CERFANISCO CENTRE D'EXCELLENCE REGIONAL CONTRE LA FAIM ET LA MALNUTRITION REGIONAL CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE AGAINST HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

Newsletter * N°001 * October 2019



Countries review Zero Hunger Strategic Roadmaps

Opportunities exist!
P. 03

Fight against hunger and malnutrition
Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Zeid of
Jordan in action P. 06

Post-harvest losses and impacts on food and nutrition security





Newsletter
* N°001 * October 2019



P. 02











Editorial





Opportunities exist!



DR ISSA SANOGO

Director of CERFAM

ear readers,
Welcome to our first quarterly newsletter
of the Regional Centre of Excellence
against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM),
the third Centre of Excellence of the World Food
Programme (WFP) in the world.

Created in partnership with the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and inaugurated in March 2019, CERFAM, aims to be a platform of exchanges, of experiences and knowledge sharing, a forum fostering the identification of solutions suitable

to food insecurity and malnutrition issues in Africa, especially in West and Central Africa.

"Food insecurity and malnutrition are strongly linked to poverty. "

Eradicating hunger and malnutrition, thus achieving Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2 -Zero Hunger) and improving the well-being of the most vulnerable populations, both rural and urban, is a priority for all governments. The «Zero Hunger» Strategic Reviews undertaken under the leadership of governments in the region have identified a number of priorities and made recommendations that can advance food security and nutrition in their countries.

Lack of coordination, weak national capacity and slow implementation of national programmes are among the challenges hindering progress towards the achievement of the SDG2. Food insecurity and malnutrition are strongly linked to poverty, subsistence food production, recurrent climate change, conflict, high food prices and weak resilience of households and communities.

The challenges are enormous, but Africa has the potential to address them. Beyond wealth creation, economic growth must be inclusive and redistributive, particularly through social protection systems. Improving the productivity of small-scale farmers and strengthening the value chains of food crops with an emphasis on better management of post-harvest losses is critical.

In view of the multifactorial and multisectoral nature of food, nutrition and resilience issues, CERFAM is committed to contributing to collective effort not only by promoting innovative approaches, methods and solutions, but also by sharing knowledge and knowhow with countries in greatest need. As such, CERFAM is documenting good practices and supporting countries to replicate them, and also forging strategic partnerships to scale-up good practices.

The challenges are enormous and CERFAM cannot replace the main stakeholders in food security and nutrition, including governments, the private sector, civil society and partners whose joint efforts are indispensable. In line with this, CERFAM's contribution is to catalyze actions to support countries in the region to achieve their goals in food security and nutrition by 2030.

We have taken our first steps by organizing regional consultations on the implementation status of respective "Zero Hunger

Roadmaps" in West and Central Africa following the nationally-led SDG 2 strategic reviews supported by WFP. The main recommendations of these consultation have informed CERFAM strategic action plan which is being formulated. CERFAM strategic plan must propose concrete actions to nurture the promotion and exchange of good practices on food security and nutrition under a synergistic and complementary framework with our partners.

By working together and bringing our contribution to this collective endeavor, we will reach the goal of «Zero Hunger» by 2030. ■

Enjoy the reading!

