Annex 1: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

The Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix provides the platform for the Gudfala Kakae Policy. It sets out the strategies and actions the government and other stakeholders need to address food and nutrition security and safety issues. The actions are framed to achieve the best possible outcomes. A strategy is successfully implemented when its action indicators are achieved. However successful implementation of the strategies is dependent upon the formation of the Gudfala Kakae Advocacy Committee and the Unit embedded within MALFFB (including an M&E Officer) providing administrative support for the Committee. Initially, the Secretariat will need to prepare a prioritised action plan (with associated costs) and present this to the Committee for its endorsement.

The Gudfala Kakae Policy (GKP) is from 2017 – 2030. Not all activities can be achieved immediately. The priority column indicates the intended timeframe to deliver the outcomes.

Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term
1 – 3 years	4 – 9 years	10 – 15 years

Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

Policy Objective 1: Improve access to affordable, nutritious diet through a sustained increase in production of aelan kakae								
Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators	Lead	Support	Priority		
				Agency	Agencies			
1.1 Establish systems for effectively monitoring agricultural production and	Establish e- agriculture system for collecting and disseminating agricultural production data	Effective data collection and dissemination	More information on production and consumption is available to farmers	VARTC	DFishery, DForest, DLiv, DLA			

consumption						
trends	Conduct a national agricultural census every 10 years complemented by an extensive agricultural survey every 5 years	Effective mechanism to collect accurate data	Censuses and agricultural survey are conducted	VNSO	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	From the census information, develop producer profiles on what crops are produced, where and at what scale	Improved and updated information on production capacities and localities	Sustained and affordable supply of local food	VNSO	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	Collate and update information from the former Land Use Planning Office to establish an updated information package on land uses, specifically for crop and agricultural farming systems and climate resilient agriculture	Maximize agricultural land use	Improved organization of farming and agricultural systems	VNSO	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	Support and reinforce a market survey capable of tracking prices and volumes sold in local markets	Information on prices and volume of goods are known	Informed decision are taken by farmers to produce crops	VNSO	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	Establish and conduct regular	Information on	Informed decision are	VNSO	DHealth,	

consumption pattern survey	consumption patterns in a family is known	taken by authorities to advise on healthy eating		DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
Establish searchable, easy to use database for accessing statistical information on agricultural production, marketing and price trends	Effective data collection and analysis	Database is established	VNSO	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
Implement agricultural policy and statistics capacity through dedicated staff/positions within the MALFFB to supervise the collection and utilization of sector information in the development of effective policy	Linkages with other line agencies are enhanced	Policy successfully implemented	DARD	DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DBV	
Strengthen linkages between the productive sector and other local authorities such as VARTC, VKS, DLA,	Linkages with other line agencies are enhanced	VKS, DLA, VNSO and NGOs actively engage and participate in production activities	DARD	DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DBV	

	VNSO, and NGOs.					
1.2 Identify and prioritise increased investment in productivity of nutritious aelan kakae value chains	Develop and adopt a nutrition value chain strategy for Vanuatu in order to facilitate increase investment in the production, processing and marketing of, nutritious aelan kakae	Information on nutrition is readily available	A nutrition value chain is developed and adopted	DHealth	DARD	
	Support review of existing procedures to improve access to loan financing for small and medium farmers committed to producing aelan kakae	More financing facilities are available to farmers	Farmers benefit from loan and financing arrangements	NBV	DARD	
	Facilitate access, adoption and training in the use of appropriate farm machinery for Vanuatu conditions and farming systems through the use of matching grants of the EDF11 facility	Matching grant is available for famers to benefit from	 a. Farmers benefit from matching grants b. Food production is increased 	DARD	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	Eliminate remaining import duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT) on all farming and fishing inputs in	All forms of duties and VAT are eliminated	Prices of farming and fishing equipment are reduced	Customs	DARD, DForest, DLiv,	

	order to reduce unit				DFishery	
	cost					
1.3 Develop, adopt and deliver innovative farm extension models capable of providing increased access to productivity enhancing	Improved partnerships with private sector actors, farmer organisations, community and non- government organisations to improve farming systems	Improved communications and organisation	Food production is increased	DARD	NGOs, Island Reps.	
training to small, medium and large farmers	Increased use of modern Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) by farmers and government field staff	Knowledge on ICT is increased	Farmers benefit from ICT	DARD	OGCIO	
	Ongoing human resource capacity development for extension officers, including general skills such as communication for behaviour change and management skills as well as understanding nutrition sensitive agriculture and implementing such programs in their work plans	Extension officers receive training	 a. Farmers receive better advice from extension officers b. Food production is increased 	DARD	OGCIO	

