

Rediscovering African foods: Promoting native foods for improved nutrition, health, and food security

Senior Officials Meeting 26-28 March 2024

Theme: Resilient agrifood systems and inclusive rural transformation



Situational Analysis

☐ Africa is facing a food crisis of unprecedented proportions.

☐ Africa is not on track to meet the agreed food security and nutrition targets — SDGs, Malabo Commitments.

Nearly 282 million people in Africa were undernourished in 2022, an increase of 57 million people since the COVID-19 pandemic. Affordability of healthy diets – more than 1 billion people cannot afford healthy diets.



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Stunting 30 percent
Wasting 5.8 percent
Overweight 4.9 percent
Anaemia 38.9 percent

Key Message

African Agrifood systems must transform to be MORE efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, for Better Production, Better Nutrition, Better Environment and Better Lives, Leaving no one behind.



Native crops and non-wood forest products stand to play a role in this transformation in line with the Theme of this ARC of

"Resilient agrifood systems and inclusive rural transformation"

☐ They offer Nutritional, Environmental, sociocultural and inclusive economic benefit potential.

Nutritional Benefits

Native foods and NWFPs are nutrient powerhouses.

Dietary diversity role – including de-risking production systems consuming diverse diets.

☐ Consideration of their addition to food-based dietary guidelines.

Environment protection and climate adaptation

Contribute to greater resilience to climate change - adaptation or mitigation.

□ Slow down climate change – Carbon Sequestration – biodiversity.

Sociocultural benefits

☐ Food forms an important part of people's cultures and norms:

- binds communities together and can foster peace.
- preserving cultural heritage and maintaining cultural identity and traditions.

☐ Native foods and NWFPs are culturally acceptable products.

Economic benefits

Adaptability to local conditions: Limit need for expensive inputs. ☐ Diversification of income sources and smooth consumption. Market opportunities – niche high products potential. ☐ Reduced dependency on imported varieties: Short value chains and local sourcing.

☐ Support for small-scale farmers.

Challenges for their uptake

Supply Side

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 $lue{}$ Weak policy support for their promotion: Governments.

Demand Side

- Perceptions Viewed as Poor Mans crops.
- ☐ Information Asymmetries Not enough information on where they are weak use of traditional knowledge on their value, market information.
- Logistics Undefined supply chains and market information including market size and demand.

Promising Actions

At Global level

UNFSS and drive towards agrifood systems transformation agenda.

Concern about climate change.

At Continental level

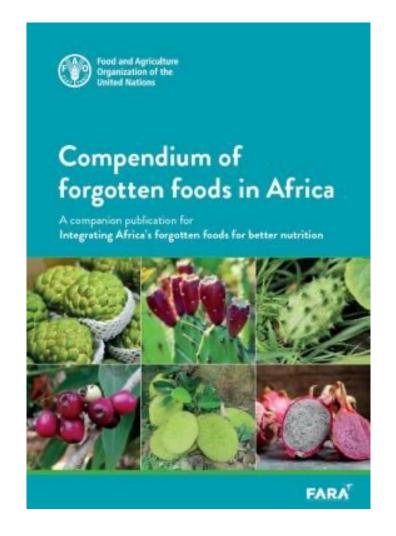
- ☐ Vison for adapted crops (VACS) Project Partnership between US State Department, AU and FAO to promote research and preservation of traditional crops seed banks.
- ☐ African Orphan Crops Consortium (AOCC) by the African Union.
- ☐ The African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative led by the African Union Development Agency and the African-led Great Green Wall Initiative aim to restore degraded lands in 34 African countries and in the Sahel region.

Organizational - FAO Support

Vision for Adapted Crops Projects.
 FAO's Action Against Desertification programme.
 FAO compendium on traditional foods .
 FAO led initiative addressing Water scarcity in Agriculture and the environment (AWSAMe).

☐ Promoting traditional food cuisine and chefs (including youth Expo).

Declaring 2023 as the International Year of Millets.





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Matters brought to attention of the Regional Conference

 Deliberate on key entry points for stakeholders' engagement, technical and financial investments.

2. Call upon FAO and other partners

- ☐ To build momentum for high-level political commitment on the promotion of native crops and NWFPs;
- ☐ Raise awareness on the multiple benefits that can be achieved by promoting native crops and NWFPs;
- Build and share evidence and knowledge about effective approaches to promote native foods and NWFPs in line with FAO Strategy and flagship programmes e.g. *The Green Cities Initiative, Hand in Hand Initiative, Science and Innovation*.

