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ANNEX VI
INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

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List of acronyms used in the report

ADELTA - Associação da Agência de Desenvolvimento Económico Local de Tete
ADRA - Adventist Development and Relief Agency
ADRA Manica - Agência de Desenvolvimento e Recursos Assistenciais
AFDC - Associação Dos Facilitadores Do Desenvolvimento Comunitário
ANDA - Associação Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Sustentado de Manica
ANSA - Associação de Nutrição e Segurança Alimentar
ASA – Associação para Sanidade Ambiental
CARE - Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere
CCM – Conselho Cristão de Moçambique
CIP - Centro de Integridade Pública
CONSAN -National Council for Food Security and Nutrition
CS – Civil Society
DEPROS - Departamento de Promoção da Saúde
DPROSAN - Department of Promotion of Food Security and Nutrition at SETSAN
ECA – Escola de Comunicação e Artes (School of Communication and Arts)
ECA-UEM - Escola de Comunicação e Artes da Universidade Eduardo Mondlane
ESAN III - National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition (3rd)
ESDA - Escola Secundária das Acácias
EU – European Union
FONAGNI - Fórum das Organizações Não Governamentais do Niassa (Niassa Non-Government Organisations' Forum)
FONGA - Fórum das Organizações Não Governamentais de Gaza (Gaza Non-Government Organisations' Forum)
FONGZA - Fórum das Organizações Não Governamentais de Zambézia
FUNDE – Fundação Universitária para o Desenvolvimento da Educação
GT PAMRDC – Technical Group for the Multisectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition
HKI - Helen Keller International
IBFAN - Rede Internacional de Acção para Alimentação do Bebê
IMEP - Instituto Médio da Politécnica
INAS - National Institute for Social Action
KULIMA - Organismo para o Desenvolvimento Socio-Económico Integrado
MISAU – Ministério da Saúde (Ministry of Health)
MMMR – Movimento moçambicano das Mulheres Rurais
MoU - Memorandum of Understanding
MuGeDe – Mulher Género e Desenvolvimento
NANA - Associação de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento
NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
NPF - Nutrition Partners Forum
PAMRDC - Multisectoral Action Plan for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition
SETSAN – Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition
SNJ - Sindicato Nacional de Jornalistas
SOPROC - Associação Rede de Protecção de Criança de Sofala
SUN - Scaling Up Nutrition
SUN-CSP – Scaling Up Nutrition – Civil Society Platform
TOR – Terms of Reference
UCAMA - União dos Camponeses de Manica (Manica Farmers Provincial Union)
UNAC - União Nacional de Camponeses (Farmers National Union)

1. Description

- 1.1. Name of Coordinator of the grant contract: Maria de Lourdes Fidalgo
- 1.2. Name and title of the contact person: Maria de Lourdes Fidalgo, Directora da Associação de Nutrição e Segurança Alimentar (ANSA)
- 1.3. Name of beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies) in the Action: Associação de Nutrição e Segurança Alimentar (ANSA); affiliated - Helen Keller International and ANIMA
- 1.4. Title of the Action: Support to the SUN-Civil Society Platform in Mozambique - Strengthening Civil Society Voice to Contribute to the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition
- 1.5. Contract number: FED/2017/385-612
- 1.6. Start date and end date of the reporting period: 5th December 2017 – November 2018
- 1.7. Target country(ies) or region(s): Mozambique
- 1.8. Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹: the target group includes organizations (and their members) working on nutrition, interested to be part of the platforms. Final beneficiaries are the communities where a stronger voice and a more active participation of CS on the nutrition agenda will influence their nutrition status through improved quality nutrition services at local level.
- 1.9. Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7): N/A

¹ “Target groups” are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and “final beneficiaries” are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action

The Action had significant accomplishments during 2018 in-line with the agreed workplan. These include, meeting the targets for the geographical expansion of the SUN Civil Society Platform (SUN-CSP), increased visibility of the platform, progress towards the development of an Independent Community Monitoring tool and a tool to monitor media coverage of nutrition and nutrition related issues. The SUN CS platform also developed and agreed upon its first five-year strategic plan (2018-2022) which is guiding the civil society platform actions during this period.

SUN-CSP is one of the three civil society representatives at the newly established National Council for Food Security and Nutrition (CONSAN). This is a significant achievement as CONSAN is the most influential forum for advocacy on nutrition in Mozambique. SUN-CSP participated in all the preparation and organizational processes for CS participation in CONSAN (e.g. identification of CS organizations, definition of profiles for applications to CONSAN and functioning and feedback mechanism). ANSA, UNAC² and KULIMA³ were selected as representatives of SC organizations at CONSAN; with ANSA (SUN-CSP) responding for the Nutrition Security component, while KULIMA and UNAC responding for the food security and Right to Food components, respectively. The first official meeting of CONSAN took place last November 16 chaired by the Prime Minister of Mozambique.

² UNAC – the National Union of Peasant Farmers.

³ KULIMA is a national NGO working in the fields of food security, HIV and community participation processes

2.2. Results and Activities

A. RESULTS

The current SUN CSP Action was launched with participation of key stakeholders. In 29th May 2018, the first meeting was held to present the current project and their respective activities to all “nutrition family”⁴. This event was chaired by the European Union Head of Cooperation (Ms. Isabel Faria de Almeida), together with SETSAN acting Executive Secretariat (Dra Cláudia Lopes), the head of the Nutrition Department – Ministry of Health (Dra Marla Amaro) and ANSA Director (Lourdes Fidalgo).

The geographical coverage of the CS platform has increased in line with the plan of action for 2018. Since December 2017, civil society (CS) voice has been enhanced, with 6 new provinces (Niassa, C.Delgado, Zambézia, Manica⁵, Sofala and Gaza) establishing their CS CS platforms under the guidance of the project, completing the 10 provinces, as Maputo, Inhambane, Tete and Nampula established their CS platforms in 2013. The provincial platforms will lobby for an increased attention to the nutrition agenda and monitor interventions that aim to reduce malnutrition in all its forms. In addition, and as planned, 6 districts (Malema, Larde in Nampula; Cahora Bassa and Mutarara, in Tete; and Zavala and Homoine in Inhambane) have established CS platforms. Three of the six new provinces held provincial meetings with attendance of governor representatives, to discuss provincial nutrition situation; these provinces are; Manica (meeting launched by the First Lady), Sofala and Zambézia.

SUN-SC platform is an active member of key national forum on nutrition. The SC platform participates regularly and actively in Working Group for the National Action Plan for for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition (GT PAMRDC) and at the Nutrition Partners Forum (NPF)⁶. The SUN-SC platform has also participated in a number of key national workshops during 2018, most importantly a series of workshops led by the team of consultants consultants who are working on the elaboration of the National Strategy for Food Security and and Nutrition (ESAN III). ESAN III final draft was presented in the CONSAN first meeting and returned to the Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN) in December.

Higher visibility and a stronger voice for the SUN SC-platform was achieved through a variety of activities engaging different actors. Highlights of the these activities were; 1)the research competition “concurso de pesquisa para nutrição” launched for high school students (11th and 12th grades, and technical students) at Escola Secundária das Acácias and IMEP (A’politécnica University), before launching the competition a series of “lectures” on nutrition were given to the students; and 2) a series of lectures/talks (“palastras”) at the interschool’s basketball tournament in Maputo, with participation of 10 secondary schools, where nutrition information was disseminated to a huge number of high school students.

Some other important activities, include participation in the “open day” (fair) of the A’politécnica University on May 2 highlighting nutrition issues with the university students; facilitation of a partnership between the National Irrigation Institute and two organisations members of the platform (ADRA and Water Aid) encouraging the active inclusion of nutrition considerations in subsequent plans arising from the partnership; and supporting the initial

⁴ The invitees to the meeting were the government sectors involved in the area of nutrition, NGOs in the network and other NGOs working in the sector, and the key cooperation partners.

⁵ Concern did establish a CS network in Manica at November 2017, with CSP Maputo Coordination Unit support, but when they left the network became inactive and there was the need to “revitalise” it.

⁶ GT-PAMRDC. The national working group responsible for monitoring the implementation of the Plan of Action for the reduction of malnutrition.

preparation of an open public cultural event ‘ the art of knowing how to eat’ (A arte do saber comer) held in October at the Fundação Couto⁷ in the context of its partnership with the EU.

