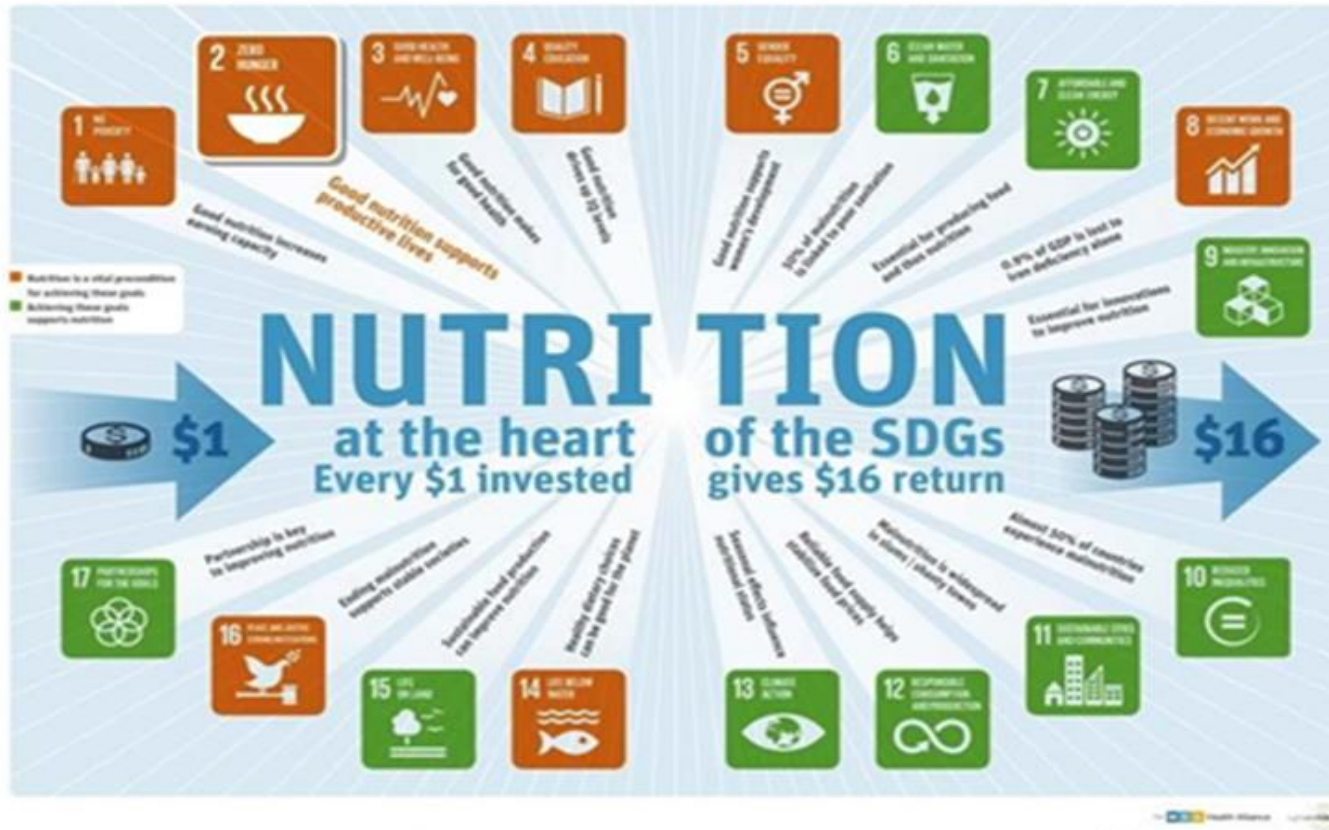




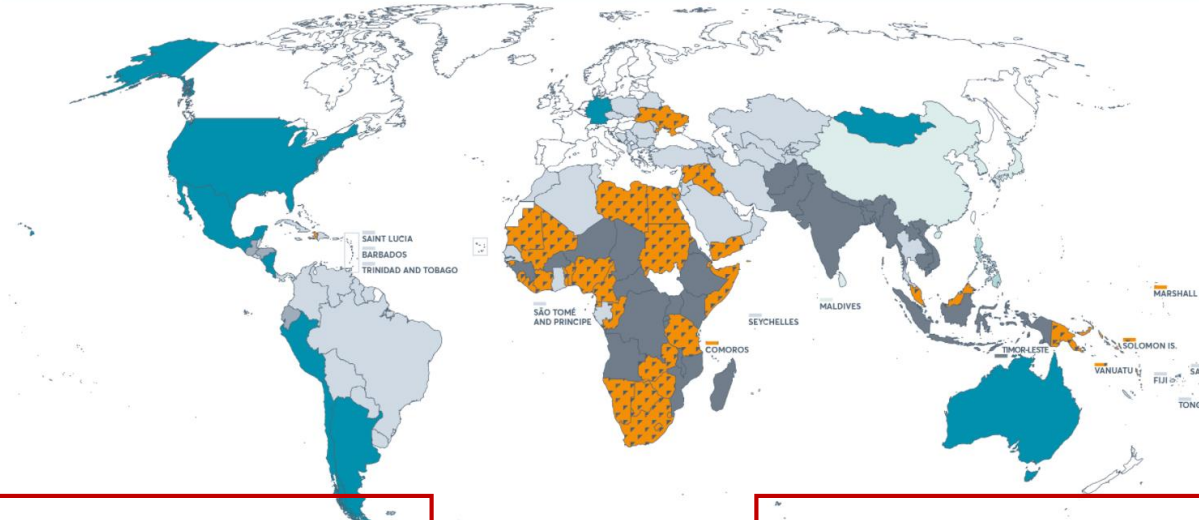
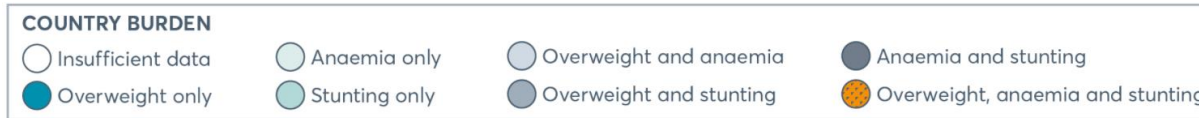
Mainstreaming Nutrition in IFAD-Funded Projects in East and Southern Africa

Nutrition and the SDGs



Good nutrition is an output and also an input into economic and social development

Why Nutrition Matters?



Global Level



- 149.2 million children under 5 yrs are stunted



- 45.4 million wasted



- 5.7% of children < 5 years are overweight
- 29.9% of women are anaemic

East and Southern Africa



- 25.1 million children under 5 years are stunted
- 3.8 million are wasted



- 3.7% of children in East Africa are overweight, 12.7% in Southern Africa



- 31.9% of women in East Africa and 30.3% in Southern Africa are anaemic



IFAD's mandate, comparative advantage

“Improving the nutritional level of the poorest populations in developing countries” is a primary objective of IFAD's Founding Agreement
Targets Women, Children, Youth, Indigenous Peoples

IFAD is a UN specialized agency in smallholder agriculture and rural development
AND
An International financial institution providing governments with the finance needed to make lasting and effective investments in nutrition.

IFAD 12 Commitments

- 60% of nutrition sensitive projects at design
- 60% youth sensitive
- 35% gender transformative
- 40% of total investments are on environment and climate

Nutrition-Sensitive investments

Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture

Considers how agriculture can contribute to improving nutrition of individual household members and communities through multiple pathways and interactions with other relevant sectors (e.g. WASH, health, education, social inclusion and social protection)

Criteria for Nutrition-Sensitive Agriculture Projects at IFAD

- ✓ Comprehensive situation analysis on the nutrition context
- ✓ Nutrition outcomes clearly articulated and the pathways to reach the desired nutrition outcomes defined
- ✓ Outcome and output level nutrition-relevant indicators are incorporated into the project log frame --- MDD-W and KAP
- ✓ Nutrition-oriented activities are included and financial resources allocated in distinct budget lines
- ✓ Implementing arrangements clearly defined



