultants have developed a Terms of Reference within parameters determined by the Visioning Sub Group (VSG).** Over 25 people from SUN countries and the Movement's networks were consulted in its design. The names of suitable companies were provided following consultation with several heads of evaluation at international organisations for firms that have experience in conducting comprehensive evaluations and that have the depth of experienced resources required. The timeframe for the evaluation is expected to be from mid-June 2014 until the end of December 2014. The SUN Movement Lead Group will award the contract for the evaluation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation will take fiduciary responsibility for the contract. In order to maintain the independence of the process throughout, three Quality Assurance Advisors have been contracted to advise the VSG of the quality and independence of the process. They will assess the proposals being submitted, the inception report, the progress report in September and the final report in December.

The Lead Group's guidance to the SUN Movement on supporting the strengthening of SUN countries' capacity to deliver results at scale:

- 19) All within the Movement's networks should seek to locate the support available for SUN countries within the in the Communities of Practice** that are being established by SUN Movement Secretariat. Lead Group members welcomed the proactive work of the SUN Movement Secretariat on focusing on delivering results and quality of support and were encouraged by country requests as both a sign of momentum of the Movement and progress in individual countries. They urged a continued emphasis on the importance of the gender dimension of nutrition, equity, and women's empowerment in approaches to nutrition.
- 20) The Movement should seek to ensure that work on nutrition reflects the disproportionate impact that a changing climate will have upon the nutritional status of women and children.** Members of the Lead Group urged the SUN Movement to consider the impact of climate change on nutrition, and in strategies for mitigation and adaptation, noting the impact of a changing climate on food production and malnutrition: severe child stunting is projected to increase from 31% to 55%. They emphasised the importance of developing linkages between the work of the members of the SUN Movement and global efforts on climate-smart agriculture.
- 21) Members of the Movement are encouraged to support the ongoing work on planning, costing, tracking use of funds and mobilising resources (COP1),** as an essential process to enable multi-sectoral actions that contribute to nutrition justice. Lead Group members encouraged a unified methodology for nutrition specific and sensitive spending for accountability and planning. They noted the progress that is being achieved. Tanzania, for example, is working with partners to review the funding available for nutrition, and are thinking of establishing a ring-fenced nutrition fund; the EC is starting to implement its pledge of Euro 3.5bn. One suggestion from the Lead Group was to convene a subgroup with a specific focus on accelerating fundraising for nutrition.

- 22) The Lead Group strongly supported efforts to strengthen support on social mobilisation, advocacy and communications (COP2),** and noted the importance of better communicating the progress that has been made in SUN countries and throughout the Movement. Members encouraged the Community of Practice to focus on a) communicating what is happening to those that are not members of the Movement to highlight the benefits of multi-sectoral approaches to nutrition and b) improve the messaging to those not usually involved in nutrition to highlight the social injustice of this 'silent emergency'. Members of the Movement are also encouraged to support the decentralisation of efforts to scale up nutrition from national level to district levels, recognising the difficulties inherent in this approach, particularly where it involves mobilising communities. Facilitating linkages between countries' communications and advocacy strategies was thought a useful way of strengthening the messaging. In Indonesia, for example, as part of the national 1000 days' campaign a template for advocacy purposes to be used with different community leaders has been developed.
- 23) The Lead Group recognised the progress being made on the monitoring of progress, evaluation of outcomes and the demonstration of results (COP3).** They welcomed the methodology that is being developed to improve the tracking of funding and requested that a report be made available by the donor network in time for the Lead Group meeting in September. Members also welcomed the work of the members of the SUN Movement donor and UN networks to establish a coalition of supporters to assist countries as they improve systems that enable decision makers to access the information they need on nutrition (referred to as National Evaluation Platforms for Nutrition), and work underway by a multi-stakeholder group from SUN Movement countries and networks to explore how best to link robust nutrition information provided by all countries to the production of a new Global Nutrition Report – an agreed outcome of the June 2013 Nutrition for Growth event.
- 24) The Movement should strengthen functional cross-government capacities for managing the effective implementation of actions by multiple stakeholders (COP4).** The Lead Group welcomed the ongoing work on supporting SUN government focal points to anticipate and manage conflicts of interest in national multi-stakeholder platforms. They acknowledged the work of the Global Social Observatory and the reference material that has been developed through consultations, been subjected to independent reviews and is now being examined by government focal points within SUN countries. Members of the Lead Group encouraged the Movement to invest time and resources in promoting south-south learning, and believed the learning routes programme being facilitated by PROCASUR to be an approach that could be expanded.

