



SUN MOVEMENT



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and Nutrition Symposium

SUN is a **unique Movement** founded on the principle that all people have a right to food & good nutrition.

THE MOVEMENT TODAY



ENGAGE • INSPIRE • INVEST

57 countries and the Indian States of Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh and Jharkhand have committed to Scaling Up Nutrition and are working collectively, as a Movement.



Evolution of SUN Countries & States

2010	Launch
2011	19
2012	33
2013	41 + 1
2014	54 + 1
2015	56 + 1
2016	57 + 3

Reaching the SUN Movement's strategic objectives



1. Expand and sustain an enabling political environment



2. Prioritise and institutionalise effective actions that contribute to good nutrition



3. Implement effective actions aligned with Common Results



4. Effectively use, and significantly increase, financial resources for nutrition

Continuously improve country planning and implementation

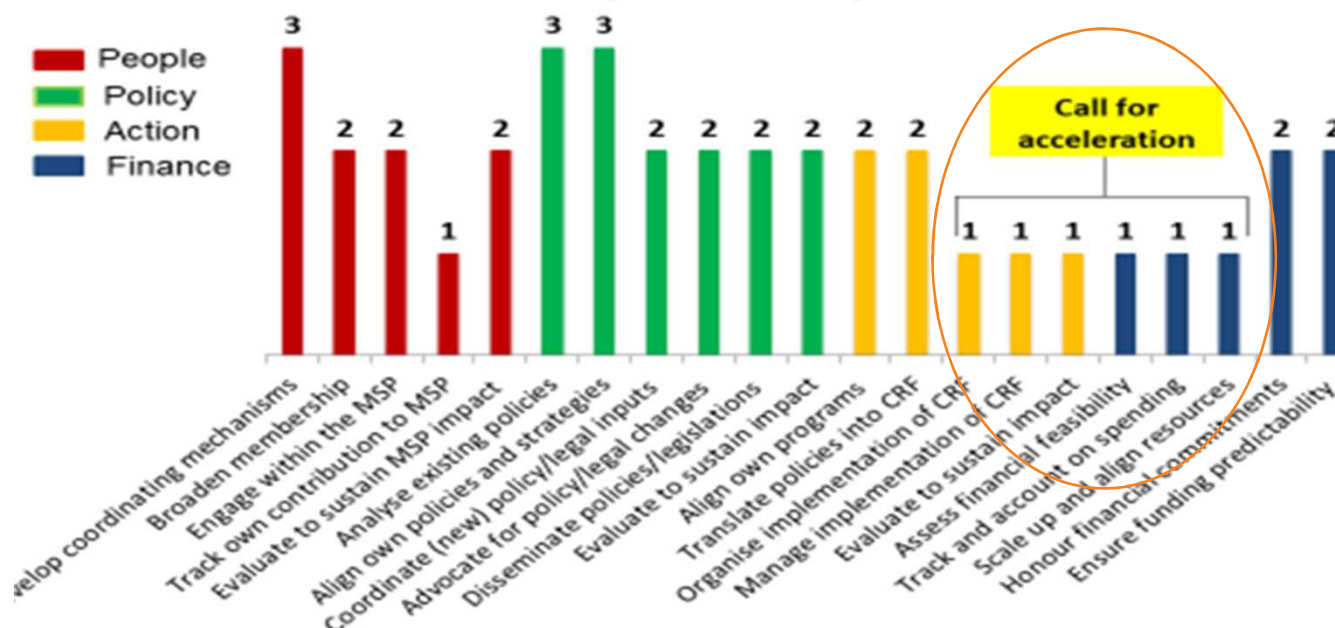


By 2020, all SUN Countries will:

- have nutrition plans, endorsed at the highest level, with national nutrition targets and costed actions that guide collective implementation and resource allocation
- regularly and transparently track budget allocations against plans and demonstrate better use of finance data through improved advocacy, planning and impact
- increase resources for nutrition from both domestic and external sources
- have systems to analyse and use quality data for decision making, accountability and advocacy
- implement agreed actions at scale and demonstrate impact

