



IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN FOR THE REVISED NATIONAL FOOD & NUTRITION SECURITY POLICY



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ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immuno-deficiency Syndrome
AMTA	Agro-Marketing and Trade Agency
ART	Anti-Retroviral Therapy
CHW	Community Health Worker
DDRM	Directorate of Disaster Risk Management
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
DPA	Dairy Producers Association
DRRS	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy
DRRSAWF	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for Agriculture, Water and Forestry
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FESC	Facility Electronic Stock Card
FNSC	Food and Nutrition Security Council
FNS-SC	Food and Nutrition Security - Steering Committee
FY	Financial Year
GEWE	Gender Equality & Women's Economic Empowerment
GIZ	German Development Cooperation
HC	Health Committee
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HW	Health Worker
IAP	Implementation Action Plan
ICN	International Conference on Nutrition
IDD	Iodine Deficiency Disorder
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IYCF	Infant and young child feeding
LPA	Livestock Producers Association
MAWLR	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Land Reform
MEFT	Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Tourism
MFMR	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
MGEPEWSW	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare
MHAISS	Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety & Security
MHETI	Ministry of Higher Education Technology and Innovation
MICT	Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
MIT	Ministry of Industrialisation and Trade
MIYCF	Maternal Infant and Young Child Feeding
MLIREC	Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations & Employment Creation
MoEAC	Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture
MoHSS	Ministry of Health and Social Services

MSYNS	Ministry of Sport, Youth and National Service
MURD	Ministry of Urban and Rural Development
NAB	Namibia Agronomic Board
NAD	Namibia dollar
NAFSAN	Nutrition and Food Security Alliance of Namibia
NAU	Namibia Agricultural Union
NCD	Non-communicable Disease
NDP	National Development Plan
NECFE	Namibian Emerging Commercial Farmers Forum
NFNSP	National Food and Nutrition Security Policy
NIDA	Namibia Industrial Development Agency
NIPDB	Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board
NNFU	Namibia National Farmers Union
NORTGA	Namibian Orange River Table Grape Association
NPC	National Planning Commission
NRCS	Namibia Red Cross Society
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
NSFAF	Namibia Students' Financial Assistance Fund
NSFP	Namibia School Feeding Programme
NSPC	National Social Protection Council
OD	Open Defecation
OMAs	Offices, Ministries, Agencies
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
PITC	Provider-initiated Testing & Counselling
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PROPAN	Process for the Promotion of Child Feeding
RMNCHN	Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child Health, and Nutrition
SF	Supplementary Feeding
SUN	Scaling-up Nutrition
TB	Tuberculosis
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States of America dollar
VAA	Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis
WFP	World Food Program
WHO	World Health Organisation
ZHRM	Zero Hunger Road Map

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INTRODUCTION

This Implementation Action Plan for the Revised National Food and Nutrition Security Policy presents the outputs of the policy, key activities required to produce the planned outputs, the years in which the respective activities will be implemented and the financial resources that will be required to finance their implementation. The activities are organised by Policy Objective and Strategy of the NFNSP.

To facilitate tracking of progress on an annual basis, and decision-making so that implementation remains on track, indicators for each output are spelt out, as well as the baseline and annual targets. These targets have also been used to determine the reach of the activities and the estimated total cost of the activities in each year.

Costing has been done in local currency, and the USD equivalent can be determined using a rate of NAD15=USD1 the present rate of exchange.

The four objectives of the Policy for which strategies were proposed in the Policy Document and guided the development of activities and costing of the Implementation Action Plan are listed hereunder:

Policy Objective 1: By 2030, reduce the prevalence of undernourishment from 30.9% to 15% and maintain overweight and obesity among children under 5 years of age below 5%, by facilitating the provision of adequate food and nutrition for mothers and children and ensuring optimal health and productivity of the people of Namibia throughout their lifecycle ;

Policy Objective 2: By 2030, increase domestic food production from 30% to 60% of local consumption and enhance processing, marketing, and consumption of food to improve access to nutritious and safe food for the populace of Namibia at all times;

Policy Objective 3: By 2030, reduce prevalence of stunting from 24% to 12% through nutrition-sensitive interventions and by ensuring access to health care services, sanitation, hygiene, education, and social protection programmes for all people in Namibia; and

Policy Objective 4: By 2030, increase investment in food and nutrition security by at least 10% of the national budget annually and ensure an enabling environment for effective coordination and implementation.

Activities have been elaborated based on the food systems approach whereby the Policy seeks to strengthen investments at every stage of the value-chain (input supply, production, aggregation, processing, wholesaling, retailing and consumption) for the identified priority value-chains, including crops, livestock and fisheries. For each activity under each policy objective, the Action Plan also identifies relevant institutions mandated to raise resources, coordinate and spearhead implementation of the planned activities so as to realise the stated outputs. Where feasible, an indication is also provided of whether the activity is part of an existing and on-going initiative or the activity is new. Below are detailed matrices showing

the activities per strategy under each policy objective. A budget summary showing the cost breakdown by Policy objective per year is also presented at the end.

ACTION PLAN FOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 1: REDUCE THE PREVALENCE OF MALNOURISHMENT, ESPECIALLY UNDERNOURISHMENT

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
Policy Objective 1: By 2030, reduce the prevalence of undernourishment from 30.9% to 15% and maintain overweight and obesity among children under 5 years of age below 5%, by facilitating the provision of adequate food and nutrition for mothers and children and ensuring optimal health and productivity of the people of Namibia throughout their lifecycle.																		
1.1 Increase coverage of evidence-based high-impact nutrition-specific interventions aimed at preventing all forms of malnutrition																		
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.1																		
1.1.1	Promote, protect, and support exclusive breastfeeding by enforcing legislation and monitoring of the implementation of the Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes	Legislation on code of marketing of breast milk substitutes is enacted and actively implemented at both national and regional level	Legislation on code of marketing of breast milk substitutes enacted.	Draft in place	Validated and approved	Disseminated and enforced	Disseminated and enforced	Enforced	Reviewed	230	230	215	2,212	13,316	9,388	42,894	MoHSS WHO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.1.2	Facilitate a supportive family, workplace, and social environment that enables caregivers to provide optimal feeding of their infants and young children	A workplace instituted maternity leave legislation with number of days increased to a minimum of 14 weeks or more to allow mothers breastfeed and care well for children	Legislation on increased Maternity Leave enacted and enhanced	Zero Draft	Validated and approved	Disseminated and enforced	Disseminated and enforced	Enforced	Reviewed	230	215	158	2,212	230	230		MLIREC MoHSS, MGEPEPSW, UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.1.3	Ensure equitable access to optimal feeding for infants and young children through education of mothers and caregivers primarily during the first 1,000 days of a child's development	Complementary feeding for infants and young children improved in quality and frequency	% of infants and young children receiving Early Initiation of Breastfeeding and complementary feeding	71%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	2,156	2,156	2,156	2,156	2,156	2,156		MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	
										6,594	6,809	6,787	13,316	9,388	42,894	..in total over 5 years		

