

GRENADA FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY PLAN OF ACTION 2013 – 2018

Action Plan to Implement the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy

Government of Grenada

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CABI	Caribbean Biological Institute
CARDI	Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute
CCRIF	Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility
CNCD	Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FNS	Food and Nutritional Security
FNSC	Food and Nutrition Security Commission
GCA	Grenada Cocoa Association
GCIC	Grenada Chamber of Industry and Commerce
GCNA	Grenada Cooperative Nutmeg Association
GFAFO	Grenada Farmers and Fishers Organisation
GFNS	Grenada Food and Nutrition Security
IICA	Inter American institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOH	Ministry of Health

MOF	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MOL	Ministry of Labour
MOLA	Ministry of Legal Affairs
MOSD	Ministry of Social Development
NAWASA	National Water and Sewerage Authority
NEPAIU	National Environmental Protection Agency Implementation Unit
NSAs	Non State Actors
WHO/PAHO	World Health Organisation
WTO	World Trade Organisation

INTRODUCTION

The Plan of Action to Implement the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy of 2013 is presented here. The Plan of Action covers an implementation period of five years, from 2013 to 2018. The Plan of Actions links up directly with the Policy, and thus has the same policy goals and objectives as are defined in the Policy. The findings of the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Analysis of 2012 served as a basis for the formulation of the Plan of Action in terms of establishing priority areas of action. For each policy objective, targets and expected outcome(s) are specified, in addition to specific activities, outputs, responsible institution(s), and a time frame for reaching the target (short-, medium- or long-term).

THE GRENADA FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY POLICY 2013

The **vision** of Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy is to fully recognize the Right to Food and to ensure that all Grenadians, at all times, have physical, economic, and social access to safe, nutritious, culturally acceptable, and affordable food in sufficient quantities to meet their dietary needs for an active and healthy life.

The **mission** of the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policy is to promote sustainable and permanent food availability, food accessibility, food utilization/nutrition adequacy, and stability of food supply for all Grenadians through integrated and well-coordinated multi-sectoral measures and initiatives at all levels of the Government and through the active involvement of civil society and the private commercial sector.

Guiding Principles for Policy Implementation

The guiding principles for policy implementation that are laid out in the Policy will also guide the implementation of the Plan of Action. These principles are:

1. Every person has the right to adequate food and good nutrition and to a standard of living conducive to an active and healthy lifestyle
2. Interventions are based on situational analysis that is consistent with the priority areas that target resource poor households and communities

3. Implementation of measures designed to attain the overall goals and objectives of the Policy are further defined by the Commission and its Secretariat
4. Implementation of the Policy will be in full coordination with all relevant sectors, policies and strategies focusing on measures not adequately covered in those policies in order to reduce food insecurity and vulnerability and malnutrition particularly among the most affected population group
5. While the Commission and its Secretariat is charged with the implementation of the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Policies and Action Plans, special efforts should be made to strengthen public-private partnership to achieve common goals and to strengthen the capacity of civil society and the private commercial sector to contribute to food and nutrition security for all Grenadians, in ways that fully respect all human rights
6. Implementation measures should be consistent with pro-poor strategies and should focus on providing social protection for vulnerable population groups through food and non-food safety net programmes; and finally
7. Policy implementation will be guided by human rights principles that include:-
 - a. Full respect for human dignity and the rule of law
 - b. Accountability by all public institutions for performance and use of public resources
 - c. Complete absence of discrimination on any grounds
 - d. Transparency in decision making and public resource allocation
 - e. Due concern for equity in resource allocations and for equitable outcomes of policy measures giving the highest priority to the food and nutrition security problems faced by the vulnerable population groups as identified in the Grenada Food and Nutrition Security Situation Analysis 2012
 - f. Effective and equal participation in decision making processes and empowerment of the identified vulnerable groups
 - g. All actions implemented under this policy will be free from child labour, recognize the principle of fair compensation and be gender sensitive

PLAN OF ACTION 2013 - 2018

Structure of the Plan of Action

The Plan of Action follows the structure of the Policy. For easy reference the policy goals and policy objectives under each of the FNS components are repeated below. The Action Plan expands on these by identifying: (a) indicators and targets for each policy objective, (b) expected outcomes in relation to the policy objective, (c) specific activities and their corresponding outputs to achieve the policy objectives, (d) time periods to produce the outputs, and (e) institutional responsibilities and participation. In addition, an action plan is also included for the establishment of the institutional framework to implement the Policy and a monitoring and evaluation plan; this follows the same structure as indicated above. The time frames to achieve targets and outputs are as follows: **short-term:** 2013 - 2015, **medium-term: 2013 – 2018**, **longer-term:** 2013 -2018+. Finally, a small section on Monitoring and Evaluation of the Policy and the Plan of Action is included.

1. Food Availability

Policy Goal 1: Conserve the natural resources and meet the challenges of changing climate.

Objective 1: Increase the sustainable use of domestic production resources for food production (land, marine resources, water, forests).

Policy Goal 2: Position our domestic agriculture to be innovative, competitive and value added driven to contribute to food and nutrition security in Grenada

Objective 2: Increase the contribution of domestic agriculture to national food and nutrition security.

Objective 3: Develop greater entrepreneurship and economies of scale among small scale producers

Objective 4: Increase the production, productivity and competitiveness of domestic agribusinesses enterprises

Policy Goal 3: Ensure that available food is safe and of good quality at all times.

Objective 5: Establish mechanisms to encourage and facilitate safe and nutritious foods along the food chain

Policy Goal 4: Strengthen the national capacity to consistently secure an adequate supply of food

Objective 6: Strengthen regional collaboration for improved food trade

Objective 7: Establish strong inter-sectoral coordination between national trade policies and food and nutrition security interventions

Policy Goal 5: Increase domestic and export demand for local agricultural produce and products

Objective 8: Strengthen our domestic marketing capability through more effective marketing and efficient marketing systems

2. Food Access

Policy Goal 1: Ensure adequate access to safe, nutritious, culturally acceptable, and affordable food for all, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups.

Objective 1: Increase the access to food among food insecure and vulnerable groups as identified in the GFNS Policy in order to achieve the right to food.

Objective 2: Improve the capacity of the vulnerable groups at the community level to address their food and nutrition security needs by focusing on initiatives that promote participation and empowerment

3. Food Utilization and Nutritional Adequacy

Policy Goal 1: To improve the nutritional status of all, with emphasis on those suffering from malnutrition

Objective 1: Achieve widespread adherence to World Health Organization (WHO/PAHO) guidelines for infant and young child feeding

Objective 2: Achieve widespread adherence to WHO/PAHO guidelines on feeding for young children and teens (3-18 years)

Objective 3: Reduce the prevalence of obesity and the associated health consequences

Objective 4: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of nutrition interventions through better targeting

Objective 5: Policy makers act based on knowledge and understanding of the detrimental effects of nutritional related diseases and the benefits for society and population of appropriate interventions

Objective 6: Change food consumption patterns and align them with national population dietary goals

4. Stability in Food Supplies and Access

Policy Goal 1: Resilient food production systems

Objective 1: Build resilience in domestic food production systems to man-made and natural risks to food security including climate change

Objective 2: Strengthen the capacity of farm enterprises that have adapted to climate variability and change

Policy Goal 2: Adoption of sustainable management practices in food production systems

Objective 3: Promote sustainability of the use and management of the land and marine resources

Objective 4: Promote sustainable traditional cultural practices and use of natural products

Policy Goal 3: Effectively mitigate against risks caused by natural disasters and economic shocks

Objective 5: Mitigate against livelihood losses of food insecure and vulnerable households

5. Institutional Framework for Policy Implementation

Policy Goal 1: Institutions have the capacity (material, human, technical) to enforce the regulations and statutory orders relative to food and nutrition security

Objective 1: Have an effective institutional framework for multi-sectoral policy implementation

Policy Goal 2: Resources adequately mobilized to facilitate the implementation of projects and programmes relative to Food and Nutrition Security

Objective 2: Have in place a resource mobilization plan for the short, medium and long term

Policy Goal 3: Have mechanisms of social dialogue in place to effectively communicate and discuss strategic information relevant to food and nutrition security to all stakeholders, including the public at large.