IFAD Nutrition-Sensitive Investments



Increased **production** of diverse, safe and nutritious food



Good nutrition awareness, knowledge, attitudes and practices



Increased availability of diverse, safe and nutritious foods in **markets**



Women and Youth Empowerment



Water sanitation and Hygiene

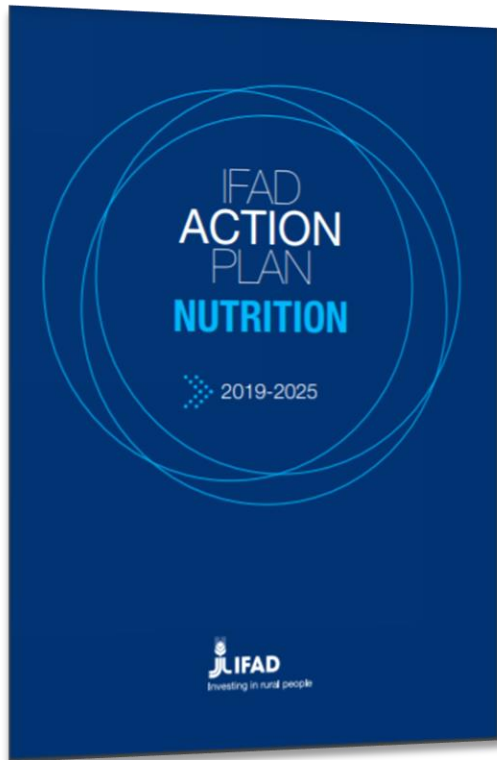


Climate resilience and environmental sustainability

How is IFAD Mainstreaming Nutrition?

IFAD Nutrition Action Plan 2019-2025

[English](#), [French](#), [Spanish](#), [Arabic](#)



Mainstreaming nutrition into operations (e.g. nutrition-sensitive value chain projects)