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.1.4	Promote increased intake of micronutrients by infants and young children through consumption of diversified diets, fortified foods, home fortification, promotion of indigenous superfoods and micronutrient supplementation	Access to and consumption of diversified diets and micronutrient supplementation among children and women of reproductive age increased.	Proportion of micronutrient deficient children and women of reproductive age who receive micronutrient supplementation (Vitamin A, Folic Acid and Zinc)	38% Namibian DHS Score Card for Africa	38.5%	39%	39.5%	40%	40.5%	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	3,893	MoHSS MAMILR, WHO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.1.5	Promote and create access to nutritionally-adequate complementary foods for children aged 6-24 months	Access to nutrient dense foods items in complementary foods for children aged 6-24 months increased.	Number of recipes for nutrient dense complementary foods developed and disseminated.	Recommended in Formative Research on Young Infant Feeding (YICF)	-	-	Drafted	Completed and validated	Disseminated	-	75	216	252	MoHSS MIT, MLIREC, FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO		
1.1.6	Foster partnerships to expand the scope of actors and implement Multi-Sectoral Nutrition approach towards improving child-feeding practices	A multi-sectoral nutrition approach for enhancing child feeding practices instituted and active (i.e., meets regularly to address MYCN issues)	Established and fully functional multi-sectoral nutrition coordination structure (Nutrition technical working group) with planned meetings and documented minutes	Maternal Infant and Young Child Feeding (MIYCF) technical committee in place	Constitute Nutrition technical working group	Develop TORs	Carry out tasks	Carry out tasks	Carry out tasks	85	85	60	60	60	MoHSS UNICEF, NAFSAN	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
1.1.7	Create a national campaign on "1,000 Days" that promotes awareness messages on the multiple causes of stunting, its negative consequences, services and practices for its prevention while providing nutrition support to pregnant and lactating women	A national campaign on "The first 1,000 days" of life is instituted and supported at national and regional level.	A comprehensive strategy on "The first 1,000 days" campaign developed and executed.	0	-	Drafted	Completed	Dissemination	Dissemination	-	230	230	2,567	2,567	2,567	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.2	Increase coverage of interventions for the management and treatment of acute malnutrition, document and share best practices at national, regional and global levels																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.2																	
1.2.1	Provide health facilities with capacity and nutrition commodities to scale up high quality health and nutrition services to detect, treat and prevent the occurrence of acute malnutrition among children under five years of age-	Health and nutrition services to treat and prevent acute malnourished children under five years of age are operational and supported in the nearest health facility.	% of health facilities provided with capacity and nutrition commodities (anthropometric equipment, micronutrient supplements) for treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition among children under five years of age	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	9,180	9,643	11,740	11,905	11,905	54,373	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	total ..in over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators						Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)	Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities				
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
1.2.2	Promote and support community-based approach for active identification and effective management of acute malnutrition	A community-based approach to identify and manage acute malnutrition initiated and supported by stakeholders	Community Health Committees (HC) revived, supported and activated in identification and reporting acute malnutrition cases to the health centres	Village health committees' roles and responsibilities included in the standard operating procedures health extension programme	-	-	HC revived.	HC sensitised.	HC actively monitor malnutrition cases and refer them to health centres.	-	166	166	166	166	166	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, WFP, NAFSAN	
1.2.3	Enhance the institutional and operational capacity to manage moderate and severe acute malnutrition within health facilities and communities	Health workers and community volunteers trained to manage moderate and severe acute malnutrition in health facilities and at community level	Number of health workers and community volunteers trained and with capability to manage moderate and acute malnutrition in health facilities and at community level	Draft health workers and community volunteers training manual in place	-	Manual finalised and printed.	700 community health workers trained.	Refresher training conducted	Refresher training conducted	-	504	2,567	2,732	2,732	2,732	MoHSS MHEIT, Academia, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.2.4	Strengthen and scale up the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and the nutritional management of men, women, and children in hospital setting	Number of health facilities that offer nutritional counselling services and treatment of malnutrition at the national and regional level increased.	Number of health workers trained to offer nutritional counselling services and treatment of malnutrition	Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) tools in place	35 health workers trained.	35 health workers trained.	35 health workers trained	35 health workers trained	35 health workers trained.	230	303	303	303	303	303	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	
1.2.5	Ensure that operational tools for the policy implementation include guidelines and key messages, norms and standards for essential strategies such as Management of Acute Malnutrition.	Guidelines for management of acute malnutrition updated and actively used by nutritionists and community volunteers as specified	Tools for management of acute malnutrition developed and implemented.	Draft guidelines, key messages, norms and standards	Operational tools (guidelines etc.) updated and approved.	Operational tools (guidelines etc.) implemented	4 supportive supervisory visits conducted.	4 supportive supervisory visits conducted	4 supportive supervisory visits conducted	309	195	63	63	63	63	MoHSS WHO, UNICEF	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
1.3	Implement growth monitoring and promotion programmes																	
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.3																		
1.3.1	Strengthen capacity of health workers at health facilities and outreach services to monitor infant and child growth of children under five years of age	Trained Health workers and appropriate services and equipment supplied to support growth monitoring of children in health institutions and mobile clinics	Number of health workers trained, equipped and capable to carry-out growth monitoring of children in health institutions and mobile clinics	Training materials in place	Training materials reproduced and training plan developed	28 health workers	28 health workers	28 health workers	28 health workers	28 health workers	1,600	1,903	1,903	1,903	5,495	19,531	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	..in total over 5 years
1.3.2	Sensitise mothers and women of reproductive age on pre-conditions and enablers for optimal growth	Health Workers trained, based on maternal nutrition guidelines and communication strategy	Communication strategy for the maternal nutrition guidelines developed, developed, c. Number of professional health workers trained	0	Guidelines developed	Communication Strategy guidelines developed.	Training material on maternal nutrition developed	28 of health workers trained	-	734	734	303	303	303	303	303	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.3.3	Scale up growth monitoring and promotion services via Community Health Workers at community and household level	Community-based growth monitoring materials developed, and increased number of community health workers trained and promptly delivering growth monitoring promotional services.	Number of community health workers (CHW) trained and effectively delivering growth monitoring promotional services.	0	-	Draft manual for training of CHWs developed.	56 CHWs trained	56 CHWs trained	-	734	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	2,819	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.3.4	Reinforce information on the use and interpretation of anthropometric indices, cut-off points, and summary statistics used to establish progress on optimal growth	Growth monitoring data for planning, and implementation of appropriate nutrition interventions at regional levels increased.	a. Nutrition surveillance system put in place b. Nutrition surveillance bulletins produced and released on quarterly basis	0	Nutrition Surveillance Sentinel sites identified.	Data collected and Reports available.	Data collected and Reports available.	Data collected and Reports available.	Data collected and Reports available.	230	303	275	245	220	MoHSS UNICEF, WFP, WHO, OPM-DDRM	
1.3.5	Undertake periodic comparisons in levels, trends, and geographical distributions of under- and over-nutrition in pre-school, primary school children in Namibia	Nutritional status of adolescents determined periodically, and assessment reports shared with stakeholders for appropriate interventions	a. Guidelines developed b. Reports on Nutritional status of adolescents produced and shared	0 (only hard copy based system for pre-pre-schoolers in place)	-	-	Develop guidelines for monitoring growth for school age adolescents	100,000 of school age and adolescents growth -monitored	-	-	-	350	250	MoHSS UNICEF, NSA, WFP, MoEAC		
1.4	Prevention and control of micronutrient disorders															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.4																
1.4.1	Strengthen monitoring of the universal salt iodisation programme to ensure that all salt is adequately iodised.	a. Quality control and standard measures instituted to monitor adequacy of salt iodisation in all regions b. Awareness creation on importance of consumption of iodised salt	a. Number of regions effectively implementing the quality control and standard measures to monitor adequacy of salt iodisation b. Number of Awareness campaigns	0 (legislation on iodised table salt in place + Senior Health Programme Officer recruited)	M&E System developed	Key messages on IDD developed	Training of Community Health Worker (CHW) on IDD messages	4 Iodine deficiency awareness sessions conducted	4 Iodine deficiency awareness sessions conducted	400	223	216	158	158	MoHSS UNICEF, NSA, WFP, MoEAC	
										3,560	2,764	2,831	2,773	2,773	14,701	..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
1.4.2	Develop national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of micronutrient deficiency disorders.	National guidelines for prevention and treatment of micronutrient disorders developed and disseminated	a. Number of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of micronutrient deficiency disorders developed, disseminated, and reviewed for updates b. Number of Health Workers trained and supervised	0 (zero draft available)	2021/22: National guideline is completed and disseminated 2022/23: Training material Developed 2023/24: 28 Health workers trained. 2024/25: 4 supervisory visits. 2025/26: 28 Health workers trained and supervised.	860	241	315	315	315	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN							
1.4.3	Strengthen the quality and coverage of vitamin A supplementation for children under five years of age and post-partum women	Coverage of vitamin A supplementation increased among children under five years old and post-partum women	Percentage of children under five years of age and post-partum women receiving quality vitamin A supplementation	83.6% (DHS 2013)	2021/22: 84% 2022/23: 84% 2023/24: 85% 2024/25: 86% 2025/26: 87%	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO							
1.4.4	Increase local production and use of fortified and bio-fortified foods including point-of-use fortification	a. Production of fortified and bio-fortified food has increased. b. Consumption of fortified and bio-fortified food at household level is increased	Percentage of farmers sensitised on importance of fortified and bio-fortified foods.	0 (only hard copy based system for pre-schoolers in place)	2021/22: Develop sensitisation approach and strategy 2022/23: 10% 2023/24: 12% 2024/25: 14% 2025/26: 15%	200	200	200	200	200	MAWLR MURD, MIT, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, NAFSAN UNICEF NSA, WFP, MoEAC	This is a new activity of MAWLR and there is no budget for all the Financial Years.						
1.5	Promotion of optimal maternal nutrition																	
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.5												51,235	680	706	1,155	1,120	54,896	total ..in over 5 years
1.5.1	Strengthen pre-conceptual nutrition services and counselling for women of reproductive age and encourage pregnancy spacing	Pre-conceptual nutrition services established and operational under all maternal healthcare services	Services for women of reproductive age receiving pre-conceptual nutrition are in place.	0	2021/22: - 2022/23: Draft Key Messages developed 2023/24: Key Messages validated 2024/25: Services established 2025/26: Services established	-	230	230	-	-	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN							

