



SIDE EVENTS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2016 **9.00–10.30 (1ST ROUND)**

SIDE EVENT #1: Agricultural Transformation in Ghana: Findings from Ghana Strategy Support Program's Research

Venue: **OBUASI**

Organizer: Ghana Strategy Support Program (GSSP), IFPRI

Contact Person: Shashidhara Kolavalli, Email: s.kolavalli@cgiar.org

Presenters:

Nazaire Houssou, Research Coordinator, GSSP, IFPRI
(*Agricultural Intensification in Ghana*)

Kwaw Andam, Research Fellow, GSSP, IFPRI
(*Agro-processing Sector in Ghana*)

Shashidhara Kolavalli, Senior Research Fellow and Program Leader, GSSP, IFPRI
(*The Board Managed Cocoa Sector in Ghana*)

Abstract

The research focus of the Ghana Strategy Support Program (GSSP) is on the strategic question of “how” can Ghana transform agriculture into a modernized sector that makes substantial contribution to the overall economic growth. In this context, the program works on key policy areas like increasing productivity in the agricultural sector, improving competitiveness of the domestic agricultural sector, and creating an enabling environment for private sector investment in agriculture, with research having been conducted on a wide array of themes - technology adoption, seed policies, mechanization, land tenure and gender, value chain development strategies, management of the cocoa sector. In the recent years, the scope of the program has been further expanded to include research on agro-processing, rural labor markets, and macroeconomic management, to better understand agricultural transformation in the bigger context of the economic transformation of the country.

In this side event, we will present some of our research findings on agricultural intensification, agro processing and management of the Ghanaian cocoa sector. The presentation on agricultural intensification will offer the findings from research on the supply and demand side of technologies and inputs; and the institutional factors such as land tenure and participation by women. This presentation seeks to explain instances of agricultural intensification in the country to achieve higher levels of productivity with irrigation and appropriate technologies; or cases where women’s access to land is not undermined despite of individualization of land rights and the increase of land market transactions.





The presentation on agro processing in Ghana will highlight research on how viability of food processing is tied with agricultural productivity and raw material quality issues, rather than policy constraints. Because in Ghana there has been no dearth of policy for promoting the processing sector, be it for processing of tomatoes; or a presidential initiative for processing cassava; intentions to process half of the cocoa produced; or more recently, the interest in promoting poultry processing as a means of supporting the domestic poultry sector. But the cost, quality, and reliability of supply of primary inputs seem to be holding back the agenda for agricultural transformation through agro-processing.

The presentation on the cocoa sector in Ghana will provide insight into the history, management and political economy of the Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) and is combined with detailed analysis of smallholder production, domestic marketing and the global cocoa value chain. This presentation will discuss how after nearly two decades of decline in cocoa production, Ghana was able to, through reforms but without liberalization of internal and export marketing, increase the share of export prices going to producers, thus stabilizing and more than doubling production in the last decade.

Objectives

This side event aims to familiarize country-level stakeholders, interested in issues of agricultural transformation, with GSSP's work, by sharing the key policy messages emerging out of our research. The presentations will be followed by discussions, enabling the sharing of ideas and identifying possibilities for collaborative work.

SIDE EVENT #2: Biofortification in Africa: Evidence of Success and Vision for Scaling Up

Venue: ODEHE

Organizer: HarvestPlus, IFPRI

Contact Person: Mariam Akiror, Advocacy Specialist, Africa Strategic Alliances Program-HarvestPlus, IFPRI,
Email: M.Akiror@cgiar.org, Tel: +256 772414251

Chairperson: Ruth Oniang'o, Editor-in-Chief, African Journal of Food, Agriculture, Nutrition and Development (AJFAND) and Founder, Rural Outreach Program (ROP) Africa

Presenters:

Dorene Asare-Marfo, Program Manager, HarvestPlus, IFPRI
(*Nutrition and Impact Evidence*)

Bho Mudyahoto, Senior Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation Specialist, HarvestPlus, IFPRI
(*Crop Releases and Delivery/Reached Figures to Date*)

