

Participants

UN System Network	CSO Network	SUN Movement Secretariat (SMS)
- Francesco BRANCA - Marzella WÜSTEFELD - Lina MAHY	- Claire BLANCHARD	- Christine CAMPEAU (CC) - Kwame AKOTO-DANSO - Florence LASBENNES - Delphine BABIN-PELLIARD
Country Network	Donor Network	- Alam KHATTAK
- NK SETHI - Emorn WASANTWISUT	- Kornelius SCHIFFER - Erin McLEAN	- Fanny GRANCHAMP - Thahira MUSTAFA - Paola Victoria MUÑOZ - Martin GALLAGHER

1. Introduction and welcome

The Chair (CC) reviewed the agenda briefly and thanked all for the submission of their amalgamated Network response for the SUN Movement Independent Comprehensive Evaluation. It was also noted that the Evaluation manager requested unabridged responses from Network Constituents and a paragraph summarising the methodology used in compiling these responses.

2. Update on UN Alignment

The UN Network held a two-day meeting (24-25 February) in the FAO headquarters to discuss their response to ICE and to review the principles and guidance on harmonization of UN nutrition actions at global and country levels. The UN Global Nutrition Agenda, which is a framework to guide the UN Nutrition work for the next ten years, was inspired by the experience of the SUN Movement and the proposal for a Decade of Action on Nutrition raised during the ICN2. The Agenda, to be made available in April 2015, includes a series of goals and outcomes that the UN will seek to achieve in the next five years. It also looks at the different agencies’ roles and responsibilities to align and work in synergies.

The UN seeks to accelerate support for all SUN countries and a series of activities have been planned. This will begin with a mapping exercise to identify UN Network Focal Points in all the SUN countries. Efforts will then be made to identify the support mechanisms available at a country, regional and global level for SUN countries. Accountability systems, including dashboards, will be used to monitor the ongoing country activities and those incorporated in the UN Network work plan.

The REACH agreement was confirmed for an additional three years. Further discussion are also ongoing on the nutrition governance arrangement and accountability mechanisms at the global level. The FAO has offered to lead the process with the support of WHO. The current UNSCN setup will continue to function until the new arrangements are established.

Comments

- UNSCN hosting arrangement will be in WHO HQ (Geneva) until end of 2015 and it will moved to FAO HQ (Rome) in 2016
- REACH and UNSCN activities will continue as in the workplan 2015. Other proposed functions will be covered by the UN Network (by taking on a new dimension in providing support to the 54 countries)

- The UN Network Asian meeting planned in June 2015 presents an opportunity for the different stakeholders in the region ranging from Civil Society, Business and Donors - concept note available soon

3. Post 2015, indicators and accountability

Informal consultations have begun in New York on the draft Post-2015 Development Agenda package. The first session was a general stock-take, in which Member States and other stakeholders were given an opportunity to comment on the draft Post 2015 Development Agenda. The second session focused on the declaration with comments on background papers provided by the Co-Facilitators. There will be three additional sessions on the Sustainable Development Goals and Targets (23-27 March); the means of implementation and the new Global Development for Partnership (April); and a follow-up and review (May). A draft document will be put forward for negotiation after these consultations.

On indicators, the UN Statistical Division was tasked to develop an initial set to be considered by the Member States. The first set of indicators were shared with the Member States Committee on Statistics while noting the substantial amounts of work needed to be done after the endorsement of the Agenda. In terms of how indicators will be applied, there will be global level indicators and another set which can be contextualized at the country level.

Comments

- There is a strong desire to limit the number of indicators under each target, however, it remains important to explore ways of advocating for more. The current draft has two indicators for nutrition on stunting and obesity (2 out of the 6 WHA global nutrition targets).
- On means of collection of information, there was a realization that while having indicators is important but countries need support with capacity development and strengthening to collect and analyse the data.

CS involvement in SDGs

The global Civil Society Network is engaging with Civil Society Alliances in Kenya, Zambia, Niger and Malawi, among others, to build momentum for the process. Some country CSAs are preparing their advocacy plans which will include messages on the SDG. Others have also prepared letters that will be presented to their Ministries involved in the SDG process.

