



Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

JABF, July 8 , 2021 | Ms Kefilwe Fifie Moalosi



Presentation Outline

1. Introduction and background
2. Status of IFNA
3. IFNA and COVID-19
4. Conclusion and next steps

FNS Situation in the World –SOFI Report



World hunger is still increasing

Up by 10 million people in one year and nearly 60 million in five years

Looking beyond hunger

Over 2 billion people do not have regular access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food

The world is not on track to eradicate hunger

If recent trends continue, the number of hungry people would surpass 840 million by 2030

Covid-19 poses a serious threat to food security

The pandemic may add as many as 132 million people to the total number of hungry in 2020

The world is not on track to defeat malnutrition

While there is some progress in child stunting and breastfeeding, child overweight is not improving and adult obesity is rising

What is “Initiative for Food and Nutrition in Africa (IFNA)”?

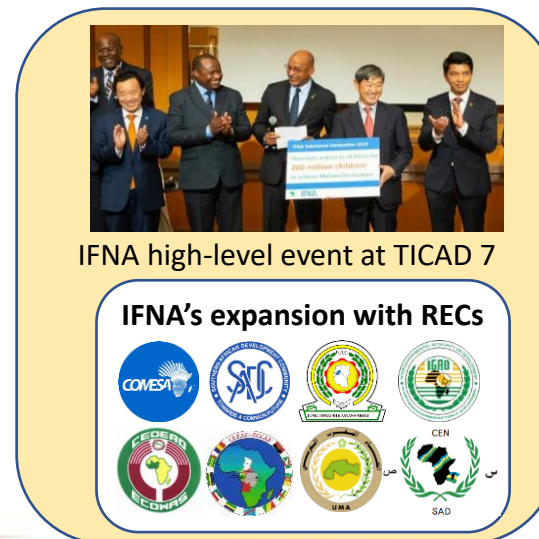
2016 - Launched at TICAD VI

- **Objective:** To *establish a framework of collaboration to **accelerate the implementation of food and nutrition security policies*** aligned with **Malabo Declaration** and **SDGs**
- **Period:** 2016-2025 (10 years)
- **Target country:** Started with **10 initial countries**



2019 - New direction at TICAD 7

- **IFNA Yokohama Declaration 2019:**
 - Call for actions by **African Governments** and all stakeholders to improve nutrition (undernutrition in particular) in African especially of all 200 million children
 - To commit **expanding IFNA’s experience and activities to all countries through RECs**
 - To increase momentum for global nutrition improvement towards **Tokyo Nutrition for Growth (N4G) Summit in 2021**





Synthesis of the Malabo Declaration on African Agriculture and CAADP

The Heads of States and Government of the African Union meeting in June 2014, in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea adopted two (2) Decisions and two (2) Declarations which directly relate to CAADP and Africa's agricultural transformation and food security agenda in the 2015-2025 decade.

THE DECLARATIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING TWO:

1. **Malabo Declaration on CAADP and commitment to accelerate Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods** (Doc. Assembly/AU/2(XXIII)¹ . Related goals and targets are outlined in Box 1

Box 1: Overview of the Malabo Declaration (2014)

1. **Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process**
2. **Recommitment to enhance investment finance in Agriculture**
 - o Uphold 10% public spending target
 - o Operationalization of Africa Investment Bank
3. **Commitment to Ending Hunger by 2025**
 - o At least double productivity (focusing on Inputs, irrigation, mechanization)
 - o Reduce PHL at least by half
 - o Nutrition: reduce stunting to 10%
4. **Commitment to Halving Poverty , by 2025, through inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformation**
 - o Sustain Annual sector growth in Agricultural GDP at least 6%
 - o Establish and/or strengthen inclusive public-private partnerships for at least five (5) priority agricultural commodity value chains with strong linkage to smallholder agriculture.
 - o Create job opportunities for at least 30% of the youth in agricultural value chains.
 - o Preferential entry & participation by women and youth in gainful and attractive agribusiness
5. **Commitment to Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agricultural Commodities & Services**
 - o Triple intra-Africa trade in agricultural commodities
 - o Fast track continental free trade area & transition to a continental Common External tariff scheme
6. **Commitment to Enhancing Resilience in livelihoods & production systems to climate variability and other shocks**
7. **Commitment to Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results**
 - o Through the CAADP Result Framework - conduct a biennial Agricultural Review Process

