



Public –Private Partnerships: supporting multi-sectoral especially food-based approaches for improving food and nutrition security

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Objectives of the presentation is to:

- 1. Relate food based approaches to FNS framework and implications for PPPs.**
- 2. Raise issues for consideration in setting up supporting PPPs for the country action plans**

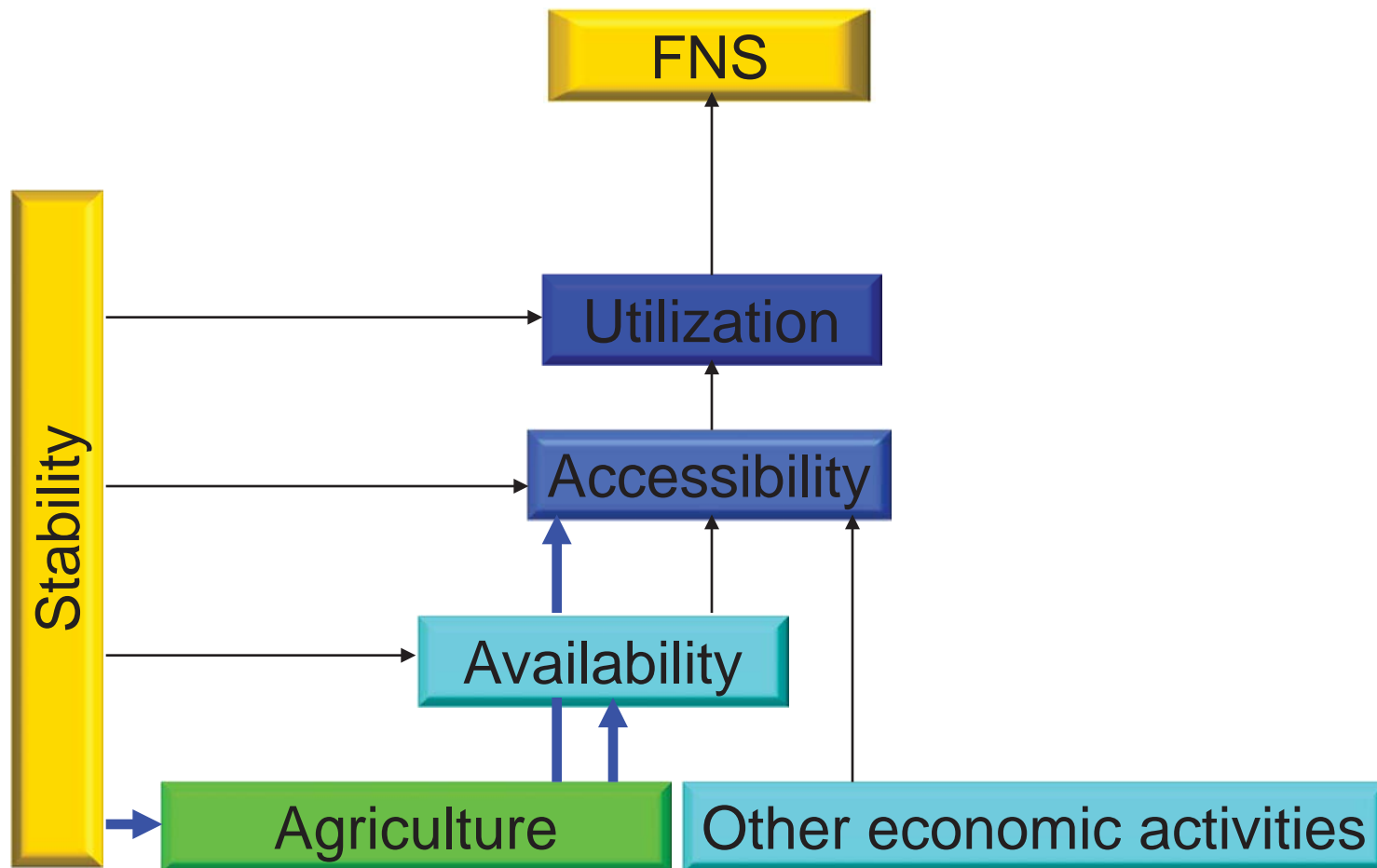
Examples of food based approaches related to CAADP

