



Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)

Action Plan for Mainstreaming Nutrition in Agriculture

NIGERIA

**West Africa Regional CAADP Nutrition Programme Development Workshop
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Reference Document : National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) 2011-2014

During the Group Work exercises, please work with your Country Team members to complete the document below, referring to the National Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plan (NAFSIP) and Nutrition Country Paper for your country, and other relevant documents.

Reviewers

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Group Work 1: Review of existing National Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plan (NAFSIP)			
Element	Yes/No	Comments	Reviewer's comments
Nutrition Situation			
<p>What are the main nutrition problems (limit to 4) in your country which should be addressed by the NAFSIP for your country?</p> <p>The National Agricultural Investment Plan 2011-2014</p>		<p>Under 5 malnutrition/SAM</p> <p>Micronutrient deficiency</p> <p>They have not specified stunting which was at 40.6% in the 2008 DHS with 22.8 being severely stunted. The seriousness</p> <p>of this is not mentioned in the NAFSIP; EB is about 20% which contribute to the high rate of stunting. 38% have an early initiation of breastfeeding and only 20% of children 6 to 23 month have an accepted diet of complementary feeding; Therefore IYCN is of concern in Nigeria and this is not mention in the plan</p> <p>Maternal malnutrition not detailed in the NAFSIP in DHS 2008 overweight or obese women is over 20%, and underweight about 10 (DHS, 2008).</p> <p>Diet related non-communicable diseases (Ref. NFCS 2003 and NDHS 2008)</p> <p>HIV/AIDS Not mentioned in the NAFSIP</p>	
<p>Are the key nutrition problems in your country discussed in the plan?</p> <p>If yes, please identify.</p>	No	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Issues of widespread malnutrition mentioned on page 18 of the NAIP: Ok mentioned on page 18_-19 with figures NDHS Report 2008 (Referenced) further validates the 2003 information in the NAIP 	

Vulnerable Populations/Target Beneficiaries			
Are the vulnerable populations/target beneficiaries identified in the plan? If yes, who are they?	Yes	Women, Children and PLWHA Not stated this way. It is poor resource base, physical disability, aged and female headed household, elderly, victims of natural disasters, smallfarm holders in rural area	
If yes, is information provided on their geographic location in the country?	Yes	Rural and Peri-Urban Dwellers	
If yes, is information provided on their number/% of total population?	No	It is stated that 54 % of the population live with less than 1 USD	
Nutrition Goals/Objectives			
Is/are goal(s) specific to food and nutrition security in your country stated in the plan? If yes, please state it/them.	Yes	Reduce the proportion of people under-nourished by 50 percent from 2006 level by 2015; the goal is more related to food security the nutritional outcome is not clearly mentioned	
Are there nutrition-specific objective(s) stated in the plan? If yes, please state them.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce by 50 percent by 2010, the number of households that are food insecure. • Increase by 30 percent the number of households that have adequate dietary intake <p>However, no concrete actions to achieve these objectives are contained in the plan. There is no mention of matching the dietary intake with the existing type of malnutrition</p> <p>The component of overweight and obesity is not mentioned</p> <p>Micronutrient deficiency is not single out and the diet related chronic disease</p> <p>The activities are not really inked with the nutritional</p>	

