

FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT / RAPPORT TECHNIQUE FINAL

ANNEX 6B - NSFSN MID-TERM REVIEW PRESENTATION

;
;

© 2018, UBC AND HKI



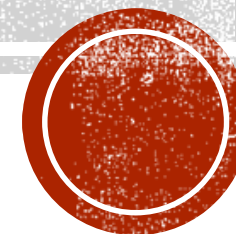
This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction, provided the original work is properly credited.

Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la licence Creative Commons Attribution (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>), qui permet l'utilisation, la distribution et la reproduction sans restriction, pourvu que le mérite de la création originale soit adéquatement reconnu.

IDRC Grant / Subvention du CRDI: 107982-001-Scale Up of Homestead Food Production for Improved Nutrition in Cambodia (CIFSRF Phase 2)

MID TERM AND STRATEGIC REVIEW

National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2014-2018



ព័ត៌មានគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាភិបាលក្រសួងកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ (ក.ក.ជ.)

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- 1. Objectives and overview of MTSR**
- 2. Progress to date**
- 3. Initial findings**
- 4. Next steps**

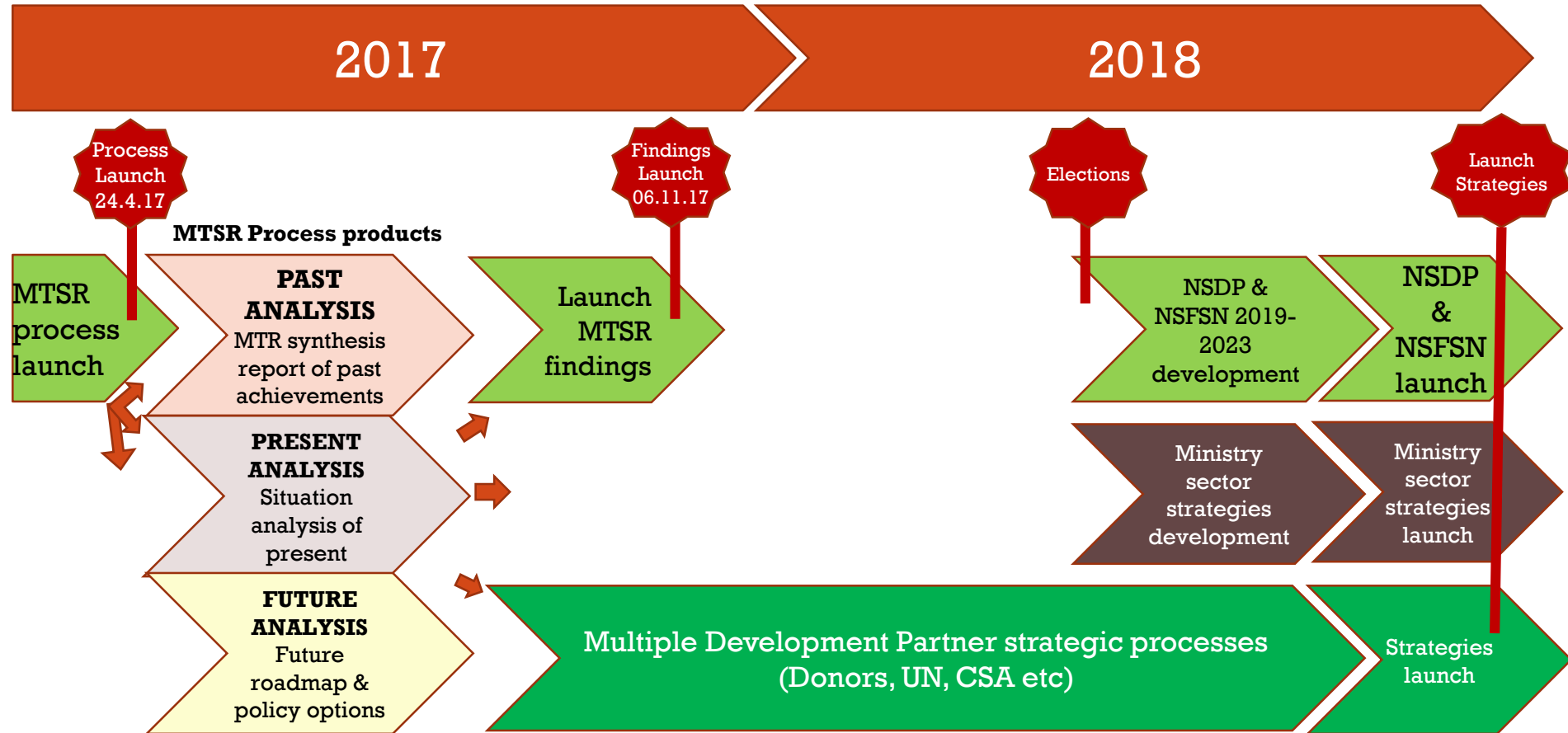


OBJECTIVES OF THE MTSR:

- To review **past achievements**.
- To review **challenges and barriers** and identify ways to resolve these issues going forward.
- To consider **outstanding actions** under the strategy as of the end of 2016.
- To provide a concise **situational analysis of the present situation** for FSN.
- To produce a **future roadmap and policy options towards 2030**, and **commence a Strategic Review process towards the next strategy NSFSN 2019-2023**.
- To **disseminate the results**, and related data, tools, materials and results via a **common platform**.

THE MID-TERM AND STRATEGIC REVIEW (MTSR)

A combined MTSR of the NSFSN (pooling resources) as an opportunity to review past progress, the present situation and future needs, to inform multiple strategies.



