



# Strategic Plan 2020 - 2024 at a glance

## Who is CERFAM ?

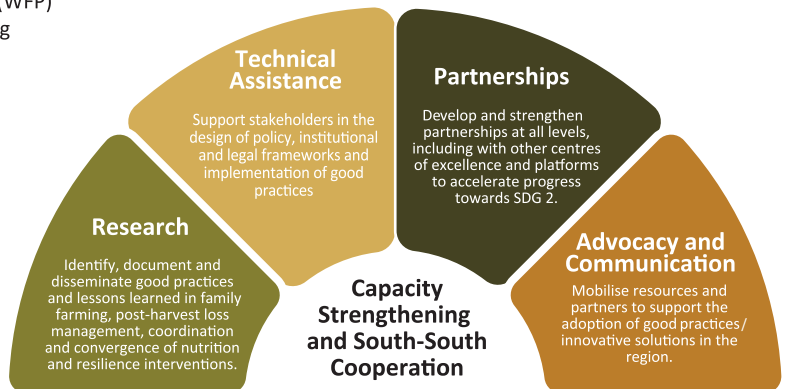
The Regional Centre of Excellence Against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) is the result of the strategic partnership between the Government of Côte d'Ivoire and the UN World Food Programme (WFP) to support countries in the region and in Africa towards eradicating hunger and malnutrition.

Our offer of service: is based on 4 pillars:

**Our mission**  
Contribute to accelerating progress towards ending hunger and malnutrition in West and Central Africa.

**Our vision**  
Be a catalyst for good practices and innovative solutions against hunger and malnutrition in Africa.

**Our institutional alignment**  
Our action is fully aligned with the 2030 Agenda, particularly Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and other continental and regional strategies such as the Malabo Declaration, the African Regional Nutrition Strategy and the African Union Post-Harvest Loss Management Strategy.



## What is the state of food insecurity in Africa ?

- Only **14 countries** ranked in the "medium" development category against **32 countries** in the "low" development category out of 53 countries in the 2019 human development index.  
Over **258 million** people did not have enough food to eat in 2018.
- An estimated **58.8 million** children under five were stunted in 2018.  
Over **14 million** children under five were wasted in 2017.  
About **46.3%** of women of reproductive age suffered from anaemia in 2017.
- More than **62.3%** of children under five suffered from anaemia during the same period  
Out of **38.3 million** overweight children in the world, 25% live in Africa
- Food losses** are estimated at **more than 100 million metric tones per year** of which **post-harvest losses** account for **37%** of the total **agricultural production** in Africa  
Ecosystems and agri-food systems are increasingly **vulnerable to shocks** (droughts, floods and extreme weather events)



THE 2020 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE LAUREATE

## What are CERFAM's priority areas of intervention?

-  Support to governments, institutions and partners in the formulation, planning, implementation and monitoring of food security and nutrition policies and interventions.
-  Support to national home-grown school feeding programmes to contribute to social safety nets and boost local economic development.
-  Strengthening the resilience of individuals, communities and local systems to cyclical and recurring shocks.
-  Prioritisation of innovative, multisectoral nutrition strategies as part of sustainable food systems.
-  Food value chain optimisation and support to the development of efficient and sustainable supply chain systems to increase smallholders farmers' productivity and incomes.



## How is CERFAM going to Support Governments and Partners ?

Our work in support of governments and partners is based on three strategic outcomes:

### Strategic outcome 1

Institutions and partners in Africa have enhanced multisectoral coordination and collaboration mechanisms to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

### Strategic outcome 2

Institutions and partners in Africa have improved access to evidence-based knowledge, good practices and know-how within the framework of South-South cooperation to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

### Strategic outcome 3

Institutions and partners in Africa have enhanced evidence-based monitoring and evaluation frameworks to achieve Zero Hunger by 2030.

## Strategic outcome 1

### Objective

Strengthen policies and coordination at all levels and contribute to promoting an enabling environment for the design and implementation of coherent nationally-led policies and programmes and to the harmonisation of interventions.