		outcomes in terms of improving a balanced diet	
Priority Activities/Best Practices			
<p>Are specific nutrition activities/best practices identified in the plan that will be implemented to achieve the objectives?</p> <p>If yes, please summarize them.</p>	No	<p>This should be based on nutritional counseling in promoting exclusive breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding emphasizing on complementary feeding regarding the high rate of stunting and overweight among women</p> <p>There are no figures for diet related chronic disease. However focusing on stunting will also help in reducing this issue</p> <p>Micronutrient deficiencies are of concern even among the school children and in 2009 about half of them were affected with vitamin A deficiency. School garden including nutritional aspect should be promoted (Cape VERT for example)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nutritional care for PLHIV • Counseling for a balanced diet for the all family • WHO DPAS can be promoted through safe, nutritious and balanced diet with physical activities since overweight is of concern
Timeline			
<p>Is there a timeline in the plan for implementing the nutrition activities/best practices?</p>	No	The plan time is outdated his should be corrected	
Implementation			
<p>Are existing/appropriate institutions (governmental and non-governmental) for implementing nutrition activities identified in the plan?</p> <p>If yes, please list them?</p>	No	<p>Institutions listed include: NPC, Federal Ministry of Environment, Federal Ministry of Finance & Financial Institutions. Other MDAs listed include relevant departments and agencies of FMARD, such as the Planning, Policy Analysis and Statistics (PPAS) department and the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA).</p> <p>However, many of the existing/appropriate institutions relevant to nutrition are not included in the plan, e.g. Federal Ministry of Health, National Biotechnology Development Agency, Nutrition Society of Nigeria, Private Sector Organizations, Nigerian Institute of Food Science &</p>	

		Technology, etc	
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Group Work 2 : Objectives framework for strengthening the Nutrition Component of the NAFSIP

Objectives Framework	Recommendations for strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Actions to be taken to achieve integration of nutrition in the agriculture sector. <i>What processes need to be established to make the recommendations in column 2 possible? Next steps to be taken by participants within the next 6-12 months.</i>	Reviewer's comments
a. Vision	Briefly describe the envisioned change if you/colleagues/partners are successful in your work. A Nigeria where every citizen is adequately nourished to live a healthy and productive life	Who do you need to engage with/what should be done to (1) build consensus on the vision and (2) ensure the acceptance and integration of the proposed objectives and activities in the NAFSI? The Presidential National Transformation Agenda Team through the :	The Honorable Minister of Trade and the Honorable minister of education should be involved to ensure the acceptance and integration of the proposed objectives and activities in the NAFSI.
b. Target Beneficiaries	Who do you aim to benefit with your projects/activities? What population(s) and geographic location(s) are you targeting? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under 5 (Nationwide) • School aged children (Nationwide) • Women of reproductive age (Nationwide) • Other segments of the population including those living with HIV/AIDS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Honourable Ministers of Agriculture & Rural Development • Honourable Minister of Health 	

c. Goal(s)	<p>What are your desired medium-term outcome(s) by the year 2015?</p> <p>To improve food and nutrition security at the household level by 50% to meet the nutritional requirements for a healthy and active life</p>		
d. Objectives	<p>What are the specific, measurable results/outcomes you aim to achieve via your projects/activities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve production, availability, affordability and access to high quality nutritious foods to meet the needs of the vulnerable groups • To address micronutrient deficiencies of agricultural products through fortification • To improve water supply, sanitation and hygiene at the household level • To promote school feeding programs using locally available foods • To reduce the burden of diet related Non-communicable diseases through promotion of nutrition education 		
e. Priority Projects/Activities to achieve objectives (& Timelines)	<p>Identify the main priority activities/best practices that should be implemented using a multi-sectoral approach to achieve the stated objectives.</p> <p>1.NUTRITION EDUCATION</p>		<p>Promote WHO Nutrition friendly school initiative combined with school Garden activities.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and disseminate the nutrient composition of Nigerian foods (18 Mths) • Conduct National Household Food Consumption Survey (18 – 24 Mths) • Organize seminars, lectures and mass media programmes to raise awareness on HIV/AIDS and its optimal nutritional management. (6 Mths) • Nutrition and life style education to control diet related non communicable dietary diseases (6 – 18 Mths) <p>2. ADVOCACY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate against food taboos targeted against women and children (6 Mths) • Create awareness on water quality, food hygiene and quality food preparation at household level (6 Mths) <p>3. FORTIFICATION Identify additional food vehicles for micronutrient fortification under the national Food Fortification Programme (6 Mths)</p> <p>4 . SCHOOL FEEDING Promote school feeding using local food products (24 Mths)</p>		
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	<p>5. Promote the industrial production of affordable complementary foods based on local staples (24 Mths)</p> <p>6. Assist Schools and community associations to establish gardens, farms (crops, livestock and fisheries) and green houses where applicable, to boost production and intake of nutrients. (18 Mths)</p>		
<p>f. Timeline <i>Realistic timeline to achieve objectives.</i></p>	<p>What is your timeline for implementing your project(s)/activities? Identify milestones for key activities.</p> <p>See project priorities & activities with timelines above.</p> <p>The key milestones will be the achievement of the proposed changes by the take-off dates or by 2014 end of the project period as may be appropriate, sustainability, high level of public awareness, change in lifestyles, as well as availability of accurate baseline nutrition data as reference material for national planning purposes, among others.</p>		