Objective 3: Increase public participation in the policy making process

6. Monitoring and Evaluation of Policy

Policy Goal 1: Ensure the establishment and continuous operation of a Monitoring and Evaluation system in relation to food and nutrition security and the implementation of the GFNS Policy and Plan of Action

Objective 1: Have in place a well-functioning M&E system that produces information outputs for decision-making with respect to the implementation of the GFNS Policy and Plan of Action

1: ACTIONS TO IMPROVE FOOD AVAILABILITY

Policy Goal 1: Conserve the natural resources and meet the challenges of changing climate.

Policy Objective 1: Increase the sustainable use of domestic production resources for food production (land, marine resources, water, forests)

Indicator (s): % changes in the amount of lands available and utilized for agricultural production

% increase in domestic production and availability of local agricultural products for domestic use and export

% increase in earnings by rural producers from agriculture

% increase of rural employment in agricultural production activities

% increase in rehabilitation of lands devoted to forests

% increase in marine reserves

% increase in the use of irrigation

Targets: 0% loss of agricultural lands for production

An increase in the percentage of cultivated lands to 90% by 2018 compared to 68% in 1995

Minimum 10% annual growth in total amount of food production

Domestic agriculture to contribute 50% of total domestic food consumption by 2018

Minimum of 10% increase in annual earnings by rural producers from agriculture

25% increase in rehabilitation of lands devoted to forests

Increase by 25% of farmers using irrigation

Increase in marine reserves by 25%

Cost: XCD\$60,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Develop, implement and enforce sustainable agricultural land protection and development, plant genetic, marine & coastal resources, and forestry conservation and management policies	Implement Land Protection and Development Policy	Land Protection and Development Policy Implemented and enforced	MOA (Lands, Fisheries and Forestry Departments)	Short term
	Implement Forestry Policy	Forestry Policy implemented and enforced	MOA (Lands, Fisheries and Forestry Departments)	Short term
	Implement Plant Genetic Resource Conservation Policy	Plant Genetic Resource Conservation Policy implemented and enforced	MOA (Lands, Fisheries and Forestry Departments)	Short term
Provide support for the Grenada National Biodiversity Strategy & Action Plan	Mainstream biodiversity issues in national food and nutrition security policies and strategies	Biodiversity issues mainstreamed into national food and nutrition security policies and strategies	MOA Civil Society (NSAs)	Short term
Provide support for the implementation of the Grenada	Establish an inter-departmental group to facilitate the	Inter-departmental group established to facilitate the implementation of Grenada	MOA	Short term

Bio-Safety Framework	implementation of Grenada Bio-Safety Framework	Bio-Safety Framework		
Provide support for the commercial and sustainable development of the Government Estates to produce agricultural products for the domestic market, agro-processing and export	Establish public-private partnership to facilitate the production of agricultural products for the domestic market, agro-processing and export	Public-private partnership established to facilitate the production of agricultural products for the domestic market, agro-processing and export	MOA IICA Commodity Boards (GCNA, GCA, MNIB)	Short term
Establish a land bank of agricultural lands that are currently uncultivated or under-utilized	Establish Land Bank	Land Bank established	MOA	Medium term
	Conduct campaign to increase utilization of available agricultural lands	Increased utilization of available agricultural lands	MOA	Medium term
Introduce a system of taxation of underutilized agricultural lands and tax credits for cultivated lands	Prepare statutory and legal instrument for utilization of under-utilized agricultural lands and tax credit for cultivated lands	Taxation system introduced	Ministry of Finance Attorney General Office	Medium term
	Conduct campaign to increase investment in agricultural production by land owners	Increased investment in agricultural production by land owners	MOA Ministry of Finance	Medium term
Research, develop, and facilitate adoption of sustainable crop production and protection systems, including the enhanced	Introduce sustainable crop production and protection system using improved technologies	Sustainable crop production and protection system using improved technologies	MOA Agronomy, Extension and Pest Management Department	Long term

<p>application of integrated pest management, soil and water conservation measures, increased use of irrigation, and new stress-resistant and pest-resistant crop varieties.</p>				
<p>Research, develop, and facilitate adoption of sustainable fisheries systems</p>	<p>Introduce improved fisheries management</p> <p>Establish marine reserves</p>	<p>Improved fisheries management introduced</p> <p>Establishment of marine reserves</p>	<p>MOA Fisheries Department</p> <p>MOA Fisheries Department</p>	<p>Medium term</p> <p>Medium term</p>

Policy Goal 2: Position our domestic agriculture to be innovative, competitive and value added driven to contribute to food and nutrition security in Grenada

Policy Objective 2: Increase the contribution of domestic agriculture to national food and nutrition security

Indicator (s): Availability of cost of production data and competitiveness analysis for local agri-products and agricultural Enterprises

Increased demand for local agri- products

% increase in domestic production and availability of local agricultural products for domestic use and export

% increase in domestic production and availability of local agricultural products for domestic use and export

Number of value chains established

Availability of nutritional information on locally produced food products

Targets: Cost of production data and competitive analysis done for the top 25 local agricultural products

Value chains established for at least 10 enterprises from among the 10 value chain categories recommended for evaluation.

Domestic food production to contribute 50% of total domestic food consumption

Cost: XCD\$125,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Develop a strategy to increase youth participation in agricultural production	Establish mechanism to encourage youth participation in agriculture	Increased participation of youth in agricultural production	MOA MOE	Long term
Facilitate the introduction and adoption of technologies that protect the resource base, increase productivity and enhance competitiveness	Introduce technologies that protect the resource base, increase productivity and enhance long term competitiveness;	Improved agricultural technology packages developed for selected crops & livestock	MOA	Long term
Prioritize and promote key products for domestic and export markets	Conduct competitiveness analysis of key products for domestic market and export to determine comparative advantage	Competitiveness analysis done for selected enterprises	MOA CARDI IICA	Medium term
Promote and facilitate investment in product development and marketing	Conduct research on the nutritional and health benefits of local agricultural and agri-food produce	Documentation/ database of nutritional benefits of local products developed	MOA GFNC	Medium term
	Engage in strategies that would increase the convenience and appeal while preserving the	Strategies implemented that would increase the convenience and appeal while preserving the nutritional and	MOA	Medium term

	nutritional and health benefits of the fresh product	health benefits of the fresh product		
Adopt a value chain approach to the development of agricultural and agri-food enterprises for food security	Evaluate opportunities from among the 10 potential value chain categories	Priority value chains identified from among the suggested chains	MOA CARDI IICA Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations	Long term
	Identify and prioritize products with the greatest market opportunity for implementation	Products identified and prioritized according to greatest market opportunity	MOA CARDI IICA Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations	Medium term
	Develop an implementation schedule for the selected value chains	Value Chains developed	MOA CARDI IICA Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations	Short term
	Engage producers, buyers, and service providers (chain	Buyer/ Producer/ Service provider workshops conducted	MOA CARDI IICA	Medium term

	<p>operators) in discussion to demonstrate the benefits of collaboration</p> <p>Facilitate the adoption of the value chain approach to enterprise development</p> <p>Create opportunities and incentives for greater private sector investment in the domestic food value chain</p>	<p>Value chain approach adopted</p> <p>Investment incentive packages developed and promoted</p>	<p>Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations</p> <p>MOA CARDI IICA Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations</p> <p>MOA CARDI IICA Buyers/ Producers/ Producer Organizations</p>	<p>Medium term</p> <p>Medium term</p>
Promote actions to mitigate and reduce the incidence of praedial larceny	Establish community and farmer-based praedial larceny committees	Community and farmer-based praedial larceny committees established in each Parish	MOA Farmers' Organization Royal Grenada Police Force	Medium term

Policy Objective 3: Develop greater entrepreneurship and economies of scale among small scale producers

Indicator (s): % increase in income of small scale producers

% increase in profitability of small-scale producer enterprises.

% of local produce coming from clusters of small scale producers

Target: Price competitiveness with other OECS small scale producers.