	Provide opportunities for women to participate in agricultural farming activities and/or crop production to help improve food and nutritional security	Women are empowered to involve in decision-making	Food and nutrition security is enhanced	DARD	DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA, Women's Affairs	
	Increase engagement and provide opportunities for youth to establish more effective career pathways into the agriculture sector for 'future farmers'	Youth are empowered to involve in decision-making	Food and nutrition security is enhanced	DARD	DYouth&, DForest, DLiv, DFishery, DLA	
	Increase capacity of farmers to grow a diversity of different crops for resilience and improved nutritional outcomes	Crop variety and diversity is maintained	The nation is well resourced with improved nutritional crops and is resilient to disasters	DARD	VARTC, DForest, DLiv, DFishery	
1.4 Develop and adopt innovative farm production technologies focussing on aelan kakae varieties/species and production conditions	Improve linkages between VARTC, DARD, Fisheries, Livestock and Forestry to improve coordination and distribution of improved genetic materials to farmers	Improved coordination to distribute growing materials	Farmers are growing more improved crop varieties/species	VARTC	DARD, DForest, DLiv, DFishery	
	Support productive sector activities to establish	Farmers have access to improved aelan	a. Seedling nurseries and restocking	VARTC	DARD DForest,	

community-based seedling nurseries and restocking centres to enhance the dissemination of improved aelan kakae planting and restocking material	kakae planting/growing materials	centres are established on all major islands b. Farmers grow more improved crop varieties		DLiv, DFishery	
Prioritise research, monitoring and capacity building to reduce impact of pests affecting productivity of aelan kakae	Targeted research on pest problems	Less crop pest incidences	Biosecurity Vanuatu	DARD DForest, DLiv, DFishery, VARTC	
Prioritise research for improving the productivity of aelan kakae farming, potentially using innovative systems, in atoll, low lying islands and those areas affected by volcanic ash	Targeted research on atoll agriculture	Improved agricultural activities on atolls and low lying islands	VARTC	DARD DForest, DLiv, DFishery, VARTC	
Facilitate the dissemination of organic production technologies for improving the efficiency and sustainability of aelan kakae farming	Organic farming is more organised	Organically produced aelan kakae are available	DARD	Island Reps., Province	

Prioritise capacity	More research and	Number of Vanuatu	VARTC	DARD,	
building to enhance	development	researchers in the		DLiv,	
research and	activities	productive sector are		DForest,	
development in crop		increased		DFishery	
diversity, and					
production					
methodologies					

Policy Objective 2: Promote aelan kakae as a key part of a sustainable and nutritionally balanced diet							
Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators	Lead Agency	Support Agencies	Priority	
2.1 Increase the scope of public health and education interventions to inform the population on health and diet, and improve access among target groups	Support media campaigns to raise awareness of the impact of diet on health, food safety and the importance of increasing consumption of aelan kakae for individual and community well- being	Targeted media information to communities	 a. Communities are aware of diet and health issues b. Consumption of aelan kakae increased 	MALFFB	МоН		
	Support schools to adopt sweet drink, school canteen and healthy food guidelines across	Targeted media information to schools	All schools have healthy eating programs	MoE	MALFFB		

	Vanuatu as part of Health Promoting Schools Initiative Promote the importance of breakfast for school children	Improved absorptive capacity of children at school	Students produce better academic results	MoE	MALFFB. MoH	
	Facilitate the implementation of enhanced school gardening and nutritious school meal programs in urban and rural schools	Schools are receptive to school gardening and nutritious meal program	All schools have healthy eating programs	MoE	MALFFB, MoH	
	Support the legislation on the marketing of food and non-alcoholic beverages to children included in the latest amendments to the draft food regulations	The government is committed to reviewing the foods regulations	Food regulations are amended	МоН	MoE, MALFFB	
	Support the strengthening of legislation regarding the fortification of foods to reduce micronutrient deficiencies, example for iodine in salt and folic acid in flour.	The government is committed to strengthen legislations to fortify foods	Relevant legislations include food fortification components	МоН	MALFFB	
2.2 Facilitate increase pride	Host a provincial food festival every two	Food festival becomes a regular	A food festival is hosted every two	MALFFB	МоН	