The Lead Group's guidance to the Movement on improving the functioning of the Networks:

- 25) The Movement's networks are encouraged to accelerate their response to country requests for support and align their support through the emerging communities of practice.** The Lead Group reiterated the importance of the network of government focal points, as the vibrant centre of the Movement, and encouraged members of the in-country multi-stakeholder platforms to participate in government-led coordination mechanisms, as appropriate. They encouraged the SUN Movement Secretariat to continue proactive efforts to seek convergence of efforts around stunting targets.
- 26) All members of the Movement's networks are encouraged to seek innovative ways to make resources available for the functioning of the networks,** both for coordination at the global level, but also for increased participation in the multi-stakeholder platforms at national level. Network

members are encouraged to continue to expand their membership, strengthen communications between network members and encourage alignment with countries common results frameworks.

27) Network members are encouraged to further improve inter-network collaboration and encourage inter- sectoral cooperation. Some in the Lead Group cited the work being done between the business network and the donor network that seeks to engage responsible businesses committed to supporting nutritional outcomes through the implementation of programmes that are aligned with, and respond to, government policies. Others welcomed the ongoing efforts of the UN system in working together, and encouraged the network to improve the presentation of the evidence of system-wide collaboration.

The Lead Group's endorsement of the Terms of Reference for the Independent Comprehensive Evaluation:

28) The Lead Group endorsed the Terms of Reference for the Independent Comprehensive Evaluation of the SUN Movement. They also emphasised that the evaluation should not disrupt the ongoing work throughout the Movement, and that it should be completed on time to allow for the Lead Group to set out their vision for the future of the Movement in January 2015.

29) The Lead Group appreciated the efforts given to ensuring the independence of the evaluation, noting the transparent process by which the Terms of Reference were developed, the Lead Group's role in deciding the appropriate company for carrying out the evaluation, and the support of three quality assurance advisors to assist them in ensuring the quality and independence of the process. They encouraged all in the Movement to cooperate with the evaluation team, provide forthright input, and ensure that the granularity of progress and challenges in SUN countries, networks, Secretariat and Lead Group enables a thorough visioning for the Movement in 2015. Members of the Lead Group emphasised the need for the evaluation team to have a good appreciation of the context in which national SUN Movements are evolving.

The Lead Group's guidance to the Movement on ensuring convergence with initiatives that support the realisation of nutrition justice for all:

30) Members of the Movement should consider ways to contribute to a successful outcome of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) that will take place 19th to 21st November 2014. The conference will be an important moment for nutrition. It provides an opportunity to build and broaden political commitment for eliminating malnutrition in all its forms, and offers a forum to develop a framework to effectively address nutrition challenges in the coming decades.

31) Some members of the Lead Group indicated their intention to encourage the organisers of the ICN2 to maintain its profile and will seek the appointment a high-level chair or co-chair to maintain the momentum in the run up to the conference and encourage timely consultation with non-state actors to help strengthen the multi-sectoral, multi stakeholder approach. Many members of the Lead Group thought that the experiences of countries that are committed to scale up nutrition could help focus on a strong political agreement at the conference. Tanzania, for example, is already working closely with independent chair. Members of the Lead Group also indicated their availability to support the process and attend the conference.

- 32) The Lead Group welcomed the proposal for the SUN Movement Global Gathering that will take place in Rome from 16th to 18th November.** Members of the Lead Group believed the Global Gathering to be an opportunity to enhance the Movement's ability to support the achievement of results by SUN countries by reflecting on the progress of efforts to scale up nutrition in countries, consider progress and achievements in strengthening country capacity to deliver and accelerating support in areas of identified need, and to contribute to the outcomes of ICN2 through shared country experiences and approaches to scaling up nutrition.
- 33) The Movement should consider other opportunities for convergence around nutrition including:** a) the ongoing International Year of Family Farming, that provides an opportunity to encourage awareness on nutrition-sensitive approaches and involve smallholder farmers in policy formulation and implementation; and b) a Global Summit in Canada, from May 28th to 30th 2014, on maternal, newborn and child health that will focus on reducing the preventable deaths of newborns, women and children younger than the age of five and bring together global leaders to galvanise support for the next phase of efforts and ensure that maternal, newborn and child health remains a global priority. Additionally, in May the Government of the USA will release its nutrition strategy to accelerate support to the SUN Movement's goals and the Government of Tanzania is in the process of developing its nutrition strategy for next 10 years for 2015 – 2025. Work also continues on the Secretary General's Zero Hunger Challenge.
- 34) The next meeting of the Lead Group will be on 22nd September in New York,** from 1400hrs to 1700hrs. The venue is yet to be decided.

SUN Movement Secretariat
1st May 2014