MTSR PROCESS TO BE OVERSEEN BY ADVISORY BOARD, SUPPORTED BY THE TWG AND A CORE GROUP

Advisory Board

The Advisory Body (AB) reviews the MTSR process and products produced, and submits a final draft to the TWG-SP, FSN chaired by H.E. DPM Yim Chhay Ly, for endorsement. The AB is chaired by CARD, with support from Line Ministries and DPs.

Organization	Role
CARD	Coordinator and Chair by CARD
Line Ministries (MoH, MRD, MAFF, MEF, MoP)	Participants represent key line Ministries
UN	Resident Coordinator represents UN agencies
Civil Society	Helen Keller International represents SUN CSA / CSO Network
Development Partners	Participants represent key Donors/DPs

Support Group

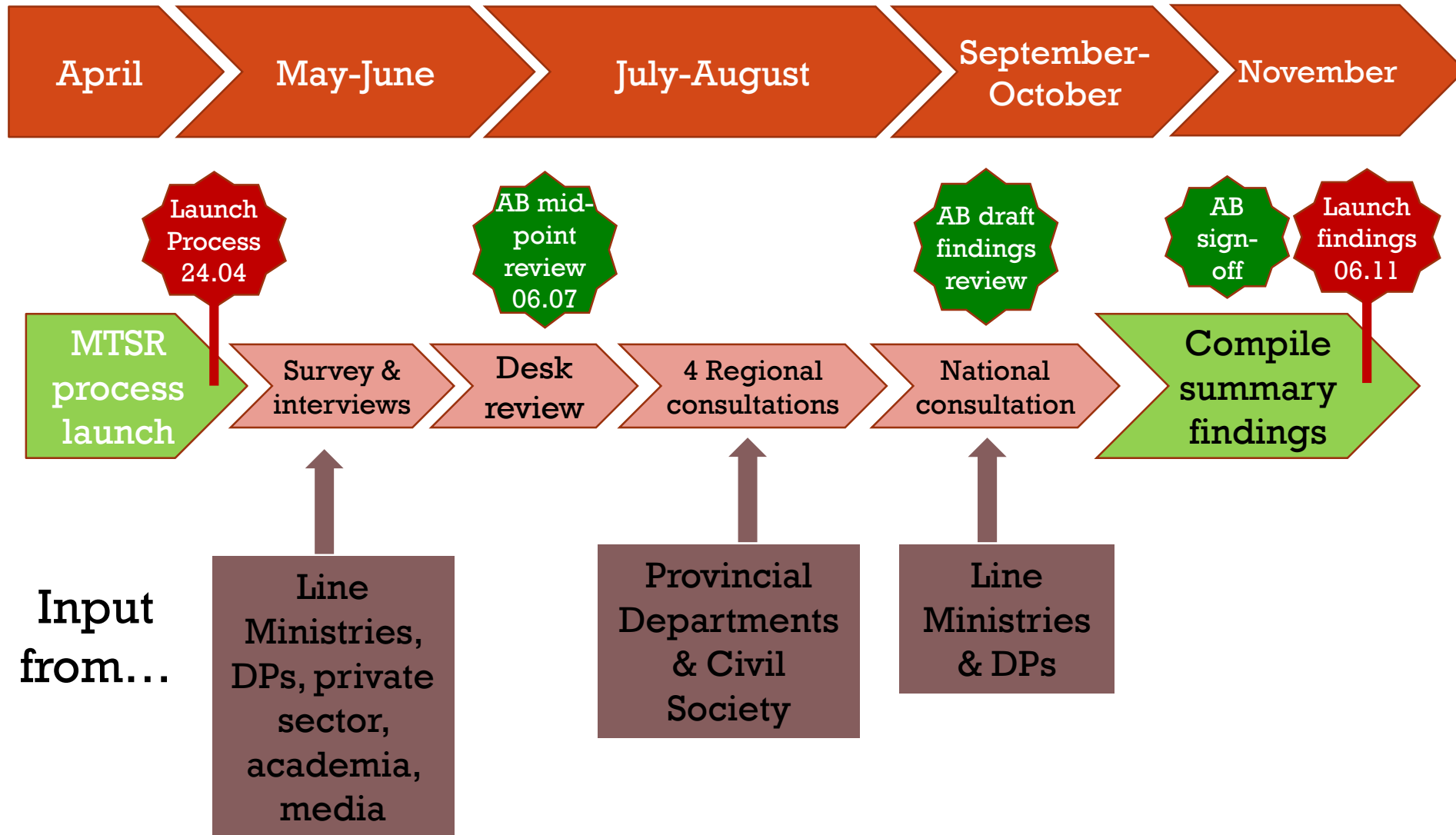


Technical oversight from the **FSN Forum**.

A smaller **Core Group/ Secretariat** oversee **day-to-day activities**, help **pull together content** and ensure key activities are on track.



OVERVIEW OF THE MTSR PROCESS AND INPUT REQUIREMENTS



LAUNCH OF THE MTSR



- The official launch of the MTSR was conducted on at the Council of Ministers under HE Yim Chhay Ly on 24 April 2017.
- Concrete guidance for the review process and discussion of key areas
- Report to be shared

Attendees committed to participation in the review process.

Key ministries and development partners were represented and, including representatives from MoH, MAFF, MRD, MLVT, MoP, MEF, MLMUPC, MoSVY, MoWRAM, MoE, MoI – NCDD, MoWA, NCDM. Development partners attending included USAID, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, ILO, GIZ, HKI.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT...