in, and demand	years	event in Vanuatu	years			
for, aelan kakae and improved food sovereignty	Showcase traditional food dishes as well and new quick and simple ways to cook local foods and balanced meals	traditional foods are showcased	Traditional foods remain a mainstay dish in Vanuatu	MALFFB	MoH, Island Reps	
	Document and publish information on traditional food dishes and their methods of preparation	Information on traditional dishes are not lost	Information on traditional dishes are documents and published in books	VKS	MALFFB, MoH	
	Create an award scheme for example 'best farmer', 'best local food processor' etc as an annual event	The award scheme becomes an annual event	Farmers are recognised and awarded prices for their efforts	MALFFB	МоН	
	Prepare information on and enforce minimum local food safety standards and promote basic food	Food outlets recognise the local food safety standards	Food outlets abide by the food safety standards	MALFFB	MTTCNVB, MoH	
	Develop a national brand for local foods to encourage pride in consumption of local foods and identify Vanuatu foods in market outlets	Vanuatu needs s national local foods brand	A national brand on local foods is established and used by farmers and processors	MTTCNVB	MALFFB, MoH	
2.3Facilitate increased	Support market retail and '20 vatu' food	Knowledge on foods safety, hygiene and	Food business and handlers receive	MTTCNVB	MALFFB,	

adoption of safe food processing and retailing of aelan kakae	handlers with training in food safety, hygiene and nutrition, and criteria for achieving a Food Safety Certificate is enforced as outlined in the Food (Control) Regulations.	nutrition is paramount	training and are awarded food safety certificates		MoH, MoIA	
	Support compliance officers to enforce the Food (Control) Regulations to ensure a safe food supply and strengthened food safety standards	Food regulations are critical to ensure there is adherence to a code of standard	Foods are safer to eat	MTTCNVB	MALFFB, MoH, MoIA	
	Strengthen existing institutional set up and compliance activities	Food safety and nutrition is given priority focus	The Departments of Health and Biosecurity Vanuatu structures are reviewed and amended	MALFFB	MoH, MoIA	
2.4 Empower institutions to address current activities to eliminate all types of malnutrition	Identify and support innovative efforts to address malnutrition in both urban and rural settings	Issues of malnutrition are relayed to communities	Malnutrition concerns are in Vanuatu are low	MALFFB	MoH, MoIA	

Policy Objective 3: Improved access to nutritious, convenient aelan kakae through increased access to appropriate technology, knowledge and skills in food production, preservation, marketing and storage								
Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators	Lead Agency	Support Agencies	Priority		
3.1 Facilitate increased use of aelan kakae in the local food processing industry	Identify and provide assistance to local food processing companies that produce and/or promote locally produced food products	Local food processors efforts are recognised	Aelan kakae are processed and sold locally	MTTCNVB	MTTCNVB MALFFB			
	Research and make available food composition information on local foods	Information on food composition is available	Farmers are producing nutritionally improved crop varieties/species	МоН	MTTCNVB MALFFB			
3.2 Facilitate better marketing arrangements and technologies to support increased access to aelan kakae value chains	Empower smallholder producer organizations to improve market linkages, including mechanisms for the contracting of production and collection/aggregation of locally produced product for sale to processors, and ensure quality and	Improved coordination between farmers and buyers	 a. Farmers secure market contracts b. More local products sold to processors 	MALFFB	MTTCNVB			

	consistency of supply					
	Promote use of low- cost on-farm and new, energy-efficient post- harvest management methods and technologies to reduce post-harvest food waste	Farming systems improved	 a. Products are getting to market in a fresh state b. Post-harvest losses are reduced 	MALFFB	MTTCNVB	
	Explore the use of low cost and sustainable transport options for food security and domestic economies, as well as access to export markets	Transport of food is improved	a. Products are getting to market in a fresh stateb. Products are cheaper	MTTCNVB	MTTCNVB MALFFB	
3.3 Facilitate increased use of innovative storage technologies to increase access to aelan kakae	Encourage and support the use of food preservation techniques, including traditional methods, in rural and urban areas	Food storage improved	 a. Food losses reduced b. More products are available during off-season 	MALFFB	MTTCNVB, VKS	
	Support value-adding of aelan kakae through agri- processing	Agri-processing companies are buying local foods to process	 a. Agri-processing companies are processing aelan kakae b. Local foods are available in shops 	MTTCNVB	MTTCNVB MALFFB	

