



Primer

BARMM Food Security and Nutrition Roadmap

The Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Roadmap of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao is the brainchild and handiwork of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Agrarian Reform (MAFAR), the Bangsamoro Development and Planning Authority (BDPA), and the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), with support from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). It is the fruit of the synergy between agencies seeking to take advantage of the region's reconstitution and transition period to enhance and promote the Bangsamoro people's food security and nutrition situation in the coming years.

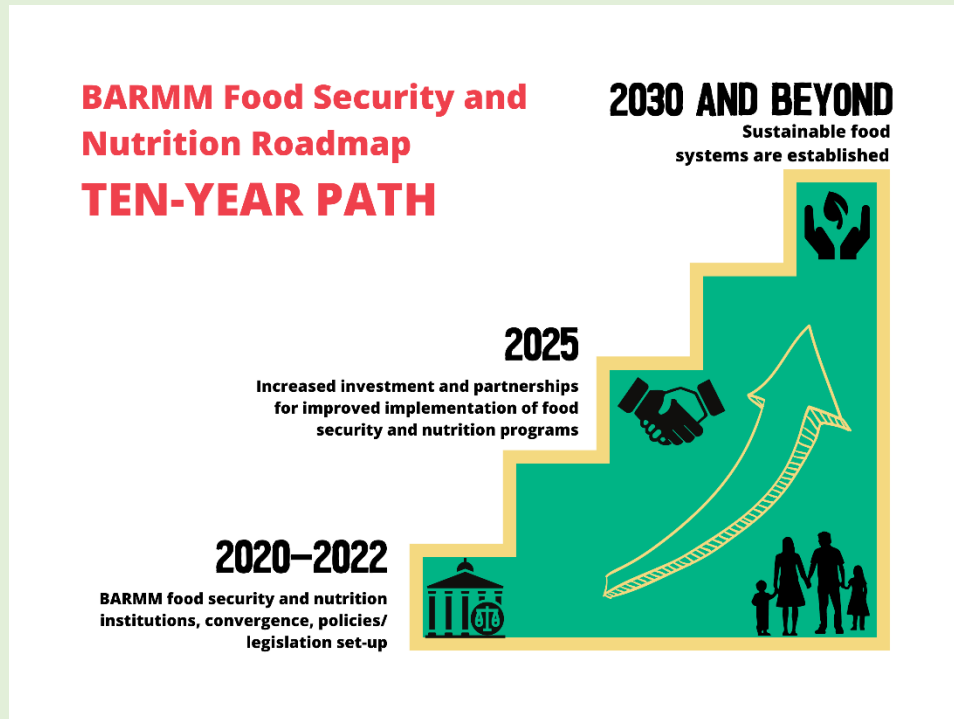
Entangled in an unfortunate mix of natural hazards, slow onset disasters, and intergenerational armed conflicts, the Bangsamoro region has been pushed towards the brink of instability that sets back the progress that the government and its partners have been working hard for. This Roadmap is a testament to the region's readiness to take on these challenges in a more collaborative, holistic, and critical approach.

The Food Security and Nutrition Roadmap envisions a self-reliant, food secure, and resilient Bangsamoro. Its mission is to uplift the living conditions of the

Bangsamoro people by efficiently providing quality services based on moral governance to achieve food security and nutrition towards sustainable development. To measure the success of this undertaking, the agencies behind the Roadmap has set forth three goals which include: (1) a sustainable, competitive, and accessible food supply chain for Bangsamoro; (2) a balance intake of *halal* food; and (3) an adaptive capacity of its communities.

Throughout the implementation of the Roadmap, there are eight dimensions of food security that guides the realization of its goals. These eight dimensions also represent the intermediate outcomes that the agencies see as the future of the Bangsamoro. These include: (1) expanded markets and value chains; (2) improved livelihoods and household income, with focus on agricultural productivity; (3) enhanced dietary quality and nutrition; (4) increased resilience of vulnerable populations and communities; (5) improved policies, institutions, and implementation capacity for food security and nutrition, (6) improved women empowerment and gender equality; (7) improved information systems, research, and innovation for agriculture and nutrition; and (8) enhanced management of natural resources and climate change adaptation.

In a span of ten years, the Roadmap will provide guidance on the path towards its vision stated above by gradually setting milestones along the way. These milestones are set for 2022, 2025, and 2030.

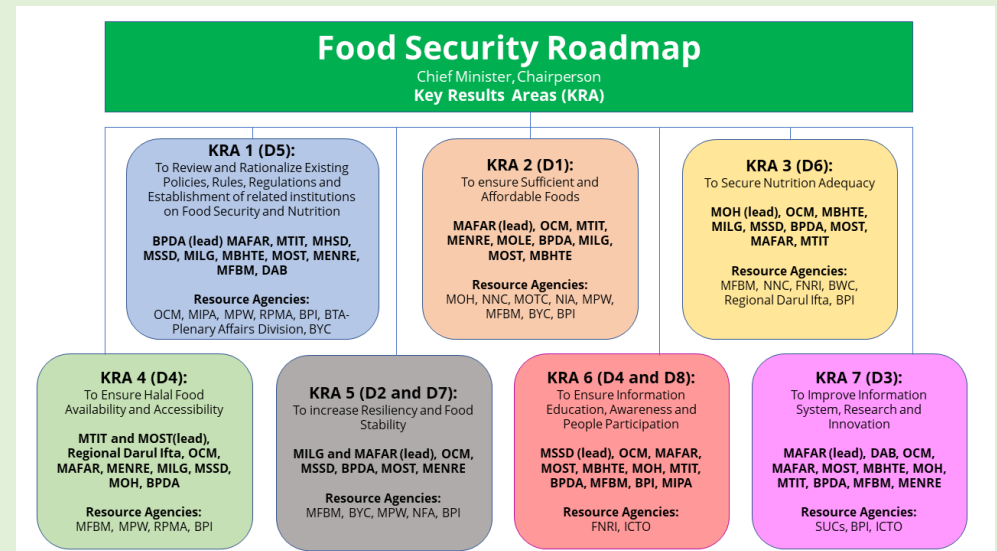


To mobilize these plans and targets into actions, BARMM will:

- Set up or strengthen inter-agency mechanisms that is responsible for making food security a high priority that involves effecting policy reforms/legislations and programs.
- Establish or strengthen coordination strategies and actions with local government levels.
- Develop and or strengthen mapping and monitoring mechanisms for better coordination and harmonization of actions by different stakeholders and promote accountability.

- Promote linkages with the national government agencies, development partners, international funding institutions, and donor agencies.
- Provide for the need for the establishment of strategic food reserves for emergency and humanitarian purposes, social safety nets or other risk management instruments or programs that promote food security.
- Strengthen mechanisms for the implementation of expanded market and value chain programs that provide incentives to local food producers most especially the small-scale farmers and fishers.

The following agencies will work around key results areas that will identify thematic points of convergence among involved agencies.



With a reinvigorated commitment and partnerships, a redefined vision and mission, and a clear path towards reaching its targeted outcomes grounded on realities and current situation, the Bangsamoro is hopeful to rise higher, shine brighter, and overcome its challenges in the past decades.

The Food Security and Nutrition Roadmap was formulated with the unwavering support from the Philippines Statistics Authority of BARMM, the provincial governments of Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, and Tawi-Tawi, and other ministries and agencies of the BARMM.