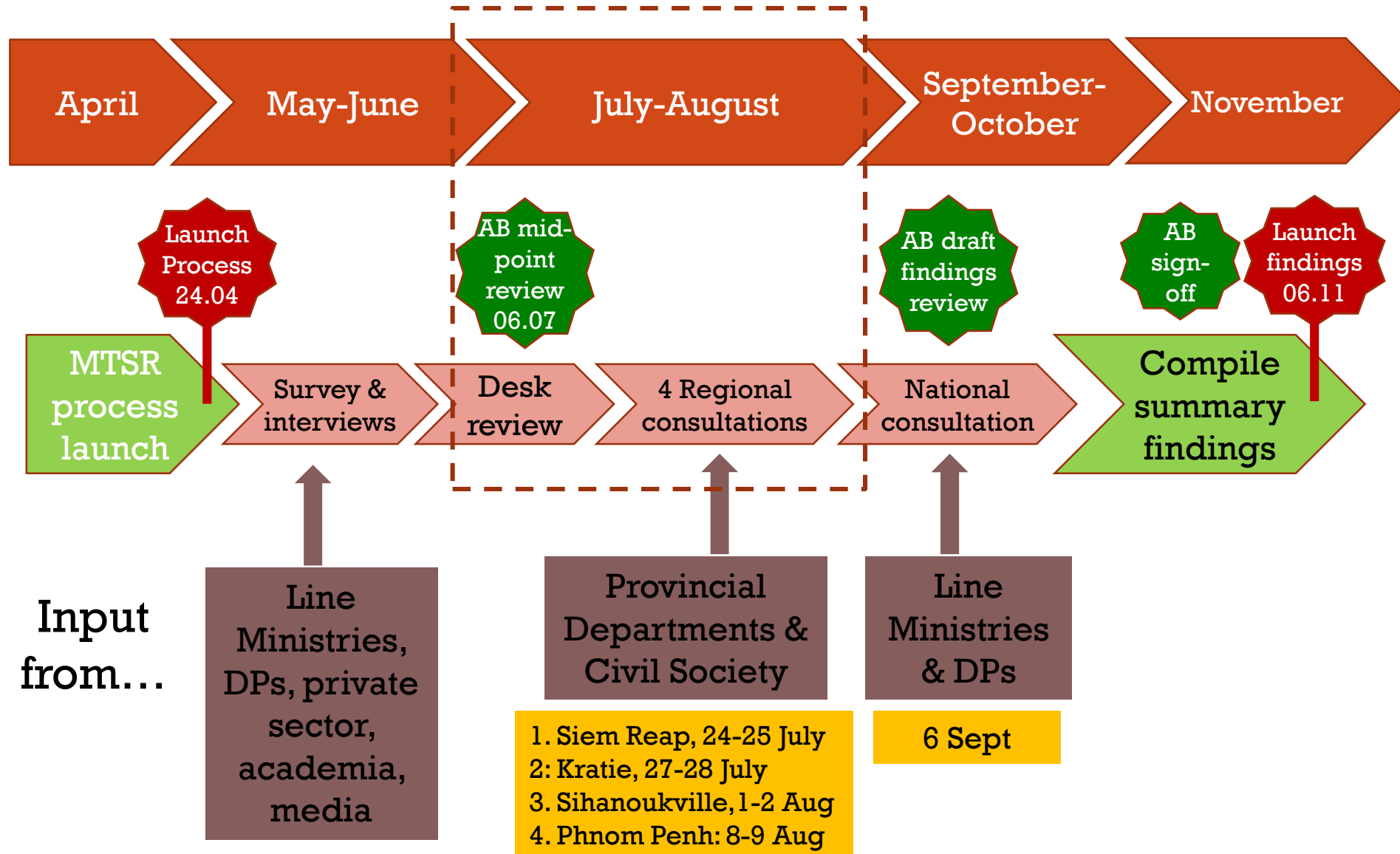


...overall food security and nutrition are improving in Cambodia, however wasting, stunting and anemia rates remain high, with significant pockets of inequity.

While working towards formulating new strategic plans, all actors should also reflect on these pockets of inequity – where are they, why, and how are they related to geography and demography, to tackle them effectively, and realize the 2030 SDG pledge to **Leave No one Behind**.

As well as the focus on SDG 2 on Zero Hunger, clear links need to be maintained to other key SDGs.

OVERVIEW OF MTSR PROCESS AND INPUT REQUIREMENTS



CURRENT PROGRESS

Survey

- Electronic survey of Ministries with the major responsibilities for the priority actions under the NSFSN
- 90% of responses have been received and entered into the consolidated reporting format
- Additional responses and clarifying information have also been provided by a number of DPs
- These results will be shared widely for comment by stakeholders

Additional Studies

- A wide range of studies will be incorporated in the review process
- These studies include routine and annual reports and reports on specific topics of interest
- The WFP has launched a comprehensive series of studies and a number of organisations have provided relevant information based on recent reporting and analysis
- Other submissions welcomed!

STUDIES COMPLETED AND UNDERWAY

Underway – trend & context analysis

- Social protection & FSN linkages (ISPA FSN)
- Vulnerability and resilience analysis including on migration, household debt and urban vulnerability
- Affordability of nutritious diets (Cost of Diet)
- FSN stakeholder analysis
- FSN Situation Analysis - desk review
- FSN Risk analysis
- Development Financing for FSN
- Private Sector engagement in FSN
- CSA viewpoint & community action plan
- Case studies of nutrition sensitive agriculture in Cambodia
- Sector Strategy costing studies