Group Work 4: Monitoring, evaluating, and learning about the nutritional impact of agricultural policies and programmes

Current situation as described in the NAFSIP.	Recommendations for strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Actions to be taken to achieve integration of nutrition in the agriculture sector. <i>What processes need to be established to make the recommendations in column 2 possible? Next steps to be taken by participants within the next 6-12 months.</i>	Reviewer's comments
<p>Are indicators to measure the performance of the nutrition activities identified in the plan? If yes, which ones?</p> <p>No, but there is mention of BMI and Dietary Diversity.</p> <p>Is the existing capacity in the country (within government, NGOs, etc.) for data collection and analysis discussed in the plan? If yes, which institutions are responsible for M&E?</p> <p>No</p> <p>How could this capability be improved?</p> <p>Training Workshops</p>	<p>What are the main indicators that should be used to measure nutrition improvement attributable to actions coordinated with the NAFSIP? Ex: Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption; diet diversity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dietary Diversity Index • Household Dietary Energy Intake • % Under weight (Under 5 & Women of reproductive age) • % Stunting (Under 5 & Women of reproductive age) • Plasma Retinol of Under 5 (for Vitamin A status) • Maternal Hemoglobin • % Overweight/Obese (BMI) • % Severe Acute Malnutrition (Under 5) • % Wasting (Under 5 & Women of reproductive age) 	<p>What steps need to be taken to ensure nutrition indicators are mainstreamed in agricultural M&E systems?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inauguration of the CAADP Country Team 2. Incorporation of M & E recommendations into the Agric Transformation Agenda 3. Multi-Stakeholder M & E Team to be constituted 4. Adopt the nutritional M & E indicators and actions to be tracked through the national household food consumption survey (Q3 2012) and NDHS in 2013 5. Identification of clear funding lines for the Nutrition objectives under the National Agricultural Transformation Agenda. <p>Who should you engage to do this and by when can you do it?</p> <p>FMARD Nutrition Desk, FMoH, NSN,</p>	

	<p>Who at the national level should be in charge of designing, implementing, and maintaining/updating the M&E and learning system and process related to strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP? FMARD</p> <p>How should this capacity be built? (a) Identify Resource Persons (b) Identify Persons to be trained at national level (c) National Training Workshops cascading to States and Local Govts for execution.</p>	<p>NPC, NBS, NIFST by Q3 2012</p> <p>Should any specific upcoming opportunities be seized (e.g. planned surveys or large-scale nutrition programme evaluations)? Yes, NDHS 2013; Specific crop objectives of the National Agric Transformation Agenda</p>	
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Group Work 3: Partners and coordination mechanisms			
Current situation as described in the NAFSIP.	Recommendations for strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Actions to be taken to achieve integration of nutrition in the agriculture sector. <i>What processes need to be established to make the recommendations in column 2 possible? Next steps to be taken by participants within the next 6-12 months.</i>	Reviewer's comments
<p>Are the partners/stakeholders/change agents (e.g., governmental ministries/agencies, NGOs, international donor agencies, etc.) that will collaborate in implementing nutrition activities/best practices identified in the plan? If yes, who are they?</p> <p>No</p> <p>Are mechanisms (existing or proposed) to facilitate coordination and communication among stakeholders discussed? If yes, what are the mechanisms and at what level do they operate? Who is involved in this process?</p>	<p>If the NAFSIP does not already have this component, what partners/stakeholders should be involved in strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP? Constitute Nutrition Thematic Working Group</p> <p>What should be their role(s)? To mainstream nutrition into all relevant agricultural intervention areas in the existing working groups</p> <p>How should they coordinate and communicate among themselves? Through regular appraisal meetings of the working group facilitated by the Nutrition desk in the FMARD (but comprising representatives of all the other NAIP implementation working groups)</p>	<p>What steps need to be taken to build or strengthen existing coordination mechanisms? Present this report to the Hon Minister of Agriculture Convene a meeting of all relevant stakeholders Align nutrition objectives with the immediate priorities of government during the plan period under the National Agricultural Transformation Agenda</p> <p>What new coordination mechanisms might need to be introduced? Nutrition Thematic Working Group;</p> <p>Who should you engage in this process (governmental and non-governmental)? FMARD Nutrition Desk FMoH Nutrition Division FMoE Nutrition Desk NSN</p>	<p>Roles of partners should be more details. Stakeholder should be listed</p> <p>Agriculture thematic working group can be used to continue sensitizing on the need to strengthen nutrition intervention into agriculture sector.</p>

