



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Results and Priorities for FAO in the Africa Region

26 October 2020

Regional Office for Africa

FAO MTP and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- MTP 2018-21 (reviewed) sets Strategic Objectives and Outcomes in accordance with approved Strategic Framework
 - 2030 Agenda defines context for FAO and member countries to work towards achieving SDGs and country specific targets
 - Food and agriculture hold key to realizing 2030 Agenda
 - FAO well-positioned to assist member countries realize goals of 2030 Agenda, particularly SDG1 and SDG2
 - FAO seeks to attain zero hunger and improve the livelihoods of people through *better production, better nutrition, better environment and a better life.*
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FAO Strategic Framework

- Review of FAO Strategic Framework started in 2020 with final document at FAO Conference in 2021
 - Three key areas of focus in strategic review:
 - Alignment of the results framework with 2030 Agenda
 - Strengthening synergies and partnerships through mechanisms such as Hand-in-Hand Initiative
 - Elaboration of regional and global priority areas
 - Africa Regional Conference requested to provide guidance on regional priorities for 2020-21 and beyond as well as new Strategic Framework
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FAO in the Africa Region

- Results and Priorities informed by:
 - FAO Strategic Framework and Medium-Term Plan 2018-21 (reviewed)
 - Country Programming Frameworks
 - Achievements and lessons learnt from Regional Initiatives
 - Strategic and technical areas of focus, including regional trends and developments
 - 2018 FAO Regional Conference for Africa identified three priority areas for 2018-2019
 - Africa's Commitment to End Hunger by 2025
 - Sustainable Production Intensification and Value Chain Development in Africa,
 - Building Resilience in Africa's Drylands
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FAO Achievements in Africa

Selected examples from
Regional Initiatives
2018-19



**Africa's
Commitment
to End
Hunger by
2025**

Supported AUC with Ending Hunger Indicators and AfDB with nutrition scorecard

Contributed to improved food security and nutrition policies and strategies

Better integrate food security and nutrition in 14 countries

Second-generation NAIPs aligned with Malabo Declaration in 8 countries

Public agricultural expenditure review on food security and nutrition in 5 countries

Supported data generation, statistics and analytical work to support SDGs and Malabo reporting in 14 countries

Supported social protection interventions to enhance linkages between social protection and economic inclusion.

**Sustainable
Production
Intensification
and Value
Chain
Development
in Africa**

Supported piloting and scaling-up of sustainable agricultural practices and innovative approaches to improve productivity and strengthen agriculture production systems

With AUC, launched the Framework for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization

Assisted AUC, NEPAD, RECs and member countries to implement natural resource preservation initiatives

Provided guidelines for design and implementation of public-private sector partnerships in agriculture sector and convened agribusiness public-private dialogues in 3 countries

Supported formulation of National Action Plans for Youth Employment in 4 countries

Building Resilience in Africa's Drylands

Supported formulation and development of resilience strategies:

- East Africa Regional Livestock Strategy and Regional Animal Feed Action Plan
- Roadmap on the peace-food security-pastoralism nexus in the Sahel and West Africa
- Raised awareness and shared relevant information to enhance capacity for control and management of pests and transboundary animal diseases

Supported disaster risk reduction initiatives at country and regional level:

- National Strategy for Early Warning, Emergency Response and Resilience in 5 countries
- Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in 4 countries
- East Africa Fall Armyworm Strategy and Implementation Plan
- FAO Emergency Response Preparedness Plan and Disaster Risk Prioritization tools