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.5.2	Strengthen iron and folic acid supplementation during pregnancy	Proportion of pregnant women with iron deficiency reduced. Community mobilisation drives established, and number of women participating in antenatal care services in health facilities increased.	Percentage of pregnant women with iron deficiency	> 9%	8.0%	7.8%	7.6%	7.4%	7.2%	230	445	241	230	230	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	
1.5.3	Strengthen community mobilisation to increase access to and use of antenatal care services by women	Community mobilisation drives established, and number of women participating in antenatal care services in health facilities increased.	Strategy for community mobilisation on use of antenatal care services by women in place.	0	-	-	Strategy developed	Strategy validated and approved	Strategy implemented	-	-	230	-	195	MoHSS MGEPEWSW, MURD, MICT, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.5.4	Promote healthy weight gain and adequate nutrition during pregnancy through antenatal services	Nutrition messages to address underweight and developed and average weight gain among pregnant women maintained.	Nutrition Key Messages developed to address underweight and encourage healthy weight gain among pregnant women	0	-	-	-	Nutrition Key Messages developed	Nutrition Key Messages validated and approved	-	-	-	230	230	MoHSS WHO, UNICEF	
1.5.5	Introduce measures to prevent adolescent pregnancy and introduce nutrition services and counselling for pregnant adolescents	Nutrition counselling for pregnant adolescents integrated into and introduced through adolescent-friendly health services	Key Messages and Job-aids in place for adolescent-friendly health services	0	-	-	-	Nutrition Key Messages and Job-aids developed	Nutrition Key Messages and Job-aids validated and approved	-	-	-	230	230	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	
1.5.6	Strengthen interventions to ensure that pregnant and lactating adolescent mothers are adequately nourished	Nutrition interventions targeting pregnant and lactating adolescent mothers established and supported (financially + non-financially)	Nutrition for Adolescents Guidelines targeting pregnant and lactating adolescent mothers established.	0	-	-	-	Nutrition for Adolescents Guidelines developed	Nutrition for Adolescents Guidelines validated	-	-	-	230	230	MoHSS MGEPEWSW, MAWLR, WHO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
1.5.7	Promote nutrition-sensitive services (including family planning, safe motherhood, and prevention or management of infections) in collaboration with relevant sectors	Multi-sectoral nutrition plan to support nutrition sensitive services implemented by relevant stakeholders	Number of progress update meetings on annual multi-sectoral plan on nutrition sensitive services	4 RMNCHN Committee Meetings	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO			
1.5.8	Improve the system of social safety nets to ensure all vulnerable women and family members receive adequate nutrition because of safety nets systems increased	Number of vulnerable women and family members receiving adequate nutrition because of safety nets systems increased	Number of vulnerable women and family members covered under the safety nets systems thus receiving adequate nutrition	6,228	7,150	6,435	5,792	5,213	51,000	59,861	59,668	59,475	59,282	59,282	MOGESW MoHSS, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN			
1.6	Prevention and management of over-nutrition and related non-communicable diseases																	
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.6																		
1.6.1	Promote practices that encourage diversified diets, food safety, healthy food choices, and healthy lifestyles, and weight management through communication, counselling and dietary guidelines	Awareness on healthy dietary food behaviour and weight management through food based dietary guidelines for various age groups increased.	Updated Guidelines and Information, Education and Communication Materials (IEC) on food and nutrition for various age groups developed and disseminated.	2 (Food and Nutrition Guidelines from 2000 + COVID-19 Materials by NAFSAN; 2020)	Guidelines updated	Guidelines validated and approved	IEC materials developed	Guidelines and IECs disseminated	Guidelines and IECs disseminated	230	230	445	230	230	230	230	MoHSS MAWILR, MICT, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, NAFSAN	
1.6.2	Strengthen the capacity to screen, manage and provide adequate care for people with Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	Health Workers trained for screening, managing and providing care for people affected with NCDs	Number of health workers trained	0	35	35	35	35	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	1,064	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
										1,559	1,774	2,245	2,649	2,615	10,842	total ..in over 5 years		

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
1.6.3	Develop tailored dietary guidelines for over-nutrition prevention and related Non-Communicable Diseases	Dietary guideline for prevention of over nutrition and care of related non-communicable diseases developed and in use	Dietary guideline for prevention of over nutrition and care of related non-communicable diseases	0	-	Guidelines developed	Guidelines validated	Guidelines disseminated	Guidelines disseminated	230	445	241	315	315	315	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.6.4	Regularly monitor the prevalence and diet related risk factors for Non-Communicable Diseases	Monitoring tools for reporting the prevalence and risk factors associated with non-communicable diseases established	Monitoring tools for reporting prevalence and non-communicable diseases risk factors	0	-	-	-	Monitoring Tool developed	Monitoring Tool implemented	-	-	-	230	315	315	MoHSS WHO, UNICEF	
1.6.5	Further explore lifestyle changes contributing to obesity and overweight and strategies to encourage physical activity	Proportion of obesity and overweight persons undertaking physical activities increased	Strategy to encourage physical activities	0	-	-	-	Strategy developed	Strategy validated	-	-	-	230	230	230	MoHSS UNICEF, WHO	
1.6.6	Regulate the marketing of processed food and beverages to children and other vulnerable groups	Proportion of labelled processed food items with nutrient content and recommended daily nutrient allowances increased	Processed food items contain labels with nutrients and recommended daily nutrient allowances	0	-	-	Policy, Act & Regulations drafted & completed	Policy, Act & Regulations validated	Policy Act & Regulations presented to Parliament for approval	-	-	230	315	111	111	MoHSS MAWLR, MIT, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.6.7	Promote and support inclusion and sustainability of physical education in schools	Physical education included in school curriculum	Physical education syllabus developed and included in the school curriculum	20%	30%	40%	50%	55%	60%	35	35	35	35	35	35	MEAC MSYNS, UNICEF, NAFSAN	Ongoing Activity

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
1.6.8	Advocate for formulation of guidelines and strategies that will regulate intake of sugar and salt in processed foods	Processed foods labelled with regulated amounts of sugar and salt	Policy, Act and Regulations for regulating sugar and salt in processed food	0	-	-	Policy drafted	Policy validated	Act & Regulations drafted	-	230	230	315	315	MoHSS MIT, MAWLR, UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN		
1.7	Promotion of optimal nutritional care for people living with HIV, TB and other infectious diseases																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.7																	
1.7.1	Strengthen access to appropriate nutritional assessment, care and support for people living with HIV & AIDS and TB	Proportion of people living with HIV & AIDS and TB accessing appropriate nutritional care and support increased.	Percentage of people living with HIV and TB that are diagnosed with malnutrition	17%	17%	16%	15%	14%	13%						MoHSS WHO, UNICEF		
1.7.2	Provide counselling on diet and exercise to prevent and control diet-related chronic diseases among people living with HIV	Number of health workers trained in counselling people living with HIV on diets and exercises increased.	Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) health workers trained on counselling people living with HIV on diets and exercises	0	-	Training approach developed	336 Health workers trained	336 Health workers trained	336 Health workers trained	230	315	315	315	315	MoHSS WHO, UNICEF		
1.7.3	Strengthen the nutrition support and community based HIV Programmes	Community-based nutrition care supported through counselling guidelines and job-aids developed for community-based nutrition care	Job-aids and counselling materials for community health workers developed	0	-	-	-	Job aids and counselling material developed	Job aids and counselling material implemented	-	230	230	315	315	MoHSS UNICEF, WFP, FAO, NAFSAN		
1.7.4	Promote and strengthen provider-initiated testing and counselling (PITC) at nutritional recuperation units.	Number of primary health care facilities providing PITC services increased.	Percentage of primary health care facilities providing PITC services	10%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%						MoHSS UNICEF, WHO		
											945	1,175	1,260	1,490	1,575	6,445	..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.7.5	Coordinate and implement services in health facilities and workplaces, communities and homes to protect and promote and support breastfeeding among women living with HIV with full ART cover	Pregnant and Lactating women living with HIV counselled on breastfeeding increased.	Percentage of pregnant and lactating women living with HIV counselled on breastfeeding	90%	91%	92%	93%	94%	95%	315	315	315	315	315	MoHSS MLIREC, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.8	Promotion of universal access and utilisation of quality primary health care services to all people															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.8																
1.8.1	Promote and support health and nutrition education to increase the level of awareness of good nutrition and promote consumption of indigenous foods	a. Maternal infant and young child nutrition guidelines developed b. ToT manual on Maternal, Infant and child on food and nutrition developed	a. Number of health workers trained on maternal infant and young child nutrition b. Percentage of Trainers (ToTs) trained on Integrated Health and Nutrition across the curriculum	0	0	0	Guidelines developed	Guidelines validated and implemented	336 Health Workers trained	19,391	19,593	20,222	20,307	20,177	MoHSS UNICEF, WFP, NAFSAN	..in total over 5 years
1.8.2	Promote integration of nutrition (and HIV) services in all routine and outreach health services and programmes targeting children and mothers	Nutrition Assessment and Counselling integrated into Primary Health Care Services	Nutrition Management (with HIV) guidelines and job-aids developed and implemented.	0 Nutrition Management with HIV Guidelines from 2007	Guidelines revised	Guidelines validated	Job-aids developed	25 Health workers trained	25 Health workers trained	230	445	315	445	445	MoHSS MIGEPESW, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, NAFSAN	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.8.3	Promote and support breastfeeding programmes and initiatives.	Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative implemented	Percentage of hospitals and primary health care facilities certified Baby and Mother Friendly	0	10%	20%	20%	20%	20%	315	315	315	315	315	MoHSS, MLREC, WHO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.8.4	Promote and support appropriate complementary feeding practices	Key messages on appropriate and safe complementary feeding developed	Percentage of children receiving the minimum acceptable diet	11.8%	11.8%	12.0%	12.5%	13.0%	13.5%	230	230	445	315	315	MoHSS, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.8.5	Promote utilisation of antenatal and postnatal care services among all pregnant and lactating women to monitor child growth, and the health and nutrition status of both the mother and the child	Integration of nutrition services into antenatal and postnatal care services improved	Percentage of children whose growth were measured	68.8%	68.8%	69%	70%	71%	72%	230	230	445	315	315	MoHSS, WHO, UNICEF	
1.8.6	Advocate for and support new or scale-up existing programmes with low immunisation coverage.	'Reach Every Child' approach implemented at all primary health care facilities.	a. District Micro-Planning tool in place b. Children reached to receive vaccines for primary immunisation	0 (draft tool available)	Tool completed, validated and disseminated	Tool implemented and children immunised	Tool implemented and children immunised	Tool and implemented and children immunised	Tool implemented and immunised	17,971	17,958	18,057	18,057	18,057	MoHSS, WHO, UNICEF	
1.8.7	Prevent, control and manage communicable diseases such as malaria, diarrhoea and HIV	HIV morbidity is reduced.	New HIV infection rate, per 100 000 population (from MoHSS strategic plan)	271	250	225	200	175	150	315	315	315	315	315	MoHSS, MEFT, MAWLR, WHO, UNICEF	
1.9	Develop nutrition preparedness and response plans for emergency situation interventions															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 1.9										718	1,693	2,382	2,304	2,273	9,370	..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.9.1	Ensure that policies, strategies and practices in emergency situations and humanitarian crises promote, protect, and support breast feeding and cater for non-breastfeeding mothers	Infant feeding in emergency guidelines developed and integrated in all emergency policies and strategies	Infant feeding in emergency guidelines developed and implemented	0	Guidelines developed	Guidelines integrated in other emergency policies	Guidelines implemented	Guidelines implemented	-	230	230	230	230	230	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, NAFSAN	
1.9.2	Ensure implementation as per national guidelines for infant feeding in emergencies	Capacity of health and community health workers to implement infant feeding in emergencies improved	a. Number of Health Workers (HWs) b. Community Health Workers (CHWs) trained in infant feeding in emergencies	15 0	-	35 HWs 50 CHWs	35 HWs 50 CHWs	35 HWs 50 CHWs	-	499	499	499	499	499	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, WHO, UNICEF, WFP, NAFSAN	
1.9.3	Strengthen workforce capacity for managing nutrition in emergency situations	Nutrition Management in Emergency Guidelines developed	Nutrition Management in Emergency Guidelines in place	0	-	Guidelines developed and validated	Guidelines disseminated	Guidelines disseminated	-	230	216	230	315	315	MoHSS MAWLR, MIT, WHO, FAO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.9.4	Improve supplementary feeding programmes for infants and young children in emergency situations	Supplementary Feeding in emergency situations guidelines developed and health workers trained	a. SF guidelines revised b. SF job-aids developed c. SF curriculum revised and developed d. Health workers trained	0 (old guidelines exist)	a. SF guidelines validated.	b. SF job-aids developed	c. SF curriculum revised d. 35 health workers trained	d. 35 Health workers trained in SF in emergencies	230	445	230	445	315	315	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
1.9.5	Ensure screening mechanisms are in place for targeting of nutrition and its related services to underserved communities and vulnerable groups in humanitarian situations	Active Screening Mechanisms for nutritional status in place	Number of community health workers trained on nutrition assessment counselling and support	100	700	700	700	700	700	258	258	258	258	258	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NAFSAN	
1.9.6	Improve supply chain management and logistics in emergency situations in order to treat and refer cases of severe acute malnutrition	Capacity of health workers in supply chain management of therapeutic and supplementary food improved	Number of health workers trained on facility electronic stock card (FESC) to improve supply chain management	0	336	336	336	336	336	-	315	315	315	315	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, UNICEF, WFP, WHO	
1.9.7	Carry out sensitisation programmes for communities to raise awareness of prevention, mitigation and response to risks of malnutrition during emergencies	Communities are sensitised and aware of prevention, mitigation and response to risks of malnutrition during emergencies, and are supported by stakeholders	a. Key Messages b. Number of Community Health Committees revived, supported and activated	0 300	-	Key messages on developed	300 Health Committees sensitised	300 Health Committees monitoring	-	-	445	166	166	166	MoHSS WFP, UNICEF, NAFSAN	
1.9.8	Strengthen early warning systems on food and nutrition information from community to national level	Nutrition Surveillance System established	Quarterly Bulletins in place	0	Sentinel sites identified	4 bulletins compiled, printed and distributed	4 bulletins compiled, printed and distributed	4 bulletins compiled, printed and distributed	4 bulletins compiled, printed and distributed	230	445	175	175	175	MoHSS OPM-DDRM, MURD, WFP, NSA, NAFSAN	

