











LINKING EVALUATION WITH THE VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS FOR SDG2

Multi-sectoral & Multi-stakeholder Governance and Partnerships for acceleration of SDG 2

Namayanja B. Gertrude (Principal Policy Analyst)

Office of the Prime Minister

Tuesday, 11 June 2024





Linking evaluation with the VNRs for SDG 2

Presentation overview

- SDG 2: Objectives and aspirations
- SDG 2 drivers: Food systems, multisectoral nature and outcomes (Nutrition)
- Why governance and partnerships: Coordination architecture, frameworks and tools
- Key milestones and opportunities: Policy and institutional foundations
- Lessons
- Next steps





SDG 2: Objectives and aspirations





End hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture worldwide by 2030

- · Ensure access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to meet dietary needs and preferences by all
- Facilitate all people to have the ability to acquire the food they need, without compromising their economic, social, and environmental well-being





SDG 2 drivers: Food systems, multisectoral nature and outcomes (Nutrition)

- Transformative development of Uganda, Africa and the world at large remains characterized by **chronically undernourished people**; with malnutrition taking a heavy toll across developing and developed nations
- Prevalence and incidence of overweight or obesity among children, adolescents and adults is high; prevalence and incidence of stunting and wasting
- The situation is largely explained by social, economic, political, cultural aspects among others





Drivers in Uganda

- 1. High Disease burden
- 2. Poor Hygiene (Water, sanitation and hygiene)
- 3. Dietary and lifestyle changes
- 4. Negative cultural practices and beliefs
- 5. Improved technology uptake and productivity
- 6. Land tenure, loss of soil biodiversity and degradation
- 7. Political instability and outbreak of wars
- 8. Level of Education





Systems and Outcomes/impact

Agricultural Health **ZERO HUNGER** Systems SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GALS Water and Environment Land **Drivers Good nutrition** Energy and Health Transport Gender and Social Development Labour *etc*





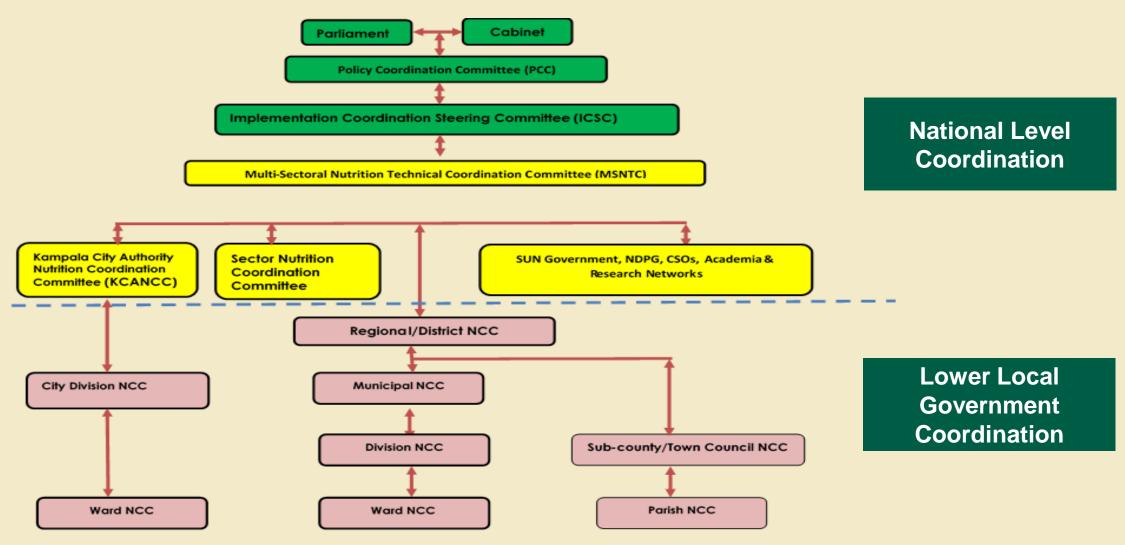
Why Governance and partnerships? Coordination architecture, frameworks, foundations and tools

- Good nutrition is a key outcome of improved food systems characterized by multiple drivers across various Ministries Departments and Agencies (MDAs) /Systems;
- A call for relevant multi-stakeholder action to accelerate Zero Hunger
- Therefore, implementation governance and coordination of diverse stakeholder actions and partnership is critical for strengthening FST and Nutrition - policy integration, harmonization, synchronization and coordination across Government





Multisectoral coordination - IFCPP







Coordination frameworks

- Country framework (Plan) specific to Zero Hunger: UNAP II, Draft Zero Hunger Strategy, Food Systms Transformation (FST) Action Plan, Flagship projects, Financing – innovative models to deliver the plan;
- Zero Hunger Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Plan and Implementing MDAs MEAL Plans-Annual Work plans and performance reports;
- MDA- Coordination Committees (CCs): NCC- stakeholder interests and aspirations across Government;
- Non State Actors platforms/Networks- stakeholder interests and aspirations- inform country cooperation and assistance strategies
- Stakeholder mapping reports;
- Implementation Capacity Assessment reports and Capacity Plans –
 USTAINABLE COALS: gaps and accelerate implementation

Key milestones and opportunities: Policy and institutional foundation

Government of Uganda has put in place basic foundations for accelerating attainment of SDG 2 development outcomes

| Political Stability | Wealth Creation: Financial inclusion, GROW, UWEP, YLP etc. Social Protection |
|---|--|
| Access to Health Services | Agro- industrialization programme- agricultural production and value addition |
| Infrastructure development: Roads and Electricity | NDP III and IV programmes and interventions aligned |
| Access to Universal Education and Skills | Access to markets: Expanding domestic regional and Continental (African Continental Free Trade Area) |





Lessons and next Steps

- Sustainably develop and implement development aspirations including their integration in planning frameworks: policy analysis and formulation, implementation, evaluation
- Consolidation of development gains for sustainable outcomes and impact
- Deliberate effort to coordinate stakeholder actions to foster relevance, coherence, consistence of actions for impact. Reduce duplication, waste and limited impact
- Fast track implementation of flagship high impact interventions, multipliers: Plug the gaps identified in capacity assessment reports
- Leverage the existing infrastructure to deliver on Agenda

Note: VNR process should assess the SDG 2 Governance and Partnership parameters to assess the extent of provision of an enabling environment for realization of SDG2 development aspirations





THANK YOU