### Activity 1

Provide support to multi-sectoral consultation mechanisms and platforms, strengthen synergies between partners and advocate for political engagement.

#### Focus areas:

1

**Support to continental/regional networks and existing multisectoral mechanisms** (African Leaders Nutrition Initiative, Scaling Up Nutrition movement, African Parliamentarians' Network etc.

2

**Advice and support to governments and partners in areas of mutual interest** to strengthen coordination of interventions.

3

**Advocacy at the highest level** by organising and participating in international, regional and national forums and events.

4

**Promotion of policy dialogue and advocacy** at the regional and national levels to strengthen ownership and implementation of the Zero Hunger agenda.

## Strategic outcome 2

### Objective

Support African governments and partners in accessing the best available skills, knowledge and technical assistance to help them accelerate the achievement of Zero Hunger.

### Activity 2

Facilitate the identification and documentation of knowledge and good practices and the mobilisation of technical expertise and skills focused on food security and nutrition

1

#### Focus areas:

**Identification, documentation and dissemination** of good or promising practices, evidence-based approaches, models and innovations to tackle hunger and malnutrition.

2

**Development of a community of practice and an online platform** to exchange, regularly follow up on ongoing initiatives and strengthen complementarity and coordination.

3

**Mobilisation of experts on demand** to support capacity strengthening and technical assistance efforts through the creation and consolidation of a pool of experts.

4

**Strengthening collaboration with academia** to advance the Zero Hunger agenda.

5

**Organisation of regional capitalization workshops on good practices and lessons learned** to facilitate the sharing of good practices and experiences among countries.

### Activity 3

Strengthen the access of national, regional and continental institutions and partners to lessons learned, good practices and innovations for the design and implementation of food security and nutrition programmes

6

**Design and implementation of food security and nutrition policies and programmes** (specific and sensitive approaches) to achieve Zero Hunger, eliminate all forms of malnutrition and support sustainable food systems.

7

**Support to national home-grown school feeding programmes** to ensure ownership and sustainable interventions.

8

**Strengthening community resilience** through an integrated approach based on environmental sustainability.

9

**Strengthening the productivity and livelihoods of smallholder farmers** as part of integrated, resilient and sustainable food systems.



## Strategic outcome 3

### Objective

Support institutions' and partners' efforts in monitoring and measuring progress towards achieving SDG 2 targets to strengthen ownership of the Zero Hunger objectives at the highest level.

### Activity 4

Provide support to institutions and partners for strengthening monitoring and evaluation systems in the area of food security and nutrition.

1

#### Focus areas:

**Support to national and regional actors in strengthening monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems** on progress made and the impact of interventions (Voluntary National Reviews, Agenda 2063, Malabo Declaration, SUN Movement etc.).

2

**Technical assistance for the optimisation of existing planning, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms and tools** to monitor SDG indicators (Continental Nutrition Accountability Scorecard, etc.).

3

**Contribution to the improvement of timely, up-to-date and harmonised evidence collection and analysis at all levels** to identify bottlenecks, facilitate cross-country comparison of achievements, strengthen accountability and inform **decision-making**.

4

**Facilitation of research, peer reviews, analysis and management of data collected** by existing systems.

5





**Sounding board for innovations in data collection, analysis and visualisation and enabler of good practices** with a real impact on the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