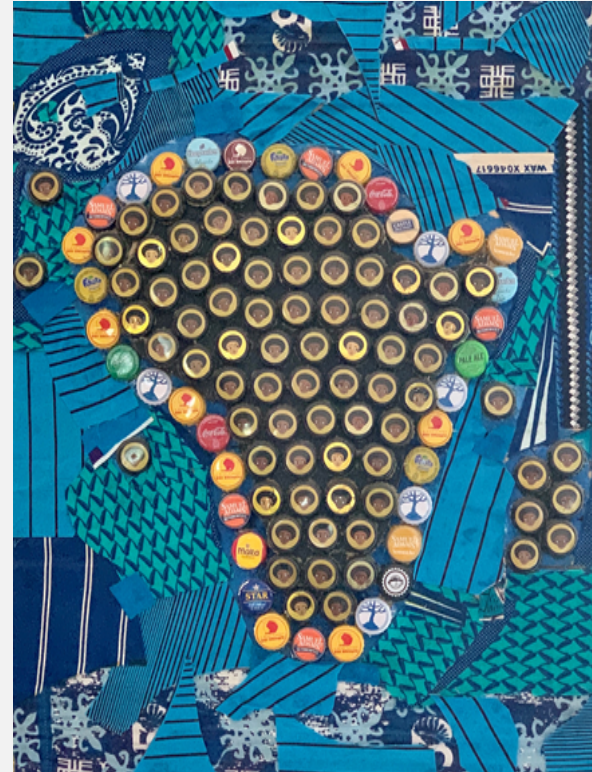
Gaps and Lessons Learned from FAO's work in 2018-2019

- Mainstreaming Sustainable Food and Agriculture in agricultural investment and other strategic plans requires integrated approaches and enhanced multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms
 - Many countries are lagging on SDGs and Malabo commitments because of significant gaps between planning, implementation and budgeting
 - Likelihood of achieving concrete strategy and policy results highest where national and regional capacities exist with clear mechanisms linking investment plans to policy and budgeting processes
 - Engaging private sector in investment strategy design and effective public-private-civil society dialogues strengthens countries' abilities to respond to investment opportunities in agrifood systems
 - Knowledge exchange is key to building synergies for uptake of best practices, policy actions, innovations and digital solutions for inclusive growth, recovery and resilience in agrifood systems
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Going forward

FAO in the Africa Region

Main Areas of Work for 2020-2021



FAO's Africa's priorities in 2020-21 and beyond shaped by key trends driving structural changes in the agricultural landscape and food systems

■ **Formidable challenges:**

- Deteriorating food security and nutrition situation; large segments of population cannot afford healthy diet
- Intense pressure on natural resources, climate change and variability undermining agricultural productivity
- COVID-19 aggravating other threats to food supply chains, worsening food security and nutrition situation and economic prospects

■ **Promising opportunities:**

- Food markets continue to grow, estimated to reach US\$1 trillion by 2030
 - Africa continental free trade area with estimated GDP of \$3.3 trillion, providing significant opportunities to boost inter- and intra-regional agricultural trade and spur development in many sectors
 - Digital technology and innovations offering new opportunities in food supply chains and inter-sector linkages
 - Shifting demographic trends: fastest urbanizing region and growing youth population
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Proposed Shift in Emphasis Going Forward

Three Regional Initiatives continue to serve as delivery mechanisms but shift to emphasize:

- Mainstream SDGs into country strategies, policies, programmes and investment plans
 - Country support for policy design, implementation, public-private dialogue & implementation capacity
 - Greater focus on cross-sectoral interventions to foster sustainable food systems development
 - Mainstream cross-cutting issues such as gender, nutrition and climate change
 - Promotion of youth employment, agri-SMEs, food safety, innovations and digital technologies, partnerships with development finance institutions, private sector, civil society, research, academia
 - Enhanced knowledge management and communications
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Priorities For Consideration by the Regional Conference

- Reiterate continued significance of the three Regional Initiatives
 - Refine regional priorities in the context of new initiatives such as Hand in Hand Initiative, COVID-19 Response and Recovery and UN Development System repositioning
 - Strengthen work to provide technical assistance in implementation of Africa Continental Free Trade Area
 - Strengthen work on climate change, biodiversity and sustainable natural resources management
 - Strengthen coherence in supporting SIDS, LDCs, and LLDCs
 - Promote knowledge sharing and scaling up of best practices, technologies and innovative approaches to accelerate agricultural transformation and food systems development
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Gracias

Merci

Obrigado

Thank you