Completed

- Gender and FSN
- Cash Transfer Programs



CONTRIBUTING STUDIES INFORM PROCESS

Inputs

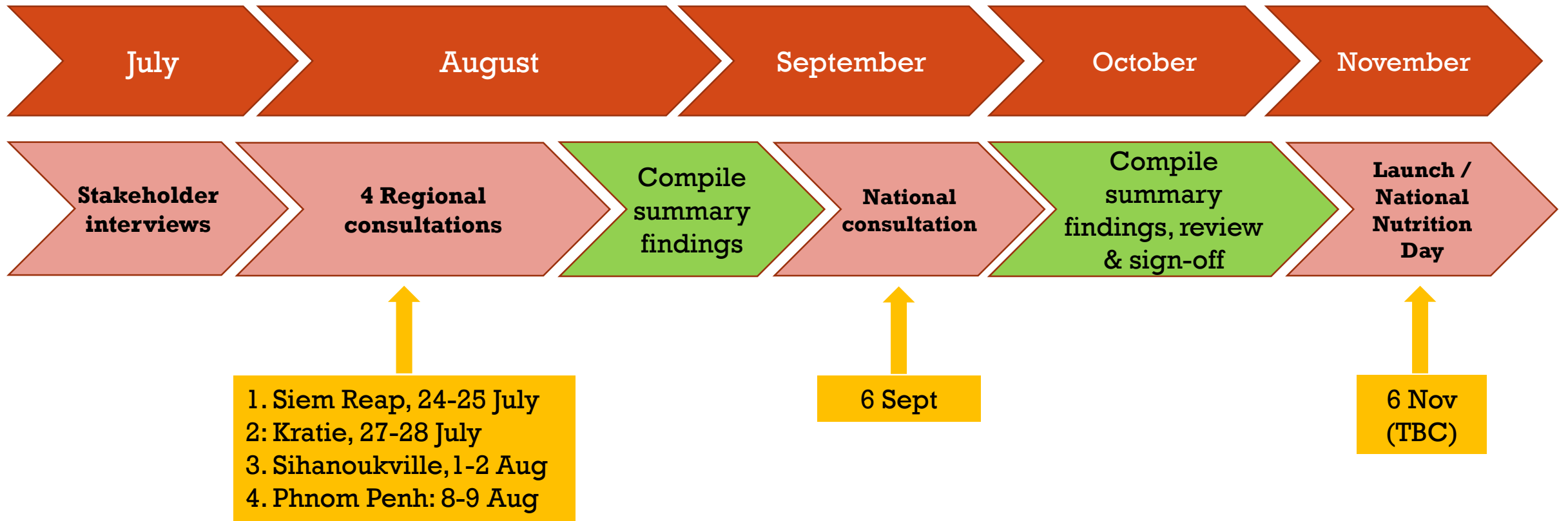
- Mid-Term Review survey findings on progress, challenges and learnings against the NSFSN
- Contributing studies and summary situation analysis
- Review of current indicators
- Process analysis (stakeholder analysis, development funding, risks etc)
- Key Informant interviews



Review Process

- **4 Regional consultations**
 - Review past achievements/gaps, challenges & opportunities;
 - Review current/future trends, risks & opportunities;
 - Make suggestions on future priorities (short/medium/long term).
- **National consultation workshop**
 - Share regional workshops findings;
 - Review key past achievements/gaps, challenges & opportunities;
 - Review current and future trends, risks & opportunities;
 - Recommend future priorities (short/medium/long term) to inform current & future strategies.

CONSULTATIVE PROCESS



SUB-NATIONAL CONSULTATIONS

- 4 x 1.5 day workshops, with additional half day preparation for facilitators and resource persons
- Approximately 75 participants at each, including provincial governors, provincial departments, civil society

1. Siem Reap (24-25 July)
2. Kratie (27-28 July)
3. Sihanoukville (1-2 August)
4. Phnom Penh (8-9 August)

Consider regional....

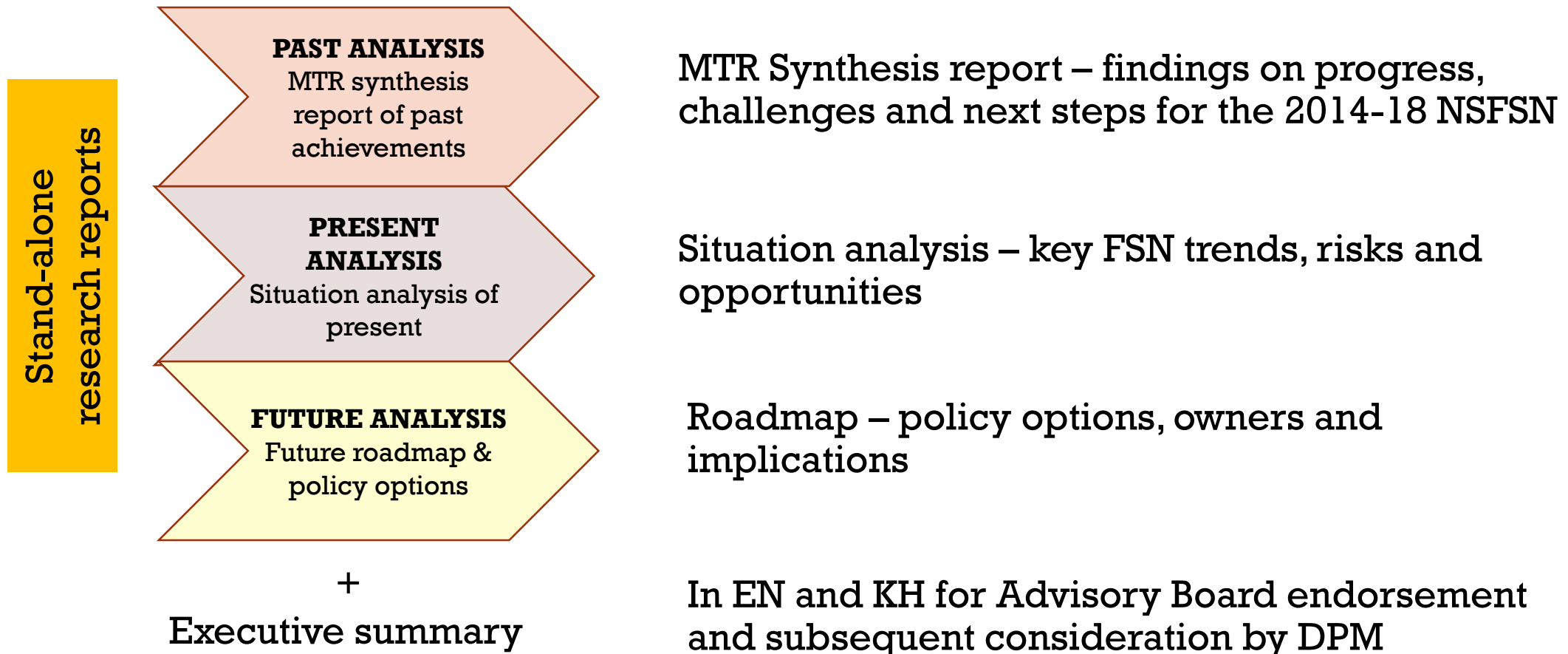
- **Priorities**
- That are **sequenced**
(short/medium/long term)
- And which are **accelerators** for others

