



Reporting template

Sierra Leone

Participants

1.	Did the following stakeholder groups feed into the Joint-Assessment (in writing or verbally)?	
	Group	Yes/ No
	Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Civil society	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Donors	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	United Nations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Business	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Academia and science	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	Other	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	If other, please specify:	
2.	How many participated in the Joint-Assessment process?	
	Total	
	222	
How many participants were female and how many were male?		
Female	Male	
2		

Process

3.	<p>Was the Joint-Assessment data gathered and/or reviewed during a face-to-face meeting or via email?</p>						
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="247 488 574 566">Step</th> <th data-bbox="574 488 758 566">Format</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 566 574 672">Collection</td> <td data-bbox="574 566 758 672">Meeting</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 672 574 777">Review and validation</td> <td data-bbox="574 672 758 777">Meeting</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Format	Collection	Meeting	Review and validation	Meeting
Step	Format						
Collection	Meeting						
Review and validation	Meeting						
4.	<p>If an information gathering or validation meeting took place, you can attach one or more photos here.</p>						

Usefulness	
5.	<p>If an information gathering or validation meeting took place, would you say that the meeting was seen as useful by participants, beyond the usual work of the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)?</p> <p>Yes</p>
6.	<p>Why?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes the meeting was useful because it gave the participants opportunity to update each other on the ongoing works of the SUN Movement.• It was also an opportunity to get updates from each networks on programs implemented July 2018 to July 2019 and also discuss way forward for the networks.• It is revealed in this meeting that a multi-stakeholder approach is strongly needed since no one institution is capable of doing everything alone.• It allowed each of us coming from different networks, to express our opinion even there were differences. At the end it allowed us to have an agreement, a consensus, on the entire joint assessment with evidence.

Participant list

Name	Organisation	Job title	Email	Phone	Add to SUN mailing list
Kamara	Government	M&E sepcialist	mortay16@yahoo.com	+232 78 295543	Yes
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Participant list

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Participant list

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Participant list

Name	Organisation	Job title	Email	Phone	Add to SUN mailing list
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PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.1: Select/develop coordinating mechanisms at the country level

Final score	Last year's data used
4	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Available Network Platforms • An available Coordinating Secretariat • Available focal persons in various Ministries and MDAs • A Parliamentarian platform for nutrition Civil Society Organization: Established platform at National and District Level United Nation Organisations • The UN SUN Network has a functional coordinating mechanism at country level to support government in strengthening multisectoral coordination and Nutrition governance. UNICEF Country Representative serves as the chairperson and reports to the Resident Coordinator. The network has clearly defined ToR. • A Joint work plan was developed and implemented. Private Sector: • Consultations held • Monthly Meetings • VC and BDS training held



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.2: Coordinate internally and expand membership/engage with other actors for broader influence

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Cascaded to District level with SUN Desk Officers present at the district level • The presence of an influential platform (Parliamentarians) • However there still remains the academic platform that needs to be included Civil Society Organization: • SUNI is part of the West Africa and Global Network • Member of SUN movement • Experience sharing within Countries (Liberia, Rwanda, Nigeria, Senegal and Kenya) • Partner with Business Network and established Parliamentarians network. United Nation Organisations • Initiated communication with UN Women. A focal point has been nominated but we are yet to establish contact. • Meetings held with Heads of Agencies and Focal points to discuss and agree on strategies to support the SUN Secretariat in strengthening coordination at all levels. • UNN has been actively engaged with the CSO and private sector networks through the SUN secretariat. Private Sector: • District Chambers established • Production V/C ongoing • Markets linkages and Trade fairs to start



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.3: Engage within/contribute to the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP)

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: Review the 5 year Multi-sectorial Plan (MSP) involved a lot of consultations, contributions etc. from various sectors and finally the launch by H.E the Vice President (V.P.) Civil Society Organization • CSOs are actively involved in the development of the Multi-sectoral plan • CSOs continue to monitor the right to food in the review constitution United Nation Organisations • The UN Network is fully involved in all engagement of the MSP. • In addition the UN Network through the REACH initiative recruited a national coordinator who worked closely with the SUN Secretariat to strengthen multisectoral coordination among SUN Networks. • The UNN/REACH Coordinator was hosted at the SUN Secretariat and serves as a liaison between the UN Network and the SUN Coordinator and office as a whole. Private Sector: National Consultative held



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.4: Track, report and reflect on own contributions and accomplishments