		<p>NIFST NAFDAC CPC FMoWomen Affairs SON AFBTE (Food and Beverage Association)</p> <p>How soon can you do it? 6 Months</p>	
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Group work 5: Partnerships: public-private and public-public			
Current situation as described in the NAFSIP.	Recommendations for strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Actions to be taken to achieve integration of nutrition in the agriculture sector. <i>What processes need to be established to make the recommendations in column 2 possible? Next steps to be taken by participants within the next 6-12 months.</i>	Reviewer's comments
<p>Are any opportunities for public-private partnerships to address food and nutrition security discussed in the plan? If yes, please describe.</p> <p>NO</p>	<p>Specify for which specific food and nutrition security issue(s) a public-private partnership should be implemented to strengthen the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Micronutrient Deficiencies 2. Under 5 malnutrition, 3. Maternal undernutrition 	<p>Which immediate steps can you take to ensure relevant public-private partnerships are established or strengthened? Who should you engage and by when can you do it?</p>	<p>Other specific food and nutrition security issues for which a public-private partnership should be implemented :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food fortification • Food availability

<p>How could these partnerships be improved?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial production of affordable complementary foods based on local staples • Fortification • Strengthening NFFP • Advocacy and Nutrition Education • Promote industrial production of nutritious foods using locally available local agric products • Local production of RUTF 	<p>Discuss how these initiatives should be driven. By actively engaging critical stakeholders, eg food manufacturers through the AFBTE, Regulatory Institutions, Financial Lending institutions, Min of Industry, NSN, NIFST, and Development Partner.</p> <p>Who (which stakeholders) should be involved in supporting and guiding these initiatives? CAADP/NAIP Nutrition Component Thematic Working Group (SMEDAN, NAFDAC, Min of Ind., FMARD, etc)</p> <p>How should they be involved/what are their roles? Coordination of efforts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Food and Beverage industry umbrella and relevant sectoral organizations (6 mths) • Convene meeting of National Fortification Alliance (6 mths) 	<p>everywhere in the country</p> <p>Agriculture working group and focal points should be involved, and The Ministry of Trade should be actively engaged.</p>
<p>Are public-public partnerships (e.g., collaboration of Ministry of Agriculture with Ministry of Health/Nutrition Unit and/or Ministry of Education, among others) discussed in the plan? If yes, please describe.</p> <p>Yes, but not related to nutrition</p> <p>How could these partnerships be improved?</p> <p>By bringing on board other agencies that will strengthen the partnerships eg: FMoE, FMoH, NPC, Finance, etc</p>	<p>Specify for which nutrition issue(s) a public-public partnership should be implemented. Which public institutions should participate in this partnership and what would be their roles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Feeding or Nutrition friendly school initiative Programs – FMoE • Food Consumption Survey - FMoH, NBS • Fortification - NAFDAC, SON, FMoH • NDHS 2013 - FMoH. NPopC 	<p>Which immediate steps can you take to ensure relevant public-public partnerships are established or strengthened? Who should you engage and by when can you do it?</p> <p>By ensuring that relevant public sector agencies are well sensitized and contribute according to their mandate and expertise into working groups Convene a meeting of NFA.</p>	<p>Roles of public institutions in public-public partnership should be specified.</p>