ACTION PLAN FOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 2: INCREASE THE SHARE OF DOMESTIC FOOD REQUIREMENTS MET THROUGH NATIONAL FOOD PRODUCTION AND ENHANCE OTHER FOOD SYSTEMS APPROACHES.

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities					
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26							
Policy Objective 2: By 2030, increase domestic food production of local consumption from 30% to 60% and enhance processing, marketing, and consumption of food to improve access to nutritious and safe food for the populace of Namibia at all times.																
2.1 Strengthening local production of safe and nutritious foods especially by smallholders' farmers																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.1																
2.1.1	Enhance the use of sustainable technologies to increase production, processing, storage and handling of bio-fortified staple and nutrient-rich foods	a. Implementation of agricultural technology to enhance bio fortification increased.	a. Number of agricultural technologies developed to increase production, processing, storage and handling of bio-fortified staple and nutrient-rich foods	10	2	4	4	0	0	103,100	251,280	122,950	210,950	243,000	931,280	This is a new activity of MAWLR and there is no budget for all the Financial Years.
					2	4	0	0	1,700							
2.1.2	Promote the production and consumption of locally grown indigenous nutrient-rich foods through increased awareness of their benefits	b. Fortification legislation for locally or imported foods to safeguard the provision of essential nutrients at household level enforced.	b. Food fortification legislation for locally and imported foods in place	0	Develop food fortification strategy	Finalise and implement strategy	Draft Policy	Draft Legislation	Draft Regulations	300	300	300	300	300	MoHSS	This is a new activity of MAWLR
					28	28	28	28	28							
2.1.2	Promote the production and consumption of locally grown indigenous nutrient-rich foods through increased awareness of their benefits	a. Capacity of community on production of locally grown indigenous nutrient-rich foods built	a. Number of extension workers trained	28	28	28	28	28	28	50	230	200	200	200	MoHSS MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR
					10%	15%	20%	25%	30%							

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
2.1.3	Promote climate smart agriculture and conservation	Capacity of agriculture workers and farmers on climate smart agriculture and conservation build	Number of trainings for agriculture staff and farmers conducted	50 (Training manuals place and trainings ongoing)	20	20	30	30	50	300	300	450	450	750	MAWLR MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	The 1 st two years are budgeted for. The rest are projections. Ongoing activity.
2.1.4	Strengthen agricultural input to enhance growth and food diversification for smallholder farmers that can still not afford agriculture input	a. Agriculture input subsidy programme for the smallholder farmers improved? b. Training is provided	a. Number of smallholder farmers receiving subsidized inputs and services b. Number of farmers trained on Climate Smart Agriculture and conservation agriculture	28 265 6 821	28 000	28 000	28 000	28 000	28 000	35 000	35 000	35 000	35 000	35 000	MAWLR MURD FAO, WFP, NAFSAN	The 1 st two years are budgeted for -but the rest are projections. Ongoing activity.
2.1.5	Promote irrigation development, including hydro- and aquaponics and integrated water resources management	Capacity of farmers in irrigated crop production build	Number of farmers capacitated in irrigated crop production	300	-	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	150,000	-	160,000	170,000	MAWLR MURD, FAO	The second year is budgeted for but the rest are projections. Ongoing activity.
2.1.6	Promote sustainable and resilient agriculture through supporting livelihood approaches and new technologies that are climate resilience	Livelihood approaches and climate resilience technologies into the agriculture programmes and policies integrated	Number of livelihood approaches and climate resilience technologies integrated into the agriculture programmes and policies	0	1	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	MAWLR MURD, FAO, WFP	The 1 st year is budgeted for, and there is no budget required for the rest of the years. Ongoing activity.
2.1.7	Strengthen research on new technologies and methodologies to enhance climate-smart agriculture.	Research and development of new technologies and methodologies to enhance climate-smart agriculture enhanced.	Number of climate smart technologies developed	15	5	6	9	-	-	56,000	56,000	70,000	-	-	MAWLR MURD, FAO, WFP, NSA, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.1.8	Promote fisheries, especially aquaculture and aquaponics, through access to finance, training, equipment and market linkages	Production and productivity of fisheries projects strengthened	Number of aquaculture projects supported (seed, feed and extension services)	less than 500	100	100	200	200	200	500	7,250	7,250	14,500	14,500	36,250	MFMR MAWLR	
2.2	Improve both physical and economic access to safe and nutritious foods at household levels																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.2																	
2.2.1	Facilitate marketing of local surplus produce, and access to adequate, diverse, safe, and affordable food at household level	Small scale horticulture producers capacitated	Number of small-scale horticulture producer trained	2 479	400	400	400	400	400		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	15,800	MAWLR MURD, MFMR, MGEPEP W. FAO, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.
2.2.2	Promote and support income-generating activities of food insecure households through agro-processing and small-scale agricultural technologies	Farmers skills in entrepreneurship for engagement in income-generating activities through agro-processing enhanced	Percentage of farming households capacitated in agri-business	0	10%	12%	14%	15%	16%		200	200	200	200	200	MAWLR, MURD, WFP, FAO, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.
2.2.3	Promote production, marketing and consumption of diversified nutritious foods at household and community level	a. Capacity of community on production of nutritious foods build b. Awareness on consumption of nutritious foods created	a. Percentage of farmers trained on production on nutrient-rich foods b. Percentage of farmers sensitised on consumption of nutritious foods	0	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%		300	300	300	300	300	MAWLR MURD, MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN MAWLR MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and budget allocation are projections

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
2.2.4	Advocate for and support integration of nutrition in agricultural programmes at national and local government levels	Integration of nutrition in agricultural programmes at national and local governments enhanced	Guidelines in place	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	MAWLR, MURD, FAO, WFP, GIZ, USAID, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and will commence in the 3rd financial year (2022/2023). The budget allocation is just a projection.
2.2.5	Promote and support local food processing and value addition at household and community level	Opportunities for communities to venture into agro-processing business enhanced	a. Number of processing and value addition facilities constructed in the rural areas b. Number of households engaged in food processing and value addition	0 0	1 0	3 100	3 350	3 400	10,771	17,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	MAWLR, MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. The 1 st is an ongoing activity of MAWLR. The 2 nd is a new activity of MAWLR.	
2.2.6	Promote production and consumption of indigenous foods across seasons to enhance diet diversification	New technologies to promote production of indigenous foods developed through research	a. Number of breeding research trials conducted on major indigenous green leafy vegetables b. % Research Plan on green leafy indigenous vegetables developed	0 0	- 0%	1 50%	- -	- -	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	MAWLR, MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and budget allocation are projections	
2.2.7	Scale-up urban and peri-urban horticulture programme, incorporating backyard gardening projects	Fast track implementation of the urban and peri-urban horticulture programme	Number of the population engaged in urban and peri-urban horticulture programme	200	400	400	400	400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	MAWLR, MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.	
2.3	Improve processing, storage and preservation of nutritious foods and reduce food waste and loss															