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: The existence of M&Es to track and report on contributions in various ministries Civil Society Organization CSO conduct budget tracking on Local and INGO's expenditure on nutrition United Nation Organisations • No mechanisms to track progress on the activities across the respective SUN networks. • Support was provided to the SUN Secretariat to organize district level multisectoral coordination meetings. • Supported data validation and analysis of results for the Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping • Supported the review of ToRs for all Food & Nutrition Security coordination mechanisms and structures, including the SUN secretariat to clarify linkages, agree on roles and responsibilities. • Supported the operationalization of the SUN Business Network to broaden its membership and engagement in the multi-stakeholder platform • Participated in the coordination of SUN processes such as country conference calls, annual self-assessment and SUN global gathering



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Progress marker 1.5: Sustain the political impact of the multi-stakeholder platform

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Govt. has taken the sole responsibility of supporting the secretariat. Partners committed to support but when the secretariat was set-up they backed out • High profiled because it is housed in the Office of the V.P. Civil Society Organization Engaged political parties to include nutrition in their manifestos but follow-up on commitment is weak. United Nation Organisations • Supported the revival of the SUN steering committee meetings • Activities outlined in the joint work plan are aligned with agencies work plan and were implemented in collaboration with the Secretariat and SUN Networks. • Despite the change of Government, the UNN was able to capture the interest of the SUN Movement in making sure nutrition is a top priority in the national development agenda



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

Scaling up nutrition at the sub-national level

1.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform (MSP) exist at the sub-national level?								
	Yes								
2.	If so, in how many counties, districts or regions?								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Counties</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Counties		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Districts</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Districts		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Regions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Regions	
Counties									
Districts									
Regions									
3.	<p>Who convenes the MSP at the sub-national level? Please explain, if applicable:</p> <p>- UNICEF Country Representative serves as the chairperson and reports to the Resident Coordinator - The Nutrition Stakeholder and Action Mapping - Country conference calls, annual self-assessment and SUN global gathering - SUN Desk Officers present at the district level</p>								
4.	Is there regular communication between the national and sub-national MSPs?								
	N/A								
5.	Does the MSP at the sub-national level meet regularly?								
	N/A								
6.	Which Governmental sectors work with the MSP at the sub-national level? Please explain, if applicable								
7.	Does the sub-national multi-stakeholder platform or platforms work with civil society, business, the UN and donors?								



PROCESS 1: Bringing people together in the same space for action

SUMMARY: Bringing people together in the same space

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.1: Continuously analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and legislation

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: There are existing policies, some in the process of review (e.g. DFN - Nut. Policy), some about to be launched (e.g. Sch. Feeding Policy, Seed & Fertilizer Policy) and some already in existence (NaCSA Policy on Children & Gender) Civil Society Organization • Engaged Parliamentarians on Food and Nutrition Security status in SL • Worked with MOHS for the ratification of Code for the Breast Milk Substitute. • Part of the Nutrition technical committee where issues around policies are discussed • Involved in the review of the Sierra Leone National Food and Nutrition Security Policy 2012-2016 United Nation Organisations • Provided technical support to update the Multi-sectoral Nutrition Overview (MNO) and identification of core nutrition actions for Sierra Leone • Provided technical support to review/evaluate the implementation status of the National Food and Nutrition Security Implementation Plan (NFNSIP) 2013 -2018



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.2: Continuously engage in advocacy to influence the development, updating and dissemination of relevant policy and legal frameworks

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Advocacy for Nutrition activities to be included in budgets • Advocacy with Parliamentarians to include Nutrition • Engagement with Civil Society Networks Civil Society Organization • Advocate with Parliament to support the CBMS policy • Work with the Law officers to draft CBMS policy • Engage the Health minister on the discussion of CBMS draft policy with Cabinet. • Engaged the legislature to reactivate the constitutional review process. United Nation Organisations • Advocacy for nutrition – Worked closely with the SUN Secretariat and networks to raise the visibility of nutrition among Parliamentarians and other actors



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.3: Develop or update coherent policies and legal frameworks through coordinated and harmonised in-country stakeholder efforts

