Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa -IFNA-
Nutritional status in Sub-Saharan Africa

• Undernourishment: 220 mil. Prevalence of undernourishment has been reduced from 33% to 23%. However, the total number is increased by 42 mil. *1

• Stunting: Still more than 30% in a number of SSA countries. While Asia lowered stunting from 49% to 20%. *2

• Child Underweight: 21% *1

• Prevalence of Anaemia: 62% (African region) *3

*1: The State of Food Insecurity in the World (FAO IFAD,WFP, 2015),
Impact of nutritional improvement

Loss of opportunity

- Nearly half of all deaths in children under 5 are attributable to undernutrition*1
- Lower cognitive/physical ability limits employment opportunity
- Chronic disease increase the burden of medical cost

11% Loss of GDP (Asia and Africa) *2

Impact of nutritional improvement

- $1 investment against stunting returns $16 benefit (40 low/medium income countries)
- Breastfeed over 12 month (Brazil) → Increased income by 33%
- One extra cm of height (multi-country) → Increased wage by 4.5%

*2: GNR 2014, (IFPRI)

Source: Global Nutrition Report 2014, 2015 (IFPRI)
Nutrition improvement as a foundation for development

- Nutrition improvement is highly relevant to other sustainable development goals. (At least 12 of the 17 SDGs contain indicators that track down important nutrition input. - GNR2016)
- It is also a vital part of human security/people-centered approach.
- Especially, nutritional improvement for the first 1,000 days of the children is crucial as it affects a person’s whole life.

Nutrition <SDGs 2: Nutritional Improvement>

- Reduced morbidity / death of children/mothers
- Cognitive skill / Social skill
- Learning skill
- Better Physique, Reduced Overweight / NCD
- Higher productivity

<Goal 1> Poverty
<Goal 2> Sustainable Agriculture
<Goal 3> Healthy Lives
<Goal 4> Inclusive / Equitable Education
<Goal 5> Gender Equality
<Goal 8> Inclusive / Sustainable Economic Growth
International Commitment to Fight against Hunger and Malnutrition

2007-8  **Shortage and price spike in major staple crops**

2009  The L’Aquila Food Security Initiative-AFSI (L’Aquila Summit)

2010  **GAFSP** (Global Agriculture and Food Security Program)

2010  **Scaling Up Nutrition-SUN**

2012  **World Health assembly** adopt a series of nutrition targets

2012  The New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (Camp David Summit)

2012  British and Brazilian Governments co-sponsored high-level nutrition event at London Olympic (and Rio de Janeiro in 2016)

2013  Pre-G8 high level event **“Nutrition for growth—fight against hunger through business and science”** * followed by G7 at Elmau in 2015, at Ise-Shima in 2016. G20 also started discussion for food and nutrition security.

2014  Second International Conference on Nutrition (“ICN2, Rome”)

2015  Adoption of **“the SDGs”**

IFNA in TICAD VI

In the opening speech of PM of Japan for TICADVI on 27, Aug 2016

I will also mention that we will launch the Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa, or “IFNA.” With nutrition being the very foundation of health, this is a measure we will advance jointly with NEPAD.

Nairobi Implementation Plan

Pillar 2: Promoting resilient health systems for quality of life

4. Nutrition

“Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA”

In the side event “Action on Nutrition; Launching of IFNA”, “IFNA Declaration” was adopted in the presence of leaders from Kenya and other African countries, NEPAD, FAO, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, IFAD, World Bunk, BMGF etc.

【Participants】
- Mayaki Ibrahim, CEO, NEPAD
- Arap Ruto, William Samoei, Deputy President, Kenya
- Representatives from 12 African countries
- Da Silva, José Graziano, Director General, FAO
- Rasmusson, Elisabeth, Assistant Executive Director, World Food Programme
- Abdi Omar, Deputy Executive Director, UNICEF
- Meera Shekar, Lead Health and Nutrition Specialist, WB
- Representatives From IFAD, WHO, BMGF etc.
IFNA
(Initiative for Food and Nutrition Security in Africa)

Ⅰ Objective
Establish a framework of collaboration with African governments for accelerating and up-scaling actions on nutrition

Ⅱ Principle of IFNA
1. Accelerating implementation of people-centered nutrition policies / programmes / activities
2. Inclusiveness and Empowerment of women, small scale farmers etc.
3. Synergistic impacts among multiple sectors (health, education, food-based etc.) / various stakeholders
4. Evidence through M&E and analytical works on enabling environments
5. Sustainable nutritional improvement and enhance the resilience of communities through coordination among Short/Mid/Long term interventions
Ⅲ Target countries: 10 countries in Africa as of Dec 2016. If appropriate, they will be increased. Lessons learnt and good practices shall be shared with all African countries.

Ⅳ Target period: 2016-2025

Ⅴ Resource: Resources (Financial, Human, Good and Service) are to be mobilized through IFNA with partners

Ⅵ Operational Structure:
1 Partners Meeting: Biennial
   - JICA, NEPAD, Int’l organizations, Ptivate sectors, CSOs, Governments in Africa.
2 Steering Committee: Annual (To be established)
3 IFNA Secretariat: Permanent (Located in NEPAD)
   - Coordination among IFNA partners
   - Technical support to strategic planning, analytical works etc.
   - Advocacy
### VII List of Candidate Target Countries for the IFNA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Target Countries (10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Countries in the status of malnutrition (Stunting rate, wasting rate and undernourishment, etc.)</em></td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Madagascar</td>
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<td>Malawi</td>
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<td>Mozambique</td>
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<td>Nigeria</td>
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<td>Sudan</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Nutrition leading Countries (with good practices on nutrition improvement)</em></td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senegal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Steering Committee member organisations

- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Japan International Research Center for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS)
- NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency (NPCA)
- United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- World Bank (WB)
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
VIII How we will work

- **Target country**
- **Accelerate and Up-scale Action on nutrition**
- **Monitoring /evaluation**
- **Database**
- **Lessons learnt**
- **Strategy, Plan, Programme, Advocacy & Resource Matching**
- **Project Implementation (Multisectoral, Nutrition specific/sensitive, People centered,)**
- **Partners Meeting [Partners]**
- **Secretariat**
- **Steering Committee**

Ensure consistency with existing national / regional policies and plans

Support planning, advocacy, resource matching and monitoring