The UN Programming Cycle

"Transforming Food Systems towards delivering healthy and sustainable diets for all" – CLINICS for the UN Country Teams







The Cooperation framework cycle

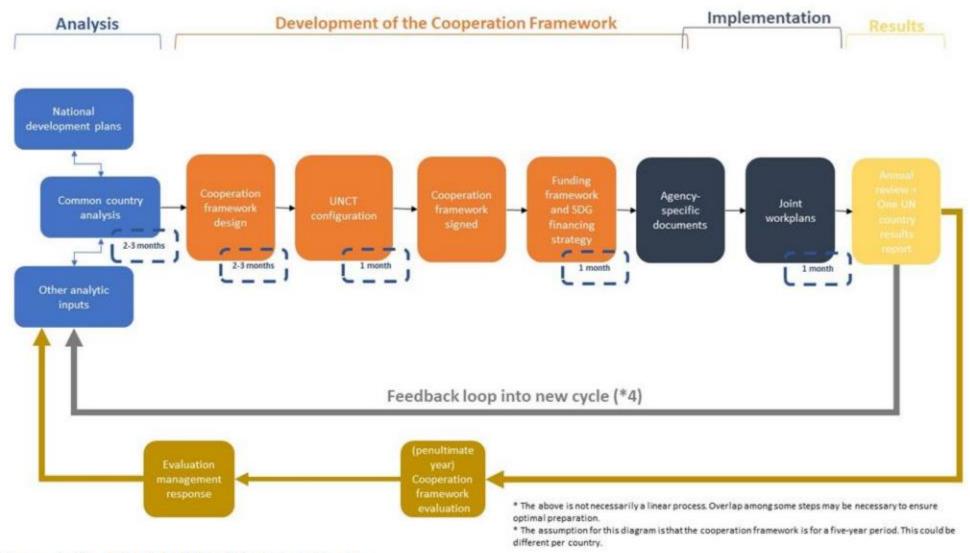


Figure 1: The Cooperation Framework cycle

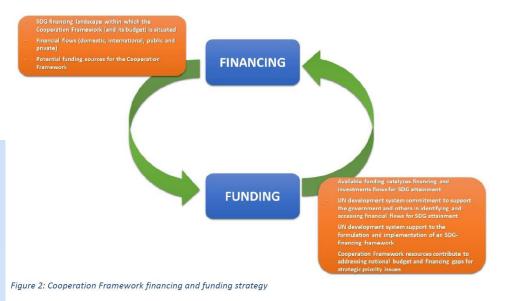
The UNSDCF principles, design and steps of implementation (1)

Guiding principles...

- Holistic programming
- > 5 P
- Leaving no one behind
- > HRBA to development
- Gender equality
- Resilience
- Sustainability
- Accountability

Design and preparation...

- ✓ Understanding country development landscape: alignment to national strategies, CCAs, the SDG analytical toolbox, ...
- ✓ Theory of Change adaptable, drawing on the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of findings
- ✓ Strategic priorities
- ✓ Outcomes, outputs, indicators



Financing...

- ✓ Financial landscape analysis
- ✓ The funding framework
- ✓ Linking the UNSDCF with SDG financing

THE UNSDCF PRINCIPLES, DESIGN AND STEPS OF IMPLEMENTATION (2)

Implementation...

- ✓ Through UN development system entity development programs – UN joint programming: various possible mechanisms, depending on level of prioritization of some country development issues at national level
- √ Through results group
- ✓ Through joint work plans

Monitoring & evaluation...

- ✓ CCA is the baseline for adaptive programming, and benchmark for evaluation along the cycle
- ✓ Joint monitoring
- √ The RC and UNCT must issue an evaluation management response and action plan as a key accountability tool



