



# FEED THE FUTURE

The U.S. Government's Global Hunger & Food Security Initiative

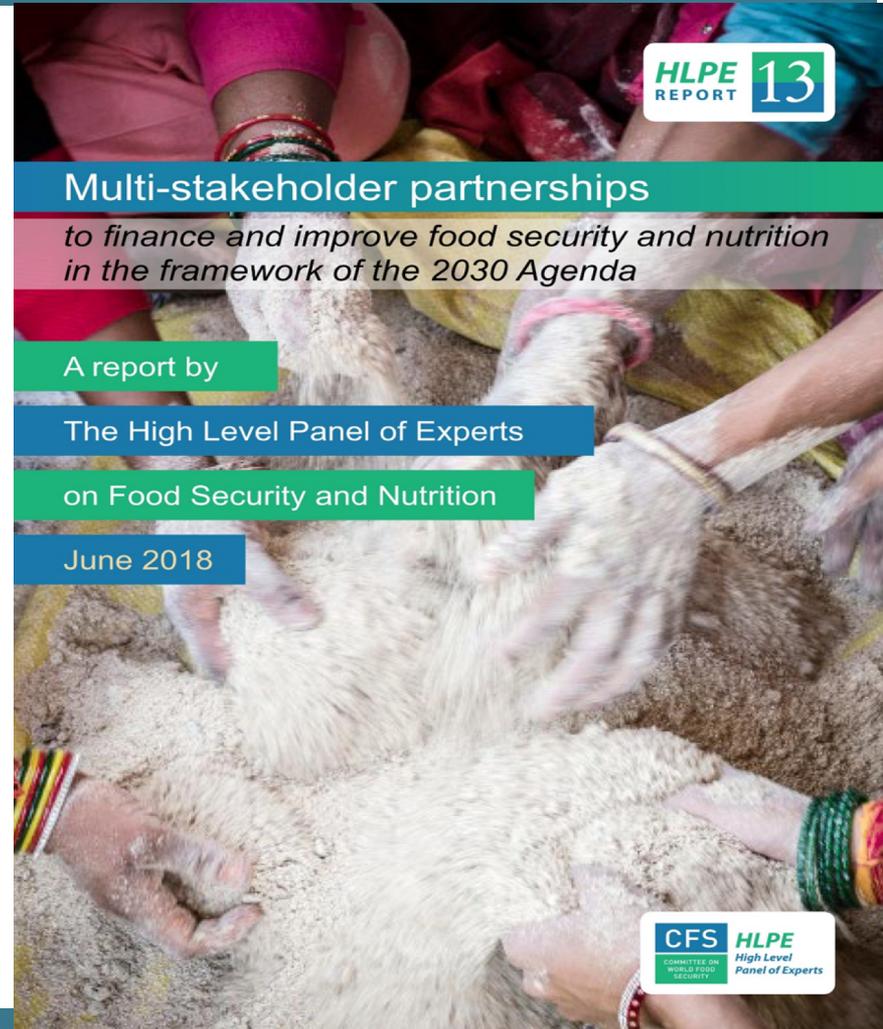


## Coordinated multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder partnerships: A new approach to institutional architecture and its application to NAIP coordination



# Context for coordination and cooperation in an accountable IA

- Mutual accountability: Transparency, Participation, Inclusion, and convergence
- Paris Declaration (2005)
- Accra Accord Agenda for Action (2008)
- The Busan Partnership