Facilitate adoption of appropriate food processing	Best food processing options are adopted in Vanuatu	Agri-processing businesses are using best technologies	MTTCNVB	MTTCNVB MALFFB	
technologies		best teennoiogies			
Explore financing	Financing	More aelan kakae are	MTTCNVB,	MTTCNVB	
mechanisms to improve storage, preservation, and distribution technologies and infrastructure to reduce food and nutrient losses and waste	opportunities are available	processed	MALFFB		

Policy Objective 4: Facilitate a reduction in consumption of food imports contributing to poor health outcomes							
Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators	Lead Agency	Support Agencies	Priority	
4.1 Improve enforcement of the Food (Control) Act and the Food (Control) Regulations	Review to harmonise the Food (Control) Act, the Meat Industry Act and their regulations	Enhance coordination and improve enforcement of the Acts	Food (Control) Act and Meat Industry Act are reviewed and amended	МоН	MALFFB		
	Provide support to line Ministries to adopt and implement recommendations by mainstreaming into	Barriers to enforcement of the Act are removed	Enforcement of the Act is improved	MoH	MALFFB		

	annual and/or medium-term operational plans Facilitate establishment of a consumer council	The consumer council has the mandate to raise concerns on behalf of consumers	A consumer council is established	MTTCNVB	MALFFB, MoH, Customs	
	Facilitate establishment of a price control unit	The price control unit has the mandate to set prices of goods, especially food, so prices are affordable	A price control unit is established	MTTCNVB	MALFFB, MoH, Customs	
4.2 Improve use of pricing policies to facilitate reduced consumption of food and beverages high in sugar, salt and fat	Investigate the impact on nutrition, revenue and household expenditure among households with income under minimum wage, of the use of excises on foods and beverages identified as contributing to poor health outcomes as a result of high salt, sugar and fat content, and disseminate to stakeholders	Foods with high salt, sugar and fat content are identified	Enact excise tax on foods and beverages which contribute to poor health	МоН	Customs, MALFFB	

	Develop implementation plan for and facilitate adoption of, the use of pricing policies as a disincentive to consumption of food and beverage whose high sugar, salt and fat content leads them to contribute to NCDs	Foods with high salt, sugar and fat content are identified	Pricing policy for food and beverages whose sugar, salt and fat content are high is developed	МоН	Customs, MALFFB	
4.3 Facilitate increased public procurement and retail of aelan kakae	Government to enforce its local content policy at all its trainings, workshops and functions, requiring 75 per cent aelan kakae. Develop an agreement with local workshop and conference facilities that they will provide 75 percent of aelan kakae for government functions and government to utilise facilities that have endorsed the agreement.	More local foods available at government functions	Aelan kakae content policy for foods consumed at government functions is reviewed	МоН	Customs, MALFFB	
	Adopt and enforce a school canteen	Government enforces a new school canteen	All school canteens are	MoE	MoH,	

policy requiring 75 percent of aelan kakae content at competitive pricing with other items in all school canteens	policy	serving aelan kakae		MALFFB	
Adopt and enforce a hospital meals policy requiring 75 per cent Aelan Kakae content in all hospital and detention centre meals	Government enforces a new hospital and detention centre meals canteen policy	All hospitals and detention centres are serving aelan kakae	MoJCS	MoH, MALFFB	
Adopt an aelan kakae promotion campaign, signing up local food outlets and tourism industry participants committed to ensuring 50 per cent aelan kakae in their meals, to be highlighted and celebrated in marketing materials	Government works with tourism industry participants on aelan kakae promotion and marketing	50 percent of foods served at local food outlets and tourism industry participants are aelan kakae	MTTCNVB	MALFFB	
Facilitate marketing of aelan kakae to tourism through farm to table market support initiatives	Aelan kakae is promoted throughout the tourism industry	Tourists are eating more aelan kakae	MTTCNVB	MALFFB	