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Policies are available but fragmented • Harmonization conflicting at various levels because of fragmented policies • There is a need to coordinate all existing policies into one holistic policy Civil Society Organization • The draft Constitution for SUNI platform members that guides the activity of partners both national and district level. • National Nutrition Policy currently under review United Nation Organisations • Supported the development of a multisectoral strategic plan to reduce malnutrition in Sierra Leone (2019 – 2025) including costing and M&E framework. • The UN agencies have contributed immensely to government in the implementation of nutrition specific and sensitive interventions including district visits to strengthen coordination.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.4: Operationalise/enforce legal frameworks

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • The legal sector is a major issue • Capacity challenge is another issue in achieving this Civil Society Organization • Engaging members to operationalise the draft SUNI Constitution • Right to Food is part of the revised national constitution United Nation Organisations • The MSP has been launched but yet to be operationalized. • The United Nations Assistance Development Framework (UNDAF) has not been finalized.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Progress marker 2.5: Track and report for learning and sustaining the policy and legislative impact

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • National monitoring and evaluation put in place by Govt. • Individual M&Es exist in various Ministry's and MDAs Civil Society Organization Yet to be started United Nation Organisations • Just starting to tract and we will report when the plans are operationalized. • The different plans have planning and monitoring and evaluation frameworks that would use to track and report on their implementations.



PROCESS 2: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

SUMMARY: Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.

- Mobilizing Parliamentarians to leverage their powers to effect legislative, budgetary and policy advances in the promotion of maternal and child nutrition - Creating the political commitment to take a pro-nutrition agenda forward by both Parliamentarians and Mayors/Chairpersons of District Councils.



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.1: Continuously analyse existing nutrition-relevant policies and legislation

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • There is 1 common M&E framework that binds us together • There is a common reference point that are nutrition sensitive (SOPs) for every action around nutrition
Civil Society Organization: • Existence of Food based Dietary Guidelines for healthy eating. • Existence of the National Nutrition Multi- Sectoral Plan
United Nation Organisations • The UNDAF is aligned to government policies and plans • UNDAF review process is at the finalization stage and is aligned with the National Development Plan (2019 – 2023), the Multisectoral Malnutrition Reduction Strategic Plan (2019 – 2025) and its results framework aligned with the agreed national SDG indicators • In collaboration with the SUN Secretariat and Networks, supported the stakeholder mapping exercise.
Private Sector:



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.2: Translate policy and legal frameworks into an actionable Common Results Framework (CRF) for scaling up nutrition at the national and sub-national level

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Impact Study launched after the launch of the 5year MSP • MSP is inclusive of all sectors with clear spelt out roles. (Awaiting the role out of the MS Implementation of the monitoring aspect is the missing part Civil Society Organization: • Inclusion of MEAL as monitoring tool for the new Multi- Sectoral Plan • Established Food and Security Network at District level. United Nation Organisations • The CRF is part of the UNDAF document with target clearly defined and it is based on national targets and country priorities. • UNDAF document has a CRF which guides the implementation process and support to government in the implementation of nutrition specific and sensitive interventions Private Sector:



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.3: Organise and implement annual priorities as per the Common Results Framework

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Prepared annual budgets and allocations are based on prioritized activities • E.g. MAF – If nutrition and gender are not mainstreamed in district budgets, they are not approved Civil Society Organization • Organise annual Nutrition fair • Observe World Breast Feeding Week annually (August) • Annual monitoring of Nutrition stakeholders Mapping United Nation Organisations • Country programme frameworks are in line with UNDAF and government priorities but is yet to be officially launched. Private Sector:



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.4: Jointly monitor priority actions as per the Common Results Framework

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Even though we have inbuilt M&E systems, joint monitoring is not well coordinated • No clear spelt out indicators to guide the process • Every three months, indicators in the framework are monitored by MAFFS, MoHS with support from FAO, but other actors need to be brought onboard – FNS monitoring System Civil Society Organization • Monitor stakeholders mapping • Monitor Annual Nutrition Fair United Nation Organisations • Joint monitoring is being planned



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

Progress marker 3.5: Evaluate the implementation of actions to understand, achieve and sustain nutrition impact

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: Surveys – e.g.s. FNMS, MICS etc Civil Society Organization Development of Multi-stakeholders strategic plan United Nation Organisations Process ongoing



PROCESS 3: Aligning actions around common results

SUMMARY: Aligning actions around common results

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.1: Cost and assess the financial feasibility of the CRF

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • It is difficult to determine the holistic cost of Nutrition, it can only be tracked from division to division • Budgets are prepared holistically and split to various units when it gets to MoHS MoHS & MAFFS to determine clearly what goes where Civil Society Organization: Conducted Nutrition budget tracking for 2017 United Nation Organisations • Financial feasibility and arrangement to support SUN ongoing and need to be strengthened. • MICS report released to assess the impact of interventions on child nutrition.