25% of local produce coming from clusters of small scale producers

Cost: XCD\$50,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Do and regularly update cost of production estimates for key agricultural and agri-food products to assist producers in identifying opportunities for cost reduction and improving profitability	Prepare and update regularly cost of production profiles	Cost of production profiles prepared and updated regularly	MOA CARDI	Medium term
Encourage small scale producers to organize themselves into cooperatives, or producer organizations to facilitate consolidation of offer, procurement of inputs, more effective marketing, and access to support services, etc.	Enhance the capacity of existing producer organizations	Capacity of existing producer organizations enhanced	MOA CARDI IICA Farmers Organizations/ GFAFO/ NSA's	Medium term
	Develop new organizations to service selected enterprises	New organizations developed to service selected enterprises	MOA CARDI IICA Farmers Organizations/ GFAFO/ NSA's	Medium term
Build capacity in the area of agri-business management.	Implement training programmes in the area of agri-business management	Training programmes in the area of agri-business management implemented	MOA IICA CADRI Farmer's Organizations GFAFO	Medium term

Policy Objective 4: Increase the production, productivity and competitiveness of domestic agribusinesses enterprises

Indicator (s): % decrease in cost of production of domestic enterprises

Targets: 50% increase in production/yields by 2018

More than 50% of farmers using improved production and postharvest technologies

Cost: XCD\$60,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Provide support for farmers and fishers to enhance the use of improved technology in their production practices	Train farmers and fishers in new technology in production practices	Farmers and fishers trained in new technologies	MOA CARDI FAO	Medium term
Develop crop, livestock, and fisheries production systems using sustainable technologies	Conduct research to develop improved crop, livestock, and fisheries production systems using sustainable technologies	Improved production systems developed	MOA CARDI	Medium term

Policy Goal 3: Ensure that the available food is safe and of good quality at all times

Policy Objective 5: Establish mechanisms to encourage and facilitate safe and nutritious foods along the food chain

Indicator(s): Food safety regulations formulated and put in practice

% of total food supply that is safe and is of high quality along the food chain

Target: 100% of the total food supply is safe and of high quality along the food chain.

Cost: XCD\$50,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Engage the state, producers, the private sector, civil society and international donor agencies in discussions to review the relationship between trade, trade agreements and food and nutrition security in Grenada	Conduct workshops to build stakeholder knowledge on the relationship between trade, trade agreements and food and nutrition security in Grenada	Workshops conducted to build stakeholder knowledge on the relationship between trade, trade agreements and food and nutrition security in Grenada	MOA Min. Foreign Trade & Export Development Min of Finance NSAs GCIC	Short term
Harmonize domestic and international food	Implement mechanism to facilitate collaboration	State agencies collaborating to harmonize domestic and	Min. Foreign Trade & Export Development	Medium term

inspection and safety standards in a manner that maintain public health protection and facilitate fair trade practices	among State Agencies in the harmonization domestic and international food inspection and safety standards	international food inspection and safety standards	Bureau of Standard GFNC	
Establish the National Agriculture, Health, and Food Safety Authority	Create the legal framework for the establishment for the National Agriculture, Health, and Food Safety Authority	Legal Framework created for the establishment for the National Agriculture, Health, and Food Safety Authority	Min of Trade and Export Development MOA Attorney General	Medium term
Enforce and strengthen food safety regulations	Create the mechanism for the enforcement and strengthening of food safety regulations	Mechanism created for the enforcement and strengthening of food safety regulations	Bureau of Standards MOA GFNC	Medium term

Policy Goal 4: Strengthen the national capacity to consistently secure an adequate supply of food

Policy Objective 6: Strengthen regional collaboration for improved food trade

Indicator (s): Greater reliance on regional imports within CSME framework

Target: 25% increase by 2018 in regional food imports.

Cost: XCD\$60,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Collaborate with regional stakeholders in the implementation of the actions recommended in the Regional FNS Policy particularly those related to regional marketing and transportation.	Create mechanism to increase participation in regional workshops and planning sessions	Increased participation in regional workshops and planning sessions	MOA Min. of Trade Producer Organizations	Medium term
	Create mechanism to increase regional collaboration in marketing, transportation and distribution	Increased regional collaboration in marketing, transportation and distribution	MOA Min. of Trade Producer Organizations	Medium term
Review CARICOM protocols and assess to what extent local businesses meet the stipulated requirements for trade incentive packages	Establish mechanism to inform and update local businesses on CARICOM trade-related protocols	Increased number of local businesses meeting stipulated requirements for trade incentive packages	MOA Ministry of Trade	Short term

Strengthen the national capacity to benefit from the opportunities available under the WTO Aid-for-Trade and the EU EPA facilities	Take all appropriate actions to strengthen the national capacity to benefit from the WTO Aid-for-Trade and the EU EPA facilities	National stakeholders informed about the available opportunities	Min. External Trade; NEPAIU MOA Private Sector Organizations (GCIC); Producers & Producer Organizations NSAs	Long term

Policy Objective 7: Establish strong inter-sectoral coordination between national trade policies and food and nutrition security interventions

Indicator (s): Increased coordination activities with the national trade sector in the formulation and implementation of food and nutrition security interventions

Target: Increased coordination activities to 50% by 2018 between national trade policies and food and nutrition security interventions

Cost: XCD\$30,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Support for the implementation for National Export Strategy, Grenada Nutmeg Strategy, and Grenada Fisheries Policy and Action Plan	Establish working groups for the implementation of the National Export Strategy, Grenada Nutmeg Strategy, and Grenada Fisheries Policy and Action Plan	Working groups established for the implementation of the National Export Strategy, Grenada Nutmeg Strategy, and Grenada Fisheries Policy and Action Plan	MOA GCNA Fisheries Unit	Medium term
Strengthen marketing, production, and trade information gathering and exchange	Establish collaborative marketing information network	Marketing information network in place	MOA MNIB Ministry of Trade	Medium term

Policy Goal 5: Increase domestic and export demand for local agricultural produce and products.

Policy Objective 8: Strengthen our domestic marketing capability through more effective marketing and efficient marketing systems

Indicator(s): Availability of information on consumer demand for local agricultural produce and on consumer food preferences.

Share of total domestic food consumption met by local food production (quantity, value)

Share of total domestic food production exported (quantity, value)

Targets: Weekly domestic and export market reports and annual consumer surveys available to the public.

25% Increase in the share of total domestic food consumption met by local food production, selected food items

25% Increase in the share of domestic food production exported

Cost: XCD\$80,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Provide increased state support for market research and analysis, market intelligence, market information, marketing infrastructure	Implement programme of support for market research and intelligence service to producers and buyers	Market research, intelligence service available for producers and buyers	MOA Min. of Foreign Trade & Export Development MNIB/ Producer Organizations	Medium term
Provide support for product development	Establish an incubator centre for product development	Incubator centre established	MOA Min. of Foreign Trade & Export Development MNIB/ Producer Organizations	Medium term
Promote domestic and export marketing activities with stakeholders	Establish a Marketing Information Bureau for domestic and export marketing opportunities	Marketing Information Bureau established	MOA Min. of Foreign Trade & Export Development MNIB/ Producer Organizations	Medium term

2. ACTIONS TO IMPROVE FOOD ACCESS

Policy Goal 1: Ensure adequate access to safe, nutritious, culturally acceptable, and affordable food for all, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups.

Policy Objective 1: Increase the access to food among food insecure and vulnerable groups as identified in the GFNS Policy, in order to achieve their right to food

Indicator (s): % of the food insecure and vulnerable population who permanently access adequate amounts of food that is safe and culturally acceptable to meet all their nutritional requirements (percent broken down by different food insecure and vulnerable groups as identified in the GFNS Policy)

Target: Overall 90% of the food insecure and vulnerable population

Cost: XCD\$300,000.00

Priority Areas	Action	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Develop a comprehensive approach on the right to food and its applicability to all persons, including vulnerable groups	Educate policy makers and programme managers on the concept of the right to food	Policy makers and programme managers educated on the concept of the right to food	MOA	Short term
	Advocate through awareness campaigns and workshops targeting general population on the scope and nature of the 'right to food' and the implementation strategies	Advocacy undertaken through awareness campaigns and workshops targeting general population on the scope and nature of the 'right to food' and the implementation strategies	MOA MOSD	Short term
	Identify a minimum nutritious food basket for distribution to vulnerable groups	Minimum nutritious food basket identified	MOSD MOA MOH	Medium term
	Launch national 'Food For All' campaigns to mobilize stakeholders at all levels of society to support the implementation of the national food and nutrition security policy	National 'Food For All' campaigns to mobilize stakeholders at all levels of society to support the implementation of the national food and nutrition security policy launched	MOSD GFNC MOH MOA	Short term
	Create mechanisms to redress violations of 'right to food'	Mechanisms created to redress violation of right to food	MOSD MOLA	Long term

