

DSD INTERVENTIONS FOR FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

“Reflections on the corona covid-19 pandemic”



13th October 2020



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. The challenge of hunger and poverty in South Africa
2. DSD mandate on food & nutrition security work
3. Household Food & Nutrition Security Programme overview
4. COVID- 19 impact on service delivery mechanisms in so far as implementation of food & nutrition interventions
5. Food parcels distribution during COVID- 19
6. Food donations coordinated during COVID-19
7. Lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic
8. Preparation for re-opening of DSD centres
9. Institutional arrangements and policy adjustments required moving forward

CONTEXTUAL OVERVIEW OF HUNGER AND POVERTY IN SOUTH AFRICA

- South Africa faces a triple burden of malnutrition, underweight (caused by diets of inadequate quantities), malnourishment (arising from diets of inadequate quality) and overweight. (South African Child Gauge 2019)
- About 13.8 Million – people live below the food poverty line, which is R561 (in April 2019 prices) per person per month (Stats SA)
- The Country faces a 29% unemployment rate and a 55% poverty rate (Statistics South Africa, 2020)
- Global Nutrition Report (2020) the national prevalence of under-five stunting is 27.4%,
- Access to food is limited by rising prices, high income inequality and increasing unemployment.
- A household survey out on 15 July reveals that there was a net loss of three million jobs between February and April 2020.
- And women accounted for two million of the people who lost their livelihoods as the economy was shut down (Daily Maverick July 2020).

DSD MANDATE ON FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY

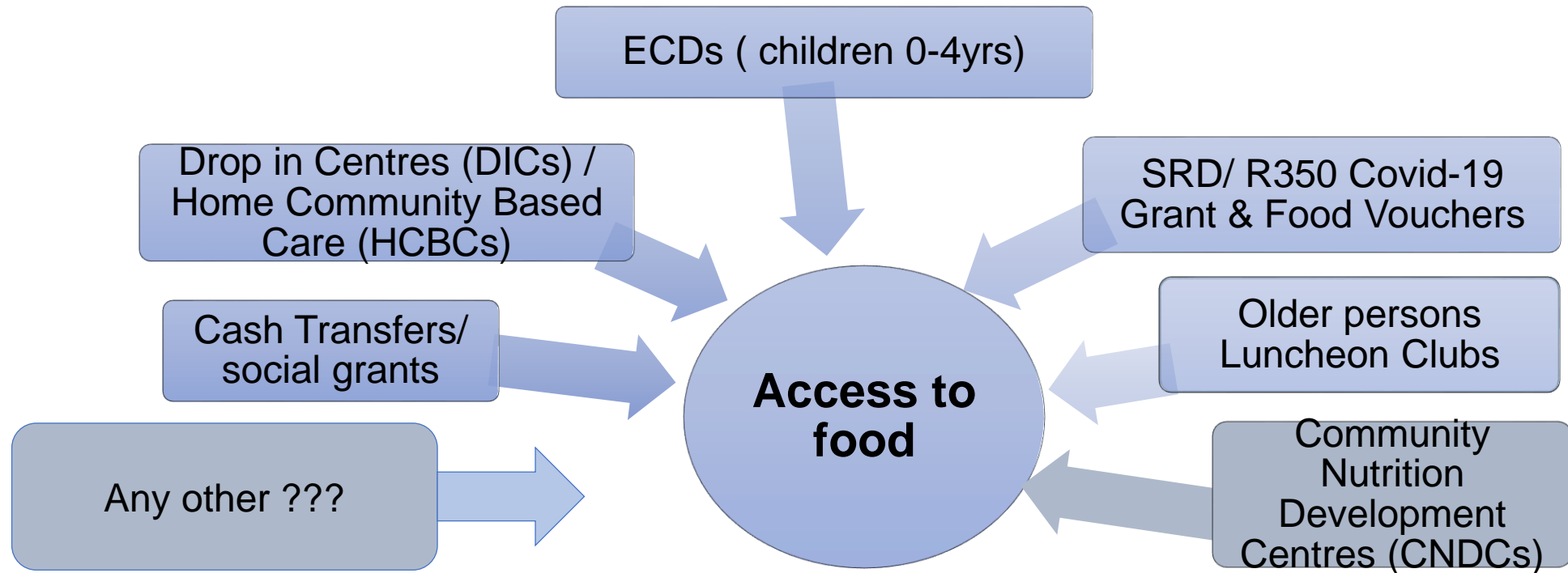
- **The Constitution - Section 27 (1) (b)** of the **South African Constitution** states that “everyone has **the right** to have access to sufficient **food**”.
- **The NDP goals, targets to be achieved by 2030:**
 - ❖ **Eradicate absolute poverty** – from 39% of people living below the poverty line of R419 (2009 prices) to zero.
 - ❖ **Reduce unemployment rate to 6%** – by creating 11 million more jobs by 2030.
 - ❖ **Significantly reduce inequality** from 0.69 to 0.60 gini coefficient through a range of policy interventions.
- **The National Food & Nutrition Security Plan (NF&NSP) 2018 – 2023**
 - ❖ **Vision** – “Optimal food security and enhanced nutritional status for all South Africans”.
 - ❖ **Mission** - “To significantly improve food security and reduce malnutrition in all its forms to afford South Africa’s people opportunities to lead productive and healthy lives”.
 - ❖ **NF&NSP - Strategic Objective 3:** “Expand targeted social protection measures and sustainable livelihood programmes”
- **Household Food & Nutrition Security Strategy** – Establish a robust network of Food Distribution Centres

