Food and Nutrition Security Information System in Mozambique

"Pela Produtividade e Produção Agrária, Competitividade e Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional"

http://www.masa.gov.mz/
1. Background

- Moz achieved the MDG 1c target of having the proportion of people suffering from hunger and undernutrition by 2015 (from 54% in 1990 to 24% in 2014)
- Stunting affects 43% of children under 5 years (DHS 2011 and FNS baseline 2013);
- Annually the country is affected by climate choques (floods, drought, heavy rains and ciclones);
- Food security in rural area depends mainly on crop harvest
- While in urban area food prices are the main factor affecting food access
1. Background

Stunting
1. Background

- Food and Nutrition Security agenda is coordinating by Technical Secretariat for Food and Nutrition Security (SETSAN) under Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security;

- The third Food and Nutrition Security Strategy is being developed in the country;

- Multisectoral Action Plan for Stunting Reduction was approved in 2010, establish a reduction from 43% in 2011 to 20% in 2020.
1. Background

• Current data shows that we are not achieving the expected impact on stunting reduction (what is the problem?)
  • The access of food has improved in country due to increase on agriculture production and trade;
  • Water and sanitation?
  • Food consumption practices?
  • Infant feeding practices? – only 11% children with minimum acceptable diet
  • Governance and Coordination? Planning process, complementarity of interventions?
  • Etc...
1. Background

• We still have a big challenge to reduce stunting

• The information system can help by providing information on time about FNS state, work plan implementation and feed comprehensive research

• There is a need for:
  • Food and nutrition security information system that can provide early warning information to inform short term intervention for acute food and nutrition insecurity,
  • Food and nutrition security information system that can provide information on what is being done in the country (monitoring of intervention),
  • Comprehensive research on stunting to inform where are the gaps
2. Food and Nutrition Security Information System

In the country there are different institutions collecting and providing information related to FNS:

- Early warning information
- Structural information from national surveys,
- Information from case studies, cooperating partners surveys
- Administrative information (reports from different ministries)
- Nutritional surveillance
- Etc...

The question is:

How to link all data to inform policymakers
2. Food and Nutrition Security Information System

Source of Data:
- FSN assessments data
- Early Warning data (meteorology, crop production, hydrology)
- National Surveys data (DHS, MICS, HES, Agric, Markets), Microdata, case studies
- Intervention monitoring data (Gov Reports)

Data Base Management Unit

Outputs:
- Information on current FSN situation
- FSN early warning Information
- Current situation of implementation
- Research, policy analysis

Dissemination:
- Web, Seminars, Workshops, Publication, Database

Use:
- Short term Interventions
- Medium and long term Interventions
2. Food and Nutrition Security Information System

What is new?

i) We are testing Online Maping Platform – we want to know Who is doing what and where;

ii) Food and Nutrition Security Information System – we are talking to partners to develop the system;

iii) We are improving technical capacity - We are developing technical partnership with Brasil
MUITO OBRIGADO

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