Establish mechanism to cushion inflation of food prices on basic food items	Identify basic food items that require financial protection against rising food prices	Basic food items identify that require financial protection against rising food prices	MOSD MOF	Short term
	Review the list of basic food items annually with relevant stakeholders	List of basic food items reviewed annually in collaboration with relevant stakeholders	MOSD MOF	Short term
	Control prices (in terms of mark up) of local agricultural outputs	Prices controlled on local agricultural output	MOA MOF	Medium term
	Expand educational opportunities on food storage and preservation	Educational opportunities expanded for food storage and preservation	MOA GFNC	Short term
Strengthen the mechanism that will more readily identify the vulnerable groups who are at risk for food and nutrition insecurity	Standardize the composition of vulnerable groups in all documents that related to vulnerable groups and food and nutrition security	Composition of vulnerable groups standardized in all documents related to vulnerable groups and food and nutrition security	MOSD MOA MOL	Medium
	Review the selection criteria for screening eligible vulnerable individuals and households every 3 years	Selection criteria for screening eligible vulnerable individuals and households reviewed every 3 years	MOSD	Medium term
	Expand category of vulnerable population requiring food and nutrition support to include persons with disabilities, and the elderly	Category of vulnerable population requiring food and nutrition support expanded to include persons with disabilities,	MOSD MOH	Medium term

		and the elderly		
Strengthen employment opportunities, especially groups at high risk for 'unemployment' and 'underemployment' to reduce vulnerability to food and nutrition insecurity	Strengthen welfare-to-work programme	Welfare-to-work programme strengthened	MOSD MOL	Long term
	Strengthen School to Work Transition Programme for Youth with equal emphasis on males and females	School to Work Transition Programme for Youth strengthened with equal emphasis on males and females	MOSD	Medium term
	Strengthen labour laws, regulations, standards, and labour market institution in order to protect decent labour especially among the working poor, subsistence farmers and fisherfolk, and petty spice traders	Labour laws, regulations, standards, and labour market institution strengthened in order to protect decent labour especially among the working poor, subsistence farmers and fisherfolk, and petty spice traders	MOL	Long term
Increase entrepreneurial skills among vulnerable groups that will improve their food and nutrition security	Increase access to income growth activities among vulnerable groups	Access to Income growth activities increased among vulnerable groups	MOSD MOF	Long term
	Strengthen the role of the fishing sector in sustaining livelihood among vulnerable groups	The role of the fishing sector in sustaining livelihood among vulnerable groups strengthened	MOSD MOA	Long term
Strengthen the targeting efficiency of food access programmes and other related initiatives among	Finalize the assessment process for the SEED programme	Assessment process for the SEED programme finalized	MOSD	Short term
	Implement SEED programme	SEED programme	MOSD	Short term

vulnerable groups.	Link social safety/social protection nets to other complementary interventions that promote food and nutrition security	implemented Social safety/social protection nets linked to other complementary interventions that promote food and nutrition security	MOSD	Long term
	Expand safety-net programmes to include healthy eating and domestic food production	Safety-net programmes expanded to include home gardening initiatives	MOSD	Medium term
	Expand access to feeding programmes for vulnerable pregnant mothers, school children, and the elderly	Access to school feeding programme expanded for vulnerable pregnant mothers, school children, and the elderly	MOE MOSD MOH MOF	Medium term
	Use social media to disseminate information on food and nutrition security to the vulnerable groups	Social media utilized to disseminate information on food and nutrition security to the vulnerable groups	MOSD GFNC	Medium term
Strengthen the linkages between health, water, sanitations services and food and nutrition interventions especially for the vulnerable groups	Strengthen mechanisms to address health, water, and sanitation issues among vulnerable groups as part of the food and nutrition security interventions	Mechanisms strengthened to address health, water, sanitation issues among vulnerable groups as part of the food and nutrition security interventions	MOSD MOH NAWASA	Medium term
	Develop strategy to use at	Strategy developed to use	MOSD	Long term

	<p>least 5% of the funds derived from the National Lottery Authority directly into the SEED programme and health programs that include a food and nutrition component</p> <p>Distribute supplements to reduce anaemia as part of the food and nutrition initiatives for vulnerable groups</p>	<p>least 5% of the funds derived from the National Lottery Authority directly into the SEED programme and health programs that include a food and nutrition component</p> <p>Supplements distributed to reduce anaemia as part of the food and nutrition initiatives for vulnerable groups</p>	<p>MOA MOF</p> <p>MOSD GFNC MOH</p>	<p>Short term</p>
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Policy Objective 2: Improve the capacity of food insecure and vulnerable groups at the community level to address their food and nutrition security needs by focusing on initiatives that promote participation and empowerment

Indicator (s): % of members of identified food insecure and vulnerable groups involved in food and nutrition initiatives at community level

Target: Overall 60% of members of identified food insecure and vulnerable groups involved in food and nutrition initiatives at community level; percent broken down by different groups

Cost: XCD\$100,000.00

Priority Areas	Action	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Establish mechanisms to empower communities to participate effectively in food and nutrition security initiatives	Establish institutional framework to facilitate the participation of vulnerable communities in food and nutrition security activities	Institutional framework established to facilitate the participation of vulnerable communities in food and nutrition security activities	MOSD	Medium term
	Strengthen the role of and alliances with rights holders, including vulnerable groups, to participate in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of food and nutrition security programmes	Roles and alliances with rights holders, including vulnerable groups, strengthened to participate in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of food and nutrition security programmes	MOSD MOA	Short term
	Create the budgetary facility to include financial allocations for community-based interventions to improve food and nutrition security among identified vulnerable groups	Budgetary facility created to include financial allocations for community-based interventions to improve food and nutrition security among identified vulnerable groups	MOF MOSD MOA	Long term
	Establish platform to promote community dialogue on promoting food and nutrition security among vulnerable communities	Platform established to promote community dialogue on promoting food and nutrition security among vulnerable communities	MOSD MOA	Medium term

	Expand opportunities to include the private sector in activities that promote food and nutrition security	Opportunities expanded to include the private sector in activities that promote food and nutrition security	MOSD MOA	Short term
	Expand information and communication strategies aimed at sharing regular information on food and nutrition security issues	Information and communication strategies expanded aimed at sharing regular information on food and nutrition security issues with stakeholders	MOA	Medium term
	Create opportunities to share best practices in reducing food and nutrition insecurity at household and community levels using the concepts of food fairs and community markets events	Opportunities created to share best practices in reducing food and nutrition insecurity at household and community levels using the concepts of food fairs and community markets events	MOSD MOA	Medium term
	Strengthen and expand food distribution networks to and among vulnerable groups	Food distribution networks strengthened and expanded to and among vulnerable groups	MOSD MOA GFNC	Medium term
	Disseminate information on food and nutrition security through different institutions at community level – church, schools etc.	Information disseminated on food and nutrition security through different institutions at community level	MOSD MOA GFNC	Short term
	Re-establish 'Buy Local' Campaign	'Buy Local' campaign re-	MOA	Medium

	with the branding of locally produced foods	established branding of locally produced foods	GFNC	term
	Promote different local foods quarterly	Different local foods promoted quarterly	MOA GFNC	Short term
	Create mini-processing facilities (home-based/community-centred based) at parish level especially in vulnerable communities	Mini-processing facilities created at parish level especially in vulnerable communities	MOA	Medium term
	Decentralize vendors markets with the creation of smaller selling facilities especially in vulnerable communities	Vendors markets decentralized with the creation of smaller selling facilities especially in vulnerable communities	MOA	Medium term
	Develop a mechanism for community vulnerability mapping showing changes in vulnerability over time	Mechanism for community vulnerability mapping developed showing changes in vulnerability over time	MOSD MOA	Long term
	Develop a system to assess the community as a whole in relation to food and nutrition security	System to assess the community as a whole in relation to food and nutrition security developed	MOSD	Long term
Increase the collaboration with the implementers of the Social Safety Net Protection Policy Framework	Establish institutional framework to facilitate the collaboration of the implementers of the Social Safety Net Protection Policy in food access programmes and initiatives	Institutional framework established to facilitate the collaboration of the implementers of the Social Safety Net Protection	MOSD	Short term