NATIONAL CONSULTATION

- 1-day workshop
- Review of current implementation, challenges and lessons learned to inform future strategy
- Review of current trends and how these should influence future priorities
- Review priorities from regional consultations
- Consider national priorities, sequencing and accelerators for future action
- 6 September 2017



MTSR EXPECTED OUTPUTS



SOME PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS (1): STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ **Good progress in a number of areas**, particularly agricultural productivity, health care and in the WASH sector
 - Large number of priority actions and complexity of indicators makes it **difficult to track progress and focus energies on key outcomes**; emphasis has been on activity rather than outcome reporting. **Reducing and prioritising the number of actions could enhance focus.**
 - We need to go further, to develop a broad **action plan, with allocated responsibilities** (ensuring clear ownership), identified **funding sources and timelines.**
- ✓ **Common results framework for collaboration** provided through the Technical Working Group (TWG) and FSN Forum, the Joint Monitoring Indicators (JMIs) and localization of the SDGs.
 - Limited indicator reporting suggests unsystematic data collection – **evidence gap** to substantiate responses; suggests need to **reduce indicators numbers**

SOME PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS (2): STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- ✓ **Resourcing:** Individual ministries and DPs have made strong contributions
 - Financing is heavily dependent on **external support**; need to review sustainability and embedding of priorities into concrete action plans and budgets
 - **Budget is not always allocated to areas identified in strategy**; suggests need to review the budget decision-making process and aligning with planning process
 - There has not been adequate **resourcing and attention to the institutional arrangements (coordination, monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management, capacity development)** suggested in the NSFN; suggests need for a fuller review of the effectiveness of institutional arrangements

SOME PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS (3): STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

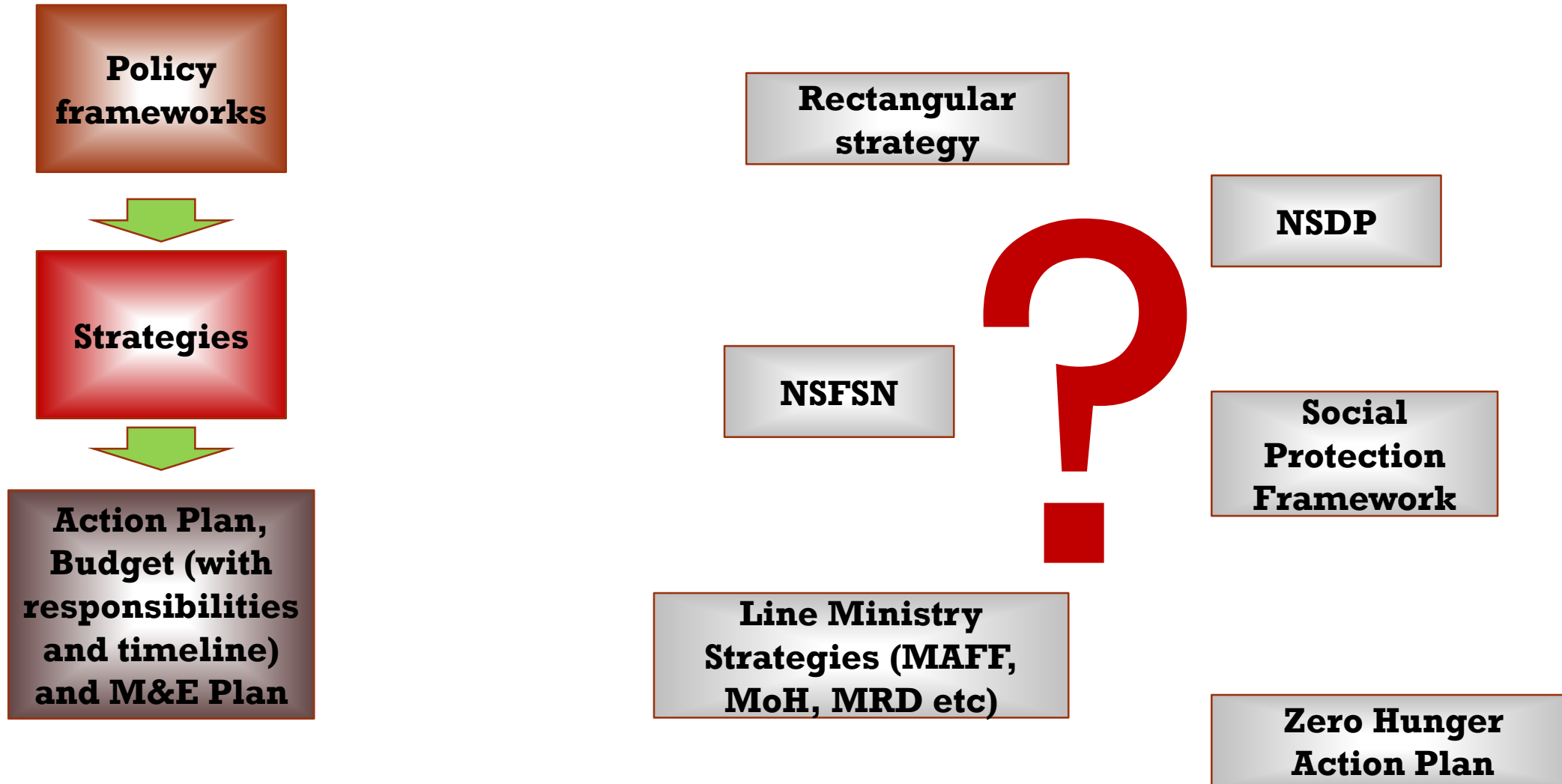
- ✓ **Stakeholder engagement:** High engagement through TWGs/FSN Forum
 - opportunity to enhance “whole of society” engagement, particularly at sub-national level
 - Embed **community-based approaches**
 - Enhance engagement with **academia, private sector, media** for research/resourcing/programme support/awareness raising – interest exists
 - Work more effectively with **Local Authorities and Commune Councils**
 - Use of local structures (e.g. **community volunteers**) to track on-the-ground progress more effectively;
 - Address **underlying inequities** (e.g. gender), working with communities to identify locally appropriate mechanisms for food production, preparation and utilization
 - Consider establishment of **sub-national SUN CSA mechanism** to better coordinate NGO work at community level.