Group Work 6: Capacity development			
Current situation as described in the NAFSIP	Recommendations for strengthening the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Actions to be taken to achieve integration of nutrition in the agriculture sector. <i>What processes need to be established to make the recommendations in column 2 possible? Next steps to be taken by participants within the next 6-12 months.</i>	Reviewer's comments
<p>Are nutrition capacity development needs in your country discussed in the plan? No</p> <p>Are training activities to develop nutrition capacity identified in the plan? No</p> <p>How else could this capacity be improved?</p>	<p>What is needed in terms of capacity development in projects/activities coordinated with the NAFSIP?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical Knowledge • People Management Skills • Formal Authority • Respect • Considering: Tools, Skills, Staff/Infrastructure, Structure/Systems/Roles <p>Who needs training?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leader and members of the Component Thematic Working Group • State Leader members of the Component Thematic Working Group • LGA Leader members of the Component Thematic Working Group (Agric Extension Workers) <p>In what areas is training needed (e.g., project</p>	<p>Which steps can you take to strengthen capacity-development efforts? With whom should you engage? By when can you do it?</p>	<p>Needs should be assessed in all component and at all level.</p> <p>Trainings needs really depends on the nutrition interventions identified and to be implemented in all the components and at all level.</p> <p>Existing channel that can be used to develop key person's capacity for the project roll out should be detailed.</p>

	<p>design; project management; monitoring and evaluation; behavior change communication; etc.)</p> <p>What training (existing or planned) could help develop capacity? Give recommendations for future actions in this area.</p>		
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Group Work 7: Budgeting and financing			
	Budgeting and financing to strengthen the nutrition component of the NAFSIP.	Budgeting and financing the nutrition integration process at the national level.	Reviewer's comments
<p>What resources exist ? what are additional resources needed to achieve the stated objectives, outcomes, and targets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funds are provided in the NAIP, but not tighed to nutrition projects . Required additional resources as Advocacy, Nutrition education, mass media, training, human resource capacity requirement, etc estimated at 12% -15% of total project cost 			<p>Budgeting and financing to strengthen the nutrition component of the NAFSIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the momentum of nutrition intervention scaling up in countries to raise funds National nutrition directorate or service Development partners Donors
<p>Categories of costs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recurrent (list the main ones) Additional Staff and training Capital (list the main ones) Office space and fixtures 			
<p>Possible sources of financing including government budget, international donors (grant and loan), PPPs, and other innovative mechanisms.</p> <p>Donors, Development partners and INGOs Per Capita funding in terms of the vulnerable groups.</p>			

Nutrition Projects/Activities Level

National Level

Constraints and Strategic Solutions to effective action plan implementation	Key Constraints	Possible Solutions	Key Constraints	Possible Solutions
	<i>Identify potential constraints/barriers (limit to top 4) to efficient implementation and identify possible strategic solutions to achieve effective and efficient Implementation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Population -Funds -Infrastructure -Lack of awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reproductive health education -Nutritional counselling workers -Dedicated budget line for food and nutrition programmes and resource mobilization -Building and strengthening physical and institutional capacities -Sensitization and advocacy at all levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - - -

	Next Steps	Timeframe	Main Responsible Party	Resources/Support Required	Comment
SHORT TERM	<p>1. Identification of clear funding lines for the Nutrition objectives under the National Agricultural Transformation Agenda in consultation with The Honourable Minister of Finance.</p> <p>2. Multi-Stakeholder M & E Team to be constituted</p> <p>3. Adopt the Nutritional M & E indicators and actions to be tracked through the national household food consumption survey</p> <p>4. Incorporation of M & E recommendations into the Agric Transformation Agenda (Q3 2012) and NDHS in 2013</p>	December		<p>Organisations to Engage in the Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAADP Focal Point • FMARD Nutrition Desk, • FMOH Nutrition Division, • FMOE Nutrition Desk, • Nutrition Society of Nigeria • Nigeria Institute Food Science and technology, • NAFDAC, • CPC • SON, • National Planning Commission. • FMOWomen Affairs, • AFBTE (Food and Beverage Association) <p>Training Needs (a) Leader and Members of the Component</p>	

