



## Building Resilience & Ending Vulnerabilities in SIDS

### Joint Programme 2022 Annual Progress Report

-

#### Cover Page

**UNCT/MCO:** Niue

**Reporting Period:** 1 January - 31 December 2022

**JP title:** Innovative and Sustainable Policy and Digital Solutions to Catalyse Enhanced Food and Livelihood Security in Niue

**Stakeholder partner:** National Government; Sub-national Governments; Civil

Society Organizations; Parliamentarians;

**Thematic SDG Areas:** Food systems transformation; Digital transformation; Climate action & energy transformation;

**PUNOs:** FAO, UNDP, UNICEF

**Total estimated expenditures:** US\$ 1.0

**Total estimated commitments (including expenditures):** US\$ 280,700.0

**Gender Marker:** Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm)

**Resident Coordinator:** Marinescu, Simona

**Resident Coordinator Email:** [simona.marinescu@un.org](mailto:simona.marinescu@un.org)

#### Executive Summary

Consultations with the government overall implementation of the program. A review of policy and program in prevention and management of triple burden of malnutrition (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight and obesity) has been completed for Niue. Country Nutrition Briefs and Advocacy Briefs for addressing overweight and obesity has been developed for Niue.

#### Annual Progress

**Overall JP self-assessment of 2022 progress:**

On-track (expected annual results-achieved)

**Overall progress against 3 key results**

A review of policy and program in prevention and management of triple burden of malnutrition (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight and obesity) is completed for Niue. These policies and programs were analyzed through a qualitative review process based upon ten key double duty actions (DDAs). Double duty actions have been recommended by the WHO because they are designed to simultaneously address all forms of undernutrition and overweight and obesity. The 10 DDAs are on the areas of Maternal nutrition, Breastfeeding, Complementary feeding, Nutrition surveillance, Energy-dense fortified foods, social safety nets, School feeding, Nutrition-sensitive agriculture, Agriculture & food systems, and Food environment. The DDAs, which create the

basic architecture of the Review Matrix (Annex 2), are comprised of 46 good practice indicators of specific actions that can be implemented to achieve each DDA.

A qualitative review of the evidence for current policy/program activity was conducted to assess the existence and implementation of these indicators included in the tool (10 DDAs with 46 indicators). A self-completed Landscape Analysis Questionnaire was administered to capitalize on existing knowledge of key counterparts in Niue. The Bottleneck Analysis Questionnaire focused on the bottlenecks to DDAs implementation and coverage assessment. DDAs were prioritized by expert stakeholders and recommendations were developed for country action planning.

The findings from the study, priority actions and recommendations are presented as Country Nutrition Brief for Niue (Annex). This will be followed by presentations of these findings to Ministry of Health Niue and a detail action plan will be developed within the framework of the SDG proposal. Technical and financial support will be provided to Niue to implement these action plan.

The following plans and framework were designed:

- a. Risk and Mitigation Plan
- b. Stakeholder engagement Plan
- c. Gender Action Plan
- d. Monitoring Framework

Meetings were held with key partner Blue Nature Alliance, Government of Niue, and Conservation International to review activities and workplan and start process over UNDP Partner Capacity Assessment (PCAT).

A review of policy and program in prevention and management of triple burden of malnutrition (undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies and overweight and obesity) has been completed for Niue. Country Nutrition Briefs and Advocacy Briefs for tackling with overweight and obesity has been developed for Niue.

The following plans and framework were designed:

- a. Risk and Mitigation Plan
- b. Stakeholder engagement Plan
- c. Gender Action Plan
- d. Monitoring Framework

### **SDG Acceleration progress towards the SDGs, focusing on the main SDG targets**

The nutrition policy briefs contribute to accelerate SDGs 2 and 5.

### **Constraints that were encountered and any adjustments that were made to strengthen the relevance and effectiveness of the JP and the coherence and coordination of UN system support.**

COVID-19 travel restrictions became a problem.

### **Next steps, scaling and sustainability [up to half a page]**

2023 is the year of full implementation for all activities under the project.

The findings from review will be presented and discussed with focal officials from relevant ministries of Government of Niue, and regional partners (WHO, FAO and SPC) in February 2023 and a work plan will be developed for implementation in 2023-24. Technical and financial support will be provided by UNICEF for implementation of these recommendations.

## **Programmatic Survey**

**Total number of people benefited from the JP in 2022:**

**Percentage (%) of women benefited among the total number:**

**Percentage (%) of children & youth (0-24 years of age) benefited among the total number:**

**Percentage (%) of older persons (age 60 and above) benefited among the total number:**

**Percentage (%) of persons with disabilities benefited among the total number:**

**Explain how people benefited from the joint programme.**

The nutrition policy briefs benefit the government of Niue and the entire population

## Priority Cross-cutting Issues

### Cross-cutting results/issues

The results on nutrition cross cut gender and all demographic groups touching SDGs 2 and 5.

### How did the JP apply the Gender Marker

The JP is Gender-sensitive (for example, the JP acknowledged and aimed to address gender to enhance the policy/programme, such as undertaking gender analysis to ensure policies/programmes do no harm). Evidence, data collection and analysis (e.g. gender assessments of programmes; policy briefs, costing for scale-up of social services);

### JP address the below cross-cutting issues and principles of leaving no one behind

Human Rights	Persons with disabilities	Youth	Environmental and social standards
No	No	No	No

### Key meetings and events organized in 2022

JP steering committee/ programme board meeting	Strategic partners/ donors event	Kick-off meeting
Yes, in 2022	No, but planned in 2023	Yes, in 2022

Explanation if you have not held any key meeting/events.

## Contribution to enhancing SDG Financing

Drafted a bill, strategy, and/or approved a law increasing the fiscal space for the policy focus	Produced financing, costing, diagnostic and feasibility analyses as a basis to invest or increase spending on the SDGs	Improved efficiency (cost savings) in the management of programmes/schemes	Improved effectiveness (value for money; i.e. social impact of \$1 spent) of spending	Drafted policies/regulatory frameworks or developed tools to incentivize private sector investment on the SDGs	Structured new financial instruments (public, private or blended) to leverage additional funding
No	No	No	No	No	No

How JP contributed to enhancing SDG financing