Nelson Ojijo-Olang'o, Lead Specialist, Capacity Development, Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa
(*Partnerships for Scale Up*)

Discussant: Lawrence Haddad, Executive Director, Global Alliance for Nutrition (GAIN)





Abstract & Objectives

Micronutrient deficiency affects over two billion individuals globally. Across regions, the highest prevalence of vitamin A deficiency and iron-deficiency anemia among children is in Africa. One potential solution to alleviating micronutrient deficiency, also known as hidden hunger, is *biofortification*: the process of breeding staple food crops to have higher micronutrient content. Since 2003, HarvestPlus has been leading the global effort to: breed biofortified crops for Africa (namely iron beans and vitamin A cassava, maize and orange sweet potato); develop evidence based around the acceptability, efficacy and effectiveness of these crops; and engender partnerships, mechanisms and markets to deliver the seeds of these crops to rural families in five target countries: the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Nigeria, Rwanda, Uganda and Zambia.

The main aims of this side-event are to: (1) provide an overview of the socio-economic and nutrition research conducted to date; (2) present a status update on the biofortified crop releases and numbers of farming households reached in Africa; and (3) share HarvestPlus' vision of scaling up biofortification through public-private-NGO partnerships, national and regional policies and global and regional movements, to contribute to the nutrition revolution in Africa.

Objectives

- Introduce the audience to the concept of biofortification, and its importance and role in achieving a nutrition revolution for Africa
- Present the scientific evidence on acceptability, efficacy and effectiveness of biofortified crops developed for Africa
- Provide an update on the availability of biofortified crops in Africa (tested and released varieties)
- Provide a summary of the current delivery models used in target countries in Africa, and present the numbers of farming households reached with biofortified planting material
- Present and discuss the vision for scaling up biofortification in Africa through Strategic Partnerships

10.35 – 12.05 (2ND ROUND)

SIDE EVENT # 3: Reaching Global Nutrition Targets: Improving Commitments and Accountability in the African Context

Venue: ODEHE

Organizer: The Global Nutrition Report Secretariat

Contact Person: Elyse Franko-Filipasic, Communications Specialist, Poverty Health and Nutrition Division, IFPRI
Email: e.franko-filipasic@cgiar.org ; Tel: +1 (631) 455-8126

Facilitators:

- **Lawrence Haddad**, Executive Director, Global Alliance for Nutrition (GAIN)





- **Rajul Pandya-Lorch**, Head 2020 Vision Initiative and Chief of Staff, Director General's Office, IFPRI

Panelists:

- **James Oehmke**, Senior Food Security and Nutrition Advisor, USAID
- **Abdoulaye Ka**, National Coordinator for the National Committee for the Fight against Malnutrition, Senegal (*TBC*)
- **Maureen Bakunzi Tumusiime**, Assistant Commissioner, Policy Implementation and Coordination (PIC), Directorate of Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation for the Office of the Prime Minister, Uganda (*TBC*)
- **Isatou Jallow**, Senior Nutrition and Partnership Advisor, NEPAD (*TBC*)

Abstract & Objectives

In spite of a recent increase in government and donor commitments to improving nutrition around the globe, African countries remain saddled with a disproportionately heavy burden of malnutrition. According to the 2016 *Global Nutrition Report (GNR)*, of the 50 countries with the highest rates of stunting, 32 are in the African region. African countries also account for half of the 50 countries with the highest rates of wasting.

Even as undernutrition continues to present significant hurdles for the continent's health systems and economies, many African governments must now also reckon with increased rates of overweight, obesity, and nutrition-related non-communicable diseases. With 1 in 3 people globally now considered to be malnourished, this so-called double burden of malnutrition now affects 44 percent of countries.

These trends can only be reversed if global commitments to fight malnutrition are translated into action. While initiatives like the Sustainable Development Goals and Nutrition for Growth have raised the profile of nutrition challenges in recent years, the global community must work to prevent progress from flatlining—and to ensure that nutrition commitments remain a priority for policymakers.