		Policy in food access programmes and initiatives		
	Disseminate Social Safety Net Protection Policy to relevant stakeholders	Social Safety Net Protection Policy disseminated to relevant stakeholders	MOSD	Short term

3: ACTIONS TO IMPROVE FOOD UTILIZATION AND NUTRITIONAL ADEQUACY

Policy Goal 1: Improve the nutritional status for all, with emphasis on those suffering from malnutrition

Objective 1: Achieve widespread adherence to World Health Organization (WHO/PAHO) guidelines for infant and young child feeding

Indicator: % of mothers breastfeed exclusively for the first three month

% of mothers breastfeed for at least six months

% of children less than 1 year old whose iron store are above 11mg

Target: 20% of mothers exclusively breastfeed for the first three months

40% of mothers breastfeed for 6 months

Decrease in the prevalence of iron deficiency anaemia by at least 10% in children less than 1 year old below 11mg

Cost: XCD\$95,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Promote Breast feeding and complementary foods that are nutrient dense and iron rich	Conduct monthly promotions in public/private health care facilities and day care centres and electronic media on breastfeeding, complementary feeding, foods rich in iron and how to maximize the use of iron supplements.	Leaflets, brochures, media information folders/kit, press releases, etc	GFNC MOE	Short term
	Design and implement educational plan on breastfeeding and complementary feeding in collaboration with midwives, OBGYN, clinics and nutrition officers	Training modules Developed	Ministry of Health/Health Promotion Department	Short term
	Monitor and evaluate Educational plan	Educational plan monitored and evaluated	GFNC	Long term
	Review of The Protocol for the Prevention and Treatment of iron deficiency anaemia with health care professionals every two years	Standardized protocol for public education on appropriate feeding practices for infants and young children	Ministry of Health/Health Promotion Department	Medium term
Re-establish Baby-friendly initiative in all hospitals	Conduct pre-assessment of hospitals with maternity units	Baby-Friendly Hospitals developed	Ministry of Health	Short term
	Undertake the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding for	The Ten Steps undertaken to Successful Breastfeeding	Ministry of Health	Short Term

	Baby-Friendly Status Apply for BFHI Certification by UNICEF	for Baby-Friendly Status Hospitals receive BFHI certification from UNICEF	Ministry of Health	Medium Term
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Objective 2: Achieve widespread adherence to WHO/PAHO guidelines on feeding for young children and teens (3-18 years)

Indicator (s): # of pre-primary, primary and secondary educational institutions with programmes implemented in accordance with feeding guidelines

Target: At least 65% of pre-primary, of primary and of secondary educational institutions each have established programmes on feeding guidelines

Cost: XCD\$80,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Develop and implement a comprehensive National School Healthy Lifestyle Policy using the WHO school policy framework	Hold stakeholders meeting	Stakeholders meeting held	GFNC MOE Human Resource Development Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports	Short term
	Conduct assessment of nutrition and health situation in schools	Assessment conducted on the nutrition and health situation in schools	GFNC MOE	Short term
	Create a draft policy	Approved policy document	GFNC	Short term

		created	MOE	
Build capacity at institutions, schools and day care centres	Develop and produce guidelines on infant and young child feeding and distribute	Guidelines developed and produced on infant and young child feeding and distribute	GFNC	Short term
	Conduct training at health care facilities, residential facilities, schools and daycare centres on the use of the guidelines, menu planning, meal preparation to influence food choices to prevent and control nutritional inadequacies	Training conducted at health care facilities, residential facilities, schools and daycare centres on the use of the guidelines, menu planning and meal preparation	GFNC	Short term
Intensify awareness and public education programmes for parents and food vendors	Create public service announcements for mass media on the guidelines for feeding infants and young children	Public service announcements created for mass media on the guidelines for feeding infants and young children	Ministry of Health GFNC MOE	Short term
	Produce educational messages on the guidelines targeted to food vendors at and around schools through principals and MOH/Environmental Health Officers	Educational messages produced on the guidelines targeted to food vendors at and around schools through principals and MOH/Environmental Health Officers	Ministry of Health GFNC MOE	Medium term

Objective 3: Reduce the prevalence of obesity and the associated health consequences

Indicator: % of persons whose BMI is above 30 kg/m² broken down by age group and gender

Target: At least a 5% decrease each year in the prevalence of obesity in teenage women, adult men and women and among the elderly

Cost: XCD\$95,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Promote healthy food choices and appropriate methods of preparation to preserve nutrients	Conduct training in and demonstration of meal preparation, healthy food choices and portions	Demonstrations and training sessions conducted	GFNC	Short term
	Increase frequency of supermarket tour in parishes to promote wise food shopping including reading food labels	Supermarket tours undertaken in parishes to promote wise food shopping including reading food labels	GFNC	Short term
	Promote at government sponsored activities and institutions healthy food choices	Healthy food choices promoted at government sponsored activities and institutions	Ministries/Departments	Short term
Promote the benefits of locally produced foods	Produce monthly through the media radio and Television programmes highlighting the benefits of local food and substitution for imported foods	Media radio and Television programmes produced monthly	GFNC GIS Private media houses	Short term

	using local chefs and celebrities			
Promote the Food Based Dietary Guidelines (FBDG)	Evaluate and modify current FBDG	FBDG evaluated and modified	FAO GFNC	Short term
	Promote through the media, government ministries, NGO's, business and communities what is the FBDG, how to use it and the benefits of using it	Media radio and Television programmes produced	Media Houses GFNC	Short term
	Demonstrate the fat, sugar and salt content of frequently used foods	Fat, sugar and salt content of frequently used foods demonstrated	GFNC	Short term
	Distribute posters, booklets and brochures to the population	Posters, booklets and brochures distributed	GFNC	Short term

Encourage and support physical activity in line with the National Policy on Sports and Physical Activity	Promote Campaign to emphasize the benefits of physical activity	Campaign to emphasize the benefits of physical activity promoted	Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports MOE Ministry of Health/Health Promotion	Short term
	Design Educational Materials	Leaflets, Posters, brochures, etc. designed	MOE/Material Production Unit	Short term
	Promote Physical activity/wellness programmes in work places	Workplace wellness programmes established	Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports	Short term
	Promote supportive space and time for physical activity	Comprehensive list of recreational facilities and times allotted for physical activity	Ministry of Work Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports	Short term
	Include in National School Healthy Lifestyle Policy compulsory physical education	Compulsory physical education included in National School Healthy Lifestyle Policy	Ministry of Youth Empowerment and Sports MOE Ministry of Health/Health Promotion	Short term

Objective 4: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of nutrition interventions through better targeting

Indicators: Inclusion and exclusion errors of major nutrition interventions

Brief assessment reports with recommendations for targeting improvements

Targets: Reduction of 10% each year in the inclusion and exclusion errors of major nutrition interventions

All nutrition interventions implemented

Assessment reports submitted each year for each major nutrition intervention

Cost: XCD\$70,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
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Institute a coordination mechanism for data collection and analysis for the purpose of improving and updating targeting criteria	Establish a committee with members from GFNC and MOH Epidemiology and Information Unit	Committee established with members from GFNC and MOH Epidemiology and Information Unit	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Assess existing food and nutrition data sources and information	Existing food and nutrition data sources and information assessed and recommendations formulated for improvements in validity and reliability	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Assess current targeting criteria and errors of major nutrition interventions	Targeting errors assessed and recommendations formulated for procedures to reduce targeting errors	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Identify critical sets of surveillance indicators for targeting	Critical sets of surveillance indicators identified	Ministry of Health GFNC	Short term
	Establish a protocol for sharing data on nutritional status of daycare and pre-school children on the general population, non-communicable chronic diseases and micro nutrient deficiency	Protocol established for sharing data on nutritional status of daycare and pre-school children on the general population, non-communicable chronic		

