



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations

Initiatives contributing to the Global Action Programme (GAP) for Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) in Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) and Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) in Africa Region

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Bureau régional de la FAO pour l'Afrique

Africa's Small-Island Developing States & Land-locked Developing Countries

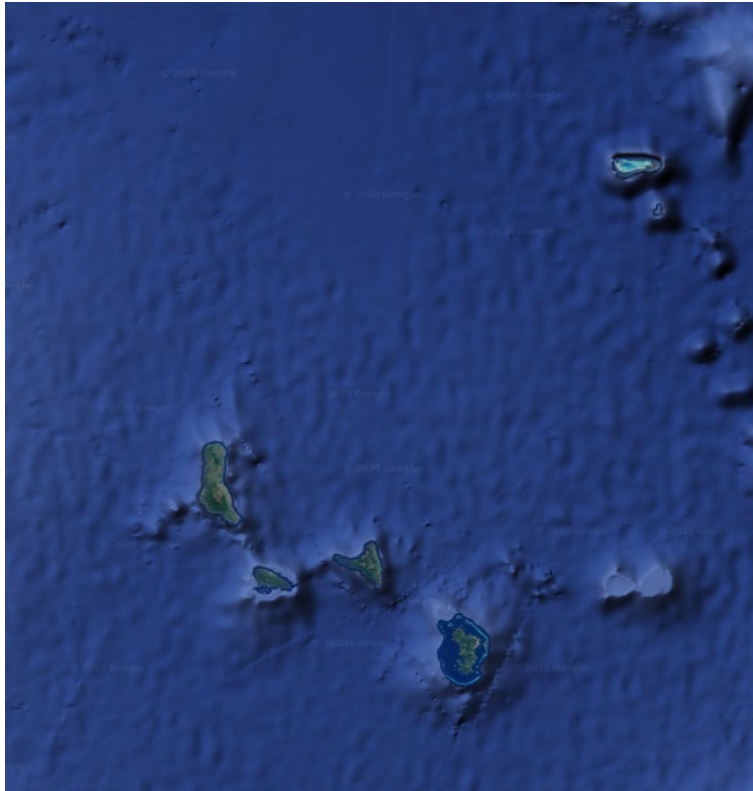
SIDS (7)

- Cape Verde
- Comoros
- Guinée-Bissau
- Mauritius
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Seychelles
- Zanzibar

LLDCS (16)

- Botswana
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Ethiopia
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mali
- Niger
- Rwanda
- Eswatini
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

Small-Island Developing States (SIDS)



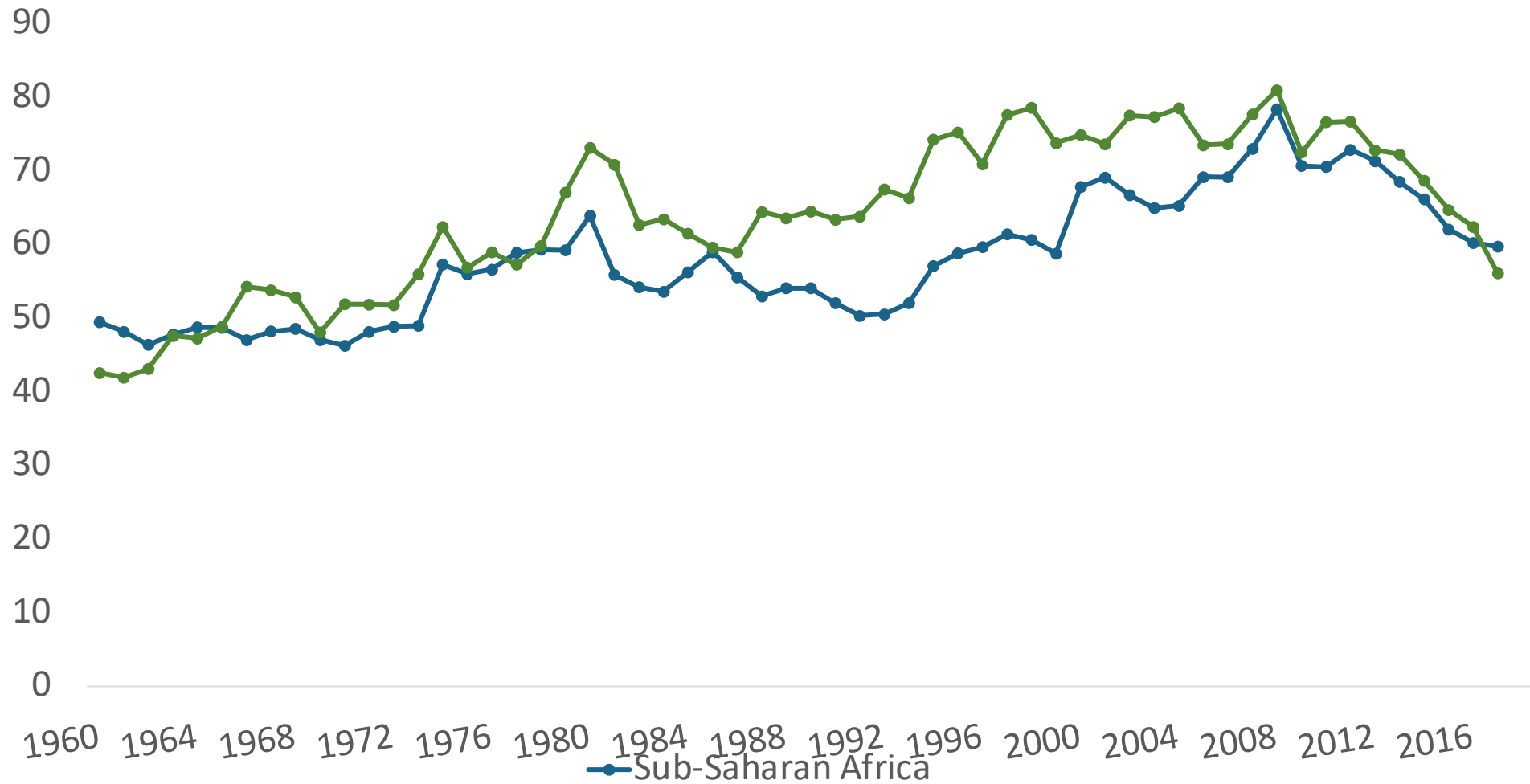
- Narrow resource base
- Fragile natural environments
- Reliance on ocean resources
- Volatile markets and high food imports
- High costs for energy, transportation and communication
- Limited commercial agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors

Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)



- High transit costs
- Often rely on agriculture-based income (thus vulnerable to shocks)
- Significant variations of cost of trading across borders.
- Disparities in trade logistics, trade facilitation and competitiveness

Trade (Percentage of GDP) in Landlocked Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa



LLDCs and SIDSs face similar challenges

- **Vulnerable to climate shocks**
- **Rely on international trade** *but also suffer from*
 - Low trade integration, challenging logistics.
 - Food system not integrated into regional/global economy

As a result....

- **Undernourishment and severe food insecurity** are often rising.
- **Significant variation in levels of social development**

We Need Common Solutions

- **Increase public and private investment in agriculture)...**
 - *to avoid overreliance on international trade and improve food security.*
- **Pro-active regional engagement ...**
 - *to improve economic integration, reduce price fluctuations, and facilitate trade.*
- **Improve competitiveness and regulatory environment...**
 - *to improve food systems and economic integration.*
 - *Effective resource mobilization strategy*

How? Proactive regional engagement

Examples of regional initiatives that encourage investment, engagement and coordination.

- **Indian Ocean Regional Programme for Food Security and Nutrition (PRESAN):** Improve food production and productivity; improve cooperation and inter-island trade; develop priority value chains; mitigate risks related to climate change; build cooperation and resilience amongst SIDS.
- **AU Programme on Infrastructure Development (PIDA)** address infrastructure bottlenecks; improve trade.
- **African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)** remove tariff and nontariff barriers, promote regional value chains.
- **Africa Climate Smart Agriculture Vision 25X25 in Malabo** is the African Union's vision of having at least 25 million smallholder farming households practicing Climate Smart Agriculture by 2025 – promotes resilience.

An inventory of interventions contributing to the Global Action Programme on Food Security and Nutrition in the SIDS

- **Programming Framework for food security and nutrition in the Atlantic and Indian Ocean SIDS;**
- Promotion of production systems aimed at improving food and nutrition security through South-South cooperation (SSC).
- **Transforming Agriculture in Africa's Small Island Developing States:**
Lessons learnt and entry points for Climate-Smart Agriculture investments in Cabo Verde, Guinea Bissau and Seychelles.

Matters to be brought to the attention of the Regional Conference

- Special attention should be given to Atlantic and Indian Oceans SIDS in the GAP;
- Atlantic and Indian Oceans SIDS should ensure that appropriate resources are allocated to address the priorities of the Programme;
- Mechanisms are needed to facilitate private sector investment;
- Interactions with the AU; the Regional Economic Commissions; and IFIs.

Matters to be brought to the attention of the Regional Conference

Agreement Towards Development of an Action Programme to Address Food Security Nutrition Challenges in Landlocked Countries in Africa?

Need for ?

- **Public and private investment** in agriculture to capitalize on the huge productivity potentials.
- **Proactive policies and regulations** for conducive business environment, strengthening institutions, and promoting investments for competitiveness in food and agriculture.
- **Proactive Regional and continental initiatives** that will engage landlocked countries to address their food security and nutrition challenges.
- **Strengthened collaboration** between landlocked African countries and their respective transit neighbours.
- **FAO to strengthen coherence** in supporting Landlocked countries, to address their vulnerability to unique and complex food security and nutrition challenges.

How? Common ways forward

Global initiatives that encourage investment, engagement and coordination.

- **Hand-in-Hand initiative:**
 - accelerate agricultural transformation and sustainable rural development to [eradicate poverty \(SDG 1\)](#) and [end hunger and all forms of malnutrition \(SDG2\)](#).
 - Country led and country owned actions to respond to the needs of the highly vulnerable populations.
- **Office for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Landlocked Least Developed Countries (LLDCs)**
 - roll out Hand-in-Hand address food security and nutrition challenges in African Landlocked countries.
 - mobilize resources
 - further strengthen regional engagement.

شكرا

Gracias

Merci

Obrigado

Thank you