



Linking ISFS to Action

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Decision making, by whom?

- Policy makers
- Government Agencies
- International Agencies
- Civil Societies (*Private/Public sectors?*)
- Communities
- Warring factions
- Vulnerables
- Beneficiaries...

Key Emergency Response Criteria

- Need Based
- Appropriateness
- Timeliness
- Govt. Capacities
- Partner's (*UN, INGO, LNGO*) presence
- Partner's capacity
- Physical Access
- Security

Some key Policy Questions

- Food security related policies?
- Institutional set up (who takes decisions?)
- On going or planned initiatives?
- Perceived gaps?
- PRSP : what would be its function?
- Institutional relationship, decentralization, subsidiarity?
- Role of civil society/traditional organisations in policy arena: how to strengthen it?
- Role of donors and humanitarian community in the policy arena?

Relevance and limits of ISFS to responses & policies

- ISFS provide current and projected FS situations
- ISFS can provide EW and scenarios
- ISFS can provide understanding of vulnerability
- ISFS do not provide:
 - Policy analysis
 - Political economy analysis
 - Implementation related info (actors' capacity, security etc)
 - Institutional analysis
 - Political opportunities

Linking FS policy processes with info processes

- Improving understanding of policy dimensions
- Searching and adopting best practices which lead to improving policy performance/effects
- Supposes an ex-ante vision of what need to be achieved
- Develop a cross cutting framework supporting FS outcomes
- **Policy outcomes**
 - identification of measures & indicators
 - quantitative approach to measure attainment of policy objectives
 - baselines against which to measure progresses
- **Policy process**
 - institutional dimension of the policy making
 - qualitative approach to measure attainment of policy objectives
 - flow, efficiency, effectiveness, transparency, accountability, cycle time,
 - from formulation to implementation & monitoring.

Developing an improved food security policy framework

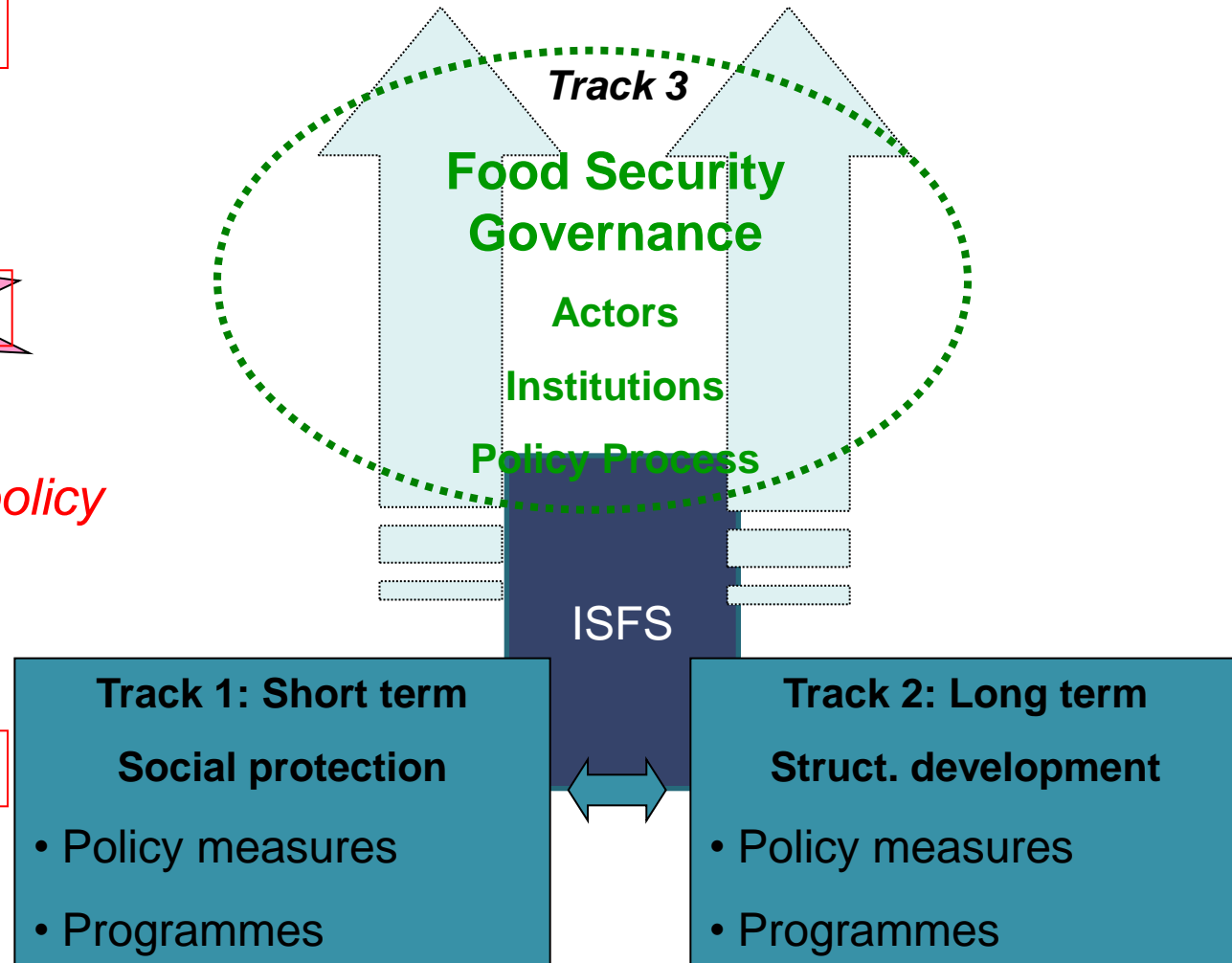
Eradicate hunger and malnutrition

Why to do?

