Decide: Policy Recommendations

Goal:
Provide policy makers with a list of recommendations

Aims:
• Systematically identify policies related to food systems using key reports and literature
• Develop a set criteria for inclusion of policies in core list of recommendations
• Link policy recommendations to food systems performance measures (Diagnose)
Let’s walk through a few use examples
Compared to Kenya, Uganda has high levels of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and diet-related cancers.
Probability of dying between 30-70 years from CVD, cancer, diabetes, and CRD

Most Recent

Kenya 13% (2016)

Source: WHO

Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps on this site do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by Johns Hopkins University.
Compared to Kenya, Uganda has low vegetable intake.
Dietary Intake

Adults (age 25+ years): Estimated per capita vegetable intake | grams per day | Total

Most Recent

Source: Global Burden of Disease

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The price of vegetables in Uganda is also higher...
And the supply of vegetables in Uganda is lower than in Kenya.
The yield of vegetables is one third of what it is in Kenya.
The image shows a world map highlighting vegetable yield in Kg per hectare. The map indicates that Kenya has the highest yield, with a value of 145K (2018). The color coding ranges from 9K - 71K, 70.57K - 122K, 121.75K - 193K, and 193.05K - 1.52M Kg per hectare.

Source: FAO

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Uganda does not have a set of publicly available food based dietary guidelines
Availability of food-based dietary guidelines

- Yes = 1, No = 0, Total


Most Recent

Source: FAO
So compared to Kenya, Uganda has:

- high levels of diet related chronic illness
- low consumption of vegetables
- more expensive vegetables
- lower supply of vegetables
- lower productivity of vegetables
- no dietary guidelines on vegetables

So one approach for decision makers in Uganda is to explore:

1. Whether supply needs to be boosted to drive down the price of vegetables, perhaps by boosting productivity and/or
2. Whether demand needs to be boosted by developing and communicating food based dietary guidelines.
Business Opportunity 1: Gabon has one of the highest levels of consumption of sugar sweetened beverages in Africa.
...And one of the highest levels of Type 2 diabetes in Africa
Cost is not a big constraint to securing a nutritious diet...
And income levels are relatively high...
There are no policies on marketing of junk food to children.
...And a big urban population
...with good access to electricity, even in rural areas.

Percent of rural population with access to electricity

Percent: 0.00% - 18.09%, 18.10% - 56.18%, 56.19% - 86.36%, 86.37% - 100.00%

Most Recent

Source: World Bank
So Gabon seems an excellent prospect for businesses that are aiming to produce & market healthy low sugar foods

- Demand for sweet foods is there
- Diabetes is a significant public health issue
- Incomes are relatively high
- Urban markets strong
- Cost is not a major constraint to healthy eating
- Electricity is accessible
- The regulatory playing field does not force every company to do the same thing
Business Opportunity 2: Where is fast food routinely purchased by adolescents?
Where is the Cost of a Nutritious Diet Relatively Inexpensive?
So Thailand seems an excellent potential prospect for businesses that are aiming to produce and market healthy take out foods geared to adolescents.

- Adolescents are potential consumers for life
- High consumption of take out food by adolescents
- High levels of childhood obesity
- Cost of a nutritious diet is relatively inexpensive
World Bank’s role: our view

• The Bank is late to Food Systems, so it is playing catch up

• The Bank’s comparative advantage
  • can operate with governments at scale, crowding in finance and TA
  • capacity and experience in all the SDGs: including poverty, food security, livelihoods, climate, biodiversity, nutrition
  • powerful analytical capacity

• Not sure the world needs another global platform/observatory for food systems, but what we do need are examples of “food system transformations” – demonstration effects and exemplars

• The Bank’s comparative advantages makes it perfect to support governments to crowd in businesses, NGOs, and research organizations to design and implement a food system transformation in a given geography
The Sustainability of the Dashboard

A permanent domain:

WWW. FOODSYSTEMSDASHBOARD.ORG

Collaborate with partner organizations

Curate and maintain

Add new data as it emerges – particularly on local burden of disease and other geospatial data, sustainable diet and production systems data, and cost of diets (SOFI 2020)

Make it useful with the hopes of country ownership through country pilots

Ensure it is a tool used for the 2021 UN Food Summit
Use it. Share it. Improve it. Act on it.

FOOD SYSTEMS DASHBOARD

DESCRIBE. DIAGNOSE. DECIDE.

Food systems data for improving diets and nutrition

ABOUT FOOD SYSTEMS

COMPARE AND ANALYZE

COUNTRY PROFILES