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.2: Track and report on financing for nutrition

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: Budget tracking report and mapping are available Civil Society Organization: Ministry of Agriculture and Health established budget line for Nutrition. United Nation Organisations Update on nutrition expenditure tracked at agency and government and NGO levels Private Sector:



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.3: Scale up and align resources including addressing financial shortfalls

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • 7% budget increment commitment made by Govt. to MAFFS • 21% budget increment commitment made by Govt. to MEST • 12% budget increment commitment made by Govt. to MoHS
Civil Society Organization • Advocacy with Parliamentarians for increasment on nutrition budget • Budget for health increased by 12% of the national budget • Increase Nutrition budget in the Ministry of Health, Education 21% and Agriculture by 7%. United Nation Organisations • Plans on the way to do budget alignment analysis among agencies/stakeholders Private Sector:



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.4: Turn pledges into disbursements

Final score	Last year's data used
3	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Classified Information – difficult to get information on this • Deadlines are not met and follow-up is key to get these pledges made Civil Society Organization United Nation Organisations • No formal donor round table meeting has been organized to solicit pledges • Limited budget mobilized was allocated for the implementation of programmes to scale up nutrition



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Progress marker 4.5: Ensure predictability of multi-year funding to sustain implementation results and nutrition impact

Final score	Last year's data used
2	Yes

Please explain how you determined this score, especially if changes have been seen over the past year

Government: • Budgets are difficult to predict. It depends on what is given by donors and what is raised • Depends on the availability of resources Civil Society Organization United Nation Organisations • Plans on the way for resource mobilization to sustain implementation



PROCESS 4: Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

SUMMARY: Financial tracking and Resource mobilisation

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards bringing people together in the same space seen the past year (April 2018 - April 2019). Note that this section will be used to draft your individual country profiles in the SUN Movement annual progress report.

Outcome marker

Scaling up nutrition-specific interventions

Final score: 0

Scaling up nutrition-sensitive interventions

Final score: 0

Outcome marker summary: Scaling up nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions

SUN Business Network	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the private sector coordinates their nutrition actions?
	N/A
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?
	Name: Email:
4.	If yes, does it have a strategy developed and aligned with the national nutrition plan?
	N/A
5.	If yes, does it have funding secured for at least the next 6 months?
	N/A
6.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with the private sector/businesses, at large?
	N/A
7.	Is the role of the private sector defined or included in the national nutrition action plan?
	N/A
8.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of the private sector/businesses towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

SUN Civil Society Network	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the private sector coordinates their nutrition actions?
	N/A
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?
	Name: Email:
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with civil society, at large?
	N/A
5.	Please explain:
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of civil society towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

SUN Donor Network	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where donors coordinate their nutrition actions?
	N/A
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?
	Name: Email:
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with donors, at large?
	N/A
5.	Please explain:
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of donors towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

UN Network for SUN	
1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where the United Nations coordinate their nutrition actions?
	N/A
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener?
	Name: Email:
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with the United Nations, at large?
	N/A
5.	Please explain:
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of the UN towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Academia, science and research institutes

1.	Does the country have a network, forum or platform where academia, science and research institutes coordinate their nutrition actions?
	N/A
2.	If yes, what is the name of this network, forum or platform?
3.	If yes, what is the name and contact details of the convener
	Name: Email:
4.	If the country has not established a network, forum or platform, does the multi-stakeholder platform work with academia, scientists and researchers, at large?
	N/A
5.	Please explain:
6.	Overall summary of progress achieved or challenges over the past year (April 2018 to April 2019)

Key contributions of academia, science and research institutes towards the SUN Movement strategic objectives in 2018-2019

Contributions to Process 1

Bringing people together in the same space for action

Contributions to Process 2

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Contributions to Process 3

Aligning actions around common results

Contributions to Process 4

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation

Status of past priorities		
#	Status of past priorities	Yes/ No/ In progress
1.	N/A	Yes
2.	N/A	Yes
3.	N/A	No
4.	N/A	Yes
5.	N/A	N/A
6.	N/A	Yes

