Outline

• Nutrition Landscape in Africa
• Why Nutrition Matters
• A Multi-sectoral Approach
• Examples of what the Bank is doing
• Conclusions
Main Messages

- Nutrition key to **good health** and **strong economies** in Africa; also a basic human right
- Addressing the **burden of malnutrition** - and realizing nutrition’s full potential towards human health and development - requires involvement of **multiple sectors**
- A **multi-sectoral approach** strengthens inclusion by supporting the **most vulnerable**
- Addressing malnutrition **imperative for achieving SDGs**
- Bank Strategy and High 5s have increased focus on **nutrition-sensitive programs**

“Stunted children today will lead to stunted economies tomorrow”

*President of the African Development Bank, Akinwumi Adesina*
Nutrition Landscape in Africa

- High commitment/leadership, but slow progress in the past two decades
- In 2017, number of stunted children in Africa reached about 59 m, an increase of about 17% since 2000
- Overweight rates rising; about 10 m overweight children in 2017, a 48% increase from 2000
- About 14 m children in Africa suffered from wasting in 2017, indicating acute malnutrition.

Source: (UNICEF, WHO and World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates, 2017 dataset)
Stunting for Children under 5: Progress across regions

- Proportion of stunted children increased in Africa by 17%

- Proportion of stunted children, reduced
  - By 36% in Asia, and
  - By 44% in Latin America and Caribbean
Stunting in Africa by Sub-region

- **North Africa** children under 5 stunting
  - Prevalence rate: 17.3%

- **East Africa** children under 5 stunting
  - Prevalence rate: 35.6%

- **West Africa** children under 5 stunting
  - Prevalence rate: 29.9%

- **Central Africa** children under 5 stunting
  - Prevalence rate: 32.1%

- **Southern Africa** children under 5 stunting
  - Prevalence rate: 29.1%
Why nutrition matters!

Opportunity for action & investment in sustainable development

- Good nutrition central to achieving the SDGs; essential to poverty reduction and inclusive growth
- Malnutrition is responsible for an 11% loss of GDP in Africa (IFPRI, 2016)
- 1% loss in adult height due to childhood stunting is associated with a 1.4% loss in productivity
- 16:1 benefits – cost ratio to scaling up nutrition interventions in low and middle income countries (IFPRI, 2015)

Tackling malnutrition is important for many of AfDB’s strategic priorities

- Strengthening agriculture and food security, Feed Africa Strategy
Nutrition and the High 5s

Integrate Africa
Contributes to improved nutrition and food systems

Feed Africa
Aims to eliminate hunger and malnutrition

Light Up and Power Africa
Builds and maintains value chains within safe and nutritious value chains

Industrialize Africa
Creates jobs and catalyzes SMEs focused on safe and nutritious foods

Improve the Quality of Life
Instrumental to strengthening grey matter infrastructure
Framework for determinants of nutrition

Benefits during the life course

- Child morbidity & mortality
- Cognitive, motor, socioemotional development
- School performance & learning capacity
- Adult stature
- Obesity & NCDs
- Work capacity & productivity

Optimal fetal and child nutrition and development

Dietary Intake

Household Food Security

Care for Children & Women

Health Services & Environment

Disease & Lifestyle

Immediate causes

Underlying causes

Outcomes

Health
Agriculture/Agribusiness
Social protection
Water and sanitation

Enabling Environments such as Regional Integration and Private Sector Development
Sectoral Linkages to Nutrition - I

Health:

- Optimal breastfeeding promotion
- Complementary feeding promotion
- Management of severe acute malnutrition
- Management of moderate acute malnutrition
- Micronutrient supplementation (Zinc, vitamin A), iron supplementation
- Deworming

Social Protection:

- Improving diets by increasing availability of nutritious foods
- Improving health by increasing participation in health care
- Increasing and stabilizing household income
- Promote the use of income for nutrition-related needs
- Target the nutritionally vulnerable
- Scale up safety nets in times of crisis
Sectoral Linkages to Nutrition-II

**WASH:**
- About 50% of all malnutrition is associated with diarrhea due to unsafe water and sanitation
- Number of deaths caused directly and indirectly by malnutrition induced by unsafe water and sanitation, inadequate hygiene about 860,000 per year for children under 5

**Interventions:**
- Universal **access and water quality** – target the poor and vulnerable
- Promote household water treatment and handwashing
- Ensure continuous supply

**Agriculture:** Has the most direct influence and contact with majority of households where undernourished individuals reside.