At provincial level the highlight in Nampula was the active participation in the Nutrition Congress, organised by the University of Lúrio, who also is a member of the provincial CS platform; the Congress count with participation of national and international actors in the area of nutrition; during the congress the provincial platform had a stand exhibiting its activities. In Tete province, the SUN-SCP was prominent at the 1st of May march in the city displaying slogans and banners on nutrition issues and has been a consistent presence in the various citizen observation bodies and forums that scrutinize public policy in the province, such as “Observatório de Desenvolvimento”, joint monitoring exercise of the provincial PAMRDC (the process is lead by SETSAN), resulting in a recognition and more amplified CS voice, influencing the nutrition agenda and decisions.

Outcome (Oc) – "To enhance civil society capacity and voice in raising and keeping “Nutrition” at the top of the political agenda and to carry out effective monitoring and advocacy interventions for nutrition action"

The Action is on track to achieve the outcome by 2020, as there has been significant progress towards the targets during the first year of implementation. SUN-CSP is represented (through ANSA) on CONSAN, the highest nutrition decision making and coordinating body in the country. In addition, with the expansion of the SUN-CSP to 10 provinces in the country there is an increased sensitization at provincial level. Three of the new provincial platforms have held meetings with the Governor’s office. In the coming year the SUN-CSP, in partnership with the Centre for Policy Integrity (CIP), will carry out the first evaluation of resource allocation towards nutrition sensitive and specific activities by government.

Output 1.1. (Op 1.1.)

Result 1 - Effective, inclusive and productive civil society networks are established and functional in each province with capacity and information to influence the development of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive policies and plans

Under this result, the expansion of the SUN-CS platform and the scale-up of its activities would lead to a stronger and more visible civil society engaged in nutrition, capable of building strong relationships with key government stakeholders and development partners, actively participating in the development of nutrition policies and plans.

Targets set for geographical expansion has been achieved with 10 provincial platforms created and 6 district level platforms. Members of these platforms were trained and the platforms are operational

Meetings have been held in all “old” provincial platforms (Tete, Nampula, Inhambane and Maputo) on a quarterly basis; and meetings with the Governor’s office have been held in three provinces with the newly established platforms (Zambézia, Manica and Sofala).

The SUN-CS has participated in key national platforms. SUN-CS has participated in all GT-PAMRDC meetings, as well as in the strategic planning meetings for the new Food Security and Nutrition National Strategy (ESAN III), and in key meetings for the creation of CONSAN. In part due to the active presence of the SUN-SC at national level, the SUN-SC was elected as a representative member to CONSAN. SUN-CS participated in the first meeting with the head of CONSAN at the Prime Minister’s Office on 16th November, 2018.

⁷ Fundação Couto is an organization that promotes debate on key national issues, and championed the nutrition cause in 2017.

The SUN-SCP has carried out advocacy activities to increase awareness of key nutrition questions. In addition, a series of activities have been initiated in this first year of implementation to develop instruments for the systematic monitoring of the effect of nutrition policies at community level and to measure the general level of awareness of nutrition related issues, monitored through coverage in the media and social media in the country. An advocacy strategy for the SUN-SCP will be finalised in 2019.

ACTIVITIES

Activity 1.1. A 5-year strategic plan to guide the SUN-CS platform for the medium term will be developed and shared. This will provide a basis for commitment of members of the platform to the nutrition agenda.

The 5-year strategic plan for the SUN-CS platform was finalised in 2018

The revision of TORs for developing the Strategic Plan was undertaken in January 2018. The SUN-SCP annual planning meeting took place in February (20–22), with attendance of members of SUN-SCP including the provincial focal points of Nampula, Tete and Inhambane platforms.

The objectives of the planning meeting were: 1) to present the approved proposal of this Action; 2) to bring about consensus on a proposed structure/outline for the next five years strategic plan; 3) in the light of this Action, to plan the next three years (of the current project) focusing on the first year of implementation (2018); and 4) to present and agree on the financial component of the project.

The strategy was presented to and discussed by the 10 provinces to ensure an awareness of the strategy and a sense of ownership. The presentation was carried out in an inclusive fashion to build confidence and understanding among the partner platforms. Participatory exercises were carried out with the established provinces supporting the newer provinces to develop their plans based on the strategy. In addition, the principles and terms of compromise were re-discussed to

On June 11 the final draft of the strategic plan was submitted to EU Delegation for comments, whose feedback was incorporated, and the final version concluded in November 2018. During the process of establishing the CS platform in the expansion provinces, the broad outlines of the strategic plan were presented, discussed and agreed. It resulted that all provincial CS platforms, including the new ones, have their plans in line with the strategic plan.

Activity 1.2. Expansion of the SUN-CS provincial platforms to additional provinces (Gaza, Sofala, Zambézia, Niassa and Cabo Delgado, including revitalization of the SUN-CS platform in Manica) and piloting the expansion to 15 selected districts (5 districts in each province with already existing provincial SUN-CS Platforms – Inhambane, Tete and Nampula).

As planned for the year 1, the expansion was successfully completed in 6 new provinces and 6 districts (Larde and Malena in Nampula, C.Bassa and Mutarara in Tete, and Zavala and Homoine in Inhambane); as well as revitalizing the platform in Manica province.

In the annual planning meeting held in February in Maputo, provincial and district expansion of the SUN-CSP was planned (6 Districts in 2018, in a total of 15 by the end of project).

During this meeting a number of districts were initially identified by the provincial focal points for establishing CS platforms; namely, Angoche, Eráti, Murrupula, Nacaroa and Mecuburi (in Nampula); C.Bassa, Mutarara, Moatize, Chiuta, Doa & Marara (in Tete) and

Massinga, Funhalouro, Jangamo, Homoine and Zavala (in Inhambane). on return to their provinces the focal points organised provincial meeting with all members, in March and April, April, where the final selection of the districts took place, based on their understanding of priority districts and where members have program implementation (not necessarily those initially indicated in the Maputo meeting). Therefore, Nampula network chose Larde and Malema Districts for expansion in 2018, Homoine and Zavala were selected in Inhambane and Tete picked Mutarara and Cahora Bassa. This participatory process meant that the new members of the platform were included in the decisions for expansion.

Having provincial and district CS platform established, is an important achievement as it will allow an effective and knowledge based influence into government annual planning process (Plano Económico Social – PES), from the bottom (district level) to the top. In addition, it can be considered that the potential for the voice of the CS to influence the governmental agenda is higher as these organizations are now part of a structure, i.e. the SC Platform, under the strategic plan of the SUN-SC initiative.

During the introductory meetings for the expansion process, it was also acknowledged by member organizations, that the CS platform was a better mechanism for coordinating their own activities as there will be a forum in which they can plan their activities, avoiding for example overlapping; and this process allowed that each organization could identify to which provincial PAMRDC strategic objective(s) their activities contribute. For example, in Gaza, it was mentioned that civil society participation in GT-PAMRDC was weak and limited, therefore the SUN-CS platform was coming on time, needed and urgent; yet in Gaza, a representative of ACTIVA organization referred that “SUN CS platform was like a light in the dark which will bring union among organizations working on nutrition for better advocacy, at all levels. In Sofala, participants from different organizations, stated that the platform would even strengthen the existent Fórum Provincial das Organizações locais (FOPROSA). The same in Niassa, where the representative of FOFEN (Fórum das Organizações Femeninas de Niassa) claimed that there were many NGO’s working on nutrition but not in a coordinated manner, and that the SUN SC platform was a mechanism to fill this gap.

1.2.1 Mapping exercises to identify all organizations that are working on specific or sensitive nutrition issues in those provinces⁸ and selected districts⁹ covered under the expansion, in order to identify potential members.

The mapping exercises for the new provinces and districts were successfully concluded in 2018.

The mapping exercise covered all the implementing organizations, to allow to know who was where going what, in order

Prior to the establishment of the new provincial and district platforms, a mapping exercise was conducted to identify what each organization does, where they work, and their mandate related to nutrition (specific and sensitive areas) and their interest to become members. The exercise was undertaken by the focal points in each province, using a standardized matrix developed by the Coordination Unit in Maputo (ANSA, HKI).

