Inter-Cluster Food Security & Nutrition Activities





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Joint Initiatives: Guidance Checklist for Good Coordination and Programming between Food Security and Nutrition Clusters

Guidance Checklist for Good Coordination and Programming between Food Security and Nutrition Clusters



The purpose of this checklist is to provide some tips on how to promote better joint food security and nutrition programming at country level. The guiding questions below will assist Coordinators during the different phases of the Humanitarian Programme Cycle and will encourage planning joint responses taking into account the four pillars of food security (availability, accessibility, utilization and stability) and the nutrition causal framework.

	gramme Cycle
Preparedness	-What efforts have been taken to build capacity and increase technical expertise in food security and nutrition?
(including	-Have you or your cluster partners conducted joint trainings, for example technical trainings on food security an
capacity	nutrition or on cluster approach?
development)	-What has been done to ensure a common understanding of the causes of malnutrition and vulnerability criteria?
	-What has been done to involve the Government and national institutions in promoting nutrition-sensitive for
	security programming?
	-Has nutrition information been integrated into food security early warning systems?
Data Collection	-Do you hold regular meetings with both clusters?
& Information	-Do you attend each other's cluster meetings?
Management	-Do you jointly collect information that is disaggregated by different needs?
Needs	-Do you plan or conduct joint assessments, analysis and mapping of 3/4Ws activities?
Assessment &	-What efforts are made to conduct joint analyses?
Analysis	-Do you exchange ideas and communicate with other country clusters on tools and guidance and joint assessment
Strategic	-Do you feed into each other's Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Strategic Response Plan (SRP)?
Planning	-Do you rely on technical experts in both food security and nutrition to provide guidance on the planning phase
	(Note: For Nutrition Cluster, technical expertise is provided by the cluster coordinator, technical working groups an
	the cluster partners.)
Response	-Do you advocate for joint food security and nutrition interventions?
Implementation	-What is done to ensure that cash-based responses also promote good nutrition?
Resource	-Do you produce joint funding proposals?
Mobilization &	-Do you advocate to donors for an integrated approach to food security and nutrition?
Advocacy	
Monitoring &	-Do you encourage partners to do joint monitoring of food security and nutrition responses?
Evaluation	-Do you believe national and sub-national working groups on food security and nutrition are helpful in providir
	guidance and improving the monitoring quality?
Four Pillars of Foo	od Security
Availability	-What has been done to advocate for the production of nutrient-dense foods?
Access	-What has been done to ensure better access to nutritious foods for different population groups?
Utilization	-What has been done to improve the nutrition effect of food consumption through education and other measures
Stability	-What has been done to mitigate exposure to shocks and seasonal food insecurity?
	-What can be done to better manage natural resources?
Addressing Malnu	itrition through the lenses of the Causal Analysis Framework
Immediate	Has the response addressed all the manifestation of under-nutrition?
causes	-Have the problems of inadequate food intake and diseases been adequately addressed or advocated for to b
	addressed?
Underlying	-Are the issues of food security (availability, access, utilization and stability) above been systematically advocated
causes	addressed for by the clusters?
	-Is social and caring environment being addressed by the programmes?
	-Is access to health care and health environment, including access to safe drinking water and sanitation, bein
	systemically advocated for by the cluster?
Basic causes	-Are issues of formal and informal infrastructure that have implications for food security and nutrition being
	addressed or advocated for?
	-Are there discussion and advocacy around political and resource issues including discussions around humanitaria
	access?
Accountability to	Affected Population (AAP)
Joint approach	-Do partners have a joint approach to AAP – common commitments, frameworks and feedback mechanism – who
to AAP	population could provide feedback not only about food security and livelihoods interventions but on nutrition too





Joint Initiatives between the two clusters: AAP



Checklist to Mainstream People Centric Issues in the Humanitarian Programme Cycle