SOME PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS (4): STRENGTHS & OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

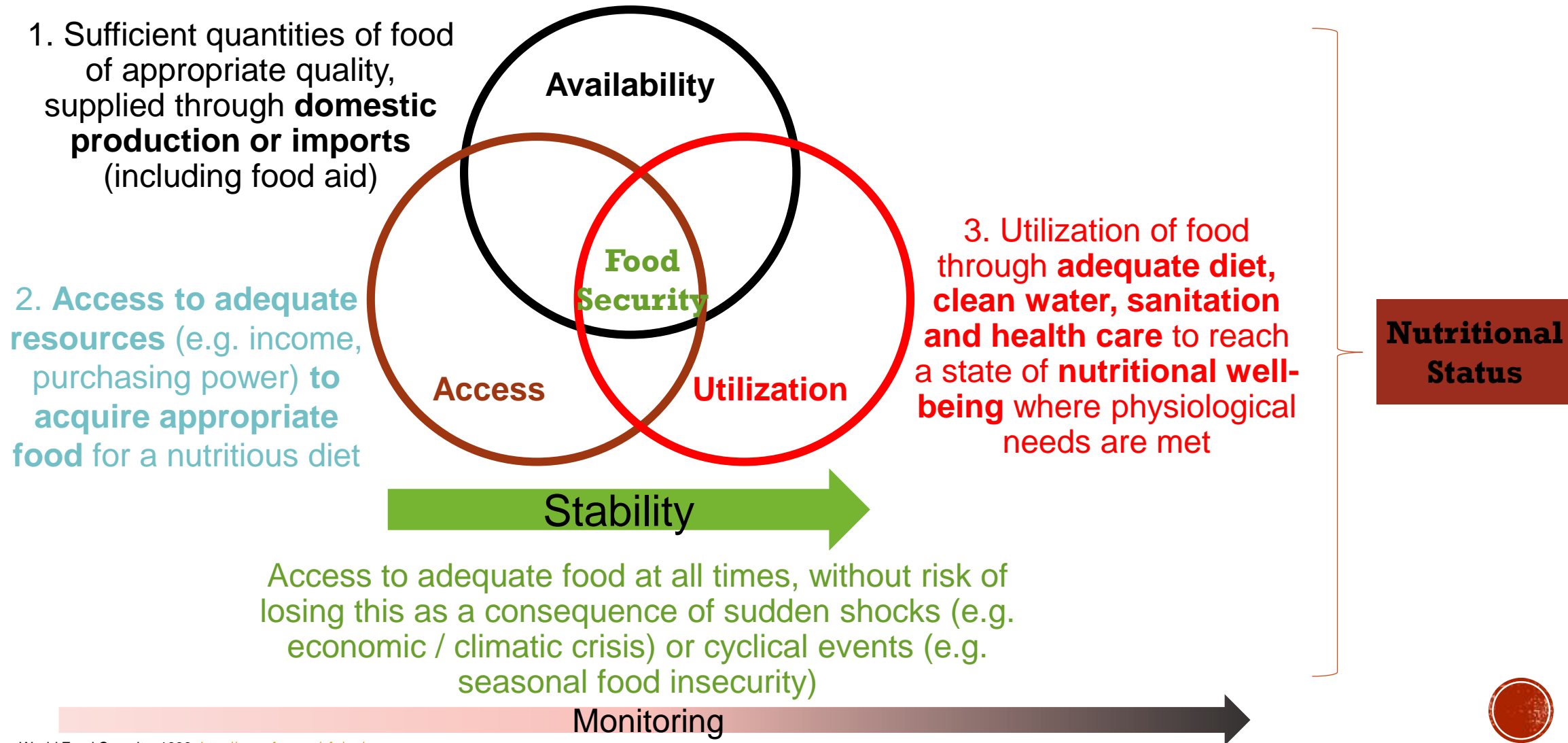
- ✓ **Thematic framework:** NSFSN builds on FSN framework as relevant thematic framework;
 - could be strengthened through more **holistic multi-sector approach** and clear **links to other frameworks** (e.g. nutrition, other SDGs)
 - Aspects of the FSN framework are under-recognized – e.g. (HH) access (HH access to income/purchasing power to acquire appropriate food) is hidden under availability (production/imports); nutrition-specific and nutrition sensitive consideration needs to be substantiated under “utilization and use”
- ✓ **Strategic hierarchy:** NSFSN as a good strategic starting point linking to the NSDP
 - **Clarify role of NSFSN in strategic hierarchy** – policy framework or strategy?
 - With the introduction of new elements (e.g. Zero Hunger Action Plan), clarify the overarching framework and hierarchy bringing together key strategies (including Ministry Strategies); maintain as **living updated documents**
 - Ensure implementation/Accountability mechanisms reflective of hierarchy