# Who are CERFAM partners ?

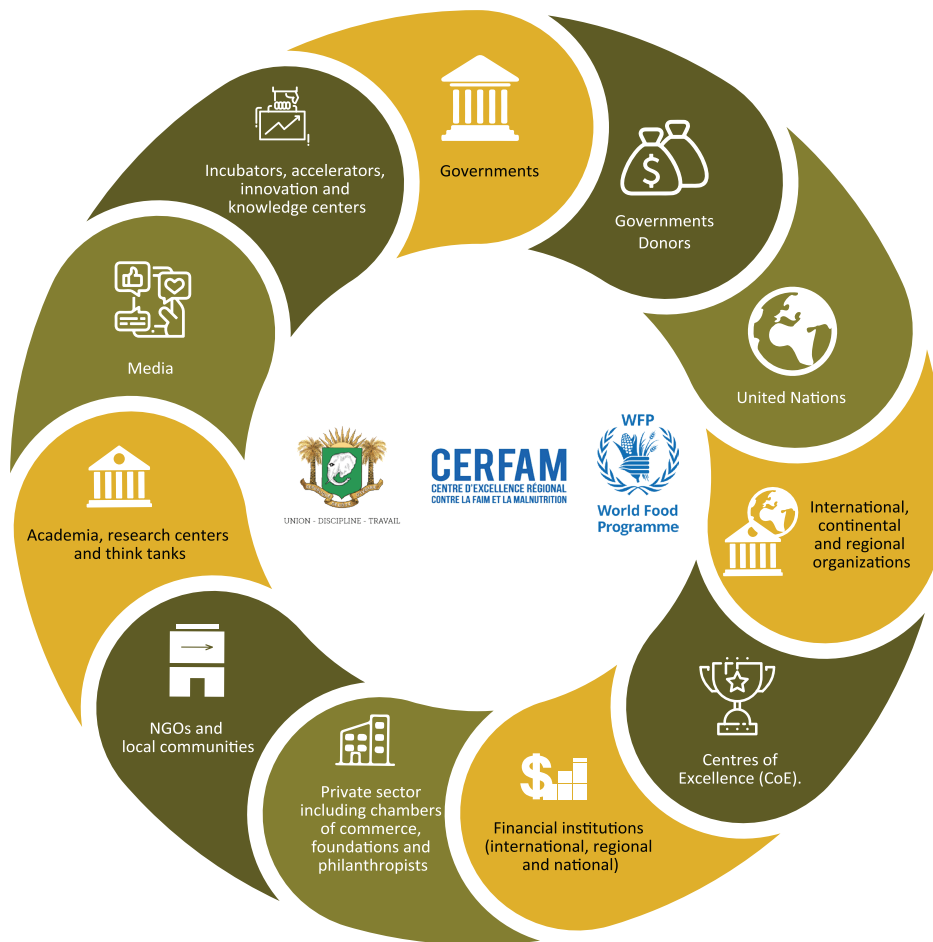
At CERFAM, we believe that inclusive and complementary partnerships are critical to supporting governments and institutions to address hunger and malnutrition challenges.

Every day, we work closely with our various partners including governments, regional organizations, United Nations agencies, donors, financial institutions, NGOs and universities, to ensure people we seek to serve have access to healthy, adequate and nutritious food all year around.





During the period 2020-2024, CERFAM will work closely with :

-  Policy and governance partners to advance regional and country hunger policies and institutional governance.
-  Capability partners that support the design and implementation of sustainable strategies and programmes.
-  Advocacy partners including multisectoral coordination platforms / mechanisms / networks, academia and media.
-  Knowledge partners that contribute to information, analysis, monitoring and evaluation.
-  Resource partners to secure stable human, financial and technical resources.

CERFAM's partnership positioning, engagement and collaboration approach will pave the way for the Centre to become a partner of choice for the African governments, inter-regional institutions and other development partners in their efforts towards sustainable country-led Zero Hunger solutions.



## How do we demonstrate our impact and strengthen accountability?

-  Results-based management tailored to different contexts in collaboration with partners
-  Interoperability with accountability mechanisms and information management systems at all levels
-  Performance-based approach to meet continuous learning needs and inform evidence-based decision-making
-  Regular reviews and thematic studies to take corrective actions and guide future strategic and operational direction

## What is our approach to risk management and mitigation?

-  Strategic risks  
Implementation of a diversified and innovative partnership and resource mobilization strategy, prioritisation of partnerships and interventions, and strengthening advocacy and dialogue with policy makers at all levels
-  Operational risks  
Facilitation of access to knowledge, tools and resources needed to the different stakeholders to achieve the expected transformational change
-  Fiduciary risks  
Strengthening internal and external procedures and control frameworks through the implementation of risk management measures