



ទីស្តីការគណៈរដ្ឋមន្ត្រី

ក្រុមប្រឹក្សាស្ថាប័នកសិកម្ម រុក្ខាប្រមាញ់ និងនេសាទ (ក.ក.ជ.)

# National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023

# National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023

- ▶ Goal
- ▶ Objectives
- ▶ Targets for 2023
- ▶ Framework and twin-track approach
- ▶ Sector-Led Priority Actions
- ▶ Joint Priorities



# Goal of the NSFSN 2019-2023

*“Between 2014 and 2023, rates of child stunting will be reduced by at least 7 percentage points, child wasting by at least 2 percentage points, **and reduce the rates of increase of overweight and obesity for women of reproductive age and children under 5 years of age.**”*



2  
ZERO  
HUNGER

## CSDG2: end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition

- ▶ ***2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people... to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.***
- ▶ ***2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting...and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.***

# Objectives for the NSFSN 2019-2023

- ▶ **Strengthen the food environment and consumer behaviors** for healthier food choices, particularly in the first 1,000 days of life
- ▶ **Promote diversified nutritious food production** (crops, horticulture, fish and livestock) while maintaining sustainability and efficiency **and strengthen value chains for nutritious foods, including food safety and quality**
- ▶ **Increased availability, access and utilization of quality WASH and health services** and promotion of behavioural change for improved nutrition to reduce diseases among children, pregnant and lactating women, and adolescents.
- ▶ **Promote equity in access to sufficient, nutritious and diverse foods and good nutrition** for all Cambodians by increasing employment opportunities and incomes, strengthening markets and providing social protection.
- ▶ **Protect food security, nutrition and health from shocks and stresses and natural disasters**, including climate change
- ▶ **Ensure effective governance arrangements for FSN** at national and sub-national levels

