

Project Evaluation Series

**Cluster evaluation of
“Establishing a Hunger-free Initiative for
West Africa”
and
“Mainstreaming Nutrition in CAADP and
Agriculture Policies and Programmes in
Sub-Saharan Africa”**

**Project codes: GCP/RAF/476/GER
and GCP/RAF/477/GER**

Annex 12. REC review - PRESAN

1. The Programme Regional de Securite Alimentaire et Nutrtritionelle - PRESAN - 2017-2022, was developed in 2016 and covers all IOC countries, ie. Comoros, Madagascar, Maurice, Réunion and the Seychelles. GER 477 supported the development of the PRESAN through a dedicated short-term consultant working with IOC and its member states. Key Informants were staff members at IOC, FAO Madagascar, MoA/MoF/MoH/MoE/MoP of Madagascar, MoA Comoros, MoAF Seychelles and PRESAN team members (RUFNS). PRESAN information suggests the below set up and advancement:
2. Leadership – Establishment of a Regional Unit for Food and Nutrition Security (IOC-RUFNS) based in Madagascar, for the management and oversight of the PRESAN implementation. RUFNS and PRESAN implementation are supervised by two committees: 1– Steering committee with representatives of public and private actors from members states, 2- Council of IOC – in line with general IOC functioning and performance the Council unites all Minsters of Foreign Affairs of member states. The PRESAN is currently stalling as RUFNS is awaiting the appointment of the Director of the PRESAN by the Ministerial Council of the IOC.
3. Implementation Capacity – The RUFNS is comprised of a selected PRESAN programme team of a) one director for management and relations with stakeholders, b) 2-3 programme officers to manage the PRESAN technical axes, c) one administrative and financial manager, d) and one internal auditor.
4. Implementation plan & budget – An initial total budget for the PRESAN implementation is provided in the policy. Hereinafter, the IOC-RUFNS team together with member countries will prepare annual work plans and budgets for steering committee approval. At current, the PRESAN has received seed funding from IFAD, to set up first members of the RUFNS. Additionally, a regional fund will be set up - Regional Fund for Food and Nutrition Security (RFFNS) to support the funding and implementation of the various axis, through financial contribution from IOC member states and donors, and with technical assistance from FAO to develop tools and processes for the fund.
5. Monitoring & evaluation – IOC-RUFNS is developing an M&E system and guidance that will be aligned to NEPAD recommendations and CAADP reporting needs. A baseline survey will be established, with regular evaluations and midlines to confirm advancement of achievements.
6. Nutrition Marker review – PRESAN scored 12.25pts out of 13.75pts. The IOC PRESAN falls short of the following criteria: Use of only one reference indicator (0.5pts), absence of detailed implementation plan (0.5pts) (due to annual plan preparation), and weak formulation of capacity development (0.5pts). The programme integrates nutrition well.
7. Other Notes – During the design of the PRESAN, detailed learnings from ECOWAS ECOWAP 1 and EU member state policies were used to define the set up and approach to PRESAN. The IOC indicated that social protection was a new concept in addition to ensuring nutrition integration. While they agreed to the relevancy of the subject, they requested more time to build understanding of social protection for the coherent integration in their agriculture policies.
8. Conclusion: Once the RUFNS director is appointed, and PRESAN implementation will kick off, critical learning for other RECs should be documented. Similarly, staffing and funding structure are already interesting components to promote with other regional programmes and initiatives. Given the setup of the programme, FAO will continue a technical support role in the implementation and monitoring.