

## Group work – Obstacles/Barriers for integrating Nutrition and Food Security

### 1. [Data collection, Monitoring tools and processes](#)

- Difficult to monitor,
- Lack of joint indicators and tools,
- Lack of assessment tools,
- Inadequate data collection processes (period., frequency etc),

### 2. [Lack of knowledge / expertise / capacities](#)

- Lack of expertise on integration of Nut and FS (\*2),
- Incomplete understanding of the causes of malnutrition,
- Lack of understanding of nutrition sensitive interventions (\*2),
- Lack of knowledge of importance of nutrition among non-nutritionists.

### 3. [Lack of policy commitment and gaps/weaknesses in policy and programming process](#)

- Low capacity in organizations for advocating for Food Security and Nutrition,
- Political will (low?),
- Government policy focus more on food security,
- No common agriculture-nutrition framework,
- Integration of agriculture-nutrition objectives,
- Attitudes (and knowledge) towards diversification of crops (communities, government/agencies),
- Commercialization of agriculture verses nutrition sensitive food production,
- Policy gaps.

### 4. [Lack of funds and donors influence/attitude](#)

- Donor policies,
- Donor requirements,
- Donor preferences,
- Donor led funding priorities (\*2),
- Funding gaps,
- Lack of funding supporting integration,

### 5. [Silos mentality and weak coordination](#)

- Less sharing of lessons learnt,
- Thinking (and planning) in silos (\*2),
- Coordination of nutrition and FS and other sectors,
- Vertical programming/ sectoral programming approach (\*3),
- Results based monitoring leading to vertical programming,
- Lack of coordination among stakeholders (\*2),
- Conflicting and protection of mandates among stakeholders (\*3),
- Lack of intersectoral communication and coordination,
- A lot of talk among organizations, but not listening.

### 6. [Challenges at community level](#)

- Inaccessibility (e.g insecurity in Somalia)