The exercise was carried out in May in Nampula in the districts of Malema and Larde; however, when the results of this mapping were presented to the Provincial Government, it was recommended that the results should be also presented to the District governments, to obtain their “validation”. This was carried out with the support of Provincial SETSAN and the list was subsequently validated by the District government in August 2018. In Inhambane

⁸ Any organization (international, national or community-based organisations) with representation in the provincial capital.

⁹ Any organization (international, national or community-based organisations) implementing actions/interventions which are nutrition specific or sensitive

the districts mapping exercise was carried out in July and August in Homoine and Zavala. In Tete the exercise in the districts of Mutarara and Cahora Bassa was successfully concluded in August 2018.

1.1.2.2 Coordination/consultative meetings with members/potential members to present SUN movement principles, purpose and ToR, and establish SUN-CS Platforms in provinces and selected districts covered under the expansion

All planned consultative and coordination meetings to introduce the SUN-CS platform were conducted as evidenced by the establishment of the provincial and district platforms.

In order to establish the 12 new platforms (6 provincial and 6 district) in the timeframe (February to November) the set-up process was carried out in two-steps, rather than three-steps as initially planned (1- Sensitization and identification of member organizations; 2 - Formalization of the platform; 3 - Capacity building of members) Steps 2&3 were undertaken simultaneously that resulted in a saving of resources (both time and funds).

For new provincial platforms (Gaza, Manica, Sofala, Niassa, Cabo Delgado and Zambézia) the first consultative meetings were held in the months of April and May. Participation in the Zambézia meeting was weak, so a second mission was necessary in July. The second meeting was successful with 52 participants from civil society organizations in the province. For Niassa, after the presentation meeting, a second meeting was organized on August 10 to formalize the platform; this was led by Mr. José Domingos Chocome, in his capacity as President of FONAGNI (Niassa NGO's Forum).

In all of the provinces for expansion, staff from the Coordination Unit and the already established provincial platforms participated in the first meetings to discuss the TOR, objectives and activities planned to strengthen understanding of the aims of the SUN-C and share experiences. Inhambane supported the Gaza set-up process (29 participants attended); Tete supported Manica (15 participants), Sofala (35 participants) and Zambézia, and Nampula worked with Niassa (15 participants) and Cabo Delgado (21 participants).

It is important to recognise the role played voluntarily by some organizations members of SUN-CSP at national level, in facilitating and organizing the first consultative meetings at provincial level where these organizations are working in. For instance in Manica, Gaza and Zambézia was Save The Children, in Cabo Delgado Aga Khan, while PROGRESSO led in Niassa.

In these first provincial meetings the main documents of the SUN-SCP were shared so that the platforms could adapt and adopt the following key documents: TORs for the Platform, Declaration of Commitment, mapping matrix and a sample of an action plan developed based on the strategic plan. It is relevant to mention that during this first meeting the Government (SETSAN provincial focal point, Nutrition technician from provincial health directorate, and other GT-PAMRDC governmental focal points) was also invited to participate, in order to keep them informed and increase involvement in this process.

At District level the meeting's agenda was as follows.

Nampula: Larde and Malema (May 30)

Inhambane: Zavala (July 26) and Homoine (August 2)

Tete: Cahora Bassa (August 20) and Mutarrara (August 18 to 22).

The process of establishing the district platforms was supported by the Provincial CS platforms and the Coordination Unit.

By the end of this reporting period, all provincial CS platforms were active, some being more active than others, most with a mapping matrix filled, signed declaration of commitment (with an average of 15 – 30 organizations), and the ToR adopted. The scenario at district is slightly different, as most of the organizations are local and have limited skills and resources. To overcome this, it is planned that additional support will be offered during the follow up visits with assistance from the national level and provincial level platforms.

1.1.2.3 Support to the platforms at provincial and district level in the development of their work-plans based on local context and membership affiliation.

The step after consultative meeting is the formalization of the new platform. In this process, reference documents were adopted, namely; a mapping matrix of the member organizations (who they are, what they do and where), Declaration of Commitment signed by representatives of the organizations, Terms of Reference and a proposed annual work plan of the platform (the annual work plan was developed with technical assistance from Maputo).

To-date, the provincial platforms of Zambézia, Sofala, Manica and Gaza have already sent majority of these documents to the Coordination Unit, including a report in which the member organizations agreed and nominated their provincial focal points/secretariat. Cabo Delgado and Niassa have yet to finalize their documentation.

Coordination groups /focal points for each province are:

- ✓ **Gaza** - Fórum das ONGs de Gaza (FONGA) and Kuvumbana;
- ✓ **Sofala** - Associação Rede de Protecção de Criança de Sofala (SOPROC);
- ✓ **Manica** – Under the leadership of União dos Camponeses de Manica (UCAMA) in coordination with Save the Children, Associação Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Sustentado de Manica (ANDA) and Kubatsirana;
- ✓ **Niassa** - coordination by MAIS VIDA/CCM, PROGRESSO, Rede de Paralegais, ROADS and ESTAMOS;
- ✓ **Zambézia** – Lead by Centro de Coordenacao Para Higiene Agua e Saneamento (CECOHAS), Agência de Desenvolvimento e Recursos Assistenciais (ADRA) and Associação de Apoio ao Desenvolvimento (NANA) within FONGZA umbrella;
- ✓ **Cabo Delgado** – For now keep the leadership indicated in the consultative meeting: Aga Khan and PROGRESSO.

For the already established platforms, besides the annual planning meeting, there have been regular meetings every three months where their platforms plans are up-dated and individual important achievements are shared, according to the context, and in-line with the planned activities. The platform reports are shared with the Coordination Unit. For the new provinces, from 2019, they will be provided with funds to conduct regular three-monthly meeting, and will follow the same procedures.

During the activities carried out in 2018 in the districts, it was noted that there was a need to plan additional capacity building exercises in 2019 to ensure that the district platforms could fulfil their mandate. As part of the 2019 Action Plan, additional meetings will be held with the 6 newly established district platforms to finalise work-plans based on the district context and the resources and capacities of the members. Support will be provided to the district platforms by the provincial focal points and where necessary by the coordination unit in Maputo.

1.2.4 Capacity building and awareness raising activities for the new platforms (additional provinces and expanded districts) related to the following issues: basic nutrition concepts and advocacy (including fundraising and lobbying).

This activity was completed in the provinces of Manica, Sofala, Gaza, Cabo Delgado and Zambezia. The only province with outstanding training is the province of Niassa.

Schedule of training activities: *Manica (July 3-5), Sofala (July 17-19), Gaza (31/07- 02/08), Cabo Delgado (August 14-16) and Zambézia (September 12-14);*

During the SUN-CSP annual planning meeting held in February in Maputo, the provincial focal points expressed interest for provincial members to carrying out the training of the new District platforms (capacity building in basic concepts of nutrition and advocacy) in order to ensure effective decentralisation of the SUN-CS. To guarantee that the training process was of an acceptable quality, it was agreed that staff from the coordination unit in Maputo would accompany the first district training and the second would be conducted solely by provincial CS members. The co-trainings for the first Districts took place in each province, namely: Inhambane – Zavala district (October 17-19), Nampula – Malema district (October 31 - November 2) and Tete - Cahora Bassa (November 07-09).

Capacity building in the remaining Districts (this time lead by provincial platforms without Coordination Unit support) took place on October 31-November 2 in Homoine (Inhambane); November 22-24 in Mutarara (Tete) and finally Larde (Nampula) on December 6-8.

There were some challenges in the expansion process; for example, at district level it was difficult for the organizations to understand that the Action does not provide funding for core CBO activities or the plans for individual organisations, and that the funding provided was for specific advocacy, monitoring and coordination activities linked to the implementation of PAMRDC. Most of the organizations have limited technical and financial resources that restrict their participation in meetings that are held in central locations (i.e. if they are based on localities that are distant from the district capital), these constraints will be taken into consideration when finalising the district action plans.

To begin to address this question, that affects all members of the Platform to a greater or lesser extent, the Coordination Unit takes every opportunity to emphasise the principles and role of the SUN-CS platform which is to advocate for an increased attention to nutrition issues, in addition, the Coordination Unit, supports members to stand on their own feet, seize funding opportunities and to identify new areas of work. The Coordination Unit shares funding opportunities through email and the WhatsApp group, and members are encouraged to form consortiums to access project funding for core activities.