	Conduct periodic assessments of targeting errors and the application of targeting criteria	diseases and micro nutrient deficiency Periodic assessments completed and recommendations for targeting procedures formulated		
Implement procedures for collation of surveillance data between Grenada Food and Nutrition Council (GFNC) and Ministry of Health (MOH) to identify those at risk for nutrition related diseases and monitor the nutritional status of the population.	Schedule meeting of committee to develop draft targeting procedures	Meeting of committee scheduled to develop Ddraft targeting procedures completed	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Hold consultations on the targeting procedures and finalize	Consultations held Targeting criteria and procedures finalized and implemented	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Finalize procedures on collation of surveillance data on the nutritional status of all segments of the population	Collation of surveillance data commenced on the nutritional status of all segments of the population	GFNC Ministry of Health	Short term
	Update periodically the targeting criteria and application procedures of major nutrition interventions	Targeting criteria and application procedures reviewed and needed changes implemented		

Objective 5: Policy makers act based on knowledge and understanding of the detrimental effects of nutrition-related diseases and of the benefits for society and the population of appropriate interventions

Indicators: % of MOH and MOA budgets allocated to food and nutrition interventions

% of budget allocations actually expended

of legislative bills enacted by Parliament in relation to food and nutrition

Targets: At least a 2% increase annually in budget allocations (adjusted for inflation) to food and nutrition interventions in the MOH and MOA budgets

0% expenditure gaps (=difference between allocation and actual expenditure) in both budgets

Cost: XCD\$20,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Create knowledge base for transmission to policy makers	Collect, assess and consolidate data on nutrition and health and publish on ministries' websites	Information published on nutrition and health on ministries' website	Ministry of Health	Short term
Create a platform for continuous dialogue with policy makers	Produce policy briefs on current issues in food and nutrition and engage policy makers	Policy briefs produced on current issues in food and nutrition and engage policy makers	GFNC	Short term

Objective 6: Change food consumption patterns and align them with national population dietary goals

Indicator: % of persons whose dietary intake falls within plus or minus 10% of the established dietary goals

Target: Increase by 30% the number of persons whose dietary intake falls within plus or minus 10% of the dietary goals for CHO, Fat, Pro and iron

Cost: XCD\$55,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Develop national dietary goals	Conduct an in depth dietary consumption pattern of the population	In depth dietary consumption pattern of the population conducted	GFNC	Short term
	Develop a national dietary goals	National dietary goals developed	GFNC	Short term
Conduct public education on the importance of the National Dietary Goals emphasizing education of school aged children (3-18 years old)	Using celebrity athletes and other well known personalities promote the benefits of adhering to the goals and decreased chances of diet related diseases through the media, public service announcements, billboards and	Celebrity athletes and other well known personalities used to promote the benefits of adhering to the goals and decreased chances of diet related diseases	GFNC	Short term

	other publications avenues			
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4: ACTIONS TO MAINTAIN STABILITY IN FOOD SUPPLIES AND ACCESS

Policy Goal 1: Resilient domestic food production systems

Objective 1: Build resilience in domestic food production systems to man-made and natural risks to food security including climate change

Indicator: % in losses in domestic food production from natural hazards events and climate variability (when compared to domestic food production losses during similar events in the past)

Target: 50% reduction by 2018 in losses in domestic food production from natural hazards events and climate variability

Cost: XCD\$100,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Promote rain water harvesting and storage and effective drainage measures	Develop programme to promote water storage for farmers including underground storage and gravity fed storage.	Increased rain water storage capacity	MOA	Short Term
	Introduce a programme to promote and support drainage maintenance on farms	Increased in the number of farms with functioning drainage system	MOA	Short term

Adopt appropriate cropping systems	Develop a programme to promote appropriate cropping systems	Appropriate cropping systems adopted by farmers	CARDI IICA FAO MOA	Medium Term
Promote capacity building in climate change adaptation	Implement capacity building programme on climate change adaptation for the agriculture sector	Farmers trained on climate change adaptation for the agriculture sector	MOA	Short Term
	Review recommendations of the FAO Good Agricultural Practices for climate risk management in Grenada	Recommendations reviewed on the FAO Good Agricultural Practices for climate risk management in Grenada	MOA	Short Term
Monitor and map changes in rainfall patterns and distribution	Conduct vulnerability assessment of the agriculture to climate variability and change	Vulnerability assessment reports produced for the agriculture sector	CARDI IICA	Medium Term
	Map food production areas vulnerable to flooding and drought	Vulnerability maps for flood and drought available	CARDI IICA MOA	Medium term
	Produce rainfall distribution maps	Revised rainfall distribution maps available	CARDI IICA MOA	Medium term
Develop an Early Warning System to inform farmers of changes in rainfall patterns and	Develop a system to link agro-meteorological information produced by CAMI and local rainfall monitoring and forecasting to an alert system	Early warning system for agricultural weather	MOA Caribbean Agro-meteorological Initiative Meteorological Office	Short Term

adjustments in planting seasons	for farmers Develop an alert system for disseminating information to farmers on changes in planting season and rainy season potential	Alert system for disseminating information developed	Farmers organisations MOA Caribbean Agro-meteorological Initiative Meteorological Office Farmers organisations	Short term
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Objective 2: Strengthen the capacity of farm enterprises that have adapted to climate variability and change

Indicator: The number of farm enterprises adapted to climate variability, broken down by farm size

Target: 50% increase in farm enterprises in 5 years in each farm size category

Cost: XCD\$75,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Conduct research on crop varieties and planting methods resilient to flood, high winds, drought and high temperatures	Implement a smart agriculture research programme	Resilient crop varieties developed	MOA Ministry of Environment CARDI Farmers organisations	Long Term
Make research findings available to farmers through government extension service	Develop an early warning system for alerting farmers of pest and disease forecasts	Farmers aware of threats of pests and disease	CABI MOA Farmers organisations	Long term

Policy Goal 2: Adoption of sustainable management practices in food production systems

Objective 3: Promote sustainability of the use and management of land and marine resources

Indicator: #of farmers and fishers who adopt sustainable management practices

Target: 50% of farmers and of fishers have adopted sustainable management practices by 2018

Cost: XCD\$75,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Promote soil and water conservation	Implement pilot demonstration projects in soil and water conservation Implement capacity building programme in soil and water conservation	Farmers aware of soil and water conservation techniques	FAO MOA	Short term

Implement sustainable fisheries management practices	Conduct research on the impact of climate variability and change on fish stocks	Report available on the impact of climate variability on fish stocks	FAO Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre MOA	Long term
	Implement capacity building programme in sustainable fisheries management	Fishers aware of sustainable fishing methods	FAO Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre MOA	Short term
Implement sustainable forest management practices	Implement Grenada' s Forest Policy	Upland watershed management programme implemented	MOA	Short term

<p>Implement sustainable agriculture management practices</p>	<p>Develop a capacity building programme for sustainable agricultural practices including the use of solar energy and biogas</p> <p>Develop pilot small scale demonstration projects including the use of environmentally friendly livestock management techniques</p>	<p>Capacity building programme developed for sustainable agricultural practices including the use of solar energy and biogas</p> <p>Small scale pilot demonstration projects developed including the use of environmentally friendly livestock management techniques</p>	<p>MOA</p> <p>MOA</p>	<p>Short Term</p> <p>Short term</p>
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Objective 4: Promote sustainable traditional cultural practices and use of natural products

Indicator: Number of farmers utilizing traditional cultural practices and natural products

Target: 75% of farmers are utilizing traditional cultural practices and natural products by 2018

Cost: XCD\$60,0000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Implement environmentally friendly pest and disease control programmes	Develop a programme to promote the implementation of cultural practices included in Alternative Growth and Poverty reduction Strategy	Farmers aware of environmentally friendly options for pest and disease control	IICA Grenada Organic Farmers Agriculture Movement/Non Government Organisations	Medium Term
Increase the use of compost and manure	Implement public awareness programme to promote the benefits of compost and manure	Increased use of compost and manure	Grenada Organic Agriculture Movement Farmers Organisations/Non Government Organisations	Short Term
Increase the availability of indigenous chicken (free range)	Scale up research to cross breed indigenous chickens with imported breed	Hybrid breed free range chicken reared for eggs and meat	Ministry of of Agriculture Livestock Division Chinese Agricultural Mission Non Government Organisations/Grenada Poultry Association	Medium Term

Policy Goal 3: Effectively mitigate against risks caused by natural disasters and economic shocks

Objective 5: Mitigate against livelihood losses of food insecure and vulnerable households

Indicator: % of food insecure and vulnerable households that have adopted mitigation measures in different livelihood categories