BUILDING A CARING SOCIETY. TOGETHER.

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DSD ROLE IN THE PROVISION OF FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAMME

(Implementing Social Protection Interventions for vulnerable people)



HOUSEHOLD FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

DSD has established the Household Food and Nutrition Security Programme comprised a network of Food Distribution Centres to address food & nutrition insecurity in the country.

This includes services rendered in all centre based feeding programmes: Early Childhood Development Centres, Home Community Based Care Centres, Drop In Centres, Luncheon Clubs and etc.

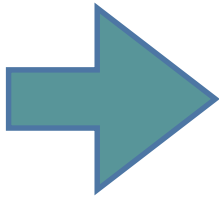
The objectives of the Programme are to:

- Increase food access by the poor and vulnerable individuals and households
- Improve nutrition security of citizens
- Support individuals and households to attain self-reliance and self-sustenance through developmental programmes.
- Support procurement of food from local food producers

HOUSEHOLD FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY PROGRAMME THEORY OF CHANGE

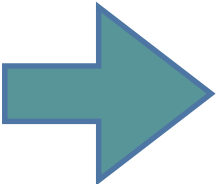
Transformation statement : Hunger will be combated when the most vulnerable individuals / households have **access** to nutritious food, when food is **available**, an **enabling environment is created**, communities are **empowered to be self-reliant and sustainable**

OUTCOME 1



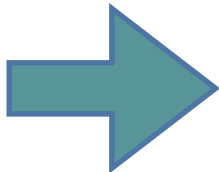
NUTRITIOUS FOOD AVAILABLE & ACCESSIBLE TO POOR, VULNERABLE & MARGINALISED COMMUNITIES