The 2016 GNR identifies a number of actions that can help governments and other stakeholders to better achieve and be held accountable to their goals. These include:

- Setting SMART targets as a key factor of success
- Improving methods for data collection and M&E to better measure for key nutrition targets, like stunting, anaemia, and exclusive breastfeeding
- Collaborating with non-nutrition sectors to encourage the use of nutrition-sensitive, “double-duty” actions

This session will serve to introduce the findings of the GNR, and to highlight the key steps needed for Africa to make – and sustain – significant progress on reducing and averting malnutrition. The panel discussion will draw on participants' multisectoral experience to discuss how governments and donors can be held accountable to their commitments.



SIDE EVENT # 4: ReSAKSS Country eAtlas: Advanced Data Exploration Tool to Enhance Country Data and Knowledge Management in Africa

Venue: OBUASI

Organizer: Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS)

Contact Person: Mohamed Abd Salam El Vilaly, Senior Research Coordinator, West and Central Africa Office, IFPRI, Email: a.s.elvilaly@cgiar.org, Tel: + 221 78 30 98 107

Facilitator: Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI

Presenter:

Mohamed Ahid, Senior Research Assistant, West and Central Africa Office, IFPRI
(*Demonstration of Country eAtlas*)

Panelists:

Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI
Charles Nhemachena, Agricultural Economist, ReSAKSS-Southern Africa
Maurice Taondyande, M&E Specialist, ReSAKSS-West Africa
Paul Guthiga, Senior Policy Analyst, ReSAKSS-Eastern and Central Africa
Mohamed Ahid, Senior Research Assistant, West and Central Africa Office, IFPRI

Abstract & Objectives:

The Regional Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support System (ReSAKSS) has been developing a web-based mapping platform, called ReSAKSS Country eAtlases, that brings high quality and highly disaggregated data on agricultural, socio-economic, and bio-physical indicators from different sources into a centralized, user friendly, and highly interactive system. The eAtlases can be viewed as a GIS-based mapping tool to help policy analysts and policymakers access and use highly disaggregated data at subnational levels to guide agricultural policy and investment decisions. The eAtlases serve as an important tool for policymakers, analysts, and other stakeholders by (i) providing an online, highly interactive, and dynamic data environment rich with standard pre-processing and essential data analysis tools, (ii) assembling in one resource data from a variety of domains necessary for effective policy design and targeting, and (iii) ensuring broad access to high quality data to facilitate inclusive review and dialogue processes.

This online system allows for the direct access, browsing, basic manipulation, and download of these data records with minimum computing and expertise needs. It also provide a set of online capabilities for visualization and qualitative and quantitative exploration of agricultural, socioeconomic, and basic biophysical and climate data. In doing so, the eAtlases reduce the workload of data users and address the limited network bandwidth and latency characteristics of Africa.

The eAtlases have the potential to serve all state and non-state actors involved in policy planning, implementation, and monitoring; policy analysis, review and dialogue; and design and targeting of agricultural and other





investments. The eAtlases will be geared towards countries in Africa, where internet network issues and technology resources can be a challenge and in particular users with limited resources and or time or whose investigators may not wish to invest in resources for data preparation and preprocessing.

The main objectives of the side event are to:

- Introduce the eAtlas platform and its associated tools to the ReSAKSS Annual Conference participants;
- Raise awareness on the highly disaggregated data available in the ReSAKSS country eAtlases;
- Offer an opportunity for country Strategic Analysis and Knowledge Support Systems (SAKSS) to share their experiences on how they are managing and maintaining their country eAtlases. This also will offer space in which the SAKSS nodes can interact with diverse groups of actors attending the conference.