CLARIFYING THE STRATEGIC HIERARCHY AND LINKS



FOOD SECURITY FRAMEWORK SHAPES THE MTSR PROCESS

Food Security exists...*“When all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”*¹



¹FAO, Committee on World Food Security, 1996, <http://www.fao.org/cfs/en/>



UNICEF CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK ON MALNUTRITION (ADAPTED)

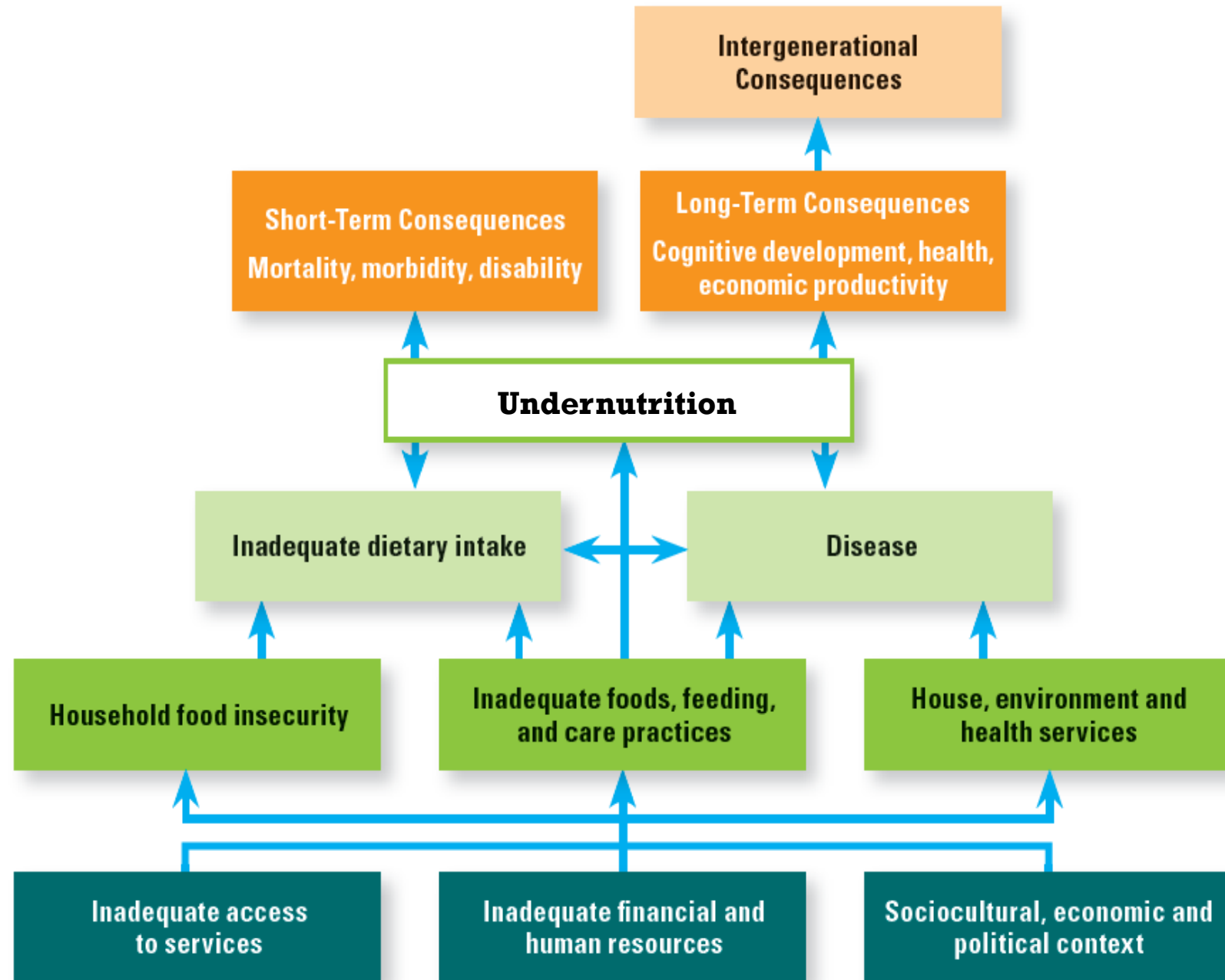
Multifaceted determinants of undernutrition - include combination of immediate, underlying and basic causes of undernutrition.