- **Fruit and vegetable production**
- **Small holder agriculture (SHA)**
- **Bio-fortification (BioF)**
- **Diversification of fruit and vegetable production**



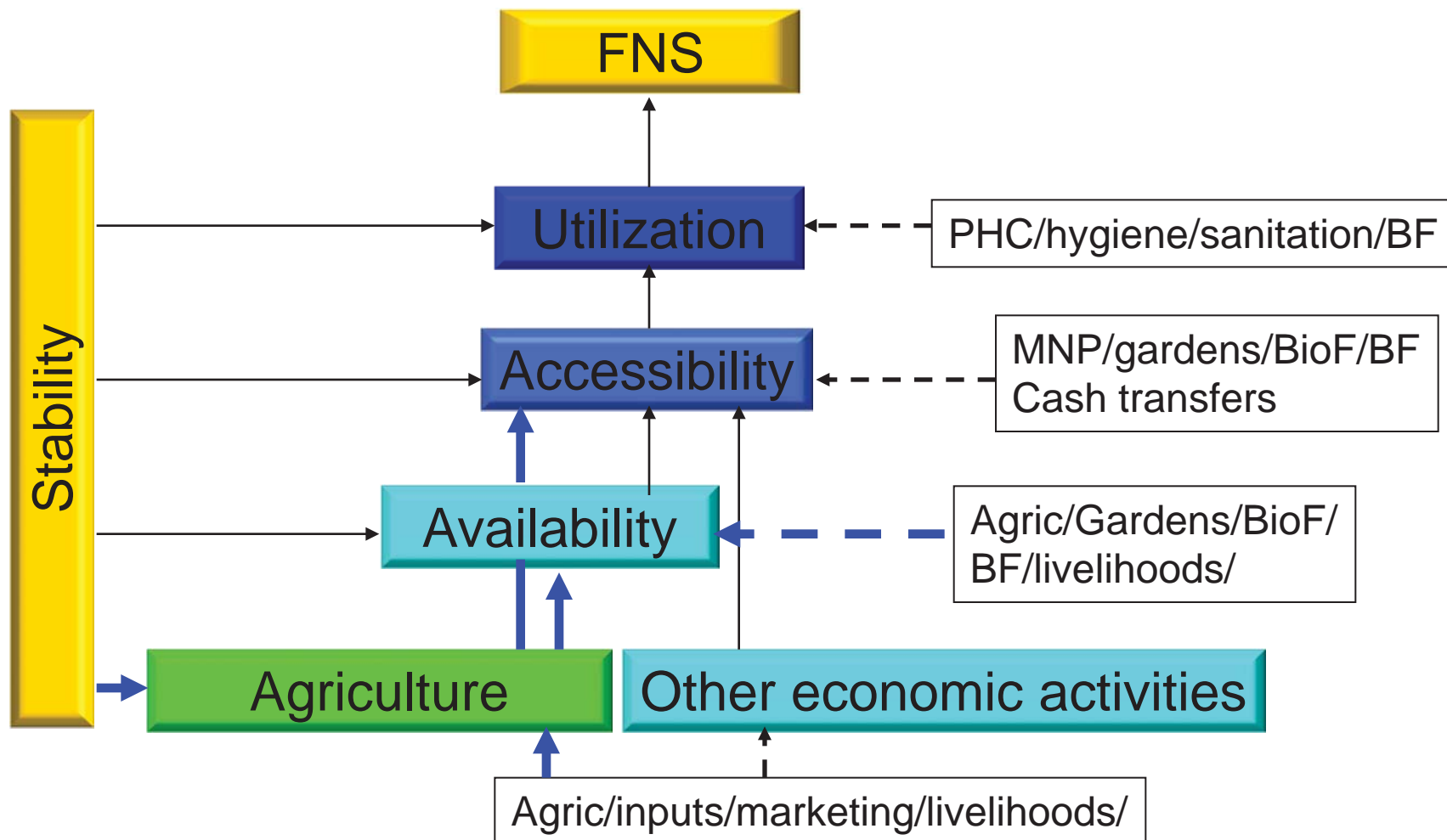
Dietary Diversification

Food and Nutrition Security Framework



Food and Nutrition Security Framework and Interventions

**FNS components addressed
will influence PPP required!**