Support given to meet priorities

1.	<p>How did stakeholders (the Government, the UN, civil society organisations, donors, private sector, etc.) contribute to meeting these priorities? Please explain:</p> <p>The meeting was to equip Members of Parliament with the knowledge, evidence and lens required to influence government policies, plans and budget to ensure a country free from hunger and malnutrition. The specific requests of Platform member organisations were that Parliamentarians: Undertake advocacy, campaigns, and behaviour change communication for all stakeholders on nutrition improvement, with a focus on stunting reduction; These priorities was implemented to gain an overview of the nutrition situation of a country and a multi-sectoral of view who is doing what where to improve this situation (stakeholder mapping)</p>
2.	<p>Did you receive internal technical assistance (through in-country technical providers) to meet these priorities?</p> <p>Yes</p>
3.	<p>If yes, who supported you and how did they support you? Please explain:</p> <p>Identified the UN REACH Facilitator Dr. Philp Kanu as Nutrition Champions for Sierra Leone The UN Network for SUN/REACH supports stakeholder and action mapping</p>
4.	<p>Did you receive external technical assistance (as requested through the SUN global support system) to meet these priorities?</p> <p>No</p>
5.	<p>If yes, who supported you and how did they support you? Please explain:</p>

2019-2020 priorities

Please list the key priorities of the multi-stakeholder platform for 2019-2020 (max 6)

#	Priority
1.	1. Continuously improve national planning and implementation to end malnutrition – Sierra Leone have completed nutrition plans, endorsed at the highest level, with national nutrition targets and costed actions that guide collective implementation and resource allocation from 2019 to 2025.
2.	2. Mobilise, advocate and communicate for impact • have increased the salience of nutrition as a top policy, financing and institutional priority at national, regional and global levels • have increased implementation of social mobilisation, advocacy and behaviour change communication actions aligned with national priorities • more effectively communicate the economic, development and human impacts of malnutrition and the ways to improve it
3.	3. Partnership with Parliamentarians and Mayors/Chairpersons of City Councils is to ensure that child (and maternal) malnutrition and related poor health and high mortality issues are placed and remain high on the new Government’s Agenda. It is also to ensure that through high publicity of actions of Parliamentarians and Mayors on issues of child malnutrition and child wellbeing are prominent in the public domain. Role and Priority Actions for Parliamentarians Legislation and policy - Introduce and support enactment of new policies e.g. Code on the Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes - Adopt and translate into SL policies and legislation international Conventions that promote nutrition and food security e.g. – 2000 ILO Maternity Protection Convention - Monitor and support enforcement of legally enforceable legislation e.g. paid maternity [and paternity] leave by GOSL MDAs, INGO/NGOs, private Sector - Establish regulations to promote proper branding – e.g. proper food labelling
4.	4. Assess, track and evaluate progress towards achieving country’s targets in food and nutrition security • Popularize the 2019-2025 common results framework (CRF). Organize stakeholder and district workshops • Organize annual joint Monitoring Exercise • Use SUN/REACH Mapping tool to document stakeholder activities country wide • Support, organize and Conduct annual nutrition budget workshops, disseminate report and follow-up
5.	5. Increase awareness of the causes of malnutrition and the benefits of multi-sector approach as remedy • Produce and disseminate reports, journals and flyers on SUN activities • Establishing “SUN” school clubs in W/Urban • Engage regional media practitioners on awareness raising and reporting workshops • Organize live joint TV and Radio programmes in the districts
6.	

Support needed to meet 2019-2020 priorities

1.	Are you planning to seek technical assistance (internal or external) to meet these priorities?
	N/A

Priorities summary

Please describe overall achievements, positive developments, key challenges and suggestions for improvement towards meeting your priorities the past year (April 2018 - April 2019) and looking ahead.

Emergency preparedness and response planning

1.	<p>Within the reporting period (April 2018 - April 2019), has the country faced or responded to a crisis requiring humanitarian assistance?</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what was the type of emergency</p>
3.	<p>And what was the duration of this emergency? Please explain:</p>
4.	<p>Does the country have a national plan on emergency preparedness and response?</p>
5.	<p>If yes, does the national plan on emergency preparedness and response include nutrition actions and indicators (both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive)?</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>