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.3																
2.3.1	Promote preparation and dissemination of nutritious local recipes to household and at community level	Community's skills on nutritious local recipes enhanced	Booklets, educational programmes and pamphlets on nutritious local recipes	0	500	-	-	-	-	58,930	71,549	95,643	215,605	215,137	656,864	This is a new activity of MAVLR and will commence in the 2nd financial year (2021/2022). The budget allocation is just a projection
2.3.2	Promote national and local systems for food processing, preservation and storage technologies that preserve nutrition and increase the supply of nutritious foods	Agro-Processing Facilities in Place	Number of Agro-processing facilities in the country	0 New project to be commenced in 2021/22 FY	1	5	4	4	4	7,000	10,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	MAWLR MURD, MICT, MoHSS, FAO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	It is a new activity which is planned to commence in 2021/22 FY
2.3.3	Promote food practices that reduces food waste and losses at household level	Capacity of small-scale farmers on appropriate practices that reduces food waste and losses at household level improved	Percentage of farmers trained on practices to reduce post-harvest losses during storage.	0	15%	20%	25%	30%		200	200	200	200	200	MAWLR MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAVLR and budget allocation are projections
2.3.4	Develop national framework to enhance postharvest handling of food and reduce food loss and waste	National framework to enhance postharvest handling of food loss and waste developed.	National framework in place.	0	-	-	Framework developed	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	MAWLR MURD, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAVLR and will commence in the 4th financial year (2023/2024). The budget allocation is just a projection

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
2.3.5	Support the standardisation of food handling and management during processing, storage and transportation	Fresh Produce Cold Storage Facilities in Place	Number of Cold Storage Facilities Developed	2 Ondangwa and Rundu (AMTA)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	120,000	120,000	120,000	MAWLR			
2.3.6	Support the establishment of food banks to minimise food losses	a. Food Bank Programme operations in all the regions improved	Number of regions covered	14 regions	14	14	14	14	14	51,000	59,861	59,666	59,475	59,282	MGEPE W FAO, WFP	This is an ongoing activity and the first two years are budgeted for		
		b. Established partnerships with donors to donate food to Food Bank to minimise food losses.	Number of partnerships established for donation of food to the food banks	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	MGEPE W FAO, WFP, NAFSAN			
		c. Food Bank Monitoring and Evaluation framework developed and implemented.	% progress on the development and implementation of the Food Bank Monitoring and Evaluation	40%	80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	230	303	275	245	220	MGEPE W NPC, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, FAO, NAFSAN			
2.3.7	Support the establishment of a coordination body to direct a comprehensive food management system	Collaboration and coordination of food management system strengthened.	Coordination body to direct a comprehensive food management system in place.	1 (Food management system in place)	Revive the system	Revive the system	Operationalise the system	Operationalise the system	Operationalise the system	500	500	500	-	-	MAWLR MoHSS, FAO, WFP, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and budget allocation are projections		
2.3.8	Promote fish canning, processing, value addition, marketing, and distribution	Fish canning industry strengthened	Number of fish canning enterprises expanded per year	0	1	0	1	1	0	435	435	0	435	435	MFMR MAWLR			
2.4	Strengthening capacity for implementation of nutrition-sensitive intervention within the agriculture sector																	
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.4											1,370	2,270	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	8,350	total ..in over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.4.1	Strengthen nutrition promotion and education in agricultural extension training	a. Curriculum on nutrition-sensitive agriculture included in the agriculture training colleges	Number of Unit Standards on nutrition-sensitive agriculture in place	0	-	1	-	-	-	500	500	500	500	500	MAWLR, MoHSS, FAO, WFP, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and budget allocation are projections	
		b. Extension workers capacitated in nutrition.	Number of extension workers trained	0	0	28	28	28	200	200	200	200	200	200			
2.4.2	Promote extension service system as a platform to deliver nutrition-information to farming households	Extension Strategy, which guide the delivery of nutrition-information to farming households developed	Extension strategy in place	0	-	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	-	-	MAWLR, MURD, MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and will commence in the 2nd financial year (2021/2022). The budget allocation is just a projection	
2.4.3	Strengthen the capacity of national farmer organisations in service delivery to farmers, especially with focus on digital extension, facilitation of farmer organisation for input acquisition, knowledge sharing and market linkage promotion	Farmer organisations strengthened	Number of farmer organisations whose service delivery capacity has been strengthened	0	2	2	2	2	870	870	870	870	870	870	MAWLR, FAO, NAFSAN, NAU, NIDA, NECCF, NNFU, DPA, LPA, NORTGA		
2.5	Strengthening the resilience capacity of households to various shocks																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.5											13,982	12,800	12,700	12,700	12,700	64,882	..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.5.1	Scale up the implementation of nutrition-sensitive safety nets and social protection programmes to address chronic vulnerability linked to strengthening livelihoods in order to build resilience among vulnerable groups	Social Protection Policy developed	Percent achievement in the development of the social protection policy	70%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	782	100	-	-	-	MGEPEP W NPC, WFP, FAO, NRCS, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity and the first two years are budgeted for	
2.5.2	Provide technical and financial assistance to small-scale farmers in the Green Scheme farming, rural communal farmers and horticulture programmes.	a. Provision of technical and financial assistance to rural horticultural farmers and small-scale farmers at Green Scheme b. Provision of technical and financial assistance to small scale horticulture farmers	Number of small-scale farmers capacitated	140	40	40	40	40	40	200	200	200	200	200	MAWLR MURD, FAO	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.	
2.5.3	Establish an integrated risk management and reporting system for monitoring and assessing livelihood and vulnerability	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy (DRRS) for Agriculture, Water and Forestry sector developed	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy in place	0	Sectorial and stakeholder consultations & development of the DRRS	Implementation of DRRS	Implementation of DRRS	Implementation of DRRS	Implementation of DRRS	1,000	500	500	500	500	MAWLR OPM MEFT MoHSS, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN		
2.6	Promotion of agricultural approaches that support nutrition-rich produce																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.6																	
2.6.1	Ensure that nutrition is enhanced across all stages of the food system, from production through consumption	Sensitisation and awareness on nutrition across the food system created.	Percentage of farmers sensitised	0	10%	14%	15%	16%		400	600	200	200	200	1,600	MAWLR MURD, MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR, and budget allocation are projections

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.6.2	Identify agricultural interventions and practices that are harmful for human nutrition and enhance mitigation strategies	Mitigation strategies for harmful agricultural interventions and practices developed	a. Harmful agricultural interventions and practices b. Mitigation strategies in place	0 0	Identify agricultural interventions and practices	Mitigation strategy developed	Mitigation strategy implemented and identified on continues	Mitigation strategy implemented & identification continues	Mitigation strategy implemented & identification continues	200	400	-	-	-	MAWLR MUPRO, NAFSAN	This is a new activity of MAWLR and budget allocation are projections	
2.7	Create a conducive, healthy and safe food industry																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.7																	
2.7.1	Encourage consumer demand for healthy foods and meals through sensitisation of communities on their benefits	Consumer demand for healthy foods and meals increased	Key messages on healthy foods and meals developed	0	-	-	-	-	Messages developed and disseminated	0	0	230	445	890	1,565	MoHSS MICT, MIT, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, NAB, NAFSAN	445
2.7.2	Strengthen partnership with the food industry to foster implementation of nutrition-related legislation such as food fortification, labelling food safety, public and environmental health	Nutrition-related legislation regulated (food fortification, food labelling, food safety and public environmental health)	Number of regulations developed and enacted.	0	-	-	-	Regulations Developed	Regulations Enforced	0	-	-	-	-	MoHSS	MoHSS	445
2.7.3	Facilitate the establishment and accreditation of National laboratories to international and regional food safety institutions.	National laboratories accredited.	Number of food testing laboratories accredited to international and regional regulations.	2	-	-	-	1 additional laboratory identified and accredited.	-	0	-	-	-	445	MoHSS	MoHSS	445