Policy Objective 5: *Improve the resilience of agricultural production systems through the adoption of sustainable and climate smart agricultural practices*

Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators	Lead Agency	Support Agencies	Priority
5.1 Support improved resilience to climate change and disaster risk through improved utilization of adaptive knowledge and practices	Support current work on compiling and completing documentation of traditional knowledge and practices relating to natural resource management and the production and preparation of traditional foods, and support sharing of knowledge between communities	Traditional knowledge and practices are enhanced	The document on traditional knowledge and practices is completed	VKS	MoCC	
	Combine traditional and modern innovative knowledge, practices and varieties or species to achieve the best possible outcomes which are suitable for Vanuatu	Traditional and new innovative knowledge and practices are enhanced	Traditional and new innovative ideas are adopted	VKS	MoCC, MoH	
	Support conservation and	Plant genetics are	VARTC stores plant	MoCC	MALFFB	

	utilization of traditional crop varieties stored in plant genetic resource facilities, including support for use of climate- resilient traditional crop varieties by farmers.	preserved	genetics			
	Foster role of local farmer and non- government organizations in the identification and dissemination of knowledge regarding sustainable resource management approaches and practices	The role of local farmers and NGOs and recognised	Local farmers and NGOs actively participate in disseminating knowledge on sustainable resource management	VKS	MoCC, MALFFB	
5.2 Improved surveillance and monitoring of exposure to climate change and natural disaster risks to community food and nutritional security	Conduct regular surveillance and monitoring of the food security and nutrition situation in different population groups, with timely response to emerging needs and challenges	Improved knowledge on food security and nutrition situation	Surveillance and monitoring programs are conducted regularly	VKS	MoCC, MALFFB, MoH	

	Create linkages between health data and monitoring with food production activities to target nutrition sensitive agriculture activities in areas with nutritional deficiencies and in emergency response to link nutritional and food security status with food rations or supplements	Improved knowledge on food security and nutrition situation	Food production activities are linked to health data information	VKS	MoCC, MoH, MALFFB	
	Support Climate Information Services initiatives for producers so they can better understand the impacts of climate change and variability on food production, farming practices and markets	Producers are more knowledgeable on climate impacts on farming	Farmers make informed decisions and produce better crops, even during adverse climatic conditions	MALFFB	MoCC, VKS	
5.3 Improve resilience of aelan kakae investment to climate change and natural	Increase access of farmers/fishers and enterprises to agricultural and climate financing (including risk	Financing facilities a made available	Farmers/fishers benefit from climate financing facilities	MoCC	MALFFB, MoFEM	

disaster	sharing and insurance services) Create linkages between health, agriculture and the private sector for health data collection and monitoring for analysis and	Improved linkages are created between health, agriculture and private sector	Response coordination mechanism is established	MoCC	MALFFB, MoH	
	response Liaise with the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster and Health Cluster (Nutrition Working Group) in climate change and disaster risk reduction efforts	Role of FSAC on climate resilience investments are enhanced	FSAC activities are integrated into mainstream, climate change, agriculture and health	MoCC	MALFFB, MoH, Private Sector, NGOs	
	Support efforts of the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster to source food locally to feed communities affected during disasters	Role of FSAC on climate resilience mitigations are critical to survival	Disaster affected areas and communities are provided with sufficient aelan kakae to sustain themselves during disaster periods	FSAC	MALFFB, MoCC, MoH, MoF, MTTCNVB	
	Prioritise climate resilient activities and facilitate funding arrangements from climate financing	Role of FSAC on climate resilience investments are enhanced	Vanuatu benefits from Green Climate Fund	MoCC	MALFFB, MoH,	

mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund Improve linkages with private sector and to effectively manage climate impacts	Roles of private sector to manage climate impacts are enhanced	Private sector/NGOs actively engage with Government on climate change activities	Private Sector	NGOs, MoCC	
Co-ordinate with the Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction (CCDRR) Food Security Implementation Plan	Recognise CCDRR Food Security Implementation Plan	CCDRR strategies are implemented by relevant institutions	MoCC	MALFFB, MoH	
Facilitate coordination to implement sectoral policies under MALFFB which deal with food security and safety issues	MALFFB sectoral policies also address food security and safety issues	Sectoral policy strategies are implemented	MALFFB	MoCC, MoH	
Invest in improving the capacity of agriculture extension officers on CCDRR and food security and safety knowledge	CCDRR, food security and safety knowledge are integral to climate resilience	 a. Extension officers are multi-skilled on CCDRR, food security and safety b. Farmers benefit from the information provided by extension officers 	MoCC	MALFFB, MoH, VAC	