OUTCOME 2



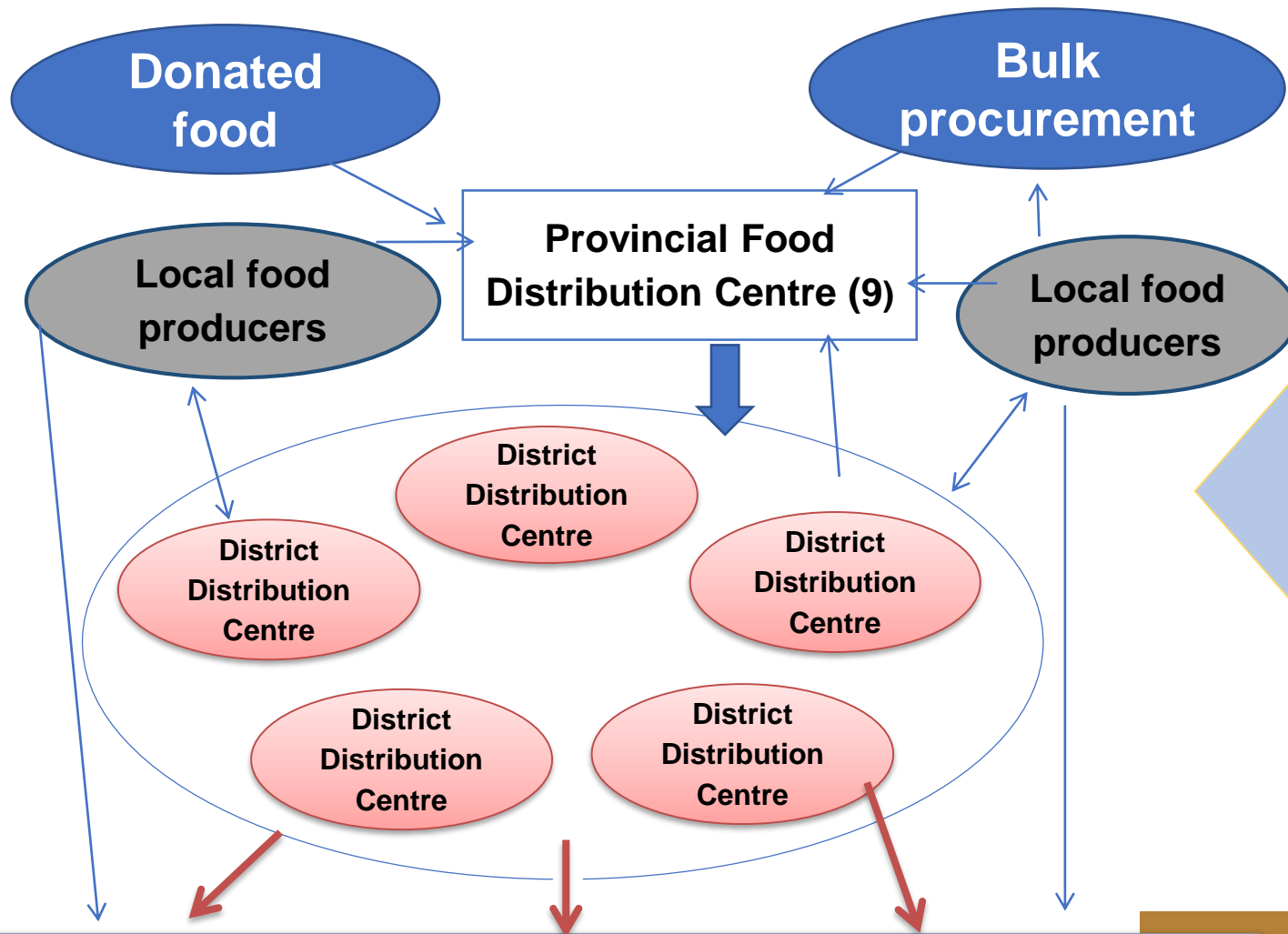
COMMUNITIES EMPOWERED TOWARDS SELF RELIANCE AND SELF SUSTAINANCE

OUTCOME 3



ENABLING ENVIRONMENT IS CREATED

THE HF&NSP APPROACH/ MODEL



Critical Components:

- Inter-sectoral coordination on the **food value chain & public procurement**.
- Provision of **nutritious food** to PVMs in CNDCs & CBFPs.
- **Strategic food sourcing** in PFDCs - **Bulk procurement** of food = Cost effectiveness.
- **Sourcing of food from local producers** - Coops & SMMEs = LED.
- PIAs **coordination & monitoring** of nutrition support services by CNDCs.

DSD Centre Based Feeding Programmes

COMMUNITY NUTRITION DEVELOPMENT CENTRES (CNDCs)