Capacity Development



Knowledge, communications and evidence



Policy influence, engagement and partnerships



Human and financial resources

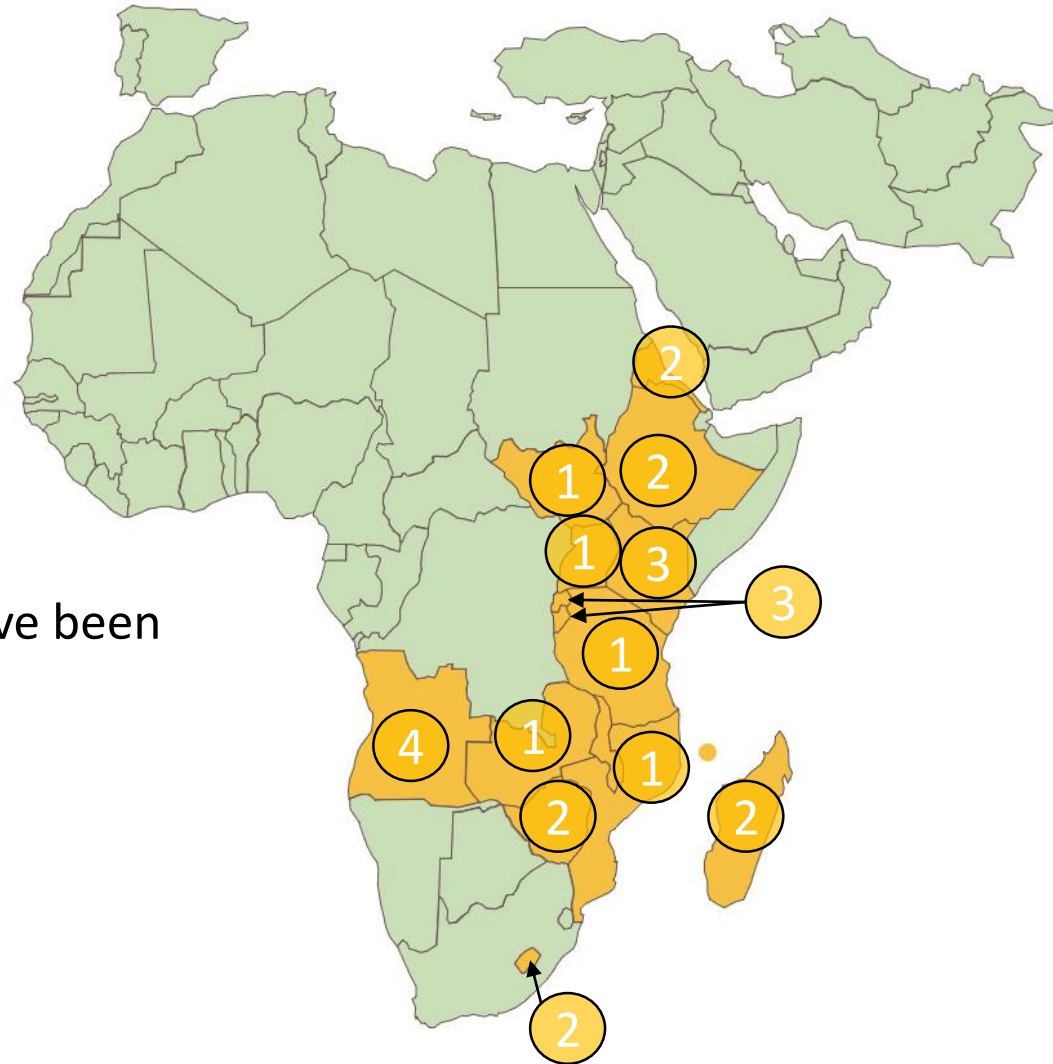
Nutrition-Sensitive Portfolio at IFAD- ESA Region

16

Countries

32

Projects



Since 2019 around **76%** of projects in ESA have been validated as **nutrition-sensitive**