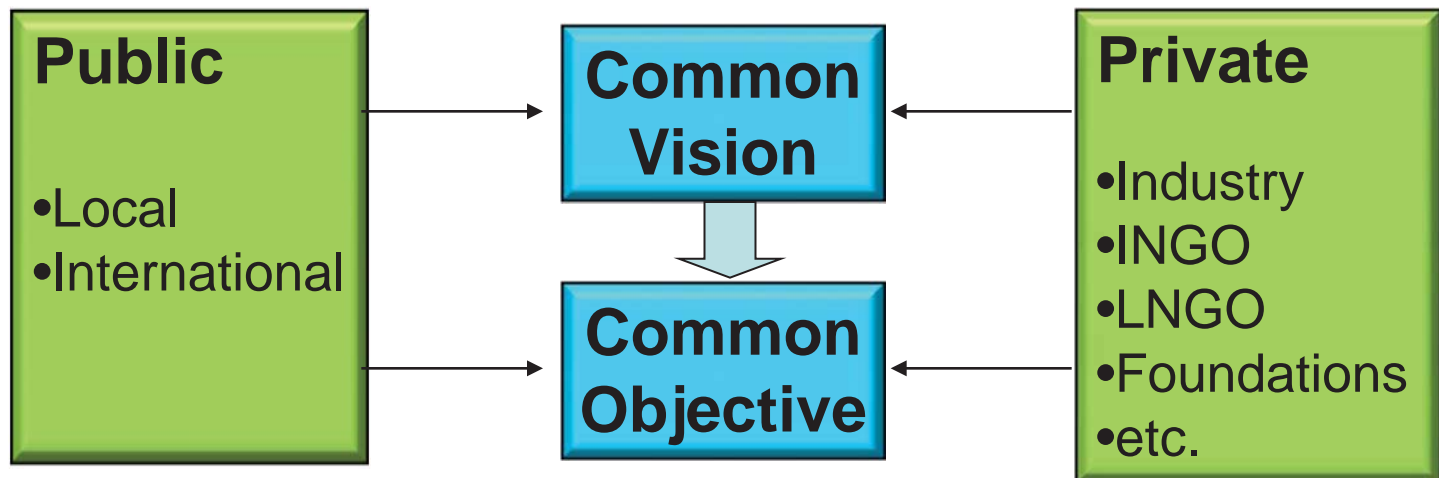


Defining Public-Private Partnerships

- Difficult because PPPs vary according to context for which they are put in place

Common components

- Two or more Public and Private entities with a common vision collaborating towards a common objective where any one of the entities alone would not be able to address the objective effectively and efficiently.