CNDC

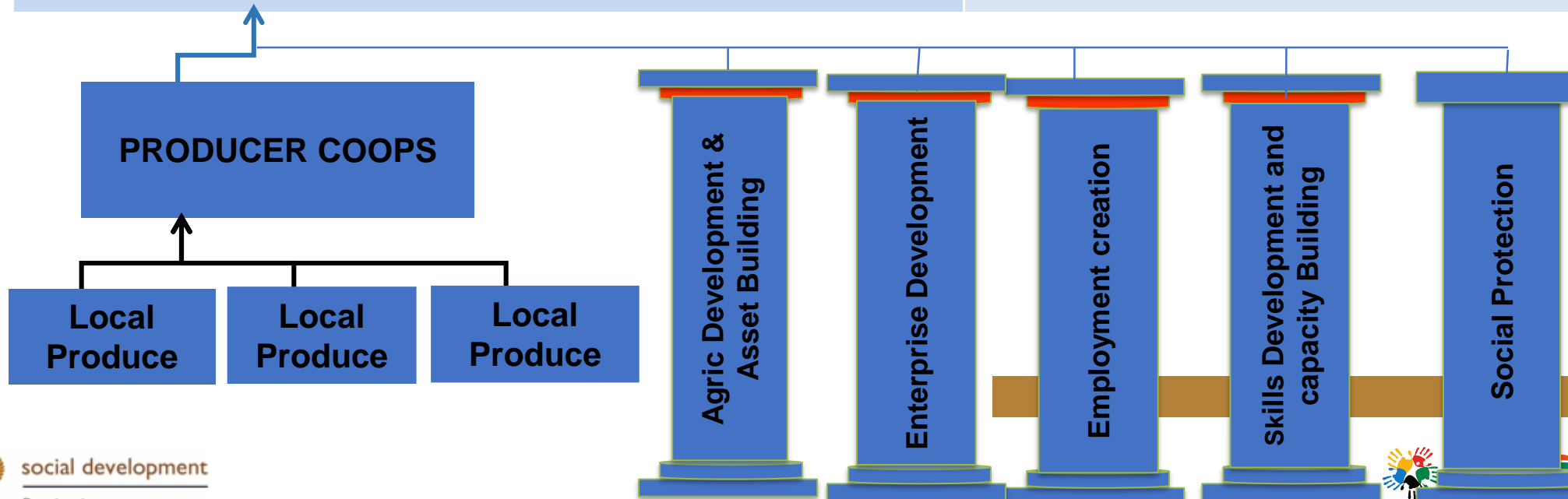
- Community facility: Hall/Church operated by CBOs
- Cooked Meals = 5 X per week
- 3 Cooks & 1 CNDC Coordinator
- 250 or more Individuals/ CNDC
- Source local produce: fresh vegetables & fruits
- CNDC equipment – Tables & chairs, gas stove, etc..
- Cutlery & crockery supply for CNDC
- Cooks Training & uniforms

PARTNERSHIPS:

- NPOS
- IDT – CWP & EPWP
- Private sector

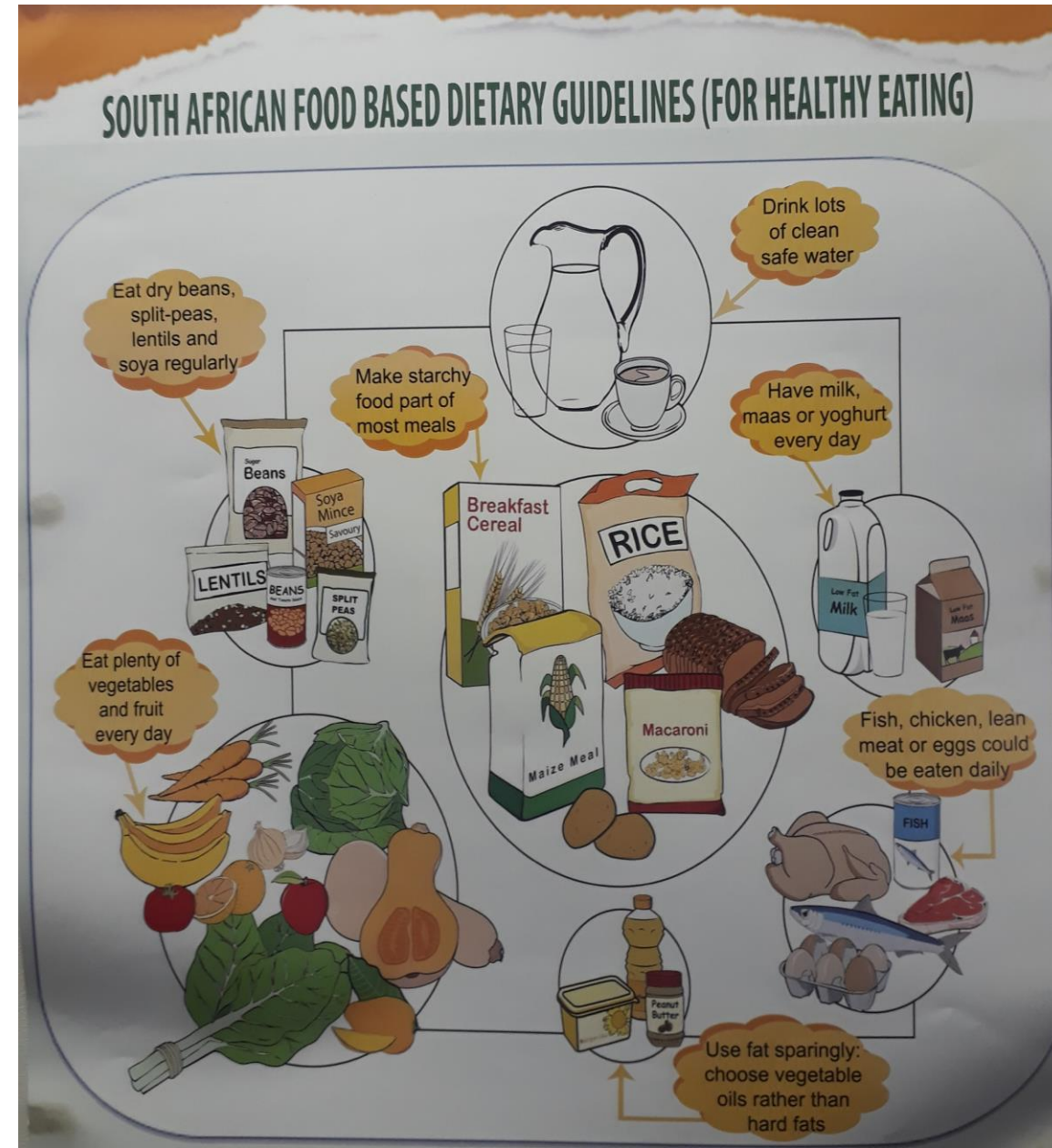
Opportunities:

- Training & skills development
- Nutrition education
- Community development programmes



CNDCS MENU INLINE WITH FOOD-BASED DIETARY GUIDELINES

DAYS	LUNCH MEAL PLAN	FOOD ITEM	SERVING PORTION SIZE
Monday 1	Protein	Chicken Stew	120g
	Starch	Maize Pap	90g
	Vegetable/fruit	Green & yellow Veges in season	120g
Tuesday 2	Protein	Mince	120g
	Starch	Maize Pap	90g
	Vegetable/fruit	Whole Fruit	Medium size
Wednesday 3	Protein	Beef Stew	120g
	Starch	Boiled Rice	60g
	Vegetable/fruit	Yellow & Green Vege	120g
Thursday 4	Protein	Cooked Beans	100g
	Starch	Cooked Samp	80g
	Vegetable/fruit	Yellow & Green Vege	120g
Friday 5	Protein	Pilchard Stew	120g
	Starch	Sweet Potato/Rice	90g
	Vegetable/fruit	Yellow & Green Vege	120g



HOW FAR HAVE WE GONE TO CHANGE THE SITUATION (IMPACT)?



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



NDA
National
Development
Agency



sassa
SOUTH AFRICAN SOCIAL SECURITY AGENCY



2030
NDP



STAY
SAFE
PROTECT SOUTH AFRICA
TOGETHER WE CAN BEAT THE CORONAVIRUS

COVID- 19 IMPACT ON SERVICE DELIVERY MECHANISMS IN SO FAR AS IMPLEMENTATION OF FOOD & NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS

Pre-COVID

Strategy was providing cooked meals through centres

Delivery Mechanisms

- Use of PFDC & CNDCs
- Funding to – ECD, Luncheon clubs, DIC/HCBCs
- Pay grants: SRD, CSG, etc

During COVID Current Strategy

Strategy changed to providing food parcels

Delivery Mechanisms

- Knock and drop to households
- NPOs as Implementing Agents
- Civil Society Organisations
- Donors - Business, Public/individuals