Leveraging the power of nutrition to achieve the SDGs

PARTNERSHIP IS KEY TO IMPROVING NUTRITION GOOD NUTRITION INCREASES EARNING CAPACITY Collective actions building on comparative advantages; Establishment and strengthening of MSPS; Public works programmes; Price subsidies; Microcredit; Unemployment insurance; Promoting a systems approach (e.g. food, health)... Unconditional cash transfers - all undertaken with a nutrition lens.. ENDING MALNUTRITION SUPPORTS STABLE SOCIETIES GOOD NUTRITION SUPPORTS PRODUCTIVE LIVES Food assistance; Livelihoods support; Nutrition support in emergencies; Right to Food: Food youthers: Fortification: Food safety legislation: Maternity protection: Strengthening institutions to address inequalities, injustice and violence... BIODIVERSITY IS CRUCIAL FOR GOOD NUTRITION GOOD NUTRITION MAKES FOR GOOD HEALTH Food composition data for locally available plant foods; Sustainably manage forests: Combat descrification... BFHI; Iron/folic acid supplementation; Management of SAM; Counselling on healthy diets to prevent overweight, obesity and NCDS; Universal health coverage (UHC)... WATER IS HOME TO NUTRITIOUS FOODS - FISH & MORE Nutrition-sensitive legislation/regulations on fish harvesting/farming: Cold chain support: Aquaculture and capture fisheries for production of GOOD NUTRITION DRIVES UP IQ LEVELS animal-source foods; Nutrition education to support dietary diversity... School meals; Deworming; Nutrition and health education; WASH interventions in schools: Increasing attendance at schools. DIETARY PATTERNS IMPACT technical/vocational education... **NUTRITION** CLIMATE CHANGE AND VICE VERSA Climate change mitigation and adaptation; Impact reduction and early warning... WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT SUPPORTS NUTRITION GAINS SUSTAINABLE FOOD PRODUCTION Prevention of adolescent pregnancy; Family planning; YIELDS HEALTHY FOODS Take-home school rations targeting adolescent girls: Food systems management: Promotion of small-scale farmer rights. Microcredit targeting women; Land tenure reform... Support indigenous knowledge of local foods... GOOD SANITATION CAN HELP PREVENT MALNUTRITION URBANIZATION HAS +VE/-VE IMPACTS ON NUTRITION Water and sanitation infrastructure: Handwashing education/promotion: Household water treatment; Food hygiene promotion; Provision of water during special circumstances... and urban markets; Urban food safety measures (e.g. for street food).. FROM STUNTING TO OBESITY, INEQUITIES CONTRIBUTE ENERGY IS VITAL FROM COLD CHAINS TO COOKING TO MALNUTRITION Various social protection schemes – UHC, conditional cash transfers and youchers: Price subsidies; Legislation on compulsory education for girls and boys; Land tenure and trade legislation. GOOD NUTRITION POWERS INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ADDRESSING IRON DEFICIENCY CAN BOOST PRODUCTIVITY Operational research on food technologies for healthy diets; Fortification; Food labelling; Food waste reduction



schemes; Microcredit for small-scale farmers and businesses/entrepreneurs, especially women;

Promotion and protection of breastfeeding in the workplace; Marketing regulations on food and beverages...

Minimum wage; Maternity protection; ILO occupational safety and health

convention no. 155 (1981); Microfinance/credit...

THE UN-NUTRITION CHECK LIST TO INTEGRATE NUTRITION IN UNSDCF

Ensuring UNSDCF situational analyses fully incorporate nutrition

- ✓ does CCA fully identify nutrition outcomes, trends, challenges and nutrition determinants, does it address needs of most vulnerable, does this focus on women and child nutrition
- √ does CCA describe multi sectoral governance arrangements making use of available nutrition platforms/nutrition focal points

• Integrating nutrition throughout UNSDCF development

- √ does the UNSDCF takes into account SMART policy commitments and documents (Malabo 2030, N4G, FSS...)
- √ Has a nutrition investment case been conducted in the country to inform policy, planning, programming?
- ✓ Does the TOC identify nutrition challenges and tackle nutrition determinants?
- ✓ Have measures been identified to address nutrition across the HDPN?

THE UN-NUTRITION CHECK LIST TO INTEGRATE NUTRITION IN UNSDCF

• Incorporating nutrition into the UNSDCF implementation strategy and finance

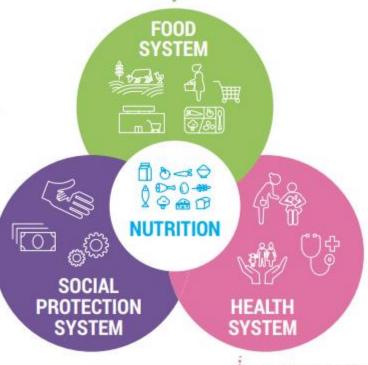
- ✓ Does the UNSDCF describe how the **mechanisms for ensuring operational plans** such as sub-national plans, nutrition-relevant sectoral program plans and plans for agencies –do they integrate **mutual accountability mechanisms**?
- ✓ Does the UNSDCF outline approaches to meet technical assistance requirements to implement planned actions?
- ✓ Can you clearly identify how using a **food system and nutrition lens** helps your UNCT prioritize national and sector development initiatives that it should support as a matter of priority in the UNSDCF?