# Proposed Targets for 2023 (from 2014 baseline)

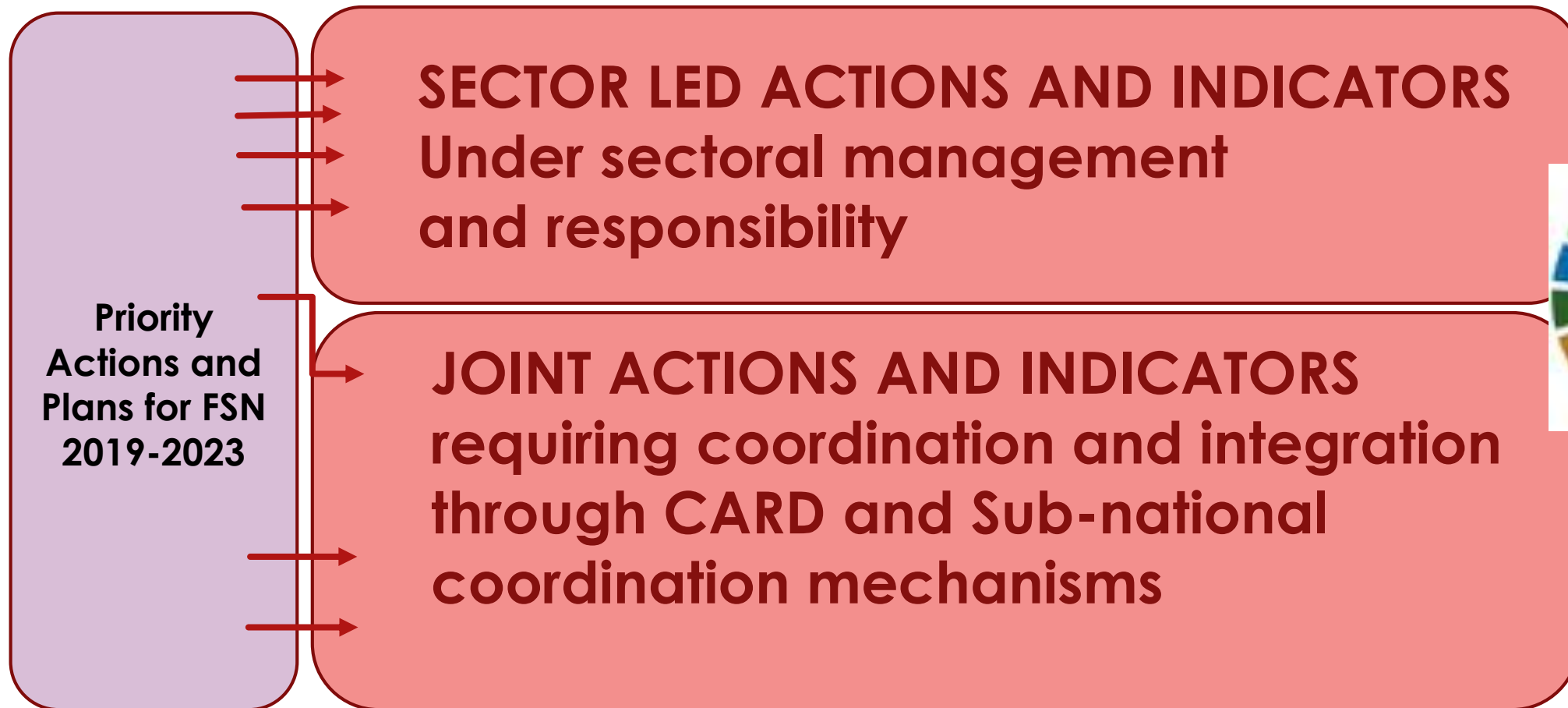
## Main Targets

- ▶ Reduce stunting in children under 5 by 7 percentage points, from 32% in 2014, to 25% in 2023.
- ▶ Reduce wasting in children under 5 by 2 percentage points, from 10% in 2014, to 8% in 2023.
- ▶ Reduce the rate of increase of overweight and obesity among children under 5 and women of reproductive age.

# Underlying Targets

- ▶ Reduce the number of newborns with low birth weight by 2 percentage points, from 8% in 2014, to 6% in 2023.
- ▶ Increase rates of exclusive breastfeeding for infants 0-6 months by 3 percentage points, from 65% in 2014, to 68% in 2023.
- ▶ Reduce the number of women of reproductive age with BMI<18.5 by 4 percentage points, from 14% in 2014, to 10% in 2023.
- ▶ By 2023, 90% of rural population have access to improved water and 90% have access to improved sanitation.
- ▶ By 2023, the numbers of families who use iodize salt will increased 90%

# Twin Track Approach for NSFSN 2019-2023





# The Strategic Framework

## STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK for FOOD SECURITY and NUTRITION in CAMBODIA

### CROSS CUTTING ISSUES (PRINCIPLES)

Gender Equality | Environmental Safeguards | Reduce Inequalities (Leave no one behind)

### SECTOR-LED RESPONSIBILITIES

Agriculture | Water Supply and Sanitation | Health  
Education | Commerce and Industry




### PRIORITIES FOR MULTI-SECTORAL COORDINATION

Healthy Diets | Food Value Chains and Food Safety | Disaster Management  
Nutrition-Sensitive WASH  
Social Assistance | Community-Led Nutrition

**GOVERNANCE: Institutions and Partnerships  
(National and Sub-National Level)**






**Social and Behavioural Change Communication**

# Cross Cutting Issues

-  **Gender Equality**
-  **Environmental Safeguards**
-  **Equity (Leave no one behind)**



# The Sector-Led Contributions to the NSFSN 2019-2023

-  **Agriculture**
-  **Health**
-  **Education**
-  **Commerce and Industry**
-  **Water supply and sanitation  
(urban and rural)**



# Joint Priorities NSFSN 2019-2023

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-  Healthy Diets
-  Food Value Chains and Food Safety
-  Disaster Management
-  Nutrition-Sensitive WASH
-  Social Assistance
-  Community-led Nutrition

## **Healthy Diets**

- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Improved complementary feeding
- Dietary diversification
- Food Fortification
- Salt iodization
- Reduced salt, sugars and fats in processed foods
- Social Behaviour Change Communication

# Joint Priorities NSFSN 2019-2023

## **Food value chains and Food Safety**

- Nutrition-sensitive agriculture
- Food safety
- Food processing and preservation
- Waste reduction
- Urban and peri-urban food systems
- Diversification of production



# Joint Priorities NSFSN 2019-2023

## Disaster Management

- Disaster risk reduction
- Climate change adaptation
- Environmental protection
- Strengthening health systems
- Resilience building



# Joint Priorities NSFSN 2019-2023

## Nutrition sensitive WASH

- Safely managed drinking water
- Open defecation free
- Hand washing facilities
- Clean home environment
- WASH in schools and health centres





# Joint Priorities NSFSN 2019-2023

## Social Assistance

- Health Equity Scheme
- Cash Transfer scheme for mothers and children
- School feeding programmes
- Fisheries and forestry access rights



## **Community-led Nutrition**

- Promoting public sector, private sector and civil society investments in nutrition
- Sub-national coordination with commune councils and civil society
- Implementation of programmes at community level
- Community mobilization
- Social Behaviour Change Communication campaigns at household level
- Capacity building for community-level actors and households

# Good governance as a foundation for sector-led and joint priorities

- ▶ Policy dialogue and formulation
- ▶ Effective co-ordination mechanisms at all levels
- ▶ Links to SUN Movement
- ▶ Sectoral support from line ministries and sectoral partners
- ▶ Private sector support and constructive engagement
- ▶ Civil society engagement
- ▶ Development partners working hand-in-hand
- ▶ Knowledge management and Information systems
- ▶ Capacity building at all levels
- ▶ Tied in to NCDD
- ▶ Promoting ASEAN and other international linkages
- ▶ Advocacy and mobilization of funds
- ▶ Communications and knowledge management