Beyond COVID Revised Strategy

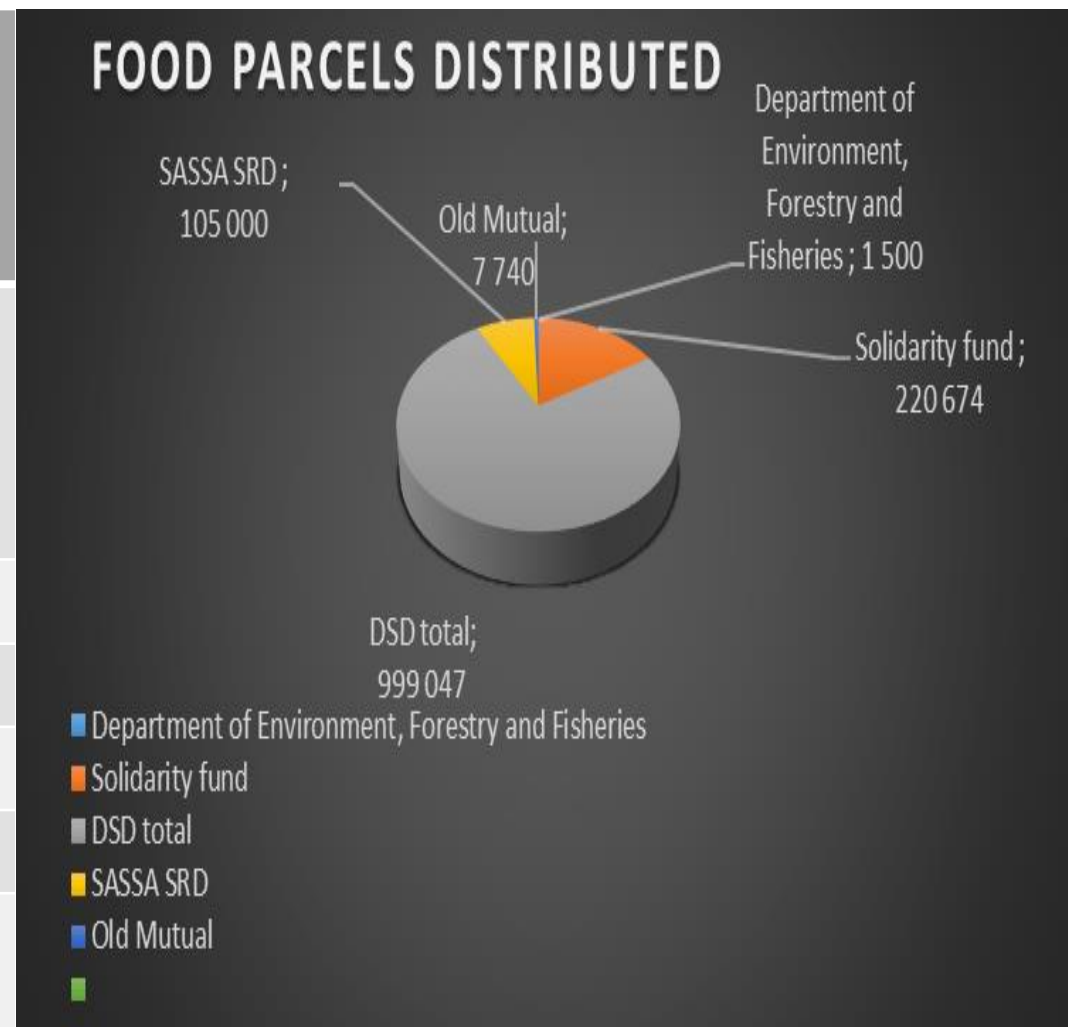
Strategy provide multi prong approaches including food parcels, SRD R350 grant and vouchers

Delivery Mechanisms

- Use cash/ food vouchers
- Use cash transfers – like the Covid-19 grant
- Electronic system for monitoring distribution of food to households

FOOD PARCELS DISTRIBUTION DURING COVID- 19

DEPARTMENT /ENTITY	FOOD PARCELS DISTRIBUTED	Estimated number of people reached (1:5)
Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries	1 500	7 500
Solidarity fund	220 674	1 103 370
DSD total	999 047	4 995 235
SASSA SRD	105 000	525 000
Old Mutual	7 740	38 700
GRAND TOTAL	1 333 961	6 669 805