Undernutrition can contribute to poverty, and in the short term increases risk of mortality and morbidity, while in the longer term the consequences of stunting, can impact adulthood with negative health, educational and economic consequences

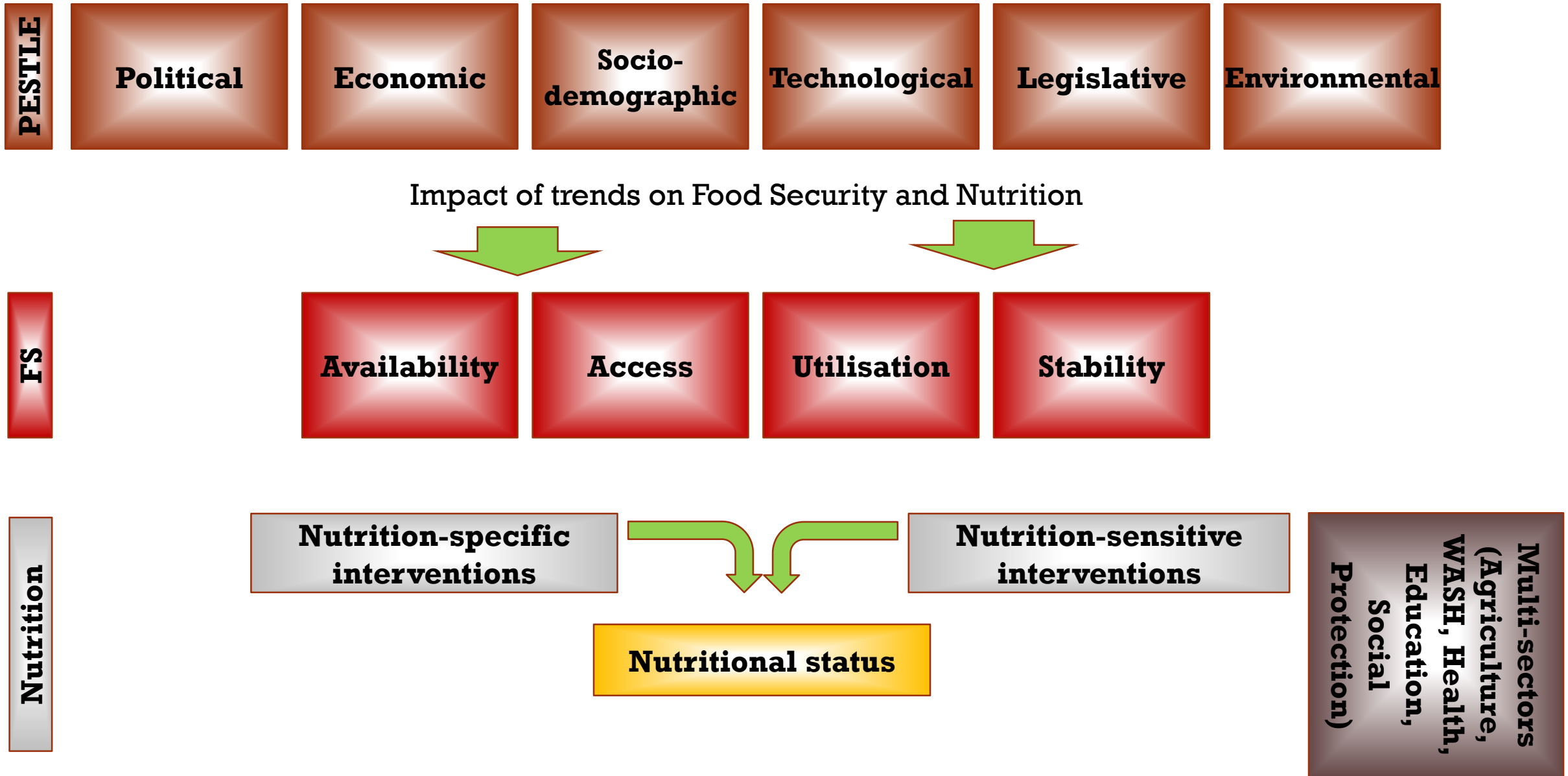
Immediate Causes

Underlying Causes

Basic Causes



OVERLAYING THE FRAMEWORKS



SUMMARY OF TRENDS

Multiple policies, but not always budgeted; implementation arrangements require review; elections forthcoming

Political

Strong economic performance, but concerns on inequity and sustainability; regional multi-dimensional poverty; HH indebtedness

Economic growth

Improved overall access to basic services, but increased inequity by income/geography etc; young population

Social

Improvements in availability; access and utilisation remain more challenging; nutrition (under & over) emphasis required; stability challenged by natural & economic shocks

FSN



Diminishing donor funding implications for “softer” programming; human capital & industry investment required; need to broaden stakeholder engagement

Sector

Environmental degradation with adverse impact on coping with natural disasters; ongoing low-level annual disasters; need for sustainable policies

Environmental

Legislative frameworks in place but require operationalization, clarity of responsibilities, budget allocation and implementation / enforcement (M&E)

Legislative

Tech

Opportunities for improved capital investment, and info access through tech & to facilitate diversification



NEXT STEPS:

- Consolidation of the survey on the progress with priority actions – inputs by 14 July
- Consideration of the institutional arrangements for the NSFSN
- Broader consultation at regional and national level (July-September 2017)
- Draft report (September 2017) for TWG SP & FSN
- Final report and contributed papers, and endorsement (October 2017)
- Dissemination of results (November 2017)
- **IMPLEMENTATION and RESULTS**



THANKS



All those who have contributed to progress:

- Committed individuals who led us forward into the review
- All contributing Ministries and CARD
- Donors who have made it possible to proceed, EU, GIZ and USAID in particular
- WFP for the impetus to the work
- SUN CSA Network led by HKI and SCI