Budget analysis across the SUN Movement

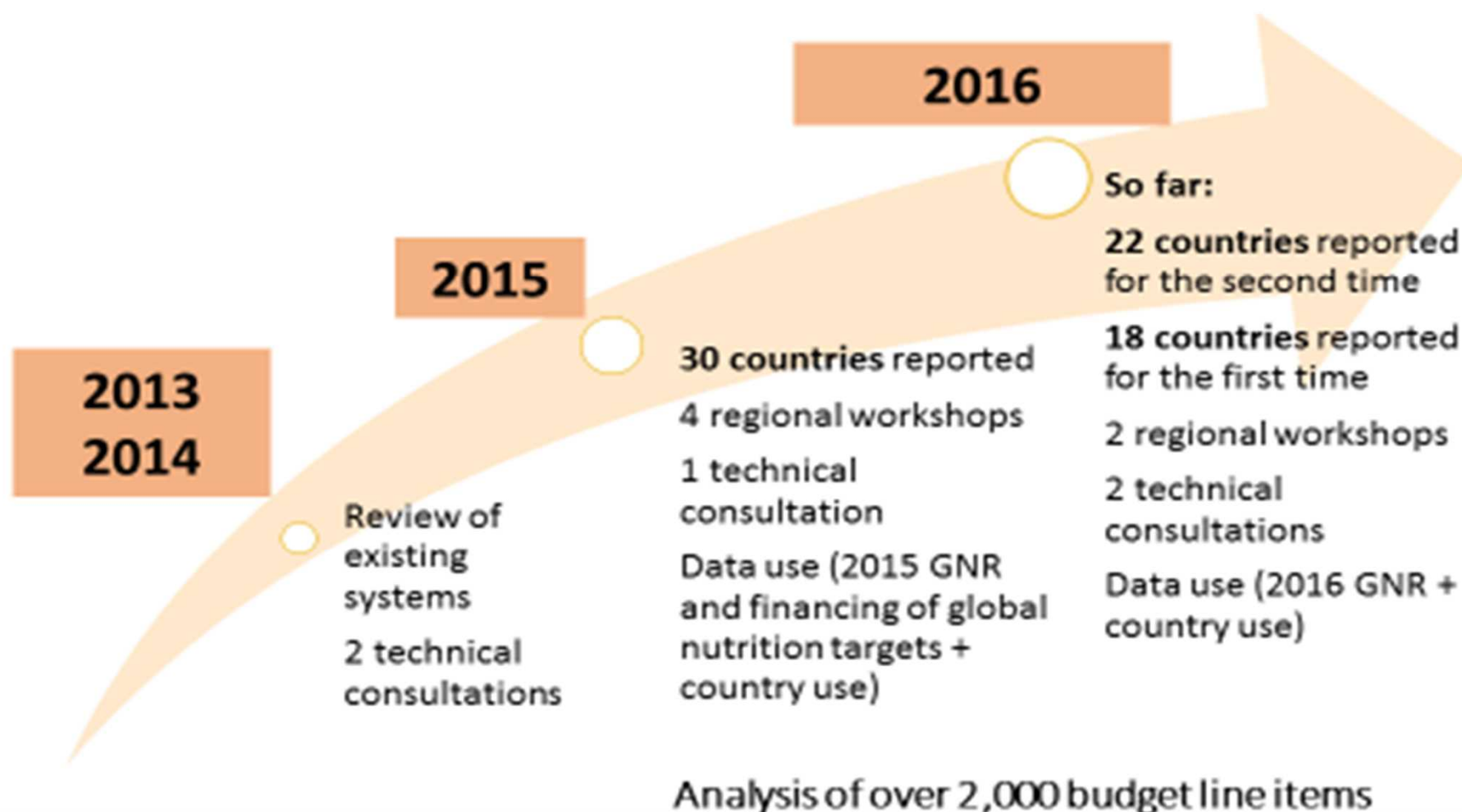
2014 self-assessment exercise (37 countries)