Nutrition-Sensitive investments

Value Chain Development Programme Phase II (PRODEFI Phase II) - Burundi

Aim

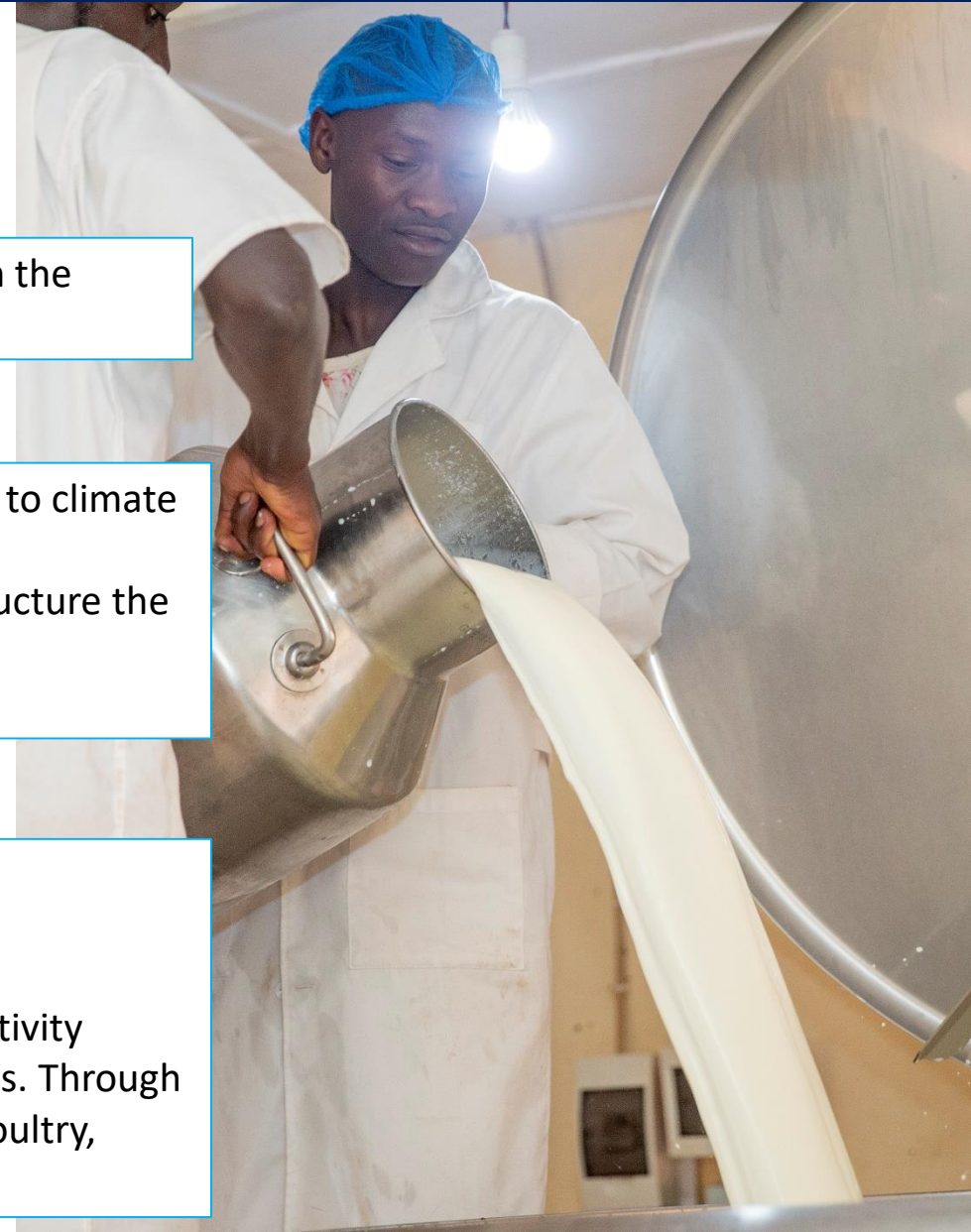
Promote increases in incomes and improvements in food security for poor households in the programme area

Specific Actions

- ✓ Increase physical productive capital by building the resilience of production systems to climate change
- ✓ Intensify crop and livestock farming to improve nutritional status and ultimately, structure the milk and rice value chains
- ✓ Promote youth employment and strengthen capacity of the actors

Impacts

- ✓ Milk utilised by WFP school meals programmes for **37,000 school children**
- ✓ **622 sustainable jobs** created for **young people**
- ✓ **2,206 young people** benefited from **loans** in the amount of \$220,000
- ✓ **75% of households to increase their incomes** and improve their agricultural productivity
- ✓ **Women** have organised themselves into associations and savings and credit schemes. Through these they have **diversified their investments** to include other livestock- pigs and poultry, procured land to grow vegetables



Nutrition-Sensitive investments

Project to Support Development in the Menabe and Melaky Region – Phase II (AD2M Phase II) - Madagascar

Aim

Sustainably improve incomes and food security in the productive areas of Menabe and Melaky

Specific Actions

- ✓ Scale up effective and climate change resilient family farm production systems --- incorporates nutrition education through the use of vegetable gardens and cooking demonstrations
- ✓ Enhance producers' access to remunerative markets in priority value chains

Impacts

- ✓ Nutrition education components, implemented in collaboration with the Regional Nutrition Offices, have reached **16,186 households**, surpassing original target of 10,00 households
- ✓ Establishment of **vegetable gardens** and **small livestock** has **improved** household's **access to diversified diets**
- ✓ **Women** declaring minimum dietary diversity (**MDD-W**) is **81%**, higher than total objective of the project (70%)



Challenges of mainstreaming nutrition

- ❑ Nutrition is still perceived as a health issue
- ❑ Governments reluctant to invest in social issues – gender, youth and nutrition
- ❑ Limited capacity within the Ministries of agriculture
- ❑ Achieving a truly multi-sectoral approach