Target: Livelihood losses among food insecure and vulnerable households reduced by 25% by 2018

Cost: XCD\$60,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Timeframe
Promote the revival of traditional food preservation measures at the household and community level	Disseminate information on preservation methods of local food including fish and root crops	Increased reserve of local food supplies	GFNC I Grenada Network of Women Agricultural Producers National Disaster Management Agency	Short Term
Build capacity in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures	Conduct community level training in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for vulnerable communities	Community member aware of climate variability and change and the measures they can take to adapt	MOA	Short Term
Establish mechanism for continuous dialogue on	Collaborate with the Supplies Committee of the National Disaster	Food and nutrition security given priority by key	National Disaster Management Agency	Short Term

food and nutrition security and agriculture and fishing development and climate variability changes	Management Agency on the inclusion of food and nutrition security on its agenda	stakeholders including Supplies Committee National Disaster Management Agency	MOA	
Mainstream climate change and disaster risk reduction issues in the national, sectoral, and community based planning processes	Implement a programme to build capacity in climate change and disaster risk reduction among national institutions, sectors and community based organisations including the private sector	Climate variability and change and disaster risk reduction taken into consideration in planning at the national, sectoral and community level	MOA	Short Term
Introduce risk transfer instruments to include micro and small farming and fishery enterprises	Disseminate information on insurance options available for micro and small farming and fishery enterprise	Increased number of insured farming and fishery enterprises	CCRIF FAO MOA MICRO Insure	Short Term
Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households to mitigate against livelihood losses	Establish agricultural crop gene bank and implement local seed distribution programme for vulnerable households (especially female headed)	Increased availability of local planting material	CARDI MOA Grenada Poultry Association FAO	Medium Term
	Explore the production of local animal feed	Production of local feed explored	CARDI MOA FAO	Medium term

5: ACTIONS TO ESTABLISH AN INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Policy Goal 1: Institutions have the capacity (material, human, technical) to enforce the regulations and statutory orders relative to food and nutrition security

Objective 1: Have in place an effective institutional framework for multi-sectoral policy implementation

Indicators: Food and Nutrition Security Bill is enacted in the Houses of Parliament
 Food and Nutrition Security Commission and the Secretariat are established and are operational

Targets: Proclamation of the Act by the Governor-General by September 2013
 Food and Nutrition Security Commission and Secretariat established and operational by 2014

Cost: XCD\$300,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional responsibility	Time Frame
Enact a Food and Nutrition Security Bill	Develop/draft instructions for Food and nutrition Security Bill	Approved policy brief by the Senior Managers' Board and Cabinet	MOA Cabinet Office of the HOP	Short term
	Draft Bill in consultation with stakeholders	Food and Nutrition Security Bill drafted	Min of Legal Affairs	Short term
	Enact Food and Nutrition Security Bill	Food and Nutrition Security Act enacted	Houses of Parliament	Short term

Establish the Food and Nutrition Security Commission and Secretariat	Develop and approve job descriptions for staff of the Secretariat	Approved job descriptions and mandate for the Secretariat	MOA DPA	Short term
	Launch of Food and Nutrition Security Commission and Secretariat	Approved Terms of Reference for Commission	MOA SMB	Short term
	Appoint Commissioners	Appointed Commissioners and staff hired for the Secretariat	MOA DPA	Short term
Ensure the effective operation of the Commission	Develop a governance code for the Commission	Published Governance Code for the Commission	MOA MLA MOF	Short term
Accede and/or ratify any future Treaties associated with Food and Nutrition Security	Conduct consultations on specific Treaties	Consultations conducted	MOA MLA	Short term
	Sign the instruments to accede or ratify by officials	Ratified documents	MFO&IB MLA	Short term
Amend existing food and nutrition security regulations in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Nutrition Security Act	Draft amendments and submit to MLA	Drafting instructions with revised regulations submitted	MOA MLA	Short term
	Approve amendments by Parliament	Parliament approved amendment	Parliament	Short term
Conduct research on existing Treaties and Conventions associated with food and nutrition security and the right to food	Peruse Treaties and Conventions relative to food and nutrition security	Cabinet submission with policy recommendations completed	MOA MLA MFA&IB	Medium term
	Submit Cabinet conclusions with policy directive	Cabinet conclusion with policy directive submitted	MOA MLA	Medium term
Create cabinet and/or	Draft the terms of reference	Approved mandate for	MOA	Short term

parliamentary sub-committees to synchronize actions on food and nutrition security	for the Cabinet and/or Parliamentary sub-committee	Cabinet and/or Parliamentary sub-committee	MLA	
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Policy Goal 2: Resources adequately mobilized to facilitate the implementation of projects and programmes relative to Food and Nutrition Security

Objective 2: Have in place a resource mobilization plan for the short, medium and long term

Indicator: % of the national budget allocated to the various institutions to implement the approved food and nutrition security policy framework

Targets: 75% of key government institutions have allocated financial resources in their respective budgets in the short-term and have additional funding in place in the medium and long term

75% of the key civil society and private sector organizations have allocated in their respective budgets funds in support of activities identified in the Plan of Action and have committed additional funding for the medium and long terms

Cost: XCD\$400,000.00

Priority Areas	Action	Outputs	Institutional responsibility	Time Frame
Conduct research on sources of financing and respective conditionalities (if any)	Assign an officer at the F&NS Secretariat to identify possible sources and a funding plan	Approved financing schedule	Secretariat to FNSC	Short term
Design a Management plan including the management of risks for existing resources (land, capital, technical, human resources, financial,	Prepare draft management plan and submit to Cabinet for approval	Approved management plan	MOA Secretariat to FNSC	Short term

energy, database)				
Mainstream food and nutrition security goals, objectives, and strategies into national development plans and sector plans	Review sector plans and NSDP 2012-2017 and align documents	Aligned plans at the sector and national level	Secretariat to FNSC F&NS Commission	Short term
Build capacity in areas related to the project cycle	Develop project proposals to access development financing and technical assistance	Approved projects	Secretariat to FNSC	Short term
	Conduct training for officials in government, private sector and civil society organizations	Cadre of trained officers achieved	MOA Secretariat to FNSC MOF CSOs Private Sector	Short term
Develop and implement innovative financial instruments for the Commission and stakeholders	Sign Memorandum of Agreement with commercial banks and/or credit unions to create financial facilities	Approved financial modalities created	MOF Banks Credit Unions Garfin	Short term
	Develop incentive packages for various stakeholders per sub-sector	Approved incentives packages created	Secretariat to FNSC	Medium term

Policy Goal 3: Have mechanisms of social dialogue in place to effectively communicate and discuss strategic information relevant to food and nutrition security to all stakeholders, including the public at large.

Objective 3: Increase public participation in the policy making process

Indicators: # of public consultations held per year via various mass media relative to food and nutrition security

Implementation of the Plan of Action

of public service messages relevant to food and nutrition security policy issues prepared and disseminated per year

Targets: Four annual face-to-face consultations will be organized: 3 in the various parishes and one in St. George

Four public service messages prepared and disseminated per year

Cost: XCD\$100,000.00

Priority Areas	Action	Outputs	Institutional responsibility	Time Frame
Optimize the use of the broadcast schedule and the print media to feature public education messages relative to food and nutrition security	Sign MOU with media houses including GIS	Programmes targeting various audiences developed	Secretariat to FNSC GIS Private media houses	Short term
Develop and conduct public education programmes	Develop public education programmes for various age groups	Public education programmes developed	Secretariat to FNSC GIS Private media houses	Short term

Optimise the use of social networks to communicate information	Develop tidbits for Facebook, Twitter, etc	Messages to post on the various social networks developed	Secretariat to FNSC	Short term
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ACTIONS TO ENSURE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF GFNS POLICY AND PLAN OF ACTION

Policy Goal 1: Ensure the establishment and continuous operation of a Monitoring and Evaluation system in relation to food and nutrition security and the implementation of the GFNS Policy and Plan of Action

Policy Objective 1: Have in place a well-functioning M&E system that produces information outputs for decision-making with respect to the implementation of the GFNS Policy and Plan of Action

Indicator: # of information outputs produced per year targeted at different stakeholder groups

Targets: Three policy briefs on current FNS issues produced and distributed per year targeted at policy decision makers

Four M&E information outputs produced and distributed per year for the mass media targeted at the general public

One general report produced and distributed each year on meeting the operational targets as specified in the Plan of Action.