SIDE EVENT # 5: Research Gaps for Food and Nutrition Security under CAADP

Venue: **ADINKRA**

Organizer: The Food Security Portal for Africa South of the Sahara, Markets, Trade & Institutions Division (MTID), IFPRI

Contact Person: Summer Allen, Research Coordinator, MTID, IFPRI
Email: s.allen@cgiar.org, Tel: +1 (202) 590.7643

Facilitator: Summer Allen, Research Coordinator, MTID, IFPRI

Panelists:

Máximo Torero, Director, Markets, Trade & Institutions Division, IFPRI

Namukolo Covic, Research Coordinator, Poverty Health and Nutrition Division, IFPRI

Komla Bissi, CAADP Pillar II Adviser, Rural Economy and Agriculture Department, AUC

Richmond Aryeetey, Senior Lecturer, School of Public Health, University of Ghana

Karen Chenda Mukuka, Chief Food and Nutrition Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Zambia

Abstract & Objectives

The [April 2016 meeting](#) of the CAADP Partnership Platform called for renewed efforts to meet the 2003 Maputo commitment to invest at least 10% of public budgets in agriculture, as reiterated in the 2014 Malabo Declaration. Mainstreaming nutrition in the [National Agricultural Investment Strategies](#) has been a goal for regional planners but a number of knowledge gaps still exist. Research has shown that CAADP has been successful in improving the effectiveness and transparency of agricultural policy-making in Africa, increasing the political cachet of the agricultural sector, and promoting greater participation by multiple state and non-state actors in the agricultural policy dialogue.^[1]

One of the key indicators of progress in implementing the CAADP framework is membership in the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition and Grow Africa partnerships. According to Chapter 9 of the 2014 ReSAKSS Annual Trends and Outlook Report, as of July 2015, 10 African countries had signed cooperation agreements under this initiative. However, even with these agreements in place, many countries still face





challenges in actually implementing the CAADP framework. In addition, with the exception of the latest AGRA report, there remains a dearth of research into how CAADP processes actually incorporate and impact food and nutrition security in the region.

This side event, organized by the [Food Security Portal for Africa South of the Sahara](#), aims to bring together a range of researchers and project managers focused on nutrition programs under CAADP. The main objective of the event is to identify research gaps that still exist and share experiences that can help better understand why there appear to be [mixed results](#) for nutrition under CAADP implementation. The panelists will discuss what they consider to be research priorities under CAADP, based on their varying experiences and expertise. This panel will expand and comment on the results of a poll on this topic conducted through the [Food Security Portal](#). For more information about the Research Gaps under CAADP poll, please click [here](#). The poll is available in [English](#) and [French](#).

12.10 – 13.10

LUNCH

VENUE: OBONU

13.10 – 14.40 (3RD ROUND)

SIDE EVENT #6: The UN Decade of Action on Nutrition 2016-2025 in Africa: Mutual Accountability for Achieving Nutrition Commitments of Malabo, ICN2 and SDGs in Africa

Venue: ADINKRA

Organizers: The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) Regional Offices for Africa

Contact Persons:

WHO:

Elisa DOMINGUEZ

WHO Medical Officer, Nutrition Unit, Inter-country support team /West Africa (Regional Office for Africa)

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FAO:

Mawuli SABLAH

FAO Chief Technical Adviser, CAADP Nutrition, Regional Office for Africa

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Facilitator:

Mawuli SABLAH, FAO

Speakers:

Ousmane Badiane, Director for Africa, IFPRI (*Welcome Remarks*)





Bukar Tijani, FAO Assistant Director General and Regional Representative for Africa (*Introductory Remarks*)

Panelists:

- **Kelfiwe Moalosi** - Nutrition Programme and Research Officer, NEPAD
- **Richmond Aryeetey** – Senior Lecturer, Public Health Department, University of Ghana
- **Ruth Oniang’o** – Founder, Rural Outreach Program (ROP), Kenya
- **Elisa Dominguez** – Nutrition officer, WHO Inter-country support team for West Africa
- **Marie Caroline Dodé** – Nutrition Consultant, FAO Rome

Abstract & Objectives

Malnutrition in all its forms – from stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies to overweight/ obesity and diet-related noncommunicable diseases – represents a significant barrier to equitable and sustainable social and economic development in Africa. Through the Malabo Declaration on *Accelerated Agricultural Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods* and the *Declaration on Nutrition Security for Inclusive Economic Growth and Sustainable Development*, African leaders have committed to ending hunger and reducing child stunting to ten percent by 2025.

The Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025) proclaimed by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly in April 2016 offers an umbrella for governments and other relevant stakeholders to unite around a common program of work and increase visibility, coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of nutrition action at all levels. The Decade of Action on Nutrition is a unique opportunity for the next ten years to align various commitments for mutual accountability and help translate the overall commitments of African leaders as well as the goals of the African Union (AU) Agenda 2063, the outcomes of the Second International Conference on Nutrition (ICN2) and the nutrition-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the Agenda 2030 into concrete actions in Africa including the catalytic role of the Nutrition Capacity Development Initiative within the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). The Malabo Declaration committed to reduce stunting to below 10 percent and underweight to below 5 percent while striving to end hunger by 2025. Its implementation strategy and roadmap as well as the implementation of the ICN2 recommendations to support the achievements for these targets in Africa calls for mutual accountability and more effective coordination of the contributions of all stakeholders for results.

In the context of the FAO/WHO-convened global effort to set, track, and achieve policy commitments to end all forms of malnutrition including overweight, obesity and diet-related noncommunicable diseases, an inclusive process is being established for their members, UN organizations, other international organizations, development partners and relevant stakeholders to contribute to achieving the goal of the Decade of Action on Nutrition with concrete commitments for action. This side event will foster better understanding of the Decade of Action on Nutrition by providing Conference participants with latest information and offering an interactive platform for discussion on expectations and potential ways for engagement within CAADP activities and the African region as a whole.

Objectives

The overall objective of the side event is to engage in dialogue and to update participants on the operationalization of the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition in Africa and mutual accountability for achieving the joint nutrition commitments of ICN2, SDGs, and the Malabo Declaration by African leaders.





The UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016–2025) offers space and opportunities for all nutrition stakeholders. The specific objectives of this side-event include:

- To share the latest information about the Decade of Action on Nutrition, including the process of developing its work programme.
- To foster understanding about the connection between the Decade of Action on Nutrition, ICN2, and the SDG Agenda 2030.
- To create understanding about the relevance of the Decade of Action on Nutrition for the work of CAADP and the AU on linking agriculture and food systems for healthy diets and optimal nutrition.
- To identify common elements expected roles within and possible next steps for engagement in the Decade of Action on Nutrition.

The side event will include a moderated panel discussion and expected participants will include technical experts, senior level policymakers, and representatives from civil society, farmers' organizations, the private sector, and development partner organizations.

SIDE EVENT # 7: Accelerating Progress in Nutrition in Africa: Compact 2025

Venue: OBUASI

Organizer: Compact2025

Contact Person: Sivan Yosef, Senior Program Manager, Director General's Office (DGO), IFPRI

Email: s.yosef@cgiar.org

Moderator and Presenter: Rajul Pandya-Lorch, Head 2020 Vision Initiative and Chief of Staff, DGO, IFPRI
(*Overview of Compact2025 and Key Factors for Success in Nutrition*)

Panelists:

Lucy Mwangi, Advisor, Rwanda Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources
(*Reflections from Rwanda on Accelerating Progress*)

Alex Bambona, Head, Nutrition Unit, Uganda Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
(*Reflections from Uganda on Accelerating Progress*)

Sergio Cooper Teixeira, Strategy and Policy Adviser—Multistakeholder Collaboration, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat (Regional Reflections on Accelerating Progress)

Abstract & Objectives

Compact2025, a bold new initiative facilitated by IFPRI, aims to accelerate progress and scale up investments in ending hunger and malnutrition by 2025. Since its launch, the initiative has hosted country roundtables, released the book *Nourishing Millions: Stories of Change in Nutrition*, and much more. This event will provide an overview of Compact2025, review the key factors for success in nutrition as identified by *Nourishing Millions*, and present





recommendations from three Compact focus countries: Ethiopia, Malawi, and Rwanda. Panelists will share their reflections on the key priorities for accelerating progress in nutrition in Africa, and the policies and actions needed to catalyze positive change.

14.40 – 14.55	COFFEE BREAK	
15.00–17.45	CONFERENCE OPENING SESSION	ODEHE
18.30	COCKTAIL RECEPTION	POOLSIDE

