

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 10. Country review - Seychelles

1. The Seychelles are implementing their third National Nutrition Strategy since the 1990s – The Seychelles National Food and Nutrition Security Policy was formulated in 2013. The current Seychelles National Agriculture Investment Plan (2015-2020) is aligned to the policy. Support from GER 477 during this project period was mainly provided through the regional approach of the PRESAN. Key informants for the Seychelles were the FAO country representative, and several technical officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries during the SIDS workshop in Antananarivo, Madagascar. The Seychelles information suggests the below set up and advancement:
2. Leadership – The National Food Security Steering Committee (NFNSSC) coordinates and monitors the implementation of the NFSNS, coordinates participation of all stakeholders in the implementation, ensures appropriate linkages among diverse sectors so that each contributes to achieving immediate and longer-term strategic objectives. The SC meets on a regular basis, chaired by the PS in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Industry, co-chaired by MOH and MOAF, and has representatives from line ministries, NGOs, private sector and civil society.
3. Implementation plan & Budget – The policy has a complete separate National Food and Nutrition Multi-Sector Implementation Plan, with annual budget submissions, and nutrition elements according to the policy.
4. Monitoring & evaluation – The Seychelles' National Data and Information System implemented through the Statistics Department ensures that relevant statistical information is continuously collected, analyzed, updated and disseminated, including population nutrition surveys.
5. Nutrition Marker review – Nigeria scored 12.25pts out of 13.75pts - The Seychelles Policy falls short of the following criteria: Absence of detailed budget in Implementation Plan (0.5pts) (NB: annual separate implementation plans, see above), absence of the promoted reference indicators in the implementation plan (0.75pts). The policy integrates nutrition well.
6. Other Notes – Food and Nutrition Security Information mechanisms is designed to provide food security and nutrition information, and ensure availability of quality and timely food security and nutrition data for better management of integrated food security and nutrition programmes and actions. The sectoral ministries, public and private sector agencies are supported by the Department of Statistics in their efforts to gather and manage crucial data and information, which is also used to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the policy. Nutrition challenges in the Seychelles are heavily centered on Overweight, Obesity and the prevalence of NCDs.
7. Conclusion: The Seychelles are the most advanced country reviewed. While the policy document has some shortcomings, this might be an effect of changing policy environment and recommendations for nutrition-sensitive agriculture investment since 2013, when the policy was developed. The Seychelles should be used as a learning example for other advancing countries, ie. Ghana to share experiences and challenges with the implementation.