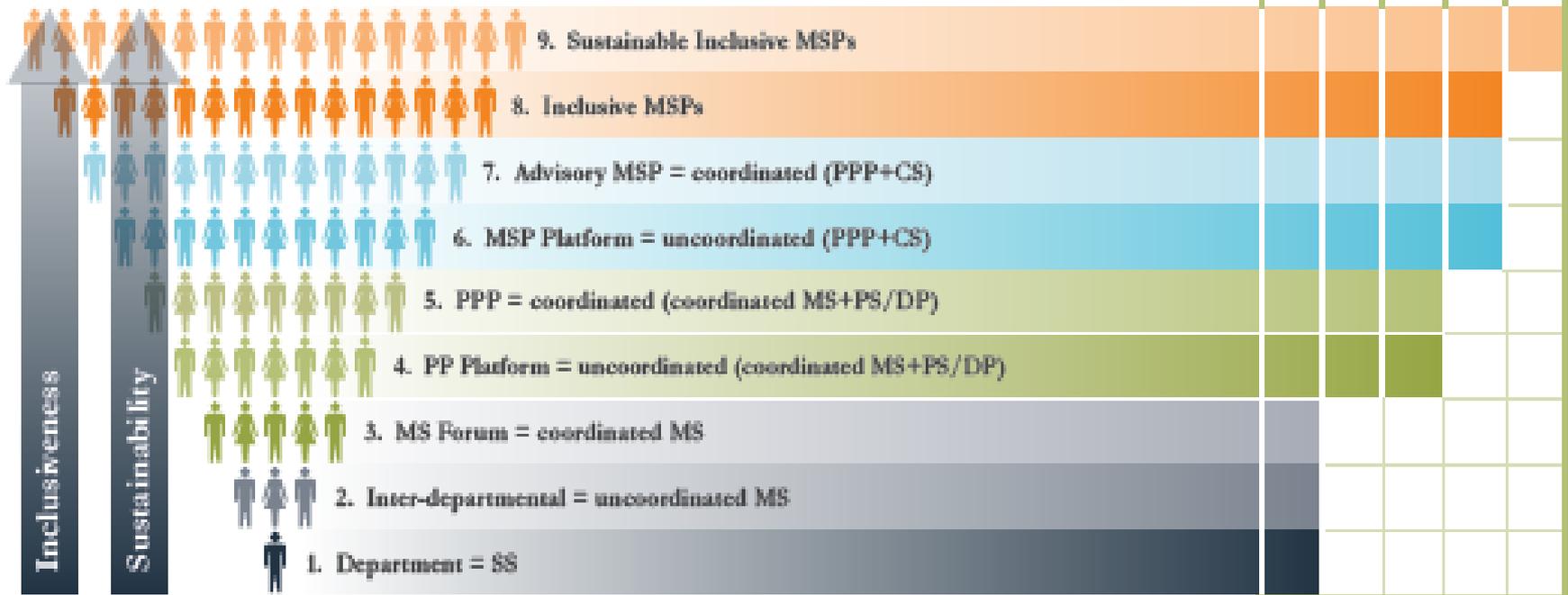
# Challenges of Multi-Coordination

- Created outside of the mainstream civil service system
- Tied to political election cycles
- Not statutory bodies – unbinding decisions & enforcement
- High transaction cost in beginning
- Power imbalance
- Mistrust

# Past efforts on multi-sectoral (MS) coordination in FSN

- Mostly when there was major crises - MS coordination took actions.
- Few MS coordination over the past decades.
- Externally driven - working off a plan implemented across multiple countries.
- National Nutrition Plans 1975 – 1983;
- Integrated food security strategies 2000