**Food availability and access**
- Agribusiness can increase availability, affordability, and access to nutritious foods in markets
- Homestead food production can increase availability, affordability, and access to nutritious foods directly in households

**Income generation**
- Production can increase household income and spending on nutritious and diverse foods

**Health environment**
- Agriculture and land use impact the environment and the health of communities, which in turn affect nutrition
Gender: Empowering women leads to improved nutrition outcomes for women, their families, & their communities

- **Food and nutritional security** depend mainly on women as well as reproductive responsibilities and community care:
  - women *produce 60% of subsistence crops* in developing countries; are responsible of more than **half of the world food production**
  - But only **2% of lands** are in their hands
  - Adequate nutrition *boosts women’s immunity* & reduces opportunistic infections like tuberculosis
  - Women’s **education** critical to nutrition: education was responsible for 43% of the global reduction in malnutrition between 1970 and 1995
  - Families in which women have more **control over income, assets, and resources** are better nourished, and farming families grow more food
Examples of what the Bank is doing - Lending

**WASH and AGRICULTURE:**

**Nigeria:** Inclusive Basic Service Delivery & Livelihood Empowerment Integrated Project: Rebuilding the North East for Shared Prosperity approved 2016

**AGRICULTURE:**

**Mali:** Food & Nutrition security project in the Koulikoro region, (PReSAN-KL), approved 2014

**HEALTH:**

**Sudan:** Improving Health Access & system strengthening project, approved Jan 2018

- Water sector **collaborated** with Agric sector
- **WASH component:** Access improvements; RWSS infrastructure, hygiene, san. & environmental prom
- **Nutrition component:** social protection, health, education & nutrient fortification.
- Beneficiaries: Access to water 3m; Access to sanitation 4.5 m
- Jobs: Temporal 4.700; Long-term 2,750
- Integration of reproductive health, cancer and nutrition interventions
- Support the micro-nutrient deficiency program
- Support nutrition capacity building of health workers, training in infant and young child feeding practice, management of severe acute malnutrition
- Supply of RUTF
- Growth monitoring of children under 5
- Nutrition education and sensitization
- Culinary demonstration through women association
Examples of what the Bank is doing- Non-Lending

The Banking on Nutrition partnership
- Big Win Philanthropy and Dangote Foundation
- Mainstreaming nutrition across the Bank’s portfolio as a cross cutting issue
- Nutrition Multi-sector Plan of Action
- Increase the production and consumption of safe and nutritious food.

African Leaders for Nutrition
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation initiative
- Supporting a pool of high-level nutrition « champions » (HoS, CEO)
- Endorsement of the ALN at the AUC Heads of State Summit in January 2018
- Developing a Continental Nutrition Scorecard to influence nutrition Economic Investment.

Build Africa’s grey matter infrastructure
## Monitoring and Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTEGRATED M&amp;E FRAMEWORK</th>
<th>AFRICAN NUTRITION SCORECARD</th>
<th>All sectors integrated</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Draft TORs for the M&amp;E Framework</td>
<td>• <strong>Advocacy tool</strong> on country progress towards progress on global and continental agreements on nutrition targets (Malabo, WHO &amp; SDGs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Recruitment of a specialists</td>
<td>• Ongoing Large consultation with the main stakeholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Tracking implementation of Nutrition action plan</td>
<td>• Draft scorecard should be available in December 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Integrated indicators of different sectors (<em>WASH, Agriculture, gender, Health</em>)</td>
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Partnerships

Strategic Partnerships for Multisectoral Nutrition Action Plan

- **Leverage the Bank’s voice and leadership**
- **Mainstream nutrition in the Bank’s portfolio**
- **Access to safe and nutrition food**

Not Exhaustive

- Multilateral, bilateral donors and foundations
  - JICA
  - Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
  - USAID
  - Global Affairs Canada
  - World Bank Group

- Co-development
  - Regional Member Countries

- Private sector partners and enablers
  - DSM
  - Unilever
  - Harvest Plus
  - Micronutrient Initiative
  - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
  - UNICEF
  - Scaling Up Nutrition Foundation
  - NEPAD
  - Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition
  - World Economic Forum

Co-financing

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Conclusions

- **Strong Leadership** makes the difference
- Need for strong **innovation** in financing, strategy & implementation, especially in transition states
- Continuous **gender mainstreaming**
- **Integrated approach** and gender mainstreamed
- Attaining high nutrition levels - responds to nearly all SDG targets and Africa Agenda 2063

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*President of the African Development Bank, Akinwumi Adesina*
THANK YOU