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.7.4	Strengthen policies and regulations that encourage gradual reduction of saturated fat, sugars, salt/sodium and trans-fat from foods	Regulations on reduced saturated fat, sugars, salt/sodium and trans-fat content in foods developed	Regulations on reduced saturated fat, sugars, salt/sodium and trans-fat content in foods in place	0	-	-	-	-	Regulations developed							MoHSS	
2.7.5	Promote healthy, diet-friendly public facilities such as hospitals, childcare facilities, workplaces, schools, food and catering services	Standards on healthy, diet-friendly public facilities developed.	Standards developed and disseminated.	0	-	Standards developed	Key messages developed	Key messages disseminated		-	230	445	-			MoHSS UNICEF, WHO, NAFSAN	
2.8	Promote irrigation development and integrated water resources management																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.8																	
2.8.1	Facilitate investment in rainwater harvesting and water management	Water harvesting infrastructure (earth dams, canals) constructed nationally	Number of water-harvesting infrastructures constructed	0 (Earth dams design in place)	8 earth dams constructed & rehabilitated	8 earth dams constructed & rehabilitated	8 earth dams constructed & rehabilitated	8 earth dams constructed & rehabilitated		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	MAWLR MEFT, MURD, FAO, UNICEF	First two years are budgeted for. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.
2.8.2	Encourage use of rivers and underground water resources for irrigation as well as aqua- and hydroponic projects to diversify crop farming	Sustainability of groundwater for crop production through sand dam construction in ephemeral river systems improved	Number of earth dams and shallow well systems constructed	0	2 earth dams and 8 wells	2 earth dams and 8 wells	2 earth dams and 8 wells	2 earth dams and 8 wells		2,500	2,650	2,650	2,750	2,750	2,750	MAWLR	
2.9	Promote environmental systems and land management for sustainable agriculture development																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 2.9																	
										1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,100	
										8,500	6,000	2,650	0	2,750	19,900		..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Output/s	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
2.9.1	Support the development of strategies to address climate change adaptation	Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy for Agriculture, Water and Forestry (DRRSAWF) sector in place	% progress towards completion of DRRSAWF	60%	100% Strategy developed	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	MAWLR MURD, FAO, NRCS, NAFSAN	This activity is budgeted for and it will be finalised during the current financial year. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.
2.9.2	Encourage productive utilisation of arable land in communal areas	Optimal utilisation of arable land in communal area through the provision of extension services is promoted.	Percentage of farmers supported with extension services	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	MAWLR MURD, FAO	The first two years are budgeted for but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.	

ACTION PLAN FOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 3: REDUCE PREVALENCE OF STUNTING

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
Policy Objective 3: By 2030, reduce prevalence of stunting from 24% to 12% through nutrition sensitive interventions and by ensuring access to health care services, sanitation, hygiene, education, and social protection programmes for all people in Namibia;																		
3.1 Enhance and sustain equitable access to safe water, hygiene and sanitation interventions																		
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 3.1																		
3.1.1	Promote measures that ensure equitable access to safe water	a. Equitable access to safe water improved b. Water Supply Subsidy Plan drafted, approved and implemented	a. Guidelines for water supply subsidy for the poor in Namibia in place b. Water Supply Subsidy Plan in place	1 (as per Cabinet decision on water supply subsidy for the poor in Namibia in place)	Guidelines executed Plan executed	41.0%	40.5%	40.0%	39.0%	38.5%	8,110	8,010	7,910	7,810	7,710	39,550	MAWLR MEFT, WHO, UNICEF, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.
3.1.2	Promote scaling up of community approaches to total sanitation	Number of households practicing open defecation country wide is reduced	Percentage of rural and urban households practicing Open Defecation countrywide	43	Guidelines executed Plan executed	41.0%	40.5%	40.0%	39.0%	38.5%	5,240	5,240	5,240	5,240	5,240	MAWLR MURD UNICEF NAFSAN		
3.1.3	Promote interventions on awareness of infectious disease prevention and management strategies at community and household levels	Infectious disease prevention and management strategies at community and household level developed.	IEC materials developed and disseminated.	0	Guidelines executed Plan executed	1	1	1	1	1	250	250	250	250	250	MoHSS MWALR, MoEAC, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, NAFSAN		
3.1.4	Provide guidelines to Local Authorities for the treatment of recycled water for irrigation	Guidelines for the treatment of recycled water for irrigation provided	Number of local authority using treated recycled water for irrigation	3	Guidelines executed Plan executed	3	5	7	9	9	120	120	120	120	120	MAWLR MURD	This is a new activity and not budgeted for	
3.1.5	Promote and support interventions on hand washing with	Sanitation and hygiene behaviour improved	a. Percent of households having access to hand washing facilities	54%	Guidelines executed Plan executed	55%	57%	59%	60%	61%	500	500	500	500	500	MAWLR MoHSS, MoEAC, UNICEF.	The first two years are budgeted for, but the rest are	

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
	soap (and where possible with liquid soap) at all times	through participatory approaches and mass media	b. IEC materials developed and disseminated c. Number of Hand Washing campaigns conducted	0	1	1	1	1	1	250	250	250	250	250	WHO, WFP, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.	
3.2	Improve school nutrition and nutrition awareness																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 3.2																	
3.2.1	Integrate and strengthen nutrition topics on infant feeding, maternal nutrition, and healthy eating into curricula for (caregiver, health workers, educators, social workers in) Early Childhood Development, formal and informal education and parenting communities while highlighting indigenous knowledge and practices	All training curricula include the maternal infant and child nutrition	Periodic review of training material	1	1	1	1	1	1	150	150	150	150	150	MoEAC / MHETI UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity. The first two years are budgeted for	
3.2.2	Enhance nutritional sensitivity of the national school programme through appropriate emphasis on hygiene and sanitation practices, deworming, gardening and small animal husbandry in all	Namibia School Feeding Programme (NSFP) Policy implemented.	NSFP implemented in targeted schools	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	25	25	25	25	25	MoEAC MAWLR, MoHSS, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, WHO, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity; the first two years are budgeted for	
											2,425	2,425	2,425	2,425	2,425	12,125	...in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
	participating schools and other innovative initiatives to avail and diversify school meals through enhanced food systems																
3.2.3	Promote physical education and exercise in schools at all levels.	Physical Education for all learners strengthened	Number of schools participating in Physical Education for Life programme	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%							MoEAC UNICEF NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity; the first two years are budgeted for
3.2.4	Ensure that the foods offered in institutional settings provide meals that meet optimal dietary requirements for targeted age groups and disease conditions	Cooks trained on food preparation in accordance with the set dietary requirements	Percentage of cooks trained in food preparation in accordance with the set dietary requirements	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%							MoEAC MoHSS NAFSAN	Ongoing activity
3.2.5	Promote water, sanitation and hygiene promotion education and practices in institutional settings	Implement strategies to improve water provision, sanitation and hygiene in schools and catchment areas	Number of campaigns conducted on strategies to improve water provision, sanitation and hygiene in schools and catchment areas	1	1	1	1	1	1							MoEAC MoHSS, UNICEF, NAFSAN	Ongoing activity
3.2.6	Build capacity of institutional staff on food handling, quality, safety and hygiene practices	Institutional staff trained on food handling, quality, safety and hygiene	Percentages of Institutional staff trained on food handling, quality, safety and hygiene	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%							MoEAC	Ongoing activity

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators						Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities											
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26														
3.2.7	Promote school gardens especially in schools in river areas to aid learning on agriculture and supplement School Feeding Programme	School gardens to aid learning and supplement school feeding program in areas with sustainable water source promoted Functional school gardens initiated in all schools for learning and food production purposes	Percentage of school supported in crop production	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%	20%	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	MAWLR MoEAC, WFP, FAO, NAFSAN	The first two years are budgeted for, but the rest are projections. This is an ongoing activity of MAWLR.												
3.3	Promote social protection interventions for improved nutrition																											
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 3.3																												
3.3.1	Provide social transfers to the most vulnerable households and communities	Disbursement of old age and disability grants to eligible beneficiaries improved Remove means-test and implement child grant in rural and informal settlements. Issue regulations to adjust child grants annually. Basic income grant for the poor and vulnerable persons (aged 19-59 years old below tax threshold) designed.	% coverage of old age grant % coverage of disability grant Number of children under age 18 years receiving child grants in rural and informal settlements Amount of monthly child grant per child (NAD) annually	96% 71% 330,000 (2019) NAD 250 (2019) 40%	96% 72% 330,000 250	98% 72% 726,416 275	98% 72% 725,023 303	98% 72% 722,863 333	98% 72% 719,319 366	1,023,526	3,226	100	990,000	5,903,953	3,358	56	2,397,173	6,232,860	3,357	2,631,834	6,564,947	6,931,184	3,356	2,886,393	3,159,466	26,656,470	MGEPESS W MHASS, NAFSAN	...in total over 5 years Ongoing activity, the first two years are budgeted for -
3.3.2	Strengthen the quality of service provision and expand coverage of social protection measures, including conditional and		Progress towards designing and rolling out of Basic Income Grant (%)	40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	165,383	172,822	176,544	176,544	MGEPESS W	Ongoing												

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators						Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)				Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
	non-conditional cash based transfers including digital tools to target nutritionally vulnerable groups	Regular basic income grant paid to poor and vulnerable persons aged 19 – 59 years old eaming below the prevailing tax threshold.	Number of persons aged 19 – 59 years old receiving basic income grant.	0	0	708,583	724,716	740,455	756,402	-	3,307,663	3,382,975	3,456,443	3,530,885		
	Promote nutrition education activities in social protection interventions to increase household awareness of optimal nutrition practices	National Social Protection Council (NSPC) is established and is integrating nutrition education and awareness into social protection measures.	NSPC has been established	0	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	100	-	-	-	MGEPEW	Ongoing
3.3.3	Promote nutrition-sensitive interventions (such as school feeding programs, micronutrient indigenous nutrition, supplementation, deworming and school gardening for vulnerable groups) as vehicles for nutrition education.	Number of engagements around nutrition education and awareness with NSPC by members of the FNSC and/or FNS Steering Group	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	-	20	20	20	20	MGEPEW FNSC, MoHSS, NAFSAN	Ongoing
3.3.4	Promote nutrition-sensitive interventions (such as school feeding programs, micronutrient indigenous nutrition, supplementation, deworming and school gardening for vulnerable groups) as vehicles for nutrition education.	Learnners on school feeding programmes and school communities are well informed on nutrition-sensitive interventions	No. of campaigns organised to inform learners on school feeding programmes as vehicles for nutrition education, micronutrient supplementation, deworming, school gardening for vulnerable groups	4	2	2	2	2	2	200	200	200	200	200	MoEAC MoHSS, MAWLR, MURD, WFP, FAO, UNICEF, Academia, NAFSAN	
3.3.5	Promote off-farm employment opportunities through economic empowerment programmes and other income-generating activities	People employed in off-farm decent jobs	No of off-farm decent jobs created per year	0	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	45,000	45,000	60,000	MIT NIPDB	

