

CTA/WUR Synthesis Workshop on Mainstreaming Tertiary Education in ACP-ARD Policy Processes: Increasing Food Supply and Reducing Hunger



Food and Nutrition Security at the University of the West Indies Trinidad and Tobago: Lessons from Pilot Study



Hazel Patterson-Andrews & Carlisle Pemberton

Approach to the Pilot Study

- CTA Inception Workshop (September 2012)
- The Quick Scan
- The AIFSHE Audit
- The National University Seminar
- The National Stakeholder Workshop

CTA Inception Workshop

■ 18-21 September 2012 – CTA and Wageningen University (WUR) held an inception workshop

■ Theme: "Mainstreaming Tertiary Education in ACP ARD Policy Processes: Increasing Food Supply and Reducing Hunger

Quick Scan

Main Objective:

To identify and assess current provisions, policy frameworks and issues affecting food security in Trinidad and Tobago

Quick Scan

Output:

A list and assessment of current provisions, policy framework and issues affecting food security in Trinidad and Tobago

The Audit

Major Objectives:

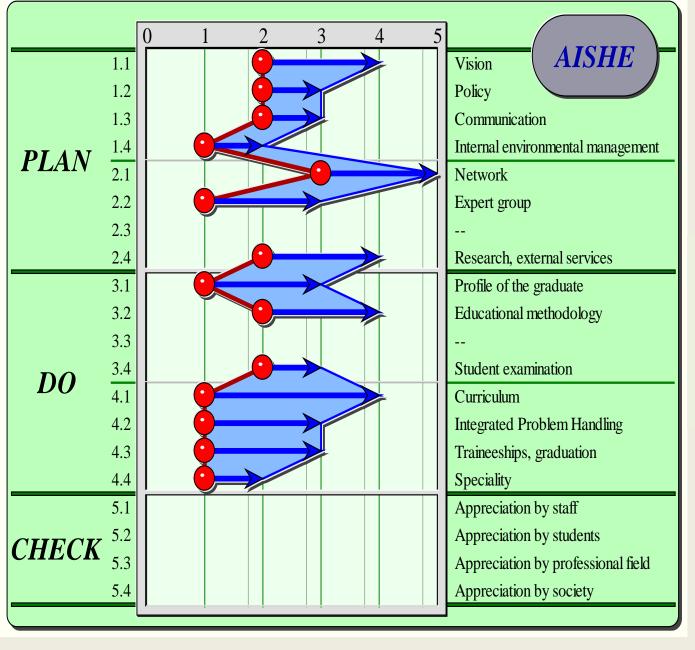
- Determine the present capacity of UWI's FFA to contribute to regional food and nutrition security;
- Identify the desired capacity of UWI;
- Develop strategies to help bridge gaps between the current and desired levels.

The Audit

- 16 members of the Faculty of Food and Agriculture participated:
 - Dean, Faculty of Food and Agriculture
 - 3 Senior Lecturers
 - 2 Professors
 - 4 Lecturers
 - 5 students

The Audit

- The audit took place on 28th February 2013
- Dr Olivier Bello from WUR-ECS facilitated the debate
- The AIFSHE auditing instrument was utilized



5 Stages of AIFSHE

- 1: Activity oriented
- 2: Process oriented
- 3: System oriented
- 4: Chain oriented
- **5: Society oriented**

Summary Audit Data FFA, UWI

Global Indicators	Present Situation	Desired Situation
Median	1.5	3
Plan Do Balance	-4	-2
Policy Ambition		24

National University Seminar

Objectives:

To determine the initiatives needed for the University of the West Indies (UWI) to enhance its contribution to regional food and nutrition security in:

- Teaching
- Institutional reform and
- Methodological approaches

Major Recommendations for UWI

Develop indicators and a methodology for monitoring food and nutrition security in the Caribbean Region, especially at the community and household levels

■ Set up a group or unit within the FFA to be a focal point for analysis, communication and collaboration on Regional food and nutrition security.

Major Recommendations

- Seek further technical support and funding from CTA with collaboration from other stakeholders to support follow-up action as follows:
 - Formation of the focal group
 - Develop indicators and a methodology for monitoring the implementation of F&N security programmes.

Major General Recommendations

- Publication of policy briefs of research on F&N security done at the UWI.
- Encourage publication of good research work in food and nutrition security by students, with prizes for best research reports etc.
- Implement professional development programmes to provide support for networking at regional and international level on F&N security.

Major General Recommendations

The FFA should

- identify through the Nutrition and Dietetics programme factors determining dietary choices and
- investigate how these factors can be manipulated to improve nutrition outcomes, and reduce the costs of dietary related chronic diseases.
- seek to integrate critical elements of food and nutrition security into its course structure.

Major General Recommendations

- DAEE should immediately implement the new Option in Food Security in the MSc (Marketing and Agribusiness) programme
- Students should do Caribbean projects in association with ministries of agriculture and health, CARDI, IICA, FAO etc.

Objectives:

To assemble a group of competent stakeholders to comment and refine, with respect to FFA:

- an appropriate methodological framework for reorienting the Faculty of Food and Agriculture towards the ARD priority of food and nutrition security
- key capacities needed to address this ARD priority area, especially in terms of concrete learning outcomes and competencies in students and faculty.

