

# JICA Africa Food Security Initiative

## Staple food production

- Food Availability



## Farmers' empowerment/ Private-led growth

- Food Access

## Nutrition improvement

- Food Utilization

## Climate change response

- Food Stability



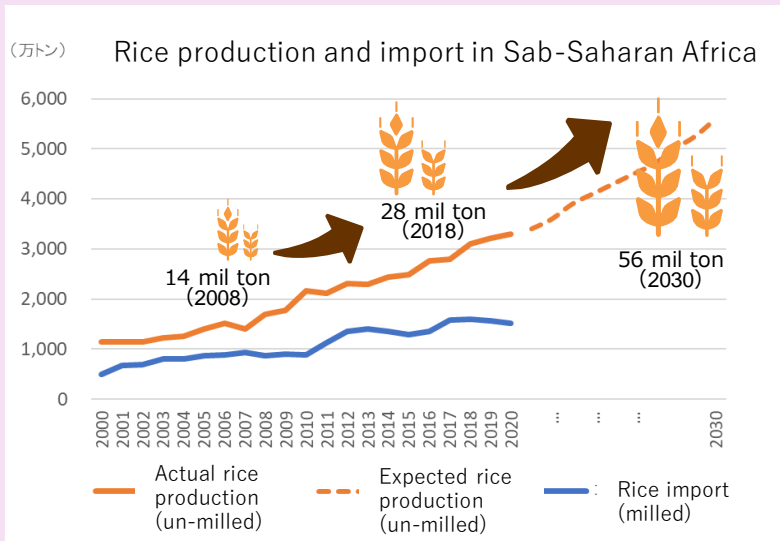
# 1. Staple food production

## **CARD:** Coalition for African Rice Development

**Goal** Double the rice production of Africa by 2030

CARD is an initiative with broader partners launched in 2008 to provide cooperation in African countries based on Japanese rice farming technology.

CARD Phase1 (2008-2018) achieved to double the rice production (28mil. tons) in Sub-Saharan Africa. Currently, Phase 2 (2019-2030) supports 32 countries in Africa to further double the production (56mil. tons) by 2030.



**Example**

**Uganda : Promotion of Rice Development Project (Phase2)**

JICA supports research and training systems for rice cultivation. JICA has also established an experimental facilities (grant), which has become a major center for rice cultivation training, receiving technicians and extension workers from neighboring countries, too.



## Emergency supports

JICA also provides emergency-support loans to countries facing global food/fertilizer price increases and food crises.

JICA promotes such cooperation totaling 40 billion yen in three countries in collaboration with the African Development Bank. The programs include the supply of quality grain seeds and fertilizers to small-scale farmers, and policy support in the agricultural sector.

**Example**

**Cote d'Ivoire : Food Security Emergency Support Loan**

The program supports farmers to access to quality seeds and fertilizers. JICA also assists in increasing the sales amount of quality domestic rice (technical cooperation) and mechanization of rice production (grant), thereby contributing to Cote d'Ivoire's achievement of rice self-sufficiency.



## 2. Farmers' empowerment/Private-led growth

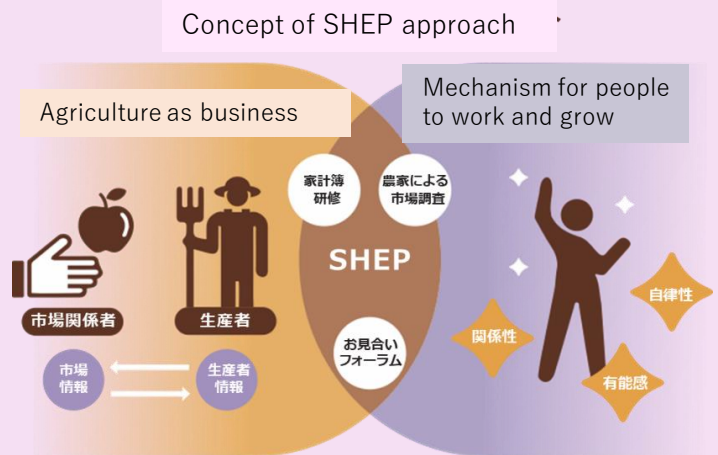
### SHEP: Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion

#### Goal

Improve livelihood of one million Smallholder farmers by 2030

JICA promotes market-oriented and profitable agriculture through farmers' mindset change.

In Kenya, SHEP activities doubled the income of 2,500 farmers in just two years of implementation. Nowadays, SHEP approaches are being introduced in more than 50 countries around the world.



#### Example

##### Senegal : Project for Capacity Development of Small-scale Horticulture Farmers Phase 2

The domestic market is expanding in Senegal. The Ministry of Agriculture provides training on the SHEP approach for farmers to help them understand the market and practice profitable agriculture.



### Collaboration with private sectors

Agriculture can be improved from diverse pathways like mechanization, value chain development, or access to finance. JICA collaborates with the private sector to realize "competitive agriculture".

#### Examples

##### AFICAT : Africa Field Innovation Center for Agricultural Technology

The program was launched in 2019 with an aim of effective agricultural activities by promoting Japanese agricultural machinery in Africa. JICA indirectly supports private sectors on their demonstrations, verification tests, public relations, and business expansion of rice-related machineries mainly in five African countries.



##### SAFE : Facility for Supporting Agricultural supply chain and Food security Enhancement

The facility was established in 2023 with the limit of US\$1 billion to promote food security as part of JICA's private sector investment finance operations following the G7 Hiroshima Summit. In collaboration with other development finance institutions, JICA provides loans to projects by private companies that contribute to strengthening food systems and supporting smallholder farmers.



## 3. Nutrition improvement

### IFNA: Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa

#### Goal

Improve nutrition for 270,000 people in Africa by 2030

In collaboration with other sectors, JICA supports the cultivation of crops closely related to nutrients (iron, protein, etc.) that are lacking throughout the region and in each household.

It was launched at TICAD VI in 2016 by JICA and African Union Development Agency. This initiative, which initially targeted 10 countries, has been expanded to all African counties since 2019.

In 2019  
Malnourished  
population in  
Africa  
250 million



In 2030  
Expected to  
exceed  
430 million

#### Example

#### Madagascar: Food and Nutrition Improvement Project

It provides nutritional checkups, agricultural instruction on deficient nutrients, and hygiene awareness guidance, collaborating with health and water sanitation sectors.



## Food Stability

## 4. Climate change response

### Resilience enhancement such as irrigation development

To increase adaptability to climate change, JICA supports to strengthen the operational capacity of irrigation development and water users' associations; establish agricultural insurance schemes; diversify measures of livelihoods; and introduce weather-resistant varieties.

#### Example

#### Zambia: Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development Project (COBSI)

Farmers make small weirs with locally available materials like tree branches by themselves. This method fosters the ownership of the irrigation system and contributes to increase crop production and income during the dry season.



Japan International Cooperation Agency  
Nbiancho Center Building, 5-25 Nibancho, Chiyoda-ku,  
Tokyo 102-8012, Japan  
Email: [edga2@jica.go.jp](mailto:edga2@jica.go.jp), HP <https://www.jica.go.jp/english/activities/>

