STRONGER POLICY COORDINATION FOR BETTER FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY OUTCOMES –

insights from a prepared policy brief

Accessible at:







PRESENTATION OUTLINE

Introduction

 Coordinated policy development & implementation

Coordinated metrics, monitoring & evaluation

Urgent actions/Recommendations





INTRODUCTION

- Presentation based on insights from the 2019 Critical Review on FNS Report produced for the NDA
- Outcomes of FNS interventions often falling short of policy objectives due to weak/missing coordination mechanisms
- Complexity of the food system means different government dpts spearhead & oversee different aspects of food availability, access & utilisation
- At the heart of policy coordination the integrated mgt & administration of policy across independent state and nonstate actors
- Key Ques How can public authorities responsible for implementing gvt's FNS policy prioritise & better coordinate FNS interventions to produce the best outcomes

COORDINATED POLICY DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

- Whilst, on paper, the gvt has sought to approach FNS in a coordinated, interdepartmental way e.g. the 2002 IFSS, 2014 NPFNS, 2017 NFNSP, in practice, movement towards setting up & operationalising coordination structures has been slow
- Structures recommended in the 2017 NFNSP (FNS Councils and Consultative Forums at national & subnational levels) not set up; only the NFNS Coordinating Committee established
- Food security mandate and the role of the DALRRD Questions around convening powers and the resources required to ensure interdepartmental accountability





COORDINATED METRICS, MONITORING & EVALUATION

- No official measure of FNS or coherent FNS information system either at the national or subnational levels
- Lack of cooperation and convergence among different state and non-state actors vis-à-vis FNS information collection, analysis, management and dissemination – resulting in: lack of standardization of info collected'; poorly targeted and streamlined indicators; different frequencies in information collection and dissemination
- Food price monitoring restricted to reporting routine data mostly catering for agricultural interests
- A systematic programme to monitor and evaluate FNS interventions lacking



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Actualise proposals for setting up multi-level and multisectoral FNS coordination structures
- Directly involve non-state actors in coordination across all stages of the policy cycle
- Establish national and subnational forums which bring together diverse but complementary expertise in FNS metrics, monitoring and evaluation
- Invest in data collection tools representative at the district level to come up with data and information which informs better targeted FNS interventions