1.2.5 Refresher trainings for existing provincial SUN-CS Platforms focal points¹⁰ will be provided by the SUN-CS platform at central level to enable them to proceed with the expansion process to the district level.

This activity was successfully carried out in 2018 and training was provided in the field of nutrition and advocacy, as requested by the provincial SUN-CS platform member.

For the established platforms in 2013 (Inhambane, Tete and Nampula Network), refresher trainings to the member organisations in basic concepts of nutrition and advocacy for nutrition took place in: Inhambane (October 15-16), Nampula (October 29-30) and Tete (November 5-6). It is important to note that the subjects covered during the refresher trainings were chosen by the provinces focal points and took into consideration that even in the established platforms there were new member organizations that had not benefited from the first training given in 2013.

¹⁰ There are two focal points in the provinces of Inhambane, Tete and Nampula

Output 1.2. (Op 1.2.)

Result 2 - New tools for a more effective dialogue between citizens and government are developed and utilised with the aim at increasing overall accountability of nutrition services provided at local level

Under this result it is expected the development and implementation of monitoring tools by the SUN-CS Platforms as part of the “community-driven accountability” of the PAMRDC plan aiming at a more effective dialogue between citizens and government.

A tool for the Independent Community Monitoring (ICM) has been developed and the pre-test exercise was undertaken in four provinces (Inhambane, Nampula, Tete, Maputo city). The results were analysed by the consultant and all involved in this process. Some issues were identified that need to be addressed before data collection in 2019. These include, increasing the capacity of the member organizations to carry out qualitative research (focus groups discussion) and re-formatting the data collection instruments.

ACTIVITIES

Activity 1.2.1. Development of a “community satisfaction monitoring tool” to measure community satisfaction with nutrition services which are provided to citizens and are foreseen under the PAMRDC plan and other relevant nutrition intervention.

The preliminary steps have been taken to develop an Independent Community Monitoring tool (ICM). These included the participatory design of the tool; pre-testing of the tool by provincial platform members in their communities; and analysis of the pre-test results by the consultant, coordination unit and members of the provincial platforms. A number of issues were raised during the design and pre-testing period that will be addressed before the roll-out of the monitoring process.

The following steps were taken during 2018:

TORs for consultancy were developed and meetings held with the consultant to prepare a workplan (April).

Preparatory meetings with the following entities:

SETSAN, at beginning of this process, to present the idea of the monitoring tools and set-up dates for the first workshop with the GT-PAMRDC to involve SETSAN members in the definition of indicators to be collected using the ICM tool (see outcome below).

Civil Society Platform for Social Protection, to learn from their experience in conducting community monitoring of social protection services specifically with INAS (National Institute for Social Action) linked to satisfaction with the delivery of social protection measures at household level.

In August, a meeting was held with CARE to receive insights into the challenges and techniques for applying regular community-based monitoring given that this is an active part of their Food Security and Nutrition Programme (SANE) in Inhambane. Lessons learned from CARE were taken forward into the development of the SUN-SC ICM process.

Creation of a working group

A working group was created, composed of the Nampula Focal Point, Aga Khan, CARE, MMR and the Coordination Unit.

Definition of indicators

The workshop for definition of indicators to be monitored was held on the 12th of April. The meeting was facilitated by the consultant and attended by focal points of government sectors members of the GT PAMRDC and SUN-CSP member organizations who are part of the above-mentioned working group (Aga Khan, CARE and MMR). It became clear during the process of developing the ICM tool for nutrition activities that this was a complex task given the broad range of issues that need to be taken into consideration when monitoring nutrition (nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive questions). Each of the sectors included in the development process were keen to have a larger number of indicators included, however, the instrument needed to be kept simple and clean in order to have clear evidence for presentation to the district. However, despite the difficulties, agreement was reached about the indicators to be monitored for the sectors of Health, Education, Agriculture, Water and Sanitation, and Social Protection. The process to choose the indicators was participatory and enabled the participants from the diverse sectors to interact and arrive at a consensus about the range of indicators required for the Independent Monitoring exercise.

Training for the implementation of the monitoring tool

From June to September two tools were developed: a sheet for collecting individual information of mothers of under 2years children and a sheet for collecting individual information in the covered sectors; as well as the respective summary sheets for both. The tools were shared with the working group.

Training was conducted in September with the organizations that conducted the Independent Community Monitoring in Nampula, Tete, Maputo and Inhambane (Tete: ADELTA - Changara district & ASA - Chifunde district; Nampula: AFDC -Larde district & Solidariedade Zambézia -Mecubúri district; Inhambane: ACUDES -Jangamo district & Vuneka -Inhambane City; and Maputo: Ntumbuluko -Matola and Catembe & IBFAN -Maputo City).

These implementing organizations are members of CS platform, and were selected by their respective provincial CS platforms during the ordinary coordination meeting. For Maputo, it was taken in account that the organization had an implementing program in Maputo province.

Pre-test of the tool – challenges

The tools were pre-tested in November in local communities where the organizations carry out their activities. In December (11-13) results of the pre-test were presented in an analysis workshop, where difficulties, constraints, lessons learned in the pre-testing were shared and the tools were analysed, refined and finalized for the Independent Community Monitoring to begin effectively in February 2019.

It is important to note that one of the conclusions of the December workshop was that the organizations required support to carry out high quality focus group discussions that are needed as part of the Independent Monitoring process. The focus groups are held with mothers and local leaders. In order to address this issue, the coordination Unit and the consultant will provide additional in-the-field support to the organizations to conduct focus group, at least for the first round of data collection for community monitoring exercise.

The data from the pre-test will be used to streamline the tools and the analysis framework.

ICM in 2019

Each Organization will annually conduct two ICM cycles; and data will be collected from two communities by each organization. The full set of tools will be finalised by the end of January

2019 for use in the first monitoring exercise in February. A team from the Coordination Unit will provide support during the first round of monitoring exercises.

Activity 1.2.2. Monitoring of resource allocation for (specific and sensitive) nutrition interventions under the PAMRDC, which implies a multi-sectoral analysis of government budget.

This analysis will be carried out by the Centro de Integridade Pública (CIP), an organization that has extensive experience in working with public sector finance. The analysis will be carried out, as planned, in 2019. The report will be disseminated among relevant stakeholders, including parliamentarians. The evidence will be used to develop specific advocacy and awareness actions both at provincial and national level.

Activity 1.2.3. Results produced under A.2.1 and A.2.2 will be used to track nutrition commitments and develop messages targeting stakeholders to ensure optimal budgetary allocations and disbursements for nutrition at different levels (national, provincial and district).

Advocacy and visibility actions were carried out using secondary data from recognised reports that provided evidence and guidance on fighting hunger and malnutrition, such as; *“Social and Economic Impact of Child Malnutrition on Long-term Development in Mozambique”*¹¹, known as “Cost of Hunger”, study lead by SETSAN and its partners in 2017. Other sources included the Nutrition Global Report (proposed messages) and reports from regional and international advocacy forum. The activities include producing materials such as rollups, banners, notebooks for 2019, speech, these used for the meetings and palaestras.

In 2019, the Action will have primary source data from the ICM exercises and the CIP report on resource allocation for nutrition activities. Based on the evidence from these sources advocacy activities will be planned and carried out with a range of decision makers and stakeholders.

Activity 1.2.4. Contribute to the bi-annual monitoring report on the PAMRDC implementation, by participating at the technical working groups organised by SETSAN.

This is a mandatory report prepared by SETSAN and presented to the Council of Ministers, and as such is an important accountability and advocacy tool. SUN -SC contributed to the specific section on civil society participation, and these inputs were integrated into the report in April 2018. The SUN-CS was part of the working group meeting in August 2018 that prepared the final version for submission to the Prime Minister’s Office.

Output 1.3. (Op 1.3.)

Result 3 - Public awareness about nutrition policies and nutrition services is increased through: i) advocacy targeting decision makers, and ii) expanded use of media to influence both public opinion and policy makers

Media and advocacy initiatives carried out under this result are expected to contribute to increased public awareness about nutrition policies and programmes through.