At the global level, the International Coalition for Advocacy on Nutrition are coordinating the actions of several Civil Society Organisation on the P2015. A call to action and technical brief have been prepared and a set of indicators were shared with the Sustainable Development Solutions Network as part of their consultations for the process. The main message is for the inclusion of all the WHA targets as they represent the consensus on how to improve maternal and child nutrition. CSN will have a webinar on how to best to reach government and member state delegations on the Post 2015 process.

SUN can play a role in the community of practice three (COP3) to build capacity and share information on the monitoring and collection of information.

Comments

- It will be helpful to share the dates for the Civil Society Consultations with all Networks
- It is important not to overwhelm countries with many reporting requirements. Information collected from SUN countries can be shared with other stakeholders at the global level

SCN P2015 update

The UNSCN has prepared a two pager policy brief on the priority indicators to consider in the post-2015 process (Document is available in EN, FR, SP, AR, RU and CH at <http://www.unscn.org/en/publications/nutrition-and-post-2015-agenda/>).

4. ICN2 follow-up

The WHO Executive Board endorsed the ICN2 Outcome Document and recommended that the UN General Assembly (UNGA) declares a Decade of Action on Nutrition (DoA). In February, draft resolution A/69/L.50 entitled “Improving Nutrition” was submitted to the UNGA through an introductory statement delivered by Ecuador on behalf of the G77 and China. Questions were received on the structure and financial implications of the DoA so the Joint FAO/WHO Secretariat is working on a note to further illustrate the concept. The next meeting will be held in March in NY to discuss the draft resolution.

The CFS Secretariat drafted a paper on its role to advance nutrition. The paper outlines short-term and medium to longer term activity options to mainstream nutrition in CFS workstreams. The CFS Advisory Group was asked to propose guidance on how to take this forward. The Bureau on 5 March decided to agree on the short term options and requested the Open Ended Working Group on Multi-Year Programme of Work. (MYPoW) to consider the medium/long term options in the preparation of the 2016-17 MYPoW. The FAO Council in March 2015 will review how FAO will take on ICN2 commitments in their different work streams.

Comments

- The Joint FAO/WHO Secretariat will support countries to clarify their commitments through active discussions with Member States Representatives

5. Country intelligence and problematic countries

SRI LANKA has a new president and the multi-stakeholder platform, which was based in the President’s office, but might be shifted to the Health Ministry. The SUN Focal Point raised concerns about the difficulty that will arise if the coordination role is not placed in a central place such as the Prime Minister’s Office or the Ministry of Plan Implementation. From the SUN Secretariat, there are plans to send a letter to encourage the new government to keep nutrition in a central government agency by citing cases on the effectiveness of having the coordination at a central level. The CSAs are also advocating for placing the coordinating body at a higher level.

PERU is doing well in the area of nutrition but the SUN Focal Point is seated at a very high level in government so there are difficulties in obtaining regular feedback. Networks are encouraged to reinforce commitment from their constituencies. The CSN offered to support in regaining contact in Peru.

HAITI’s Focal Point requested support from the SUN Movement to gather political interest on the nutrition issue during the SUN Global Gathering but follow-up since with the Focal Point and the Donor Convener (UNICEF) has been a challenge. Given that there will be a new REACH Facilitator established, it presents an opportunity to restore regular interaction.

SOUTH SUDAN, a relatively new country with protracted crises, requested support from Global Networks to advocate with leadership and stakeholders at the country level to prioritise the Nutrition in the development agenda. The Donor Network made efforts to identify a convener with no success.

6. AOB

- The SUN Secretariat shared further information on the upcoming meeting in Tanzania from 9-11 April. The meeting will be held by the Visioning Sub-Group of the Lead Group and hosted by the government of Tanzania. The purpose of the meeting is provide input to the Lead Group's Visioning Sub Group's Task Team recommendations on the future priorities for the SUN Movement, its operational modalities, and its governance and accountability arrangements can be developed.
- The upcoming edition of SCN News 41 on Nutrition and the post-2015 SDGs will be available by end of April and will use a multi-stakeholder approach, including contributions from private sector and civil society. Interested stakeholders who would like to receive a copy can share their contact details with the UNSCN Secretariat (scn@who.int).