	<p>1.Nutrition and population education 2.Include nutrition as a line item in the Annual budget 3.Gap analysis for physical and institutional capacities 4. Advocacy and sensitization workshops and meetings</p>	<p>Until April</p>		<p>Thematic Working Groups at National level will be trained on Project Design, Management, Nutrition in Agriculture Objectives, etc,</p> <p>(b) Leader and Members of the Component Thematic Working Group at State levels will be trained as in (a) above</p> <p>(c) Leader and members of the Component Thematic Working Group (Agric Extension Workers & Nutrition Officers) at LGA levels to be trained on Implementation Methodology and Nutrition in Agriculture Objectives</p> <p>Resource Requirements Funding requirement is estimated at an additional 12-15% of total project cost of N235b to be distributed in the agreed ratio of 40% Federal, 50% States and 10% LGAs. Breakdown of 10% of Annual Budget allocation to agriculture by relevant heads to include provision for Nutrition is needed to support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of Food-Based Nutrition Education & Advocacy, Training and Baseline Surveys • Staffing of the Nutrition Thematic Working Group under CAADP in FMARD • Provision of Tools for M & E, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), Advocacy Kits, etc <p>Infrastructure: Office Space, IT support</p> <p>Other Possible Funding Sources/Innovations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing Donors • Development Partners • INGOs • Private Sector Organisations & Foundations 	
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">MIDDLE TERM</p>	<p>1. Present this report to the Minister of Agriculture.</p> <p>2. Convene a meeting of all relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>3. Align Mainstreamed Nutrition objectives with the immediate priorities of government during the plan period under the National Agricultural Transformation Agenda and obtain buy-in of The Hon Minister of Agriculture who is leading the Implementation Strengthen Nutrition</p> <p>4. Desk in FMARD to deliver</p>			<p>• Implementation of Food-Based Nutrition Education & Advocacy, Training and Baseline Surveys</p> <p>• Staffing of the Nutrition Thematic Working Group under CAADP in FMARD</p> <p>• Provision of Tools for M & E, Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), Advocacy Kits, etc</p> <p>Infrastructure: Office Space, IT support</p> <p>Other Possible Funding Sources/Innovations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing Donors • Development Partners • INGOs • Private Sector Organisations & Foundations 	

	<p>To develop capacity of FMARD on Nutrition M & E:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify Resource Persons • Identify Persons to be trained at national level • National Training Workshops cascading to States and Local Govts for execution <p>NDHS 2013 will be an opportunity for collating data on many of these indicators</p>	<p>November 2012</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Innovative steps will include • Funding requirements to be expressed on per capita basis of vulnerable groups • Evidence/Result-Based Funding 	
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Other comments from the reviewer

1. Under the Results framework, Point 1: secured food and feed needs is very vague and immeasurable
2. The objectives of the NAIP as spelt out in the first part of the document is not the same used for measuring in the results framework as well as other parts of the documents, making the document very inconsistent.
3. The results framework has no objective for improvement of public-private partnerships, food processing and storage- making the document very inconsistent (the results framework is not tied to the objectives)
4. In the selection of the people to review the MTSS, there was no farmer representation
5. The budget for processing and storage is very low
6. Agenda 5 which is an agenda that involves three federal ministries has the highest budget, why?
7. The process of gathering information was not thorough, evident by the fact that low production in Nigeria is not as a result of lack of production capacity, but as a result of post harvest spoilage and wastage and the unstable policy environment that puts the farmers at a disadvantage. Therefore, to focus on production, without solving the challenges of processing and storage will eventually result in no result!