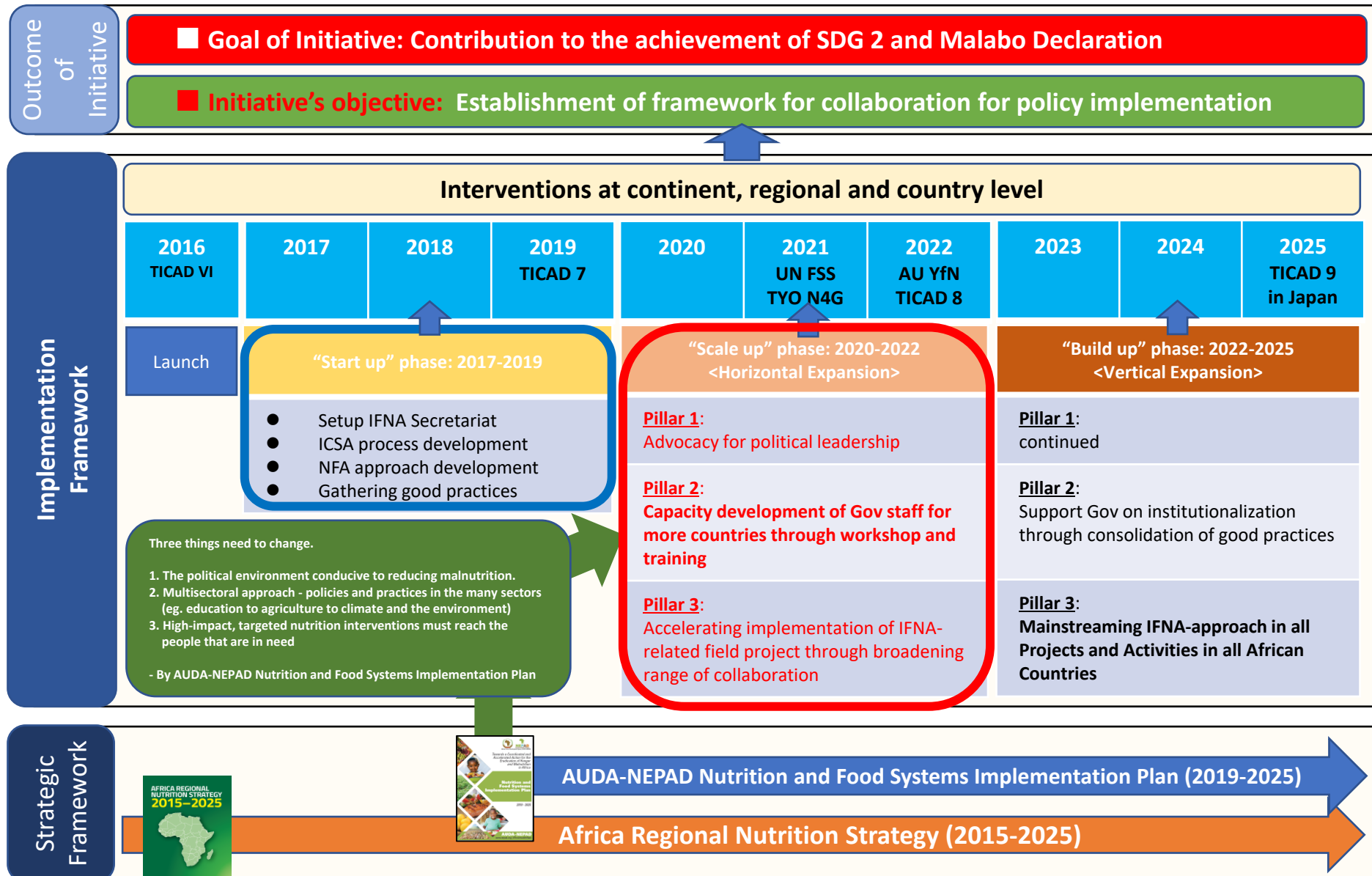
¹ Assembly/AU/Decl.1(XXIII). Note that the Goals are referred to as "Commitments" in the Malabo Declaration

Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development in Africa² included the following commitments;

- Reaffirmation of the commitment to end hunger by 2025 through strengthening of development policies as an effective investment in the human capital in countries;
- Commitment to ending child stunting bringing down stunting to 10% and underweight to 5% by 2025 and in particular, focusing on the first 1000 Days as the only window of opportunity during which permanent and irreversible physical and mental damage would be avoided; and Commitment to positioning this goal as a high-level objective in national development plans and strategies, and to establish long-term targets that give all children equal chance for success, by eliminating the additional barriers imposed by child under-nutrition.



Status of IFNA



WEBINAR SERIES

AUDA-NEPAD and RECs COVID-19 response on Nutrition and Food Systems

COVID-19 shutdowns have disrupted the food systems and exacerbated the situation of available resources, poor households and communities. The need for nutritious food for vulnerable households in both rural and urban Africa, during the lockdowns, must be addressed comprehensively with multisectoral approach.

20 May 2020
09h00-11h30 (GMT)

Register here: <https://bit.ly/3dNpriz>



On May 20th, 2020, AUDA-NEPAD convened the first series of Nutrition and Food Systems Webinar with the Regional Economic Communities (RECs). With over 60 participants from the RECs, AUC, IFNA, IFPRI, FAO, JICA, WFP, partners including academia, private sector, NGOs, journalists and other nutrition experts, the Webinar sought to share information on how COVID-19 was being addressed by the RECs and the African Union to support what member states are doing. Another follow up webinar was organized by IFNA

3-year implementation framework starting 2020

Strategic Pillars	Goal	Immediate Actions
Pillar 1: Advocacy for political leadership	Nutrition improvement becomes the top development agenda in all African countries	<u>Immediate action – Preparation for Tokyo Nutrition for Growth Summit:</u> Consolidate Africa's voice to be heard through the proposed document. IFNA will come back to you to request your comments.
Pillar 2: Capacity development of Gov staff for more countries through workshop and training	Practical implementation skills necessary for nutrition improvement will be provided to stakeholders	<u>Immediate action – Organizing IFNA Regional Training:</u> Provide the government staff with a regional training opportunity to build capacity towards impact delivery on the ground through IFNA's technical approaches.
Pillar 3: Accelerating implementation of IFNA-related field project through broadening range of collaboration	Convergent but synergic multisectoral nutrition actions are mainstreamed with partners	<u>Project formulation with resource alignment – Impact delivery:</u> Along with training make best effort to attract resources which aligns the need on the ground. Continuous technical/programming support to form the project concept.

THANK YOU !