¹¹ Secretariado Técnico Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional -SETSAN. (2017). Estudo do Impacto Social e Económico da Desnutrição Infantil no Desenvolvimento a Longo Prazo de Moçambique. Maputo

A variety of initiatives were carried out to heighten public interest in nutrition issues, including; the participation of local media (newspapers, radio and TV) invited as part of the process to establish (re-revitalise) SUN -SC platforms. Media representatives were invited to become members of the platforms, as they can be an important partners and allies for the nutrition advocacy agenda; in a number of provinces there was media coverage during the set-up seminars; publicity was given to the SUN-CS during an inter-school sporting event frequented by large number of young people; and a series of lectures on nutrition questions was given to pupils as part of launching of the nutrition essay prize. The strategic plan for advocacy will be revised in 2019 and aims to target key decision makers and stakeholders with evidence generated by the Action, as well as packaging of secondary data, with a view to changing policy and programme perspectives.

ACTIVITIES

Activity 1.3.1. The SUN-CS platform will use the information produced under Result 1 and 2 to advocate with the national and provincial parliaments (through the parliamentary committee structure) for having firmer commitments to improve nutrition programming and spending.

SUN-CSP is preparing a set of advocacy material to target parliamentarians and the presidential candidates in the election year 2019. The material is under development, led by the task force on advocacy, comprised of WaterAid, MuGeDe and the Coordination Unit.

The staff of the Coordination unit interact with a number of international platforms, by regularly attending the monthly conference calls facilitated by the Global Platform, in which experiences are shared and lessons learned about advocacy for nutrition. The SUN-SC platform was inspired by experiences of Peru in reducing malnutrition through targeting parliamentarians. The taskforce will prepare material to address all political parties during the up-coming elections (with no exclusion) with a view to raising awareness of the key nutrition issues and lobbying for space in the political manifestos. The current ruling party (FRELIMO) already has commitments to the nutrition agenda in the current Five Years Government Plan (PQG, 2015-2019). However, improvements can be made in terms of more concrete promises for resource allocation for effective implementation.

Activity 1.3.2. Launch of a new advocacy campaign to raise public awareness on chronic nutrition which will be based on lessons learnt and key achievements from the 2016 campaign.

This activity is planned for 2019

Activity 1.3.3. Engagement with the media, at national and provincial level, to sensitize them to become advocates for the “nutrition cause” through provision of material, targeted meetings/interviews (direct inter-face contact) with key prominent journalists and a journalist award.

The “Journalism Prize for Nutrition and Food Security” was officially launched on 29th of June at a ceremony held at the National Union of Journalists (SNJ) attended by media, representatives of SNJ, SETSAN and SUN-CSP.

SUN-CSP met with the Department for the Promotion of Food Security and Nutrition – SETSAN (DPROSAN), to plan for the joint launch of the annual Journalism Prize for Nutrition and share the ToR. The competition rules were developed by SUN-CS, SETSAN and the SNJ. The prize will be awarded in October 2019. In addition to launching the journalism prize, the CS platforms at central level and in the provinces continued to interact with the media, sending information and invitations to key events taking place linked to the

nutrition agenda. The media was present at key events undertaken by the SUN-SC this year, as:

- Launch of the EU funded Action for the Support of the SUN-SC
- Foundation meetings of the new SUN-SC platforms in some provinces, such as Manica, Sofala and ZAmbézia.
- Launch of the Journalism prize
- Advocacy events with the Maputo City Basketball Association (Inter-school tournament)
- Lobby and advocacy meetings with the National Football League (LMF).

The identification of “champions”, i.e. role model journalists to advocate for nutrition, is still pending. Interest was shown by one journalist and part-owner of the IDOLO magazine, with whom the coordination unit meet and share information about nutrition, malnutrition and its causes and consequences. There has been follow-up contact by one of the journalists from the magazine who wants to write a series of articles about the state of nutrition in children in Mozambique. The articles are pending.

Activity 1.3.4. Development of a “media monitoring tool” to: i) monitor “media sensitivity” to nutrition issues (how often they are raised by the media), ii) to measure “media perception” on government and development partners’ activities on nutrition and iii) to be alerted of impending and emerging issues related to nutrition.

An MOU was signed with the University of Eduardo Mondlane, School of Communication and Arts (ECA) to develop and implement a ‘media monitoring tool’. The results of the retrospective coverage of nutrition sensitive or nutrition specific questions in the written media will be presented in February 2019. This will be used as benchmark for future evaluations of media coverage, and guide engagement with the media in the next two years.

Initially the Coordination Unit was in contact with the Polytechnic University in Maputo with a view to seeing if there was any interest to have a student developing the monitoring tool together with the SUN SC Platform. However, the first promising contacts did not bear fruit, and staff from the Coordination Unit subsequently contacted the School of Communication and Arts of Eduardo Mondlane University.

On October 25 a first meeting was held at ECA-UEM, to present and discuss the TORs and discuss the main objectives of media monitoring. It was attended, from ECA, by Professor Dr. João Miguel (head of school) and Dr. Pascal Nkula (Director of Marketing and Public Relations course); and from SUN-CSP, Lucille Bonaventure (National Director of HKI and co-coordinator of the platform) and Lígia Mutemba (technical officer in the Coordination Unit)

A month later, on October 26, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by both parts and immediately after, on November 27, the first technical meeting took place in ANSA, with the purpose of sharing information about nutrition in Mozambique. The ECA team presented the first draft of a framework to analyse media coverage regarding nutrition.

In accordance with the MoU, by the end of February, the ECA should present a retrospective report of data collection and analysis of written media, with regard nutrition in Mozambique in 2018. The findings will be used as part of the advocacy material to provide guidance on how to address gaps in journalist knowledge and coverage; and as a benchmark for future, expected, improvements in accurate coverage of key nutrition issues.

2.3. Logframe matrix updated

Results chain		Indicators	Baseline	Current value	Targets (incl. reference year)			Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			reference year	2018	Y1	Y2	Y3		
Overall objective: Impact	To contribute to the achievement of national targets in the reduction of chronic undernutrition in children under 5 years of age in Mozambique through advocacy activities	% prevalence of chronic undernutrition in children under five	43% (2013)	N/A			35% ¹² (2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DHS, MICS, SMART Surveys / IOF – Nutrition survey reports – SETSAN reports 	<p>Political and institutional environment maintains or even increases the political commitment to reduce undernutrition</p> <p>No unforeseen external shocks which will prevent implementation</p>
Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)	To enhance civil society capacity and voice in raising and keeping “Nutrition” at the top of the political agenda and to carry out effective monitoring and advocacy interventions for nutrition action	<p># of annual sectorial plans (PES’s) of the 7 targeted Ministries in the PAMRDC with at least 3 nutrition sensitive and/or specific activities included and budgeted</p> <p># of “institutionalized” meetings between SUN-CS platforms and the office of the provincial governors (or head of provincial governments) on nutrition issues</p>	<p>2016: 5 out of 7 targeted Ministries include budgeted nutrition sensitive and/or specific activities (analysis done by SETSAN)</p> <p>Baseline (2017): 0</p>	<p>SETSAN has not conducted an analysis of PES in 2018</p> <p>3 new provinces had meetings; and the established platforms had regular meetings with Provincial SETSAN</p>	<p>7 Ministries have at least 3 budgeted nutrition sensitive and/or specific activities in annual PES by 2020</p> <p>By 2020: one institutionalised meeting per year per province</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Analysis of annual PES’s prepared by SETSAN within the framework of PAMRDC – Reports SUN-CS networks – SAN policy documents – PAMRDC reports – CONSAN minutes 	<p>SETSAN (under PAMRDC framework) continue to produce the annual report on the PES.</p>		

¹² 35% is the national target included in the PQG, while the target in the PAMRDC plan was set 20% but considered too ambitious.