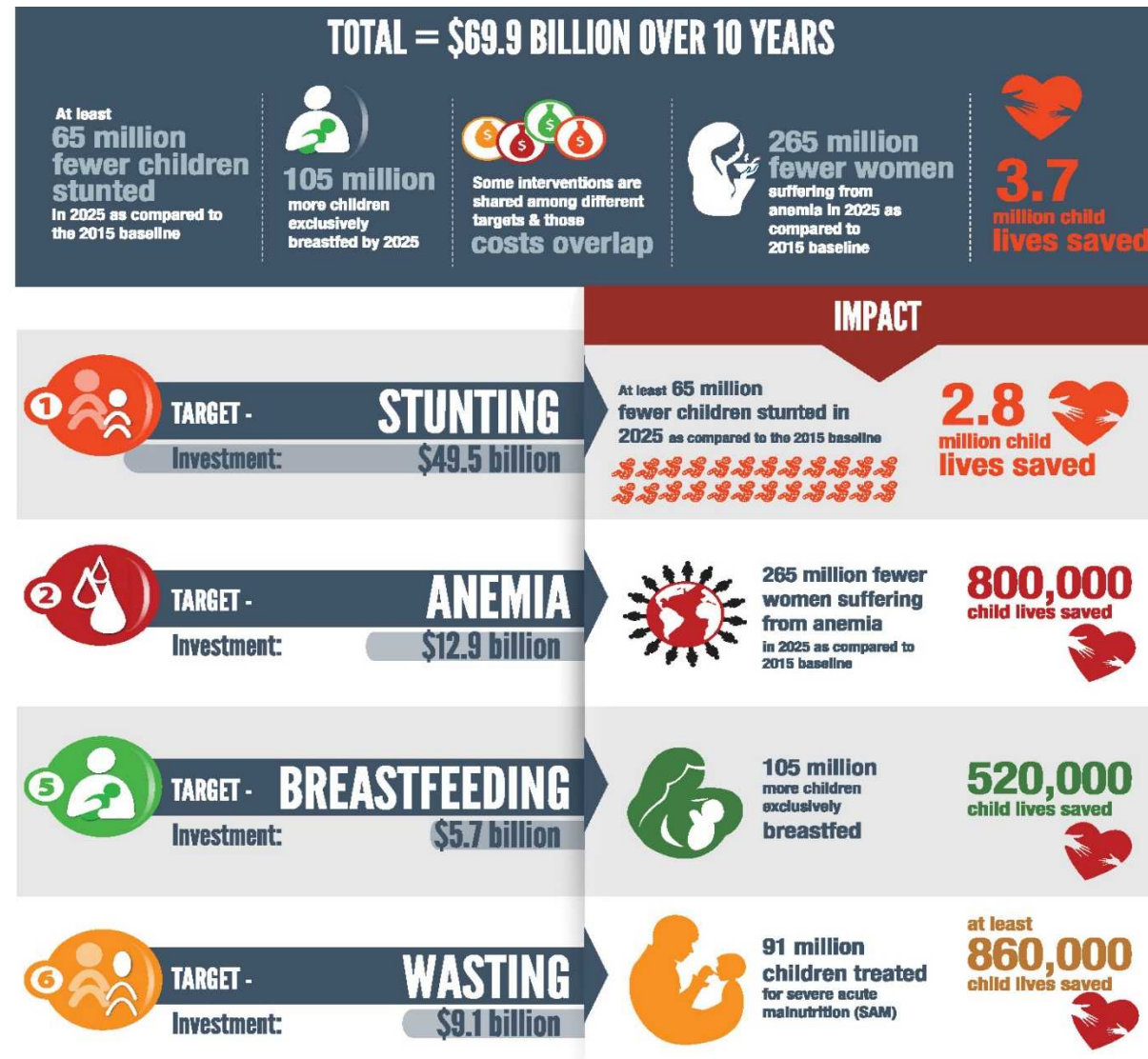
January 2015: **30 SUN Countries** with support from GNR/IDS, R4D and SPRING embarked on a 3-step approach to report on nutrition relevant allocations.

1. Identify broad allocations within the government budget that may be of relevance to nutrition
2. Classify the broad allocations into nutrition specific and nutrition-sensitive categories
3. Assign weights to the upper-bound allocations in each category to arrive at estimates of nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive allocations.

Budget analysis across the SUN Movement



The cost of meeting the World Health Assembly Targets



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- Reaching the targets to reduce stunting among children and anemia in women, increase exclusive breastfeeding rates, and mitigate the impact of wasting will **require an average annual investment of \$7 billion over the next 10 years.**
- The majority of this annual investment would come from country governments and donors, \$1.4 billion and \$650 million, respectively, **while innovative financing mechanisms and households fund the remaining gap.**

*Mobilizing the resources needed to accelerate progress against malnutrition will require that donors, countries, innovative financing mechanisms, businesses, and even consumers themselves act in “**global solidarity.**”*

- As a first step towards the SUN Movement's pursuit of this objective, a "mapping" of external (i.e. non-domestic) sources of nutrition financing has been initiated.
- The work has been overseen by the SUN Donor Network, with the assistance of an independent consultant and the financial support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
- One of the main objectives of this exercise is to improve awareness and understanding of nutrition funding sources and how to access them.

- 1. Over the past year, three new financing mechanisms have been launched** with a significant nutrition focus, Power of Nutrition, UNITLIFE and the GFF. Each have the potential to unlock significant nutrition specific financing.
- 2. There is a lack of predictability of funding opportunities.** Currently, neither of the new nutrition funds (Power of Nutrition, UNITLIFE), nor the GFF, nor GAFSP have fixed schedules for upcoming funding opportunities.

3. **The fragmented nutrition architecture can take its toll in countries**, in terms of coordination, programmatic coherence, and administrative and reporting burden.
4. **There are opportunities to build linkages across complementary initiatives**, such as The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis & Malaria, the Global Partnership for Education along with Every Woman, Every Child through their Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

5. **There are opportunities to build linkages across** In relation to **humanitarian funding**, two OCHA-managed trust funds profiled in the funding mapping exercise (Central Emergency Response Fund, or CERF; and Country-Based Pooled Funds, or CBPFs)
6. **This mapping exercise profiled one funding mechanism that provides financing for gender issues** - The Global Fund for Women. Along with Mama Cash, the African Women's Development Fund, Central American Women's Fund and the Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights, there are opportunities to secure small and flexible grants.

The way forward

- Maintain the funding mapping over time and keep track of the countries benefiting from these new funds (and of those that are not). This will involve compiling and disseminating information regarding upcoming funding opportunities.
- Explore opportunities to use the outcomes and success stories of the new funding mechanisms supporting nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive activities.
- Explore how to maximize synergies with the RMNCH community and initiatives such as GPE

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