National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023

Briefing for National Breastfeeding Week
Kampong Cham Province, 16 August 2018
Iean Russell, EU-FAO FIRST Policy Officer, Cambodia
National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023

- Approach
- Timelines
- Targets
- Your concerns and suggestions
Recommendations from the review of the NSFSN 2014-2018

• Reduce number of priority actions and complexity of indicators
• Rationalize the indicators with Cambodia Sustainable Development Goals
• **Bring nutrition to the forefront of the Strategy**
• Assign clear responsibilities for results and link to financing
• **Stronger linkages with the relevant Ministries and sub-national level**
• **Greater attention to implementation and capacity building at sub-national level**
New Approach for NSFSN 2019-2023

• Results focused: analysis of sector specific priorities and targets as the basis for funding
• Agreed responsibilities for sectors under the NSFSN, with progress to be managed and reported by Ministries and Provincial level
• Strong focus on sub-national action, community planning and implementation at scale
• CARD to focus on actions requiring integration and will provide coordination, reporting, information sharing and training for both national and subnational efforts
• Target malnutrition, especially of children and include specific actions to deal with overweight and obesity issues
Twin Track Approach for NSFSN 2019-2023

Priority Actions and plans for FSN 2019-2023

Collaborative, inter/multi-sectoral, integrated planning and implementation

Joint Action Plan
CARD coordination
Collective accountability

MoH
MoEYS
MLVT
MoI

MAFF
MoP
MoWA
other

MRD
MEF
MoSVY
other

Sectoral policies, strategies & costed action plans
Line ministry & partners accountability

INDICATORS
INDICATORS

Twin Track Approach for NSFSN 2019-2023

- JOINT ACTIONS AND INDICATORS
  requiring coordination and integration

- SECTOR SPECIFIC ACTIONS AND INDICATORS
  Under sectoral management
  and responsibility

Priority Actions and Plans for FSN 2019-2023
# TIMELINE: TIME IS RUNNING OUT FOR 2030

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Planning meetings</td>
<td>Preliminary Studies</td>
<td>Consultation &amp; drafting</td>
<td>Review, translate &amp; publish</td>
<td>Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Information Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>2. Validation process</td>
<td>2. Summary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Institutional Capacity Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Training package</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Governance study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Nutrition in Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The timeline shows the scheduled dates and activities for the project, with outputs specified for each phase.
Immediate Actions

• Determine priorities, map responsibilities and commitments
• Source funding for development of the NSFSN 2019-2023
• Institutional capacity and governance study including sub-national level
• Incorporate the Zero Hunger Challenge into the NSFSN and align with CSDGs
• Plan of action under direction of CARD supported by the SUN Network
• Continue a consultative process at national and sub-national level
Goal of the NSFSN 2019-2023

By 2023, the impacts of malnutrition will be reduced by at least 40 percent below the rate of stunting in children recorded in 2015 and the rate of wasting reduced to 5%.

In addition, the trend for increases in overweight and obesity percentages for children should be stabilised or reduced.
Suggested priorities for joint action under the NSFSN 2019-2023

1. Strengthening FSN governance (national and sub-national level).
2. Linking FSN and Social Protection to promote equity and access.
3. Double Duty Actions to address the double burden of malnutrition.
4. Nutrition-sensitive and safe food systems (responsible production and consumption, reduction of food waste, food safety, gender).
5. Community-led nutrition and food security programmes with sub-national coordination and implementation.
6. Improved nutrition and food security through family farms and small-scale and community fisheries and forestry.
7. Disaster management, climate change adaptation and FSN.
8. Knowledge management and information systems for evidence-based policy and decision making (national, sub-national and local).
Key Actions for the Health Sector at Sub-National Level

• The political commitment to end hunger by 2030 is real and you have a critical role to play in achieving that goal for Cambodia.

• Understand the needs of your community and speak up for local issues.

• Commit to achievement of results and the delivery of services for public health - accept nothing less from your organizations.

• Collaborate with other sectors and organizations in order to achieve the desired results and engage all available support from government, non-government and other sources, including the private sector, the media and community.

• Prepare a provincial plan to meet the NSFSN targets, allocate roles and responsibilities and provide regular reporting
Your comments and suggestions?