		SUN-CS platform at national level will be represented in the CONSAN	Baselines (2017): CONSAN yet to be established	1 official meeting lead by PM ¹³	By 2020: regular participation at CONSAN meetings		
Outputs	Result 1 - Effective, inclusive and productive civil society networks are established and functional in each province with capacity and information to influence the development of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive policies and plans	<p># of provinces with an established, trained and operational SUN-CS platforms</p> <p># of districts with an established, trained and operational SUN-CS platforms</p> <p># of regular meeting of SUN-platforms at provincial and district levels</p> <p># of technical PAMRDC working group where SUN-CS platforms participate</p> <p># of new advocacy actions taken on critical issues on nutrition identified by SUN-platform</p>	<p>2017: 4 exiting provincial platforms: Tete, Nampula, Inhambane, Maputo</p> <p>2017: 0 district networks</p> <p>Baseline: 0 for new platforms; 4 for existing platforms</p> <p>Baseline: 0 for new platforms; 4 for existing platforms</p> <p>Baseline: 0</p>	<p>10 provincial platforms</p> <p>6 district networks</p> <p>3 per new platforms; and 4 per "old"</p> <p>0 for new platforms¹⁴; 2 for Tete 4 Nam. and 1 in Inha.; 12 in Maputo/SE TSAN</p> <p>0¹⁵</p>	<p>By end 2020. Total of 10 operational provincial platforms.</p> <p>By end 2020. Total 15 district operational networks</p> <p>By 2020: quarterly meetings at provincial level; at least one annual meeting at district level</p> <p>By 2020: SUN platform attend all technical working group called by SETSAN at provincial level</p> <p>By 2020: to be determined by the advocacy strategic plan</p>	<p>Provincial networks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TOR per network - Letter of intent per network <p>District networks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TOR per network - Letter of intent per network <p>Provincial quarterly reports; District 6 months reports</p> <p>SUN-platforms reports</p> <p>SUN-CS platform Annual Conferences reports</p>	Interest of Organizations at provincial and district level to be part of the CSP-SUN

¹³ This was the first meeting convene by the Prime Minister Cabinet - "Gabinete do Primeiro Ministro"; for more details see above on descriptive report.

¹⁴ All Provincial SETSAN were invited to participate at the meeting for the establishment of the new provincial platforms, and for the training.

¹⁵ The Advocacy campaign was planned for the second year of implementation.

	<p>Result 2 - New tools for a more effective dialogue between citizens and government are developed and utilised with the aim at increasing overall accountability of nutrition services provided at local level</p>	<p># of Community Satisfaction Monitoring Reports produced at provincial level acknowledged in SETSAN provincial and national annual reports</p>	<p>Baseline (2017): 0</p>	<p>0¹⁶</p>	<p>By end 2020: 10 provincial annual reports (one for each province) delivered to SETSAN at provincial and central level.</p>	<p>Community satisfaction monitoring tool reports; "SETSAN report (provincial and central)</p>	<p>Continued interest in the Government of Mozambique in the SUN initiative</p>
		<p># advocacy actions developed by the SUN-CSN and based on results from the "community monitoring tool" and the analysis on "resource allocation for PAMRDC implementation"</p>	<p>Baseline (2017): 0</p>	<p>0¹⁷</p>	<p>By 2020: for ICM at least 2 high level meeting with district involvement (7), one at Provincial (4) and at national level; For Resource Allocation, at least 3 meetings (MEF, SETSAN & Parliamentarian commission for Plan and Finance)</p>	<p>Report on "resource allocation for PAMRDC implementation</p>	
		<p>SUN-CSO activities integrated into the SETSAN annual report to Council of Ministers on the implementation of PAMRDC</p>	<p>Baseline (2017): annual inclusion in the SETSAN report to Council of Ministers of SUN-CSO activities (4 existing platforms)</p>	<p>Activities implemented in 2017 included in the report submitted in August 2018</p>	<p>By 2020: annual inclusion in the SETSAN report to Council of Ministers of SUN-CSO activities (10 existing platforms)</p>	<p>SETSAN annual report on the implementation of PAMRDC to the Council of Ministers Reports from the SUN-CSO networks on meetings attended.</p>	

¹⁶ The Guide, instruments for data collection and training of the technicians from the implementer organizations was concluded last December. The data collection will be carried out in February, 2019.

¹⁷ The analysis on resource allocation for PAMRDC activities is planned to be conducted in 2019.

	<p>Result 3 - Public awareness about nutrition policies and nutrition services is increased through: i) advocacy targeting decision makers, and ii) expanded use of media to influence both public opinion and policy makers</p>	<p># of new "advocacy actions" addressed to key stakeholders (including Parliamentarians) developed by SUN-SC platforms</p>	<p>Baseline (2017): 0</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>By 2020: to be determined within the advocacy strategic plan/action plan</p>	<p>Critical analysis of Parliamentarians of sectoral plans and budgets, and expenditure reports, in regard to PAMRDC</p>	<p>Continued interest in the Government of Mozambique in the SUN initiative</p>
		<p># of SUN/CS platforms meetings on nutrition with Parliamentary commissions to increase awareness of the importance of investing in nutrition programming and policy.</p>	<p>Baseline (2016): Three meetings with parliamentarians held (Planning and Budget commission, Social and Gender commission, Agriculture, Economy and Environmental Commission)</p>	<p>0 in 2017</p>	<p>By 2020: Three meetings (same commissions) + meeting with "Constitutional Issues and Human Rights" commission + parliamentary office for women + parliamentary office for youth</p>	<p>SUN-CSO reports</p>	
		<p>Frequency of nutrition issues featured in media channels (radio, TV, social media)</p>	<p>Baseline : 0</p>	<p>1¹⁸</p>	<p>By 2020: at least one annual Reports on "Media monitoring tool" results</p>	<p>Reports on "Media monitoring tool" results</p>	<p>Journalists motivated to participate in the competition.</p>
		<p># of targeted meetings/interviews (direct inter-face contact) with key prominent journalists</p>	<p>Baseline (2017): 0</p>	<p>A journalist award launched</p>	<p>By 2020: 2 journalist award launched (2018 and 2019; the prizes are given in the following year – 2019 & 2020)</p>	<p>Annual prize awarded for broadcast or print article on Nutrition</p>	

¹⁸ The first results from the Media monitoring report (a retrospective analyse for written canal in 2018) will be concluded in February 2019.

Activities	<p>Under Result 1</p> <p>A.1.1 - Development of a 5-year strategic plan for the SUN-CS platform</p> <p>A.1.2. Expansion of the SUN-CS platforms to 5 additional provinces, revitalization of the SUN-CS platform in Manica and piloting the expansion to 15 selected districts</p>	<p>A 5 years strategic plan document</p> <p>All 10 provinces with CS platforms established and functional; and CS networks established at 15 selected districts.</p>	<p>By end of 2018 SUN-CS platform will have a 5 years strategic plan finalised</p> <p>By 2020 all 10 provinces will have a CS platforms established and functional; and CS networks are established at 15 selected districts, from Nampula, Tete and Inhambane province;</p> <p>By 2018, all 10 provinces will have a CS platforms established and functional; and CS networks are established at 6 districts.</p>	<p>Factors outside project management's control that may impact on the output-outcome linkage.</p> <p>Interest of civil organization to be part of the CSP-SUN</p> <p>Sensibility and funds availability to implement PAMRDC, by deferent governmental sectors and CS organization working at community level in doing community monitoring.</p> <p>Media interest and motivation to follow and discuss the Nutrition situation in country, the causes and consequences.</p>
	<p>Under Result 2</p> <p>A.2.1. Development of "independent community monitoring tool".</p> <p>A.2.2. Monitoring of resource allocation for (specific and sensitive) nutrition interventions under the PAMRDC.</p> <p>A.2.3 Use of results produced under A.2.1 and A2.2 for targeted advocacy activities aiming at improving budgetary allocations and disbursements for nutrition.</p> <p>A.2.4. Contribute to the bi-annual monitoring report on the PAMRDC implementation.</p>	<p>At least at 6-7 provinces, 2 CS member organizations, collect and report on Independent Community Monitoring.</p> <p>One report produced with results from the resource allocation monitoring; and other with results from analyse of inclusion nutrition on different sectors agenda.</p> <p>Seven Ministries have at least 3 budgeted nutrition sensitive and/or specific activities in their annual PES</p> <p>CS contribution included at the annual monitoring report on the PAMRDC implementation, produced by central SETSAN</p>	<p>By 2019, 4 provinces reports on (ICM) are presented to the provincial and national SETSAN;</p> <p>By 2020, 6-7 provinces reports on (ICM) are presented to the respective provincial and national SETSAN.</p> <p>By end of 2019, CS platform will share with relevant players the results from the resource allocation monitoring and from analyse of nutrition inclusion on different sectors agenda.</p> <p>By 2020, 7 Ministries have at least 3 cumulative budgeted nutrition sensitive and/or specific activities in annual PES.</p> <p>By 2020, 3 annual reports on the PAMRDC implementation, produced by central SETSAN to council of ministers, includes CS activities.</p>	<p>Interest of civil organization to be part of the CSP-SUN</p>