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
3.4	Enhance women empowerment for improved nutrition status of households members and communities															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 3.4																
3.4.1	Promote youth inclusive, gender-sensitive approaches in agriculture, primary health care, water and sanitation, social protection and education	A gender equality and women's economic empowerment M&E framework with indicators for each sector is established and used by sectors	Existence and functionality of a national GEWE M&E framework	0	100%	1	1	1	100%	1,025.82 g	1,024.47 g	1,948.62 g	2,388.62 g	2,872.77 g	9,270,345	...in total over 5 years
3.4.2	Ensure women's meaningful participation in all decision-making processes related to the food security and nutrition issues	Women making decisions related to food security and nutrition	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years of age making decisions on (a) purchases and (b) health care	82.2% 87.7%	83% 88%	84% 89%	85% 90%	86% 91%	87% 92%	75,429	75,429	75,429	75,429	75,429	MGEPE W	
3.4.3	Promote labour and time-saving technologies to reduce women's workload	Women equipped with time-saving technologies	No of off-farm decent jobs created per year	TBC	8,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	16,000	48,000	48,000	72,000	72,000	96,000	MGEPE W	
3.4.4	Support women's access to productive resources and income-generating opportunities.	Women and youth provided with productive resources (a) land, (b) finance	Number of women who are allocated land for the first time	21.3% of women own land individually or jointly with spouses	4,000	4,000	8,000	10,000	12,000	900,000	900,000	1,800,000	2,250,000	2,700,000	MGEPE W, MAWLR	Ongoing
3.4.5	Encourage the retention of learners especially girls, at school by, for instance, ease access to contraceptives to prevent girl pregnancies.	Learners retention at school improved	Percentage of learners dropping out of school	6%	5%	4%	3%	2%	1%	150	150	150	150	150	MoEAC, MHEFI, W, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity and the first two years are budgeted for

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators						Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
3.4.6	Ensure that women empowerment programmes have nutrition goals and outcomes	Nutrition goals and outcomes are included in women empowerment programmes	Number of women empowerment programmes revised per year to add nutrition goals and outcomes	TBC	3	3	4	4	5	450	450	600	600	750	MGEPEP W		
3.5	Improve the livelihood and nutritional status of marginalised communities																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 3.5																	
3.5.1	Strengthen coordination among stakeholders to ensure full implementation of targeted initiatives towards marginalised communities	Communication and coordination among key stakeholders has improved and possible synergies are being identified	Number of stakeholder meetings and other forms of engagements conducted	0	0	100	110	120	130	250	280	320	350	380	MGEPEP W		
3.5.2	Advocate and promote the related human rights for marginalised communities	Awareness of the rights of marginalised communities, including the right to nutrition and living conditions, increased	Number of awareness initiatives undertaken and implemented at regional and national levels	4	4	42	42	42	42	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	MGEPEP W		
3.5.3	Ensure that learners and students from marginalised communities have equitable access to primary, secondary and tertiary education	Learners and students from marginalised communities enrolled / admitted into educational institutions	Number of learners and students who have benefited from the Marginalised Communities Education Support Programme	2,127	2,127	2,730	3,230	3,730	4,230	12,000	13,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	MGEPEP W MHEITI, NSFAF, MoEAC	Planned and ongoing activities	
3.5.4	Strengthen existing collaboration with key stakeholders to expedite the provision of water, land, housing and sanitation	Access to land, water, housing and sanitation by marginalised communities increased	Number of households from marginalised communities who got access to land, water, housing and sanitation	32	32	109	80	90	100	0	21,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	MGEPEP W MAWLR, MURD	Some of the activities such as housing, water and sanitation are planned and ongoing, albeit lack of sufficient funds.	
										54,045	128,855	134,925	146,860	159,380	624,055	..in total over 5 years	

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicators	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators						Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
3.5.5	Increase, improve and mobilise Marginalised Communities towards socio-economic empowerment programmes	Livelihoods for marginalised communities improved through targeted support interventions	Number of livelihood empowerment projects for marginalised communities are established and supported with equipment & materials	4	4	40	50	60	70	0	42,000	48,000	54,000	60,000	MGEPE W	Currently the Division has 40 livelihood projects which are non-functional due to lack of funds.	
3.5.6	Strengthen the registration and coverage of marginalised communities to benefit from social protection interventions	Access to social safety nets for marginalised communities improved	Number of marginalised individuals assisted to be registered for social safety nets	0	0%	20%	60%	80%	100%	0	0	0	0	0	MGEPE W	New Activity.	
3.5.7	Intensify the registration of undocumented marginalised community members within Namibia	Access to national registration documents for marginalised communities increased, hereby enabling more marginalised community members to access social protection	Number of marginalised communities issued with national documents	0	0%	20%	60%	80%	100%	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	MHAISS / MGEPE W	New Activity.	
3.5.8	Ensure that food items under the Marginalised Community Feeding Programme have sufficient nutritional value for all beneficiaries	Special Feeding Programme for Marginalised Communities Implemented	Number of households who benefitted from the Special Feeding Programme for Marginalised Communities	29,004	29,004	29,004	29,004	29,004	29,004	29,004	41,295	53,105	55,000	57,000	MGEPE W	Ongoing	

ACTION PLAN FOR POLICY OBJECTIVE 4: TO INCREASE INVESTMENT IN FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY ACROSS ALL SECTORS

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ongoing Activities		
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
Policy Objective 4: By 2030, increase investment in food and nutrition security by at least 10% of the national budget annually and ensure an enabling environment for effective coordination and implementation.																		
4.1 Enhanced capacity for food and nutrition security policy implementation																		
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.1																		
4.1.1	Implement a comprehensive human resource plan for nutrition in Namibia in collaboration with the national human resource plan	Comprehensive Human Resource Plan is developed	Human Resource Plan in place	0	Assessment prepared	Assessment conducted	HR Plan drafted	HR Plan validated and approved	HR Plan to be implemented, which will then determine costing	230	225	220	200	0	3109	MohSS MAWLR, OPM, NAFSAN, Academia, ...	Costs will depend on HR Plan developed and approved	..in total over 5 years
4.1.2	Increase the capacity of relevant sectors and stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions relevant to their mandate	Capacity of relevant sectors at national and subnational levels to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions has increased	Number of measurable improvements in capacity - in form of new cooperation, institutions, structures, projects etc.	0	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	FNS- SC/Council MohSS, MAWLR, OPM, NAFSAN			

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities							
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26									
4.1.3	Strengthen the institutional, technical, and infrastructure capacity of relevant institutions to develop and carry out problem-based nutrition operational research	Capacity of institutions to carry out relevant research has increased	Number of capacity strengthening projects and achievements	0	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FNS-SC/Council, MHETI, MoHSS, MAWLR, OPM, NAFSAN								
4.1.4	Analyse the social and economic impacts of child undernutrition through the Cost of Hunger in Africa Study and provide evidence supporting investments in human capital for sustainable development in Namibia.	Cost of Hunger Study conducted.	Cost of Hunger in Namibia Study Report available.	0	1	-	-	-	-	2,234	-	-	-	-	NPC, NSA, MoHSS, MAWLR, MGEPEP, MoEAC, WFP, UNICEF, FAO	New, but completed							
4.2	Strengthening integrated Food and Nutrition Information Management System for improved decision making and programming at all levels																						
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.2																	3,471	2,130	2,141	2,150	2,170	12,062	..in total over 5 years
4.2.1	Maintain and continuously improve the existing comprehensive and integrated health information system for the country	Comprehensive integrated health information system is well functioning	Comprehensive integrated health information system	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	MoHSS, UNICEF,		Ongoing						
4.2.2	Strengthen the existing nutrition surveillance system at all levels of operation	Nutrition Surveillance System strengthened	Number of Nutrition Surveillance System Reports published	2	2	2	2	2	2	230	230	241	250	270	OPM-DDRM, MoHSS, MAWLR, MGEPEP, NAFSAN, WFP, UNICEF, NSA								

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
4.2.3	Strengthen the quality of food systems, specifically in collection, analysis, interpretation and dissemination	Livelihood Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis (VAA) report produced	Number of VAA report produced	2	2	2	2	2	2	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	OPM-DDRM, MoHSS, MURD, MAWLR, NAFSAN, WFP, UNICEF, NSA	
4.2.4	Analyse the nutrition situation in Namibia through the Fill the Nutrient Gap Study to identify barriers in accessing and consuming healthy and nutritious food for improved decision-making and programming.	Fill the Nutrient Gap study conducted.	Fill the Nutrient Gap Study Report available.	0	1	-	-	-	-	1,341	-	-	-	-	NPC, NSA, MoHSS, MAWLR, MGEPEP, MoEAC, WFP, UNICEF, FAO	New
4.2.5	Harmonise the Food and nutrition security implementation plan with other strategic frameworks such as Sustainable Development Goals, the SUN movement, zero hunger road map, ICN 2 framework for actions and the national climate change strategic and action plan	Integrated, responsive and aligned Implementation Action Plan	Continuous meetings with Line Ministries, Regional Councils, SUN Movement and other international Partners, resulting into updates to the Implementation Action Plan (IAP)	0	Ongoing communication and meetings, as well as review and updates as needed	Ongoing communication and meetings, as well as review and updates as needed	Ongoing communication and meetings, as well as review and updates as needed	Ongoing communication and meetings, as well as review and updates as needed	Ongoing communication and meetings, as well as review and updates as needed	500	500	500	500	500	FINS-SC	New Activity
4.3	Enhance a national interest in and commitment to improving nutrition programmes through functional communication and advocacy strategies															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.3										540	440	460	460	810	2,710	..in total over 5 years