# Inclusive Sustainable Partnerships for Development Framework (ISP4D)

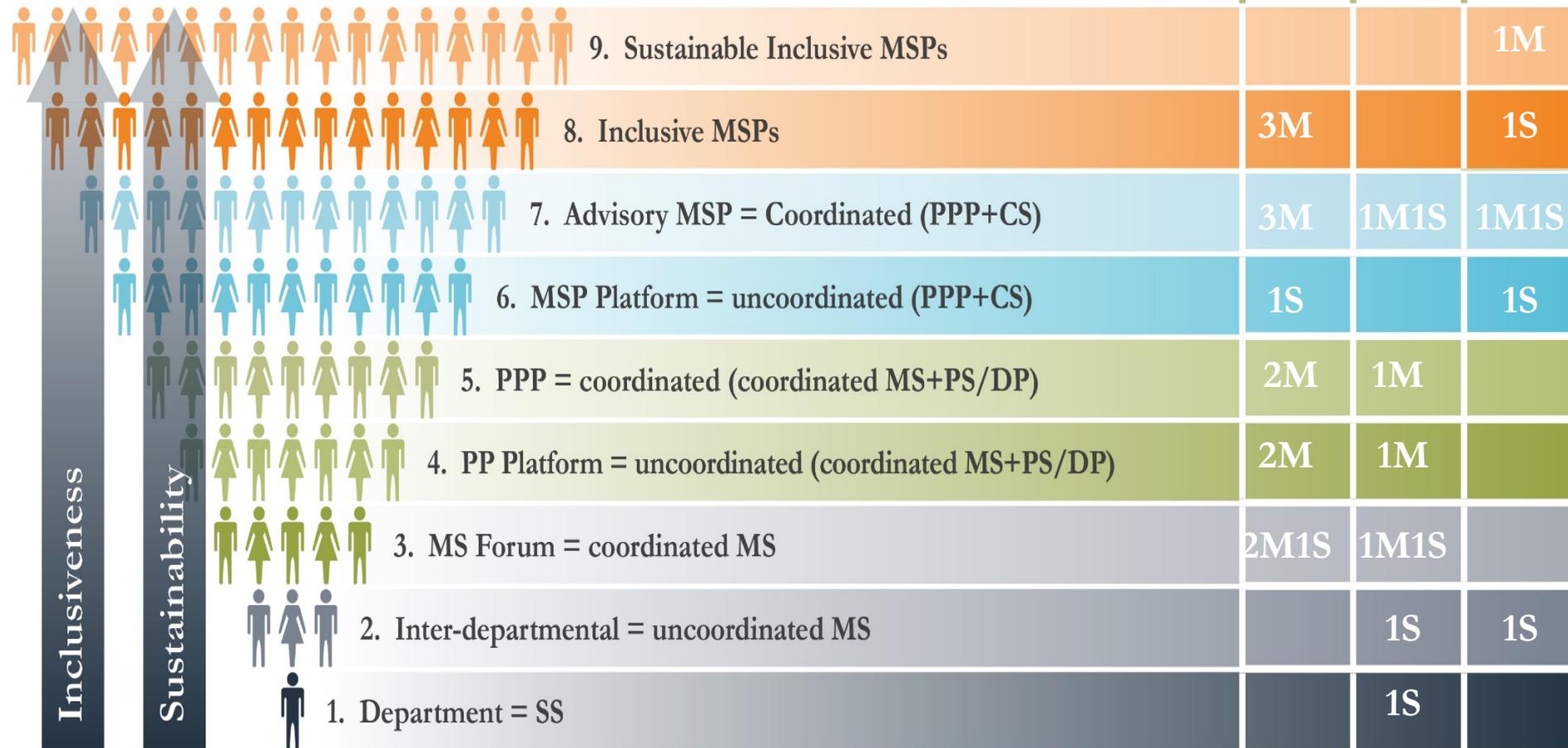


**ACRONYMS:**

CS = civil society | DP = development partners and multilateral organizations  
 MS = multiple sectors | MSP = multistakeholder partnerships | PS = private sector  
 PPP = public-private-partnership | SN = Super National | SS = single sector



# Inclusive Sustainable Partnerships for Development Framework (ISP4D)



# Overview of IA Assessments in NAIPs

	Supra-national	Single Sector	Multi-Sector	MSP-Private	MSP (+CS)
Benin	✓	Local		National	
Burkina Faso		Regional	National		
Guinea	✓		Regional /National		
Cote d'Ivoire		Regional		National	
Ghana		Regional		National	
Guinea Bissau				Regional National	
Malawi		Local			National
Liberia		Local			National
Niger	✓		National		Local
Nigeria	✓				Lcl/Rgl/Ntl
Togo	✓	National			

# Concluding Remarks

- Different models of IA are evident in the NAIPs
- Half the countries had supra-national bodies
- More focus in government with less inclusion of private sector, CSOs and beneficiaries.
- At government level, there is more sectoral biased architecture
- Support in developing compliant IA