Emergency preparedness and response planning

6.	<p>Is the continuum of good nutrition (from lifesaving emergency action to long-term development planning) considered in discussions within the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7.	<p>Does the multi-stakeholder platform include relevant stakeholders, including humanitarian, resilience, or disaster risk reduction actors?</p> <p>N/A</p>
8.	<p>If yes, which stakeholders are included? Please explain:</p>
9.	<p>Does the SUN Focal Point, or another representative from the multi-stakeholder platform, participate in existing national humanitarian coordination systems?</p> <p>N/A</p>
10.	<p>More information: Please add any additional information that is important to the work of the multi-stakeholder platform in times of crisis.</p>

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls	
1.	<p>Is gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls seen as a priority in the work of the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>N/A</p>
2.	<p>Has gender parity (no less than 40 per cent of either women or men) in the composition of the multi-stakeholder platform been achieved?</p> <p>N/A</p>
3.	<p>Is a governmental Ministry or Department responsible for women's affairs/gender equality in the country a member of the multi-stakeholder platform?</p> <p>N/A</p>
4.	<p>If yes, what is the name of this Ministry or Department? Please explain:</p>
5.	<p>If not a part of the multi-stakeholder platform, how do you engage with this Ministry or Department? Please explain:</p>
6.	<p>Does the multi-stakeholder platform collaborate with other non-state actors that are working towards gender equality and the empowerment of women?</p> <p>N/A</p>
7.	<p>If yes, with whom do you engage?</p>

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

8.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform have an overview of the nutritional status of women, men, adolescent girls and adolescent boys in the country, to better address needs?
	N/A
9.	Has analysis or a stocktake of existing nutrition policies, legislation and regulations from a gender perspective taken place?
	N/A
10.	Does the multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder nutrition plan or strategy address gender equality, through actions and indicators?
	N/A
11.	Does your country have a national gender equality policy or strategy in place?
	N/A
12.	If yes, does this policy or strategy address nutrition, through actions and indicators?
	N/A
13.	What actions, such as advocacy, have been implemented by the multi-stakeholder platform in 2018-2019 to ensure gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls? Please explain:

Nutrition-sensitive and sustainable food systems

1.	<p>In addition to the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition, does another multi-stakeholder platform or mechanism on food security and food systems exist in the country?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
2.	<p>If yes, what is this platform or mechanism called and who is a part of this platform? Please explain:</p>
3.	<p>If yes, does the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition work in close collaboration with this food security or food system mechanism?</p>
4.	<p>Do key food system stakeholders (including the private sector) participate in the multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>
5.	<p>If yes, which stakeholders participate? Please explain:</p>
6.	<p>If not, which stakeholders should be more involved? Please explain:</p>
7.	<p>Are efforts ongoing to put in place policies or legislation to enhance the contribution of food systems towards healthy diets and good nutrition?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N/A</p>

Nutrition-sensitive and sustainable food systems	
8.	If yes, what types of policies or legislation?
9.	Has your country put in place large-scale programmes or investments aiming to improve the productivity and sustainability of food systems?
	N/A
10.	If yes, which ones? Please explain
11.	And are these programmes designed to contribute to healthier diets and good nutrition?
	N/A
12.	Are these programmes aligned with or integrated into the Common Results Framework?
	N/A

Advocacy and communication

1.	Does the multi-stakeholder platform have a communication and/or advocacy strategy or plan in place?
	N/A
2.	If yes, does this strategy aim to:
3.	Do you work with the media to amplify key messages, raise awareness and demand action on nutrition?
	N/A
4.	If yes, how does this work take form and with whom do you work?
5.	Do parliamentarians work with the multi-stakeholder platform?
	N/A
6.	Has a parliamentary network for nutrition been established? Yes/No
	N/A
7.	Has the multi-stakeholder platform nominated nutrition champions?
	N/A
8.	If yes, please list their names and titles:
9.	Have you produced any communication materials or products related to the SUN approach and/or country-level SUN achievements?
	N/A

Advocacy and communication

10.	Do you use any SUN Movement communications materials to support in-country advocacy?
	N/A
11.	If yes, which products do you normally use:
12.	If no, this is because of:
13.	Have high-level nutrition events been organised during the reporting period (April 2018 -April 2019)?
	N/A
14.	If yes, please explain:
15.	Are any high-level events planned for the period ahead (April 2019 - April 2020)?
	N/A
16.	If yes, please explain:
17.	Have you ever received advocacy and communication-related technical assistance?
	N/A
18.	If yes, please explain:
19.	Would you like to scale up your communication and advocacy, but feel that you do not have the capacity, resources or knowledge?
	N/A