



NUTRITION QUICK TIPS SERIES



NUTRITION POLICY MARKER REPORTING TO OECD DAC

(update 01/2024)

The OECD DAC nutrition policy marker (NPM) is designed to improve the identification, reporting and monitoring of donor nutrition actions in overseas development assistance. The NPM was adopted by the European Commission in 2020 and it is used for:

- identifying nutrition actions, in the design phase for commitments and in the contracting phase for disbursements, and thereby contributing to strengthening nutrition programming;

- reporting nutrition actions in the OECD DAC reporting system;
- quantifying and monitoring the amount of nutrition investments across the Commission, by all directorates, development-funded and humanitarian-funded, nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive.

Reporting principles

- The NPM is applied to all commitments, contracts and disbursements reported by the Commission to OECD DAC.
- In DG International Partnerships (INTPA) the NPM is assigned in the Action Document for commitments and in the contracts for disbursements, before encoding in OPSYS.
- There are three NPM values (see table 1): Principal, Significant, Not targeted.
- The appropriate NPM value is based strictly on the criteria elaborated in the [OECD DAC Nutrition Policy Marker Handbook](#) for data reporters and users and evidenced by the relevant documentation.
- The NPM does not distinguish between nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive actions. The OECD DAC sector code 12240 Basic Nutrition can still be used to identify nutrition-specific actions if appropriate.

Reporting process (INTPA)

Commitments

For commitments, the action document¹ is screened and, based on the objectives of the action and the NPM guidelines, the appropriate nutrition policy marker value is assigned by the managing entity.

The Quality Review Meeting reviews all action documents to ascertain if policy markers (including the NPM) have been applied according to the guidelines and if the nutrition impact of the action could be strengthened.

Contracts and disbursements

For disbursements, the contract is screened and, based on the objectives of the action and the NPM guidelines, the appropriate nutrition policy marker value is assigned.

In OPSYS, at the level of the planned contract, the nutrition policy marker value is entered on the DAC form and signed off.

A final quality control is supervised by INTPA F3 based on the guidelines of the OECD DAC NPM Handbook. Any proposed changes to NPM values (NPM 0, 1 or 2) are discussed with the relevant managing entity/ EUD before being updated in OPSYS by INTPA R2. The final decision rests with the managing entity/EUD.

A final quality control of high value contracts is supervised by F3 based on the guidelines of the OECD DAC NPM Handbook. Any proposed changes to NPM values (NPM 0, 1 or 2) are discussed with the relevant managing entity/ EUD before being updated in OPSYS by R2. The final decision rests with the managing entity/EUD.



Guidance for applying the NPM

The NPM value for a commitment or a contract is based on the information contained in the relevant project/programme documentation (including the Logframe) which must detail the nutrition objectives, indicators, results, outputs and activities according to the criteria in table 1.

Table 1: Criteria for assigning NPM values

Value	Criteria
Principal objective (score 2)	Nutrition is the principal objective of the action and is fundamental in its design and expected results. The action would not have been undertaken without the nutrition objective. The entire action is designed with the principal intention to have a positive impact of advancing nutrition. Nutrition objectives or indicators are the main objectives/indicators described in the project documentation. Any action with a 12240 Basic Nutrition purpose code for 50% or more of the amount of the action is scored Principal.
Significant objective (score 1)	Nutrition is an important and deliberate objective, but not the principal reason for undertaking the action. The action is designed to have a positive impact on advancing nutrition but also has other objectives. There is a clear nutrition objective or indicator described in the project documentation. Any action with a 12240 Basic Nutrition purpose code up to 50% of the amount of the action is scored as Significant, unless it meets the above criteria to be scored as Principal (i.e. nutrition is the main objective)
Not targeted (score 0)	The action has been screened against the marker but has not been found to target nutrition in any significant way.

Note: adapted from the OECD DAC Nutrition Policy Marker Handbook

¹ [Action Document template and instructions \(English\)](#)

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