	<p><u>Under Result 3:</u></p> <p>A.3.1. Information sharing and advocacy activities with the national and provincial parliaments.</p> <p>A.3.2. Launch of a new advocacy campaign to raise public awareness on chronic nutrition.</p> <p>A.3.3. Engagement with the media to sensitize them to become advocates for the “nutrition cause”.</p> <p>A.3.4 Development and implementation of a “media monitoring tool”.</p> <p><u>Project Management</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure supervision and guidance in the implementation of the action work plan, ensure a sound financial management of the grant and ensure timely reporting according to contractual arrangements – Coordinate training, monitoring/supervision, and technical assistance required 	<p>At least 2 different advocacy documents produced and presented to the parliamentarians.</p> <p>Advocacy campaign elaborated and disseminated using different channels (to be determined yet during the campaign design).</p> <p>Annual prize awarded for broadcast or print article on Nutrition.</p> <p>Reports on “Media monitoring tool” results.</p> <p>Work plan and financial management implemented in accordance.</p> <p>Action results achieved by 100% by the end of the project</p>	<p>By 2020, at least 2 different advocacy documents produced and presented to the parliamentarians, at national and provincial level. Follow-up interviews with parliamentarians will ascertain the level of awareness of the members of parliament and the actions taken to influence policy, budgets and legal frameworks within the remit of the PAMRDC.</p> <p>To be determined yet during the campaign design</p> <p>By 2020, 2 journalist award launched (2018 and 2019) and prized (2019 and 2020).</p> <p>By 2020, At least two annual Reports on “Media monitoring tool” results disseminated among key players.</p> <p>Annual technical and financial plan submitted to UE, annually.</p> <p>By 2020, 100 % of the planned results on this action are achieved.</p>	
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	<p>to fulfil objectives and results of the action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure timely organisation of meetings of SUN-CS platforms at national and provincial levels – Ensure the development and implementation of the SUN-CS platform strategy & liaise and lobby to ensure appropriate funding levels – Schedule and prepare the agenda for annual conferences & ensure their timely organisation 	<p>Quarterly meetings organized by each SC provincial platform</p> <p>A 5 years strategic plan document</p> <p>Annual conference Reports</p>	<p>By 2018, 4 existing platforms realize their quarterly meetings; and by 2020 all 10 provinces realize.</p> <p>By end of 2018, a 5 years strategic plan is approved by SUN-CS platform members and is adopted and implemented.</p> <p>By 2020, at least 3 annual conference are organizes and all 10 provinces SC platform focal point participate</p>	
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<Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above €60 000 awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the name of the contractor and a brief description on how the contractor was selected.>

2.4. Please provide an updated action plan for the future activities of the project¹⁹

Year 2 - 2019													
Activity	Half-year 2						Half-year 2						Implementing body
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Result 1: Effective, inclusive and productive civil society networks are established and functional in each province with capacity and information to influence the development of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive policies and plans.													
A.1.2. Expansion of the SUN-CS platforms to 5 provinces, revitalization of the SUN-CS platform in Manica and piloting the expansion to 15 selected districts													
Map organizations working on nutrition and related areas (expanded new selected districts – 9 on top of the 6 districts expanded on the first year) ²⁰													Provincial SUN-CS platform focal points (Nam, Tete & Inham.)
Present SUN Movement in the 9 new districts and creation of the District Platforms													Provincial SUN-CS platform focal points (Nam, Tete & Inham.)
Carry out training in the expanded new 9 districts													ANSA, HKI and Provincial SUN-CS platform focal points (Nam, Tete & Inham.)
Carry out training to Niassa SUN-CS platform members													ANSA, HKI
Carry out “refreshing” training to SUN-CS Maputo platform members													ANSA, HKI
Implement “Coaching” plan to provincial SUN-CS platform on the decentralization process													ANSA & HKI
SCP Support districts to finalise their work plan													SUN-CS platform focal points (Tete, Inhambane & Nampula)
SCP supervision to district networks													SUN-CS platform focal points (Tete, Inhambane & Nampula)
Provide technical assistance to provincial SUN-CS PLATFORM through their membership in technical working groups													ANSA & HKI
Continue to provide technical assistance to provincial SUN-CS PLATFORM to discuss and influence nutrition related issues													ANSA & HKI
Result 2: New tools for a more effective dialogue between citizens and government are developed and utilised with the aim at increasing overall accountability of nutrition services provided at local level													

¹⁹ This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.

²⁰ This expansion was planned for year 3; given the execution of this task in year we believe that it is possible to expand in year two for more 3 district, leaving 6 district for year 3.

A.2.1. Development of a “community satisfaction monitoring tool”												
Data collection using community monitoring tool (2 NGO’s per Province)												ADELTE & ASA in Tete, Acudes & Vuneka in Inhambane, AFDC & Solidariedade in Nampula and IBFAN & Ntumbuluko in
Carry out training on community monitoring tool for expanded 2 provinces (C.Delgado, Sofala; 2 NGO’s per province) ²¹												ANSA / Consultant
Develop ToR and Program for the national meeting to share results from community monitoring												ANSA
Hold national meeting to share community monitoring results.												ANSA
A.2.2. Monitoring of resource allocation for (specific and sensitive) nutrition interventions under the PAMRDC												
Mobilise a consultant to monitor inclusion of nutrition on different sectors agenda & Implement resource allocation monitoring												ANSA / Consultant
Mobilise a consultant to monitor resource allocation for nutrition interventions & Implement resource allocation monitoring												ANSA / Consultant
Develop ToR and Agenda for the national meeting to share results from community monitoring												ANSA
Hold national meeting to share results												ANSA & Consultant
A.2.3 Use of results produced under A.2.1 and A.2.2 for targeted advocacy activities aiming at improving budgetary allocations and disbursements for nutrition												
Based on the data set collected by NGOs, prepare reports and presentations of community monitoring findings (publications/brochures/etc.)												ANSA & NGO’s members of SUN-CS plat. who collected data.
Present nutrition resource allocation nutrition monitoring findings (Reports/publications/brochures/etc.)												ANSA & NGO’s members of SUN-CS plat. who collected data.
A.2.4. Contribute to the bi-annual monitoring report on the PAMRDC implementation												
Support SETSAN on annual PAMRDC monitoring exercises												SUN-CS platform Maputo&
Contribute to annual update monitoring reports to the council ministers												ANSA
Result 3: Public awareness about nutrition policies and nutrition services is increased through: i) advocacy targeting decision makers, and ii) expanded use of media influence both public opinion and policy makers												
A.3.1. Information sharing and advocacy activities with the national and provincial parliaments												

²¹ Initially this activity was planned for the first 6 months of year 3; but in order to give more time to establish the process in the provinces we will carry on the training during the second semester of year 2.

Project management													
Ensure supervision and guidance in the implementation of the action work plan, ensure a sound financial management of the grant and ensure timely reporting according to contractual arrangements													ANSA & HKI together with SUN-CS platform members
Coordinate training, monitoring/supervision, and technical assistance required to fulfil objectives and results of the action													ANSA & HKI together with SUN-CS platform members
Participate in national and international relevant meetings to SUN-CSP													SUN-CS platform members
Ensure timely organisation of meetings of SUN-CS platforms at national and provincial levels													All SUN-CS platform (Maputo and provinces).
E lobbying and fund raising plan & liaise and lobby to ensure appropriate funding levels													Platform members working groups
Visibility plan implementation.													ANSA & HKI together with SUN-CS platform members
Contacts with basketball Association and Football Federation													ANSA
Repeat the research competition “concurso de pesquisa para nutrição” among high school students													ANSA
Schedule and prepare the agenda for the annual conference													ANSA & HKI together with SUN-CS platform focal points
Hold the annual conference													All SUN-CS platforms members, in Maputo and provinces.

3. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other Cooperation

3.1. How do you assess the relationship between the beneficiaries/affiliated entities of this grant contract.

This Action target group includes organizations working on nutrition, that are interested to be part of the SUN-CS platforms. Final beneficiaries are the communities where, through a stronger voice and a more active participation of CS on the nutrition agenda will influence the quality nutrition services at local level.