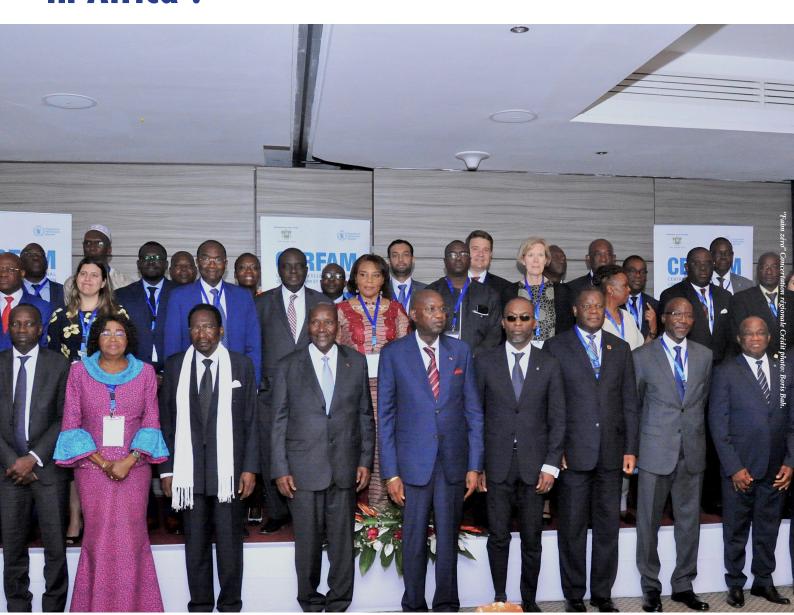




Regional consultation on hunger and malnutrition

Countries review Zero Hunger Strategic Roadmaps

With what strategy can we eradicate hunger in Africa?



o answer to this question, about sixty representatives from high-level States, regional institutions, development partners and civil society, from 18 countries including 15 from West and Central Africa, participated in a regional consultation on the state of progress of roadmaps for the eradication of hunger and malnutrition in Africa.

From 24 to 25 June 2019, national facilitators and

other experts discussed the commonalities and constraints of Zero Hunger roadmaps and strategies developed by the countries. It was also an opportunity for the experts to define the role of CERFAM in assisting Member States, and to identify regional and continental fostering mechanisms. HE Mr. Daniel Kablan Duncan, Vice-President of Côte d'Ivoire and HE Mr. Dioncounda Traoré, former Acting President of Mali, both National Facilitators of the strategic

reviews in their respective countries, presided over the consultation.

Representatives from UN agencies, including FAO and UNICEF, called for urgent and concerted actions,



noting that gains in reducing the prevalence of malnutrition and food insecurity in the region have been reversed since 2016 due to conflicts, falling commodity prices, climate challenges and decreasing investment in agriculture, which are real challenges to achieving SDG 2. In addition, they estimated that the budget deficit for nutrition is huge in the countries of the region. However, they noted that some countries including Senegal, Gambia, Burkina Faso, Mali and Togo are making progress as a result of strong political engagement, reflected in adequate investment.

The experts urged CERFAM not to limit itself to a monitoring role, and to build a support framework for countries to share experiences in order to accelerate the achievement of SDG2. Achieving SDG 2 is one of the key conditions for achieving all other SDGs. Therefore, the experts and other stakeholders in this regional consultation recommended that CERFAM puts collaboration and joint actions at the center of its priorities in order to establish strategic and operational partnerships, build synergies and complementarities in the different sectors.







Fight against malnutrition and hunger

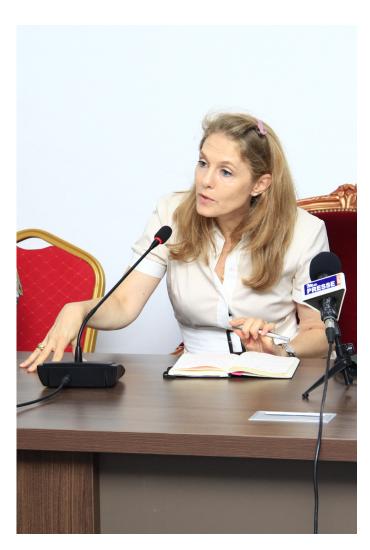
Her Royal Highness Princess Sarah Zeid of Jordan in action

"Everyone, including the private sector, must

seize the opportunity offered by CERFAM to

exploit the opportunities for collective work and

complementarities to achieve SDG2."



n Saturday, July 20, 2019, the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) was adorned with its finery to welcome Her Royal Highness (HRH)

Sarah Zeid, the Princess of Jordan. The Vice President His Excellency Mr. Daniel Kablan Duncan headed a high-level delegation

representing the Government of Cote D'Ivoire to host this special occasion.

The visit to Côte d'Ivoire offered an opportunity to HRH Princess Sarah Zeid to advocate for CERFAM and also for the mobilization of enhanced human, technical and financial resources for the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

HRH Princess Sarah Zeid demonstrated her commitment to bolstering interest in favor of CERFAM by raising more awareness on hunger and malnutrition in the world, especially in West and Central Africa. In so doing, she was aiming at fostering partnerships and mobilizing the required resources to end hunger and malnutrition.

For the Goodwill Ambassador and Special Advisor of the World Food Programme (WFP) on maternal and child nutrition, it is necessary to bring everyone, including the private sector, together to harness CERFAM's potential to capitalize on the opportunities generated by collective work and complementarities, strong pathways to achieve SDG2.