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (NAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
4.3.1	Ensure full dissemination as electronic version of the Food and Nutrition Security Policy in different forms ranging from the full document to summaries.	National Food and Nutrition Security disseminated e.g. in soft copies, brochures, CDs, PDF electronic versions	Summaries of National Food Nutrition Security Policy documents available	0	-	-	-	Review	150	-	-	-	250	FNS-SC WFP, MoHSS, MAWLR, OPM-DDRM, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN	New Activity With new budget for GRN & with WFP-support for all the years	
4.3.2	Develop and implement tailored communication and advocacy strategy to inform decisions that affect food and nutrition security outcomes on all levels in Namibia	Effective communication and advocacy around food and nutrition security is enhanced	Tailored and flexible Communication and Advocacy Strategy	0	Validate and adopt Strategy	Strategy implemented and adapted as necessary	Strategy implemented and adapted as necessary	Strategy implemented and adapted as necessary + reviewed	250	200	200	200	300	FNS-SC / MICT OPM-DDRM, MoHSS, MAWLR, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN	New activity	
4.3.3	Strengthen and sustain capacity for advocacy, resource mobilisation and social mobilisation	Advocacy and resource mobilisation for food and nutrition security is strengthened	Number of successful advocacy and resource mobilisation initiatives undertaken	0	1	-	1	Review	20	20	20	20	20	FNS-SC / NPC MAWLR, MURD, MICT, UNICEF, WFP, FAO, WHO, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity, the first two years are budgeted for	
4.3.4	Create effective platforms for information sharing on Food and Nutrition Security and networking for decision and policy formulation.	Alignment and cooperation on National Food and Nutrition Security information, activities and decision-making is increased	Number of platforms created by the FNS Council with all stakeholders at national and sub-national level	0	1	2	2	2	100	200	200	200	200	NAFSAN OPM, MAWLR, MURD, MICT, UNICEF, WFP		

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (MAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
4.3.5	Establish Champions to advocate for Food and Nutrition messages at all levels	National Food and Nutrition Champions promote and advocate for Food and Nutrition Security actions at all levels	Number of advocacy actions taken by or events attended by National Food and Nutrition Champions	0	1	1	2	2	2	20	20	40	40	40	NAFSAN MURD, MCHSS, MAWLR, FAO, WFP, UNICEF	
4.3.6	Establish a national anti-stunting and malnutrition campaign using a food systems across all 14 regions	Increased adoption of good health and nutrition practices to reduce stunting – especially during the first 1,000 days and strengthened food systems	Significant reduction of stunting rates country-wide. Improved health, nutrition education, and productivity outcomes nationwide													
4.4	Enhance sustained commitment, governance and resources															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.4										390	400	355	335	440	1,920	..in total over 5 years
4.4.1	Advocate for and stimulate domestic investments in food security and nutrition interventions	Innovative strategies identified by the FNS-SC and Council to source and stimulate investments in food security and nutrition interventions	Number of Strategies formulated by the FNS-SC and Council	0	1	1	1	1	1	50	50	50	50	50	FNS-SC OMAs / Regional Councils + Partners	This is a new activity

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (MAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities	
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
4.4.2	Encourage public-private partnerships in addressing hunger and malnutrition issues.	Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) around Food and Nutrition Security have increased	Number of partnerships with Private Sector established	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	110	120	130	140	160	FNS-SC OPM, MAWLR, MoHSS, MGEFESW, NAFSAN, OMAS	Planned/ new activity for FNS-SC, once Council is operationalised.
4.4.3	Strengthen budget tracking for food and nutrition interventions	Tools for budget tracking in the monitoring and evaluation developed	Number and types of tools developed	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	230	230	175	145	230	FNS-SC MoF, NPC, UNICEF, NAFSAN, MoHSS, MAWLR, OPM, MURD, WFP, FAO	Planned/ new activity for FNS-SC, once Council is operationalised.
4.5	Mainstream food and nutrition security into national, regional, local and sectoral plans and promote common result-based frameworks																
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.5																	
4.5.1	Foster alignment of policies, projects, programmes, objectives and indicators that impact food and nutrition security across different ministries and agencies	Alignment around food and nutrition security-related interventions improved, and possible duplications avoided	Possible areas for alignment and synergy effects identified.	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	96	101	102	103	104	FNS-SC OPM, MAWLR, MoHSS, MGEFESW, NAFSAN, OMAS	New Activity, yet will be an ongoing activity then by the FNS-SC
4.5.2	Strengthen alignment of development partner programmes and funding mechanisms within their respective mandates	Development partner projects and funding mechanisms are aligned	Number of development partners that have aligned	So far identified	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	NPC FNS-SC	

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (MAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
4.5.3	Encourage identification and mitigation of potential harmful actions for food and nutrition security	Harmful actions identified and mitigation strategies developed.	Number of mitigation strategies developed	0	1	0	1	1							FNS-SC OPM, MAWLR, MoHSS, MGEPEW, NAFSAN, OMA's	New Activity, yet will be an ongoing activity then by the FNS-SC
4.5.4	Ensure that all NDPs have budget lines for food and nutrition security	Food and Nutrition related budget lines in NDP 6 are strengthened	NDP 6 includes improved budget lines	0 (NDP-5)	1	-	-	-							FNS-SC OPM, MAWLR, MoHSS, MGEPEW, NAFSAN, OMA's	New Activity, yet will be an ongoing activity then by the FNS-SC
4.5.5	Strengthen coordination institutions to enhance the implementation of the Namibian Zero Hunger Road Map	Zero Hunger Road Map (ZHRM) working sessions to strengthen coordination established	Number of Zero Hunger Road Map working sessions held.	0	1	1	1	1							MGEPEW MAWLR, MURD, MoHSS, FAO, NAFSAN	This is an ongoing activity, the first two years are budgeted for
4.6	Develop appropriate food and nutrition security legislations, regulatory instruments and guidelines															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.6																
					0	0	450	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	450	..in total over 5 years
4.6.1	Review, analyse and modify existing sectoral policies and programmes on food and nutrition to ensure their suitability to emerging changes	Policies and programmes on food security analysed	Number of policies and programmes analysed	0	-	1	-	-							NPC OPM, MURD, MAWLR, MoHSS, WHO, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN	
4.7	Strengthened policy and legal framework for coordination, planning, monitoring and evaluation of food and nutrition security activities															
TOTAL COSTS for Strategy 4.7																
					30	330	410	130	400	1,300	..in total over 5 years					

No.	Activity	Outputs	Output Indicator/s	Baseline (Indicator)	Timelines and Target Indicators					Timelines and Budgets (MAD '000)					Lead- & Core Partners	New or planned/ ongoing Activities
					2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
4.7.1	Establish and implement a functional governance structure that ensures effective implementation of Food and Nutrition interventions.	National Food and Nutrition Security Coordination Structure is functional	Number of meetings of Steering Committee & Council and minutes produced	0	4	4	4	4	4	20	20	20	20	20	FNS-SC OPM, MoHSS, MAWLR, MURD, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, FAO, NAFSAN	New activity
4.7.2	Establish and operationalise a strong and authoritative government-owned and -led coordination body on all levels	Coordination Structure finalised, approved and operational on national and sub-national levels	Number of meetings held to sensitise government bodies on the approved coordination structure	0	2	2	2	2	2	10	10	10	10	10	OPM FNSC, MURD, MAWLR, OMAs/Regional Councils, NAFSAN	Proposed that first the council will meet, discuss and endorse the coordination structure
4.7.3	Advocate for the establishment of Food and Nutrition Security academic programmes at various levels of academic institutions to enhance human resource capacity.	Advocacy conducted towards sufficient academic programmes	Number of messages (through active and passive media) communicated to academic institutions or other advocacy action taken	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	380	100	350	MOHSS MAWLR, MURD, WFP, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN		
4.7.4	Facilitate the development of a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of food and nutrition security policy	Monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of food and nutrition security policy developed	OMAs account for budget allocation for monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of food and nutrition security policy.	0	Draft M&E system	M&E system -Launched and operational	-	-	Review Impact	-	300	-	20	FNS-SC OPM, MURD, MAWLR, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, FAO, NAFSAN	This is a planned activity – all budget allocations are projections (The development of a monitoring and evaluation system is being drafted by WFP and will only be finalised once the revised Policy and IAP are approved)	

COST BREAKDOWN BY OBJECTIVE AND YEAR

Cost Area	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Total Cost, NAD
Objective 1	95,012,000	47,071,000	51,819,000	61,519,000	57,321,000	312,742,000
Objective 2	250,953,000	415,799,000	304,043,000	458,270,000	493,047,000	1,922,112,000
Objective 3	2,113,935,000	7,067,722,000	8,326,749,000	9,120,661,000	9,973,478,000	36,602,545,000
Objective 4	6,991,000	3,626,000	4,138,000	3,378,000	3,924,000	22,057,000
Total Cost (NAD)	2,466,891,000	7,534,218,000	8,686,749,000	9,643,828,000	10,527,770,000	38,859,456,000