NDSD COORDINATED FOOD DONATIONS DURING COVID-19

Donor	Type of donation	Total Amount donated
1. Solidarity Fund	Food parcels (58 750)	R23,5 million
2. Old Mutual	Food parcels	R5,6 million
3. Unilever	Hygiene materials – soaps & tea	Not confirmed
4. Spar-Group (Pty) Ltd	8 000/month x 3 months - Food parcels	R13 million
5. CJC LDS Church	30 000 Food parcels	R24 million
6. SA Sugar Association	Selati 5kg sugar - 388 balers or 1 552 bags	R110 000
7. Khula Milling	3 000 X 10kg (30 tons) for FS, GP & Limp Provinces	R237 250
8. Majesty Oil Mills (Pty) Ltd	Soya Beef Stew (500g x 250) Soya Chicken Mince (500g x 250) Soya Soup (500g x 250) Soya Bolognaise Mince (500g x 250)	Not confirmed
9. UNDP	Bottled hand soaps	Not confirmed
10. SAB	55,000 Meals	Not confirmed
11. Procter and Gamble	10,000 boxes of Pampers nappies 10, 000 boxes of Always Sanitary towels	Not confirmed
TOTAL		R66 447 250.00

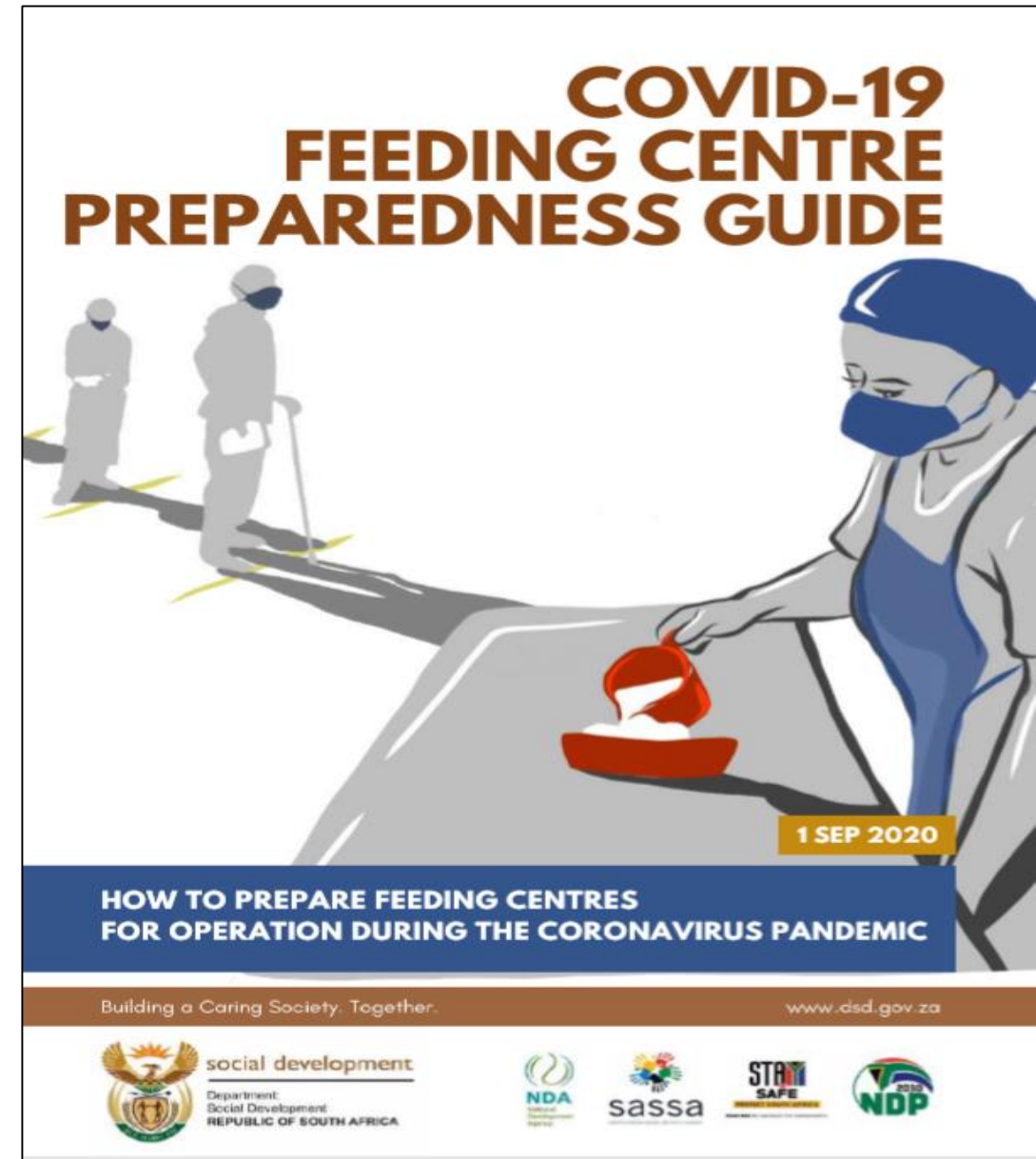
LESSONS FROM THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- There is a need to strengthen **resilience** of household livelihoods
- There is a need to increase **coverage** and **integration** of the social protection interventions
- Consideration must be given to foreign nationals living in SA (legally and illegally)
- There is a need to focus on the engagement with the public, CSOs – FBOs, and Business :
 - ❖ Coordination of response interventions
 - ❖ Donor coordination
- Transformation of conventional service delivery strategies – Digital migration, etc
- There is a need to encourage **self reliance** and empowerment of beneficiaries