Cost: XCD\$200,000.00

Priority Areas	Actions	Outputs	Institutional Responsibility	Time Frame
Develop a M&E System	Develop a monitoring and evaluation system to monitor and evaluate the food and nutrition insecurity situation and progress with the implementation of the Plan of Action (disaggregated by age and sex to capture the magnitude of distribution needs among vulnerable groups)	Monitoring and evaluation system developed that monitors and evaluates the food and nutrition insecurity situation with particular focus on vulnerable households and individuals (disaggregated by age and sex to capture the magnitude of distribution needs among vulnerable groups)	FNSC FAO MOA	Short term
	Strengthen the food and nutrition security information system for early warning of shocks to food and nutrition security among vulnerable groups	Food and nutrition security Information system for early warning on of shocks to food and nutrition security among vulnerable groups strengthened	FNSC FAO MOA	Short term
	Finalize targets and verifiable indicators for the national food and nutrition security action plan	Targets and verifiable indicators for the national food and nutrition security action plan finalized and incorporated in the final M&E framework	FNSC MOA FAO	Short term
	Train Secretariat staff to the FNSC and others in the use of the Monitoring and Evaluation system to produce timely and	FNS Secretariat staff and others trained in the efficient and effective utilization of the Monitoring and Evaluation System to produce timely and reliable information outputs	FAO MAO	

	<p>reliable information outputs on food and nutrition security</p> <p>Convene meetings with Heads of ministries and departments, other policy makers, statistical department, and data providers to discuss and finalize the monitoring and evaluation framework of the national food and nutrition security plan of action</p> <p>Establish inter-institutional mechanisms to collect information on the nutritional status of all members of communities through programme monitoring, particularly among the vulnerable groups, to monitor and improve their household food and nutrition security</p> <p>Create the infrastructure for the development of a computerized database on information related to food and nutrition security and vulnerable population groups</p>	<p>A finalized framework for M&E of FNS that is owned by all relevant stakeholders</p> <p>Mechanisms to collect information on the nutritional status of all members of communities through programme monitoring , particularly among the vulnerable groups established to monitor and improve their household food and nutrition security</p> <p>Infrastructure created for a computerized database on information related to food and nutrition security and vulnerable population</p>	<p>FNSC</p> <p>FNSC</p> <p>FNSC</p>	<p>Short term</p> <p>Medium term</p>
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Strengthen the institutional capacity for the monitoring and evaluating food and nutrition programmes	Develop mechanisms to ensure that evidence-based information is used in policies, plans, and programmes	Mechanisms developed to ensure that evidence-based information is used in the formulation and implementation of policies, plans, and programmes	FNSC	Medium term
Put into operation the M&E system for FNS	Facilitate the effective participation of relevant stakeholders at all levels in monitoring food and nutrition security programmes and projects	Effective participation of relevant stakeholders in the monitoring process of the food and nutrition security programmes and projects facilitated	FNSC	Short term
	Train key stakeholders (including Representatives of vulnerable groups) in participatory monitoring and evaluation processes	Key stakeholders (including representatives of vulnerable groups) appropriately trained in participatory monitoring and evaluation processes	Secretariat to FNSC	Short term
	Undertake routine analysis of food and nutrition security information among vulnerable groups and vulnerable communities	Routine analysis of food and nutrition security undertaken among vulnerable groups and vulnerable communities	Secretariat to FNSC MOSD MOA	Medium term
	Conduct gender analysis and impact assessment with respect to vulnerability	Gender analysis and impact assessment with respect to vulnerability mapping and analysis,	Secretariat to FNSC	Medium term

	<p>mapping and analysis, social safety programme and relevant policies and programmes on food and nutrition security</p> <p>Generate and disseminate periodic reports to key stakeholders and the general public in accordance with the stated targets</p> <p>Prepare and submit a 'State of Food and Nutrition Security Report' to Parliament annually</p>	<p>social safety programme and relevant policies and programmes on food and nutrition security conducted</p> <p>Periodic reports generated and disseminate to key stakeholders and general public</p> <p>'State of Food and Nutrition Security Report' prepared and submitted to Parliament annually</p>	<p>Secretariat to FNSC Ministries/government departments</p> <p>FNSC</p>	<p>Short term</p> <p>Short term</p>
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SUMMARY OF THE COSTING COMPONENT

Pillars/ Dimensions	Goals	Objectives	Cost (XCD\$)
Food Availability	Conserve the natural resources and meet the challenges of changing climate.	Increase the sustainable use of domestic production resources for food production (land, marine resources, water, forests)	\$60,000.00
	Position our domestic agriculture to be innovative, competitive and value added driven to contribute to food and nutrition security in Grenada	Increase the contribution of domestic agriculture to national food and nutrition security	\$125,000.00
		Develop greater entrepreneurship and economy of scale among small scale producers	\$50,000.00
		Increase the production, productivity and competitiveness of domestic agribusinesses enterprises	\$60,000.00

	Ensure that available is safe and of good quality at all times	Establish mechanisms to encourage and facilitate safe and nutritious foods along the food chain	\$50,000.00
	Strengthen the national capacity to consistently secure an adequate supply of food	Strengthen regional collaboration for improved trade	\$60,000.00
		Establish strong inter-sectoral coordination between national trade policies and food and nutrition security interventions	\$30,000.00
	Increase domestic and export demand for local agricultural produce and products.	Strengthen our domestic marketing capability through more effective marketing and efficient marketing systems	\$80,000.00
Sub-Total			\$515,000.00
Food Access	Ensure adequate access to safe, nutritious, culturally acceptable, and affordable food for all, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups	Increase the access to food among vulnerable groups especially the poor, to achieve the right to food	\$300,000.00
		Improve the capacity of vulnerable groups at the community level to address their food and nutrition needs by focusing on initiatives	\$100,000.00

		that promote participation and empowerment	
Sub-Total			\$400,000.00
Food Utilization and Nutritional Adequacy	Improve the nutritional status for all, with emphasis on those suffering from malnutrition	Achieve widespread adherence to World Health Organization (WHO/PAHO) guidelines for infant and young child feeding	\$95,000.00
		Achieve widespread adherence to World Health Organization (WHO/PAHO) guidelines for young children and teens (3-18 years)	\$80,000.00
		Reduce the prevalence of obesity and the associated health consequences	\$95,000.00
		Improve the efficiency of nutrition interventions through better targeting	\$70,000.00
		Policy makers act based on knowledge and understanding of the detrimental effects of nutritional related diseases and the benefits of intervention on society and population	\$20,000.00
		Change food consumption patterns and align them with national population dietary goals	\$55,000.00
Sub-Total			\$415,000.00
Stability in Food Supplies and	Resilient food production systems	Build resilience to man-made and natural risks to food security including climate change	\$100,000.00

Access			
		Develop food production systems that can adapt to climate variability and change	\$75,000.00
	Adoption of sustainable management practices in food production systems	Promote sustainability of the use and management of the land and marine resources	\$75,000.00
		Promote sustainable traditional cultural practices and use of natural products	\$60,000.00
	Effectively mitigate against risks caused by natural disasters and economic shocks	Mitigate against livelihood losses of vulnerable households	\$60,000.00
Sub-Total			\$370,000.00
Institutional Framework	Institutions have the capacity (material, human, technical) to enforce the regulations and statutory orders relative to food and nutrition security	To have an effective institutional framework for multi-sectoral policy implementation	\$300,000.00
	Resources adequately mobilized to facilitate the implementation of projects and programmes relative to Food and Nutrition Security	To have in place a resource mobilization plan for the short, medium and long term	\$400,000.00
	Have mechanisms of social dialogue in place to effectively communicate strategic	Increase public participation in the policy making process	\$100,000.00

	information to all stakeholders.		
Sub-Total			\$800,000.00
Monitoring and Evaluation	Ensure the establishment and continuous operation of a Monitoring and Evaluation system and processes in relation to food and nutrition security and the implementation of the GFNS Policy and Plan of Action	Have in place a well-functioning M&E system that produces information outputs for decision-making with respect to the implementation of the GFNS and Plan of Action	\$200,000.00
Sub-total			\$200,000.00
Grand Total			\$2,700,000.00

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