

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

# WFP CAPACITY STRENGTHENING SUPPORTS NATIONS TO END HUNGER

**DECEMBER 2019** 



WFP's country capacity strengthening mission is to strengthen national capacities for changing people's lives and achieving Zero Hunger

### WHAT WE DO

Technical service WFP offers in response to stakeholder requests for support in strengthening their own national food security and nutrition systems.

## **HOW WE WORK**

Needs-based and contextspecific guidance and feedback across a range of areas.

Systematic and participatory approach that enables stakeholders to strengthen and embed essential capacities.

## **OUR IMPACT**

Strengthened and sustained national capacities are critical to addressing the multiple causes of hunger and responding to the food security and nutrition needs of vulnerable populations over the longterm. WFP CCS Approach as a way to achieve Zero Hunger



WFP CCS Approach as a way to achieve Zero Hunger



**Impact of the CCS** approach (2016-2019)



Figure 1

To date, the CCS approach and tools have been field-texted

# Sri Lanka CO and Rice Fortification



In Sri Lanka, country capacity strengthening engagement took place with the Government in support of the national Rice Fortification Initiative.

The Ministry of Health with support from WFP designed and delivered a comprehensive programme to help reduce micronutrient deficiencies.

These collective efforts contributed to the Cabinet of Ministers' approval of the Minister of Health's proposal to use fortified rice in social safety nets.

# Mauritania and its action towards CCS



WFP Mauritania CO adopted the country capacity strengthening framework and approach to support the Government in establishing a robust early warning, preparedness and response scheme for food security and nutrition.

A clear set of capacity outcome statements (COS), capacity needs assessments (CNMs) and a multi-year capacity support plan were finalized with the Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire (CSA) and the Observatoire de la Sécurité Alimentaire (OSA).

Articulation of a more robust approach to developing a long-term institutionalization strategy fostered greater dialogue with, and support from, stakeholders and donors.

## SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME



WFP's capacity strengthening support has resulted in the increased ability of the National Vulnerability Assessment Committees (NVACs) to integrate and harmonize different data-collection methods and datasets for vulnerability analysis and assessment.

It also encouraged NVACs to explore the intersection of gender with food security and nutrition vulnerability. In this regard, the NVACs in Lesotho, Eswatini, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe were empowered to collect gendersensitive, household-level data.

Similarly, other Regional Vulnerability Analysis and Assessment (RVAA) partners helped the NVACs strengthen their role and engagement in national dialogue on policy and legislation.



WFP's country capacity strengthening mission is to strengthen national capacities for changing people's lives and achieving Zero Hunger

Country Capacity Strengthening

### **CCS CHALLENGES**

Tracking, monitoring, evaluating and reporting on CCS qualitative processes & interventions

Guaranteeing sustainability and appropriation

Scaling up implementation, in line with existing policy and frameworks

#### **CCS NEXT STEPS**

Building CCS skills and knowledge among WFP staff & mainstreaming CCS throughout the organization

Systematic roll-out of the CCS approach in the field

Formulate an updated corporate CCS strategy



### JEAN-PIERRE DE MARGERIE

jean-pierre.demargerie@wfp.org