Innovative Approaches to Food Security in Africa
8 September 2019, Manhattan, Kansas
Since 2016 Africa is facing an unprecedented rise in food insecurity

According to FAO, 2018 Africa Regional Overview of Food Security and Nutrition:

- **FOOD INSECURITY CONTINUES TO WORSEN IN AFRICA**
- The prevalence of undernourishment continues to rise and now affects 20 percent of the population
- There are today 821 million undernourished people in the world, 36.4 million more than in 2015. Of these **257 million** are in Africa, of whom **237 million** in sub-Saharan Africa and **20 million** in Northern Africa. Compared to 2015 there are **34.5 million more** undernourished in Africa.

Between 2012–2016, Africa’s annual food import bill averaged **$35 billion**, and estimated to rise to **$110 billion** by 2025.
Challenges

An Underdeveloped Agricultural Sector:

1. Increase in production came from expansion of cultivated land or the size of herds
2. Productivity levels have been stagnant and are still low
3. Production is largely subsistence
4. Lack of product transformation (value-added)
5. Huge leakages: post harvest losses, etc.
6. Dependence on Rainfed Agriculture

Barriers to Market Access

Effects of Globalization

Handicapping policy and institutional environment

#LivestockAgenda
**Agenda 2063** The Africa we want
AU’s economic development blueprint

- **Aspiration 1**: A Prosperous Africa, based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development
  - Goal 4: Modern Agriculture for increased productivity and production
  - Goal 7 Environmentally sustainable and climate resilient economies and communities

- **Aspiration 6**: An Africa where development is people-driven, unleashing the potential of its women and youth
  - Goal 17 Full Gender Equality in All Spheres of Life
  - Goal 18: Engaged and Empowered Youth and Children
AU Frameworks

- African Continental Free Trade Area Agreement
- Continental Strategy for education and the continental strategy for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- African Youth Charter (AYC)
- AU Strategy for Gender Equality & Women’s Empowerment
- Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)
Malabo Commitments

MALABO DECLARATION ON ACCELERATED AGRICULTURAL GROWTH AND TRANSFORMATION FOR SHARED PROSPERITY AND IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS

1. Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process
2. Commitment to Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture
3. Commitment to Ending Hunger in Africa by 2025
4. Commitment to Halving Poverty, by the year 2025, through Inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformation
5. Commitment to Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agricultural commodities and services
6. Commitment to Enhancing Resilience of Livelihoods and Production Systems to Climate Variability and other related risks
7. Commitment to Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results

#LivestockAgenda
Livestock transformation

THE LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR AFRICA (LiDeSA)

2015 - 2035

#LivestockAgenda
Livestock Transformation: Issues

- Facilitate accelerated growth in terms of production and productivity
- Take advantage of regional trade opportunities
- Address the challenges of ending hunger & malnutrition
- Address the challenges of poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth
Address the challenges of environmental sustainability and Land use efficiency including biodiversity loss, water and soil pollution

Address the challenges of vulnerability of agriculture and rural livelihoods to shocks

Address the Challenges of food safety including antimicrobial resistance

Address the challenges of Rising risk of emergence or re emergence of zoonotic diseases
Conclusion

- Although most African countries have made progress over the past decade, the food insecurity situation remains severe.
- The worsened food and nutrition insecurity and its multifaceted nature in Africa suggest innovative approaches to achieve zero hunger by 2030.
- African governments have a critical role to play in framing a country specific strategy for agricultural development and implementing their policy for agricultural transformation.
- Food Security should be addressed in a more integrated and coherent approach along its entire value chain. Hence the need to establish of MSP at National levels bringing together ALL stakeholders along the Food Security Value Chain.
- Food security should be central to the economic transformation agenda of Africa.
Thank you for your attention