ANSA as the coordinator of the national SUN-CS platform of this Action funds, works with HKI to coordinate and maintain communications with all the provincial nominated coordinators and focal points organizations, as well as with all the organizations members of the platforms, at all levels. HKI specifically ensures the technical assistance for the advocacy component of this action (this include capacity building, meetings with partners and activities to be carried out for the advocacy campaign in 2019). To ensure that the SUN-CS platforms are effective, inclusive and transparent, a number of different working groups have been created under this Action for different purposes, which includes members of the various organizations, including those at provincial level, according to their willingness and expertise. For example, the group that worked on the development of visibility activities under this action plan, and the working group involved in the process of developing the independent community monitoring.

3.2. How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

ANSA, as the coordinator of the SUN-CS Platform has strong and long relationships with both MoH-Nutrition Department and a SETSAN. These are the governmental institutions that have the main responsibility for delivering the PAMRD in the country and have a wider remit for all food security and nutrition issues. The SUN-CS platform has a good working relation with all governmental sectors who are part of the GT-PAMRDC, which is responsible for the coordination and implementation of the PAMRDC; SUN-CS platform is a member of the GT-PAMRDC, contributes to the annual PAMRDC monitoring report that SETSAN submits to the Council of Ministers. SUN-CS has a representative seat on the newly formed national body for the coordination of nutrition and food security - CONSAN

These good relations are replicated at provincial and district level. The 2013 established SUN-CS platforms participate in the provincial GT-PAMRDC discussion; and in Tete, the SUN-CS participate together with SETSAN at PAMRDC supervision visits. The same kind of relationships will be encouraged in the other provinces, recently established.

3.3. Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)
- Contractor(s) (if any)
- Final Beneficiaries and Target groups
- Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc.)

HKI is the co-coordinator of this Action, with whom ANSA has a good working partnership. For the journalist award, ANSA partners with SETSAN and with National Union of Journalists (“Sindicato Nacional de jornalista”); the SUN-CS has also signed an agreement with UEM-ECA for the Media monitoring.

In addition to the member organizations, other key target groups, specifically for advocacy activities are decision makers (members of parliament, with emphasis on the specialized parliamentary committees, provincial assemblies, line ministries signatories to the PAMRDC plan, district authorities and cooperation partners working in the field of nutrition). With whom we keep a formal and cordial relationship, what allows us to develop a suitable environment for lobbying and advancing the advocacy agenda.

With the final beneficiaries (communities), our relationship is strictly through the representation of their voices in advocacy forums through the members of the SUN CS. Platforms. The SUN CS platforms are now beginning to have membership from district based organizations which increase the grass-roots voices that can be heard and can influence the programming for improved quality nutrition services.

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.

A good example of synergies with other players, and the SUN-CS contribution for nutrition and food security is the recent approval/creation of the CONSAN, including the fact that CS was also invited to be part of the CONSAN. Other good example is the active participation in the elaboration of the third National Strategic Plan for Food Security and Nutrition - ESAN III.

The SUN-CS platform participates regularly and actively in the Nutrition partners forum that comprises donors (uni and bilateral) and UN agencies, to coordinate the support given to the government, for the implementation of nutrition and food security activities. SUN’s network are invited to participate in the meetings and share information and results about key interventions.

Another good example is the ICM exercise, where we work closely with the Social Protection Civil Society Platform using their experience in this field; they have been carrying out this type of exercise for more than five years.

3.4. If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants).

There was no EU grants before, but SUN-CS platform got previously funds from other donors; in 2013 SUN-CS received funds for a two years period, that formed the basis of establishing the platform in 3 provinces, capacity building of its organizations members and for advocacy activities; in 2016 a new fund, a one year period, was make available for the SUN-CS to implement the advocacy campaign developed during the previous action.

This Action was developed building upon on the existing experiences, from the past 4-5 years, and with the intention to, based on lessons learned, expand to all the provinces, pilot expansion to districts, and trail monitoring instruments for scrutiny of nutrition policy and programme implementation.

Visibility

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?

A visibility plan was developed, and activities undertaken, and reported above during 2018. The visibility plan development started in March and was concluded in June. The plan was developed

by a working group composed of SUN-CSP focal point from Tete province (Mr Tomás Muarramuassa), a representative from ADRA Maputo (Mr Vicente Adriano) and led by coordination unit technical official (Ms. Lúgia Mutemba).

The first action was in May 29 when this project was “officially” launched; the EU Head of Cooperation, Ms Isabel Faria de Almeida, the government representatives (Dra Cláudia Lopes from SETSAN, Dra Marla Amaro from MoH-Nutrition Dto, and GT-PAMRDC members from the different sectors), Nutrition Partners Forum members and SC organizations members of the SUN-CS platform were present during the launch event of the Action. The event had media coverage.

It is important to note that all written and printed material, including PowerPoint presentations under the current Action have the EU logo, and EU support is mentioned during all activities undertaken.

It is important to notice that some if nor most of the visibility actions, contribute or are subject of advocacy, for instance, if a rollup/banner/notebook is produced it does not just highlight the scaling up nutrition CS platform or the EU logo, but importantly it brings key messages to decision makers and society. For this reason, the following activities are described for the purpose of this report under visibility and were previously mentioned in advocacy section.

- The research competition on Nutrition among students “Concurso de Pesquisa sobre Nutrição” aimed at high school students, 11th and 12th grades of Escola Secundária das Acácias (ESDA) and students from Instituto Médio da Politécnica (IMEP). In a total 8 research pieces were submitted (5 from ESDA and 3 from IMEP). In September the papers were analysed and the 3 best ones selected; and the results were announced. On October 2 the “award ceremony” took place at A Politécnica, and the 3 best works were prized (1st place was Júlia Mascarenhas da Silva from ESDA, 2nd Ailton Matavel and 3rd Rui Muiambo, both from IMEP). The ceremony was attended by the Dean of A Politécnica (PhD Narciso Matos), the ANSA director, pedagogical directors from both academic institutions, all other staff members involved in the organization, teachers and students. It was also offered books to the library. The EU support to the Activity was clearly demonstrated and visible.
- The SUN-SC platform sent letters of introduction with a partnership request to Associação de Basquetebol da Cidade de Maputo, Liga Moçambicana de Futebol and Aeroportos de Moçambique. The idea was to use their “space” to exhibit nutrition related material to raise public awareness about the malnutrition and the benefits of a good nutrition status. From those three institutions only two responded: Associação de Basquetebol da Cidade de Maputo and Liga Moçambicana de Futebol. In Abril a meeting with the secretary general of the Maputo Basketball Association took place and a letter of agreement was signed; the basketball association had agreed to display a SUN-CS platform nutrition related banners, with EU logos, during the interschool’s basketball tournament in Maputo - “Torneio de Basquete interescolar Engen Maputo”. There were 10 secondary schools participating in this event. It took place in Maputo city, during the months of May and June, and were involved students from 10th and 11th grades. On May 26, during a game at Pavilhão do Desportivo in Maputo, SUN-CS platform coordination unit (Carina Ismael and Lúgia Mutemba) gave some talks on nutrition. There were more than 200 students attending, among athletes, dancers and spectators.
- From the National Football League - “Liga Moçambicana de Futebol”, there was a positive response, but it was not possible to move forward due to not being reach an agreement on the value amount that SUN-SC platform had to contribute with for displaying SUN-CS platform nutrition related banners during the national football championship (Moçambola). Contacts with them will continue to see the likelihood of a partnership for this year championship. We

still believe that it will be possible to get a memorandum of understanding to display education-advocacy materials at the main soccer fields and achieve greater visibility.

- The SUN-CS produced rollups for the existing platforms (Maputo, Inhambane, Gaza and Tete); t-shirts for Nampula SC network for their participation at Nutrition Congress, organized by UniLúrio last November. And lastly, in December notebooks with calendars for 2019 were produced. All this material is intended to be used as a visibility and advocacy material with the EU logos and recognition of the support and financial contribution.

The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the EuropeAid website? If so, please state your objections here.

Lista de Documentos de Suporte:

1. Plano Estratégico da PSC-SUN
2. Guião para a Monitoria Comunitária Independente