During her meetings, she appealed to the private sector, development banks and bilateral donors to support CERFAM, soliciting their adherence to the imperative to step up investments to support the promotion of good practices against hunger and malnutrition for the benefit of African countries and particularly Sahelian countries.

Referring to her trip to Burkina Faso, which has been facing growing insecurity in recent years, HRH The Princess stressed that the creation of CERFAM comes at a critical moment for the region. Indeed, the region is facing the triple threats of conflicts caused by extremist violence, inter-ethnic clashes and climate change with their ripple effects that spread beyond the Sahelian countries. These factors put a strain on entire food systems, already under immense pressure.

She expressed her concern with the worsening of the situation, as a recent UN report shows that world hunger has increased for the third consecutive year.

In West Africa, the prevalence of undernutrition has increased by more than 2% in recent years. Yet, the world has made a commitment to achieve the SDGs by 2030. According to her, it is urgent to act now because we are left with ten years only.

"They said "



HE Mr. Kablan Duncan, Vice President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire:

«CERFAM is not only an important asset for Côte d'Ivoire, it has the potential to become a beacon for the entire region, and why not for Africa. (...) CERFAM should continue in the coming months, its consultations and actions with the 17 countries of Southern, Northern and Eastern Africa that have completed the strategic review of their roadmaps. (...) An integrated system for monitoring and evaluating the performance of completed actions is required to ensure individual and mutual accountability at national and regional level».



Mr. Peter OKUBEKOLA, Special Envoy of former President Olesegun Obasandjo of Nigeria:

«Nigeria is joining forces and working for the implementation of CERFAM's Roadmap against hunger and malnutrition. Achieving Zero Hunger will only be possible through effective and efficient sharing of good practices."



Mr. Stanlake Samkange, Director of Strategic Partnership at WFP, representing the Executive Director:

«The fight against hunger and malnutrition must be a priority on top of the continent's agenda. CERFAM and National Facilitators are the key players who can and should play a key advocacy role in advancing this agenda».



Mrs. Josephine Mayuma Kala, African Union Resident Representative in Côte d'Ivoire:

«The challenges facing Africa include population growth, climate change, the environment... These drivers exacerbate hunger and malnutrition, with their devastating consequences on humans, and hinder economic development. ... We need to focus on addressing the root causes, including the challenges posed by poorly managed population growth, with the goal of achieving sustainable solutions. The different proposals and thoughts that resulted from this consultation must be taken into account in the elaboration of CERFAM's roadmap.»



Mr. Peter Musoko, WFP Deputy Regional Director for West and Central Africa:

«CERFAM should be a platform for exchanges and coordination that merges actions that result in a multiplier effect. Together, it is possible to do more and better, using partnership opportunities and good practices that are diverse, and can contribute to improving the implementation of national policies and programs.»



Dr. N'Goran Patricia, Coordinator of the Permanent Technical Secretariat of the National Council for Nutrition (CNN) of Côte d'Ivoire:

«These are, among others, the multiplicity and duplication of initiatives, the problems of governance, accountability, mobilization and pooling of resources that undermine the current efforts in the different countries ... It is necessary to ensure the implementation state and / or local government initiatives ... CERFAM must play a catalytic role by using the African Union's leverage to encourage Heads of State to remedy this situation.»



HE Mr. Dioncounda Traoré, Former Acting President of Mali:

«We must capitalize on the construction of an edifice that strengthens the resilience of vulnerable populations with the understanding that peace and security stability and consolidation are the cornerstones (...) Integrated resilience building will advance the fight against hunger and malnutrition.





Post-harvest losses and impacts on food and nutrition security



Post-harvest losses represent about 37% of the total production for the African continent. They are valued at 48 billion US dollars. Several factors and conditions contribute directly to the increase in post-harvest losses and the negative impacts that these losses have on the food and

nutritional security of the populations in the region.

of foods or even to the risks they may represent for the health of the people who consume them. According to the World Health Organisation, in 2010 31 contaminants caused 600 million cases of foodborne illness and 420,000 deaths worldwide. The prevalence of diseases and deaths was highest in sub-Saharan Africa and South-East Asia among

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