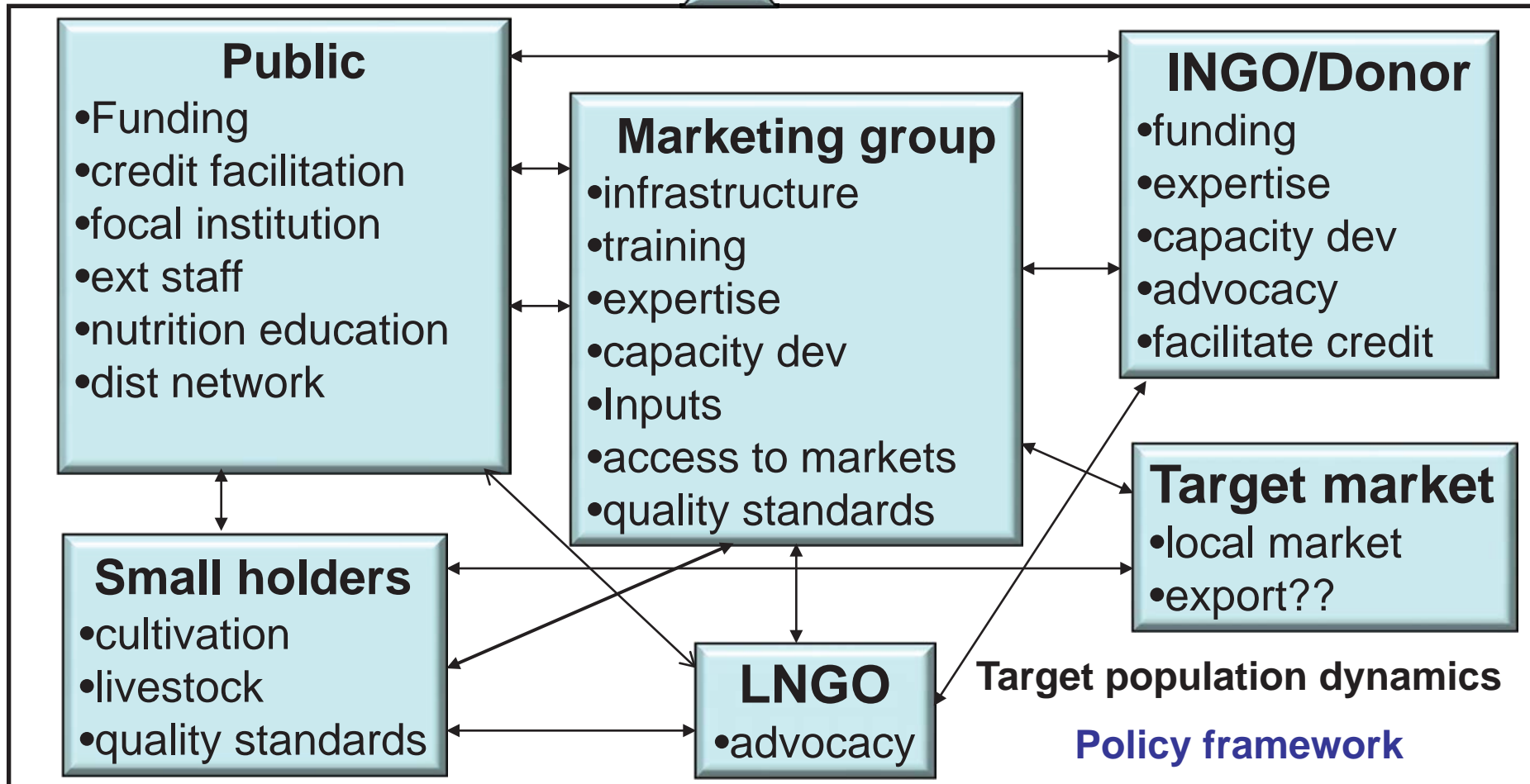


Limitations of SHA that need to be addressed by the PPPs

- High transaction costs
- Limited access to information; training
- Poor access to inputs at reasonable prices
- Poor access to required technologies
- Poor quality standards
- Poor access to markets
- Lack of access to capital equipment and other infrastructural requirements
- Road infrastructure??
- Policy framework??
- How will SHA result in positive nutrition outcomes!!!.....
Indicators???

PPP Example: Small Holder Agriculture

Positive nutrition outcome???



Success considerations-1

Healthy partnership relations are vital ! ! !

- **Effective partnership must be built**
- **Trust cultivated**
- **Sense of shared values**
- **Sense of equal worthiness for all**

Clear operational processes: **PLANNED JOINTLY!!**

- Decision making and management structures
 - Financial management structures
 - Responsibilities of each partner
 - Focal persons within each partner entity
 - How will problems be resolved?
 - Capital assets? which partner takes responsibility?
 - Risks management?
 - Accountability and governance
-
- M&E: Partnership; intervention
 - Indicators: partnership; intervention; nutritional status
- (Reich, 2000)

Additional Small Holder Agriculture PPP Success Factors

- **Inputs and Market issues**
- **Food safety standards**
- **International food safety standards for export**
- **Certification requirements?**
- **National or regional infrastructure: roads, etc.**
- **Policy framework must be conducive**

Example Kenya green beans project (Narod et al., 2007)

Conclusion

Supporting and successful PPPs for your action plans?

- Take into account **THE COUNTRY FNS CONTEXT**
- Your objectives?
- What are the requirements to meet these objectives?
- Who are the appropriate partners with common vision and objectives What roles will they play?
- Build healthy relationships among partners
- Put clear operational processes into place
- **Ensure there are nutrition activities and outcome indicators**
- **M&E should form part of whole process**
- **Consider policy framework and target population dynamics**



On their behalf

Thank you!