PREPARATION FOR RE-OPENING OF DSD CENTRES

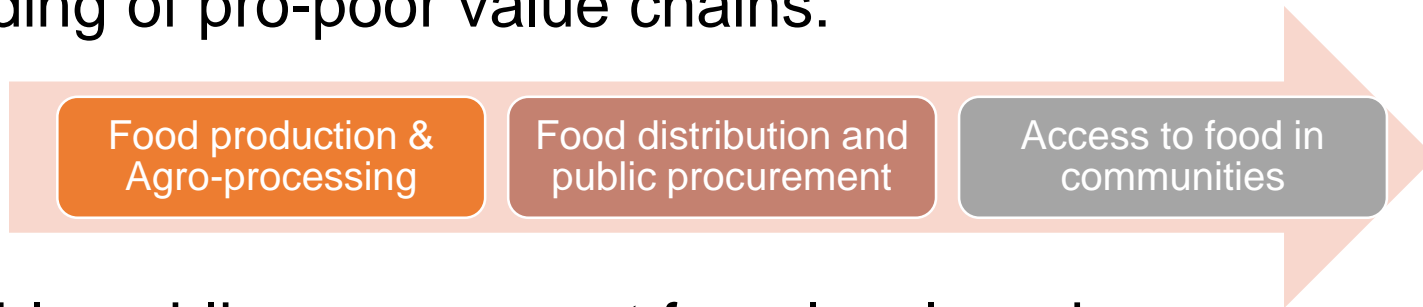
The following steps were undertaken by DSD in preparation for the reopening of DSD Centres in October 2020:

1. Development of **guidelines for COVID-19 management** in DSD centres;
2. Virtual field testing of the guideline and training of officials;
3. **Virtual training of 1 2000** DSD officials & centres' personnel on COVID-19 management in DSD centres;
4. **Assessment of readiness** for re-opening by trained officials;
5. **Supply of PPEs** to the Centres



INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND POLICY ADJUSTMENTS REQUIRED MOVING FORWARD

- Inter-sectoral coordination
- Collaboration with CSO, Private Sector and Government
- Functional network of Food Distribution Centres in provinces and districts
- Building of pro-poor value chains:



- Enable public procurement from local producers
- Strengthen capacities of people and communities to create sustainable livelihoods
- Develop a National Integrated Social Protection Information System (NISPIS) to streamline targeting, means testing and beneficiary targeting
- Introduce e-voucher solution to replace food parcels

NGIYATHOKOZA

DANKIE KE A LEBOGA
NGIYABONGA
NDIYABULELA
INKOMU NDI KHOU
LIVHUHA

Thank you



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