Monitoring and evaluation

- ✓ Does the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework specify how the **nutrition information systems** (routine and survey) should be strengthened and used to inform decision-making?
- ✓ Does the M&E framework describe the processes for documenting and disseminating best practices and lessons learnt to support iterative management?
- ✓ Does the M&E framework describe the types of data analysis that will be performed, including data quality issues and the mechanisms in place to support rigorous data analysis and evaluation? Does this reflect nutrition in a comprehensive way?
- ✓ Are **nutrition-related SDG indicators and relevant national nutrition targets** integrated into the UNSDCF or UNDAF monitoring framework at relevant result levels?

Integrating nutrition in UNSDCF and other country frameworks

- Adequate labelling and marketing of foods
- · Fortification of complementary foods
- Fortification of staple foods
- · Evidence-based food policies
- Evidence-based dietary guidelines



- Social transfers for child nutrition
- Social transfers for maternal nutrition
- Maternity leave protection and entitlements
- Breastfeeding in the workplace policies
- Family -and nutrition- responsive social protection programmes

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 Social behavior change communication

- Counselling and support to breastfeeding
- · Counselling on complementary feeding
- Use of micronutrient supplements in ante-natal/post-natal care
- Maternal nutrition counselling in ante-natal/post-natal care
- Promotion of physical exercise and active living
- Early detection and treatment of severe malnutrition



Figure 1 Conceptual framework of food systems for diets and nutrition Innovation, Biophysical and Socio-cultural Demographic Political and technology and environmental drivers drivers economic drivers nfrastructure drivers drivers Population growth Leadership Culture Globalization and trade Changing age distribution Religions & rituals Natural resource capital Innovation Conflicts and humanitarian crises Urbanization Social traditions Ecosystem services Technology Food prices and volatility Migration& forced Women's empowerment Climate change Infrastructure displacement Land tenure Food Food supply chains environments Food availability and Farmers, indigenous peoples, Production Nutrition agribusiness, land and plantation physical access (proximity) systems owners, fisheries, financial entities, Consumer and health Diets behaviour Economic access outcomes Storage and Transporters, (affordability) Quantity agribusiness, distributors distribution Choosing where

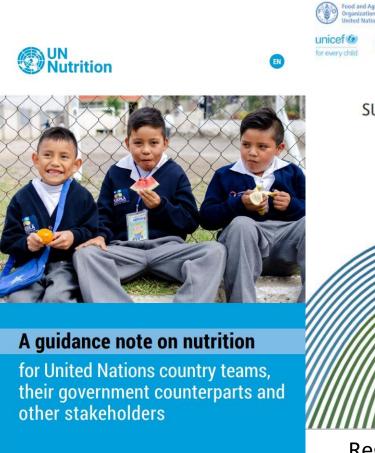
Quality and what food to Promotion, advertising and acquire, prepare, Diversity Packing plants, food and Processing information beverage industry, small and cook, store and eat Impacts and packaging Safety medium enterprises Food quality and safety Retail and Retailers, vendors, food Social outlet owners, traders. markets resauranters, wholesealers Economic **Environmental** Political, programme and institutional actions **Sustainable Development Goals**



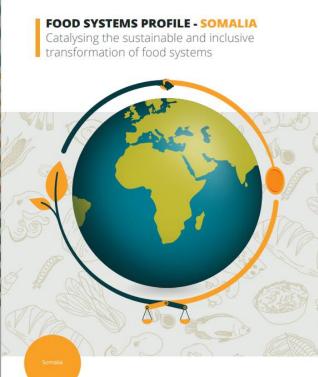
Resources

for the integration of nutrition & food systems into UN development frameworks

UNITED NATIONS
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
COOPERATION
FRAMEWORK
Internal guidance







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Thank you