Policy Objective 6: Improved multi-sector co-ordination, implementation and monitoring of action to address food and nutrition security, and food safety

Key Strategies	Actions	Expected Outcomes	Indicators			Priority
6.1 Facilitate improved leadership and political commitment to increased consumption of	Obtain cabinet endorsement of the Gudfala Kakae Policy	Food security and safety issues are integrated into mainstream agriculture and health activities	Strategies of the GKP are implemented	MALFFB	MoH, MoCC	
aelan kakae	Include the Gudfala Kakae Advocacy Committee and its mandate	GKAC is an integral component to address food security and safety	 a. GKAC is endorsed by COM b. GKAC functions according to its mandate 	MALFFB	MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	Mandate Local Authorities to enforce the food policy in their jurisdictions	Local authorities are integral to successfully enforcing food security and safety strategies	Local authorities enforce implementation of food security and food safety strategies in their respective jurisdictions	MoIA	MALFFB, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	Ensure high-level cross-sectoral participation in the	High-level cross- sectoral participation	Designated cross- sectoral officers are	MALFFB, MoH	MoIA, MoCC,	

	GKAC by securing ministerial appointments of designated officers to the GKACs	is integral to successfully enforcing food security and safety strategies	appointed		MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	The Gudfala Kakae policy compliments the strategies outlined in the OPSP	There is coherence between the OPSP and the GKP	The Gudfala Kakae policy strategies are enforced	MALFFB	MoIA, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
6.2 Facilitate institutional strengthening of Vanuatu Gudfala Kakae Advocacy Committee	The MALFFB shall house the GKAC and shall act as its Secretariat	It is essential that the GKAC is managed properly	GKAC is housed under MALFFB	MALFFB	MoH, MoIA, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	The GKAC shall represent the Slow Food Movement, the Vanuatu Codex Committee and the Food and Nutrition Taskforce	The various food and safety sub-committees or organisations are represented	GKAC manages the secretariat of the Slow Food Movement, the Vanuatu Codex Committee and the Food and Nutrition Taskforce	MALFFB	MoIA, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	A Terms of Reference is developed for GKAC	GKAC functions properly	GKAC is mandated to perform its task under a term of reference	MALFFB	MoIA, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB	

					, Island Reps.	
	A Terms of Reference is developed for the full-time Secretariat to the GKAC	The Secretariat functions properly and according to the Terms of Reference	Effective administration of the GKP	MALFFB	MoH, MTTCNVB , MoJWA, MoCC	
6.3 Facilitate the development of a Memorandum of Agreement for facilitating multi- sector co- operation	A memorandum of understanding template is developed	It is essential that the GKAC functions properly	A template MoA is prepared and approved	MALFFB, MoH,	MoIA, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
	VKAC establishes MoA with all relevant institutions and entities	GKAC establishes MoAs with institutions that manage food security and food safety matters	MoAs are signed with all relevant institutions to address food security and food safety issues	MALFFB	MoIA, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	
6.4 Realign Government structures to improve food inspectorate in Vanuatu	Realign the functions of the Departments of Health, Municipalities and Biosecurity Vanuatu and create a food inspectorate division with a specific mandate to enforce the Food (Food Control) Act,	There is improvement in management of food-related activities and policies	Food outlets operate according to law	MALFFB, MoH	MoIA, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	

the Meat Industry Act and the Kava Act and other food- related laws					
Improve regulation on imports to impose stringent measures on food and beverage with high sugar, salt and fat content	Imported foods are properly regulated	Imported foods are screened and properly regulated	Customs	MALFFB, MoH, MoCC, MTTCNVB , Island Reps.	

Annex 2: Vanuatu Policies and Plans Hierarchical Chart