How to do?

...to get FSN policy implemented

What to do?

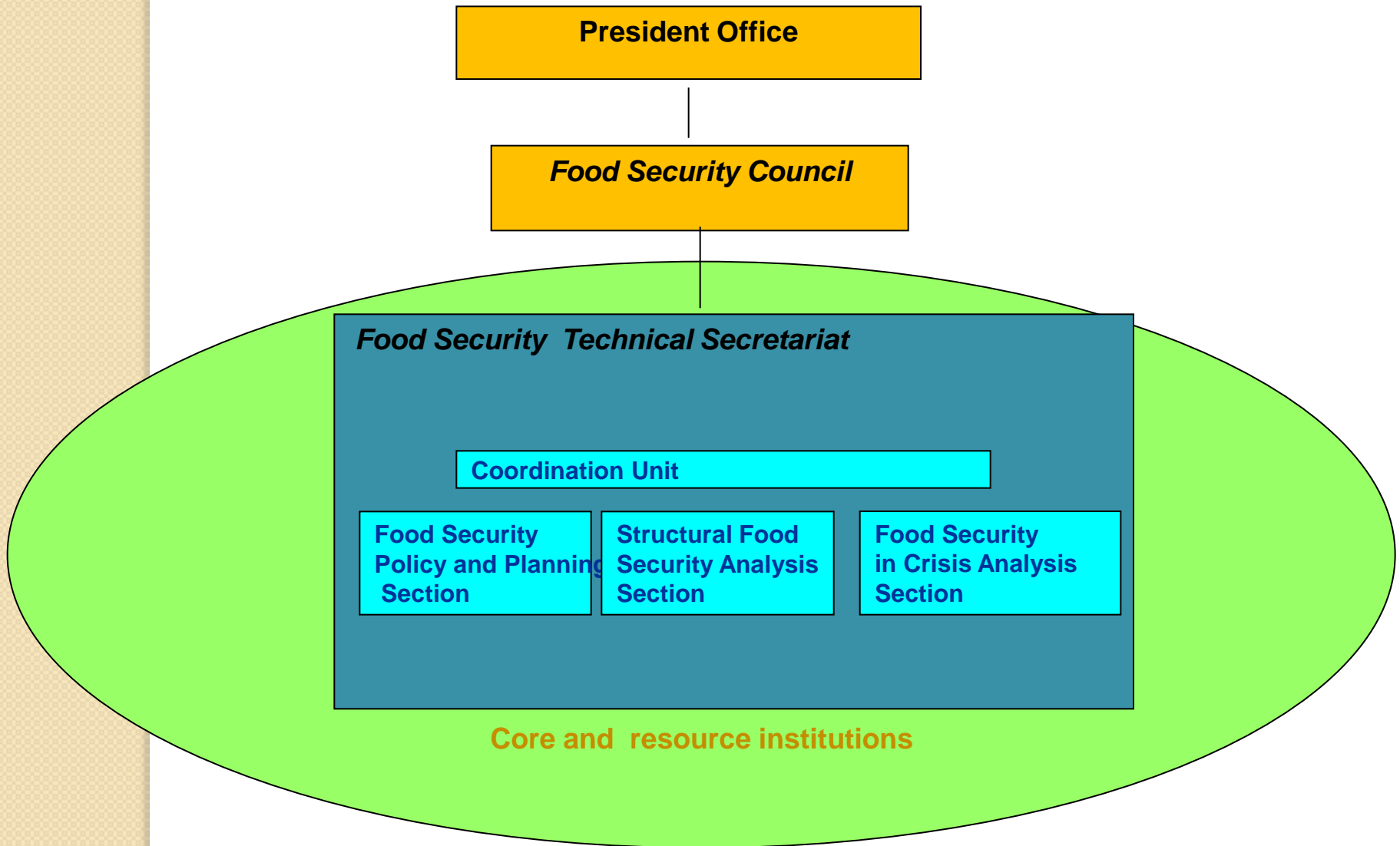


Sudan 2006

The policy and institutional context

- Institutions: weak and in the making
- International agencies playing a key role in decision processes (Interim Oversight Committee)
- **High level** of commitments by international community
- **Low level** of prioritization based on national/local policies
- Long term and short term responses based on different agendas and analytical frameworks
- The institutional set up was not conducive for addressing immediate and long term needs

Sudan: Food Security Council



Linking ISFS to action: moving towards operations