- current gaps in resources, curriculum, teaching and research in addressing these priority areas and building the needed capacities?
- appropriate pathways for bridging these gaps.
- mechanisms which can be put in place to make the UWI more responsive to changes in science and society (institutionalization).

Stakeholder Attendance

- There were 26 participants representing 16 stakeholders groups:
- The University of the West Indies, St Augustine (UWI)
- The University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT)
- The Trinidad and Tobago Association of Nutritionists and Dieticians (TTANDi)
- The Cocoa and Coffee Industry Board of Trinidad and Tobago (CCIB)

- The Agricultural Society of Trinidad and Tobago (ASTT)
- The Ministry of Food Production of Trinidad and Tobago (MFP)
- The Agribusiness Society of the University of the West Indies (ABS)
- The National Agricultural Marketing and Development Corporation (NAMDEVCO)
- The Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI)

- The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA)
- PCS Nitrogen
- The Livestock and Livestock Products Board
- The National Schools Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL)
- The Sugarcane Feeds Centre (SFC)
- The Agricultural Development Bank (ADB)
- The Trinidad and Tobago Agribusiness Association (TTABA)

Major Lessons Learnt:

- The Workshop fully endorsed the Faculty of Food and Agriculture of UWI, as being a competent institution to carry out a mandate of leading the food and nutrition security thrust of the Caribbean Region.
- The Workshop also endorsed the institutional reform proposals considered necessary for UWI to be able to fulfil this role.

Th meeting agreed that:

- External sources of funding and technical support for food and nutrition security play a strong role in directing mandates and responsibilities regionally.
- High regard and congratulations be extended to CTA on this initiative and endorsed CTA as a perfect collaborator to enable UWI to connect with regional partners and stake holders.

Other Lessons Learnt From The Project

The Project:

- Demonstrated the usefulness of the AIFSHE Tool
- Indicated that stakeholders fully affirm and support UWI in its initiatives especially in the development of a Food and Nutrition Security Network

Other Lessons Learnt From The Project

- Indicated the areas that UWI would need additional institutional support for its initiatives
- Identified strategies and initiatives that UWI should pursue for it to make a significant contribution to Regional food and nutrition security. These measures are in the Final Mapping for the Project.

Table 3: Final Mapping Indicating Actors, Roles, Capacities and Responsibilities for the Re-Orientation of UWI, Faculty of Food and Agriculture Towards the ARD Policy Process –Food and Nutrition Security for the Caribbean

Policy	Actors	Roles/Responsibilities	Capacity	Resources Needed
Development of indicators and a methodology for monitoring food and nutrition security in the Caribbean	Faculty of Food and Agriculture (FFA), UWI	Measuring the vulnerability of at-risk groups.	Fair	Capacity building for staff; Funds for research.
Implementation of professional development programmes in food and nutrition security	Faculty of Food and Agriculture (FFA), UWI CTA IICA	Specialised training and certification in food and nutrition security; Building capacity for interconnected thinking, research, teaching and outreach programmes.	Good	Curriculum Development; Extra-regional collaboration; Funding.
Development of a Food and Nutrition Security Stakeholder Network	CTA, UWI, IICA, FAO, CARDI	Sharing and aligning research programmes; Building public-private sector partnerships; Communicating research reports to stakeholders.		Support for networking at regional and international levels.

Policy	Actors	Roles/Responsibilities	Capacity	Resources Needed
Establishment of a	Faculty of Food	Analysis, communication	Good	Funding for
group or unit to be	and Agriculture	and collaboration on		additional staff,
a focal point for	(FFA), UWI	Regional food and		research and
Regional food and		nutrition security;		communication;
nutrition security.		Publication of policy briefs		support for
		of outputs of research;		networking at
		Provision of farm		regional and
		enterprise budgets.		international level.
Improvement of	Department of	Determination of the	Very Good	Funding for staff
the profitability of	Agricultural	nexus between income and		and research
small farmers and	Economics and	diversified /mixed farming		
entrepreneurs	Extension, Faculty	practices of smallholder		
	of Food and	farmers;		
	Agriculture (FFA),	Identification of factors		
	UWI	that are driving up costs		
	Department of	for small farmers and		
	Food Production	entrepreneurs;		
	Faculty of Food	Determination of the		
	and Agriculture	interventions and measures		
	(FFA), UWI	to make farming more		
	CARDI	profitable.		

Reducing the high	Faculty of Food	Identification of factors	Very Good	Funds for
		that are		research;
dietary related	(FFA), UWI	driving/determining		Capacity building
Ichronic diseases	especially through	dietary choices;		for staff.
	its Nutrition and	Promotion of factors to		
	Dietetics	improve nutrition		
	programme	outcomes;		
		Reducing the costs of		
		managing the high		
		prevalence of dietary		
		related chronic diseases		

Implementation of	Department of	Empowerment of	Very Good	Scholarships/
the new Option in	Agricultural	students with the		internships for
Food Security in	Economics and	capability to manage food		students;
ithe MSC	Extension Faculty	and nutrition security		Staff capacity
	of Food and	(FNS) by		development;
programme	Agriculture (FFA),	- assessing the		Additional
	UWI;	requirements for		teaching staff
		achieving FNS;		
	Regional ministries	- designing the		
	of Agriculture and	strategies to mitigate		
	Health	/relieve constraints/		
	IICA and FAO	problems limiting the		
		achievement of food		
		and nutrition security.		