



Proposed Pathways to Sustainable Food Systems in Palau

***A roadmap for transforming Palau's food systems
and achieving Food Security by 2030***



Ministerial Retreat
Thursday, September 16, 2021



Current Situation and Challenges

Palau is not Food Secure:

- High reliance on imports → Low resilience
- Low consumption of healthy foods → Nutritional hunger
- Low participation of Palauans in Food Systems →

Unsustainable livelihoods

- Production lower than supply



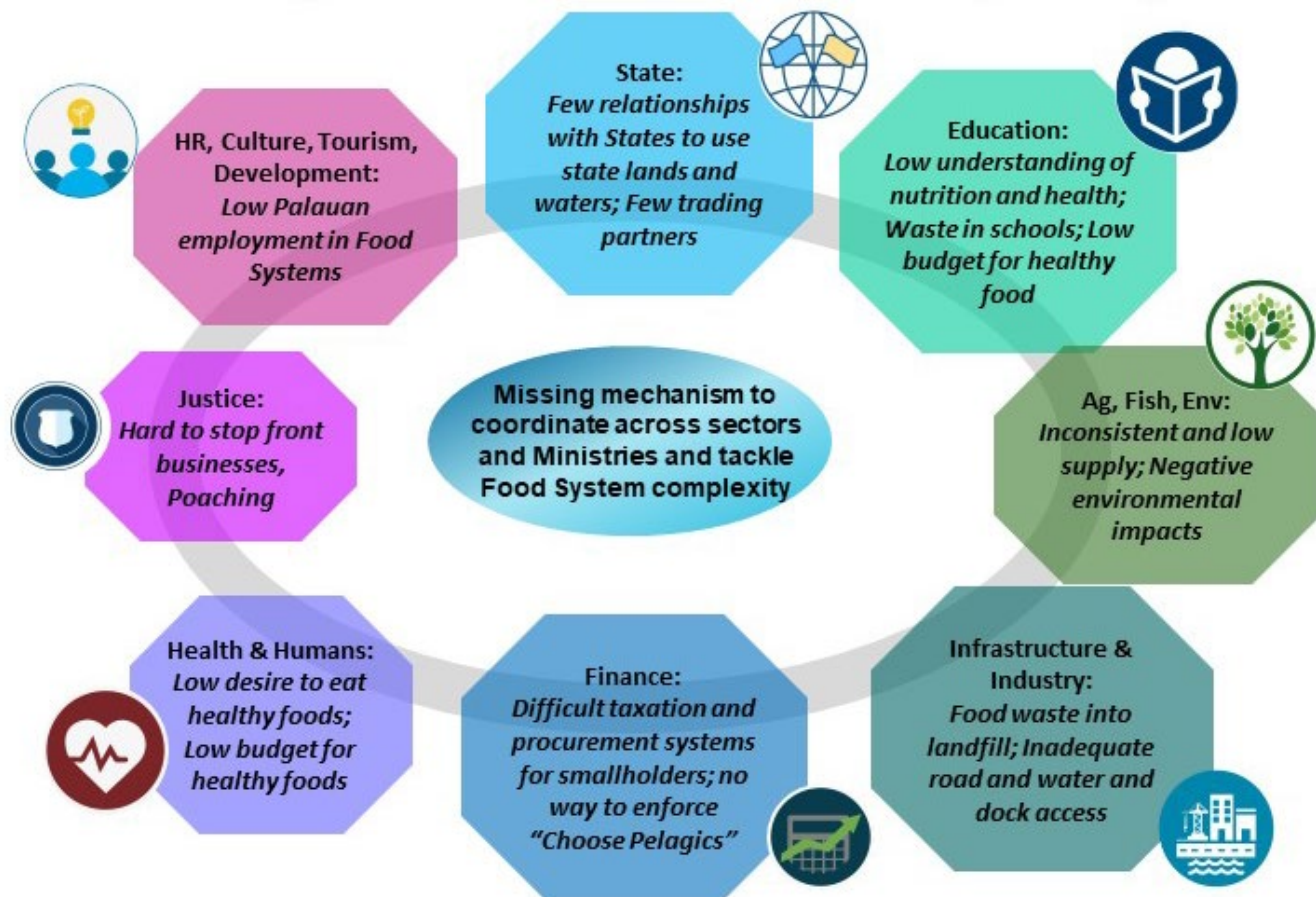
Pathways to what?

What are we planning for?

Palau's Food Systems serve multiple purposes:

- **Feed local population** - energy and nutrition for 17K resident
- Secure **food and experiences for tourists** (~90,000 to 140,000/year)
 - 1,000 to 3,000 on island/week.
- Increase **locally-produced foods** = 15-20% of the diet, rest imported.
- Retain our **cultural identity & traditional practices**.
- Secure **livelihoods and jobs** (exact participation unknown)
- **Resilience** (e.g, climate and health) in the face of global stresses.

Challenges are relevant to every Ministry





What's Next:

**Identify the cross-Ministry
Coordination Mechanism**



Process for developing national indicator frameworks

Who leads the process? Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment (MAFE)

- Only for areas relevant to them (eg., food production, but not transportation and distribution)

Who else involved? All ministries, NGOs, farmers (contemporary and traditional), produce sellers, technical partners (e.g., Taiwan Technical Mission)

- What steps are undertaken to develop the indicators? **Desktop review and WG sessions**

- How are indicators aligned to global or regional initiatives (e.g., SDGs)? **Some are selected SDG global indicators; others are domestic**

- How are disaggregation requirements addressed? **By each ministry, if it's done**

Challenges with developing national indicator frameworks

- Conflicting views on who should lead or be involved
 - Uncertainty of who should and/or could lead
 - Developing Food Systems indicators were only initiated when we needed to link the initiative with a GEF-funded project.
- Lack of engagement from relevant stakeholders
- Lack of expertise in identifying suitable indicators
- Setting targets to accompany these indicators

Process of monitoring national indicator frameworks

Who leads the process? At present, only MAFE for the indicators that are linked to the GEF project

Who else involved? MOF for the SDG indicators, others?

What processes are in place to ensure the data is provided for indicators on a regular basis? None at the moment

How regularly is “progress” based on these indicator frameworks shared with the public, and how? Those tied to the GEF projects are being shared via their web page; others ?

Challenges of monitoring national indicator frameworks

Lack of ownership from key stakeholders to monitor the indicator framework – only one ministry has invested time on this

- Data flows from relevant Line Ministries not taking place – not sure how this is done. The NSO is not collecting these
- Data doesn't exist for many indicators