

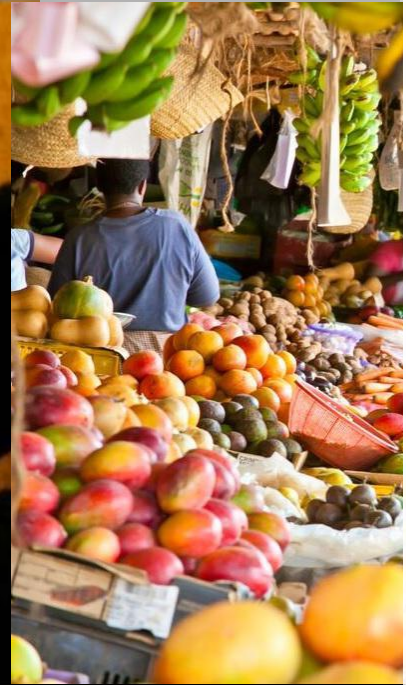
# Food Security and Nutrition systems: from monitoring to risk forecasting

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**FOOD  
SECURITY**

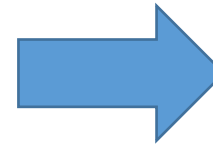
## FSN monitoring system

### Key challenges

- Data availability and quality (multi-sectoral)
- Data granularity (DHS, MICS)
- Data frequency, seasonality
- Data convergence
- Coordination of stakeholders
- Community ownership
- Investments

### Key success factors

- Power in the data at community level (Peru)
- IPC (Integrated Phase Classification)
- SUN Movement
- Food insecurity and malnutrition hotspots
- From large FSN surveys to lighter, high frequency data collection (in hotspots)



## Risk forecasting

### Key challenges

- Vulnerability indicators/thresholds
- Linking remote sensing with on the ground FSN data
- Machine learning
- Impact models
- Research

### Example of initiatives

- Famine Action Mechanisms (WB, WFP, others)
- Platform Real-Time Impact and Situation Monitoring (PRISM)

