



Report

Regional consultations on progress on “Zero Hunger Roadmaps” to end hunger and malnutrition in Africa Abidjan, 24-25 June 2019.



Preliminary report prepared by : A+ COACHING

Executive Summary

After its official launching on the 25th of March 2019, the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) organized a regional consultation as its first major event on the 24th and 25th of June 2019. The consultation aimed to discuss common strategic priorities in the fight against hunger and malnutrition, and to determine the means through which CERFAM would support and foster achievement of the priorities. The discussions on common priorities were based on the National Zero Hunger Strategic Review Roadmaps conducted in 16 countries in West and Central Africa.

Around sixty high-level representatives of states, regional institutions, development partners and civil society participated in the regional consultation. The participants represented 18 countries, 15 of them in West and Central Africa.

The following recommendations were made to CERFAM by the participants at the end of the two-day consultation:

- Develop and manage a database to follow-up on the progress of Zero Hunger Roadmaps;
- Set up a platform of discussion and knowledge management for good practices and lessons in the fight against hunger and malnutrition;
- Involve different stakeholders and partners, and coordinate the work of CERFAM with stakeholders in order to reinforce synergies and complementarities in the fight against hunger and malnutrition and to ensure that it is undertaken efficiently;
- Ensure that the work of CERFAM strengthen efforts to deploy good practices in the fight against hunger and malnutrition at community level; and
- Facilitate mobilization of experts to support the deployment of good practices in the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

The eleven strategic recommendations emanating from the consultation are explained in detail at the end of the report.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOME REMARKS

1.1. Context and justification

In the context of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), many African countries conducted « Zero Hunger Strategic Reviews » for SDG 2, which aims at ending hunger and eradicating malnutrition in all its forms. Strategic Reviews were conducted under the supervision of Lead Conveners nominated by governments, and they resulted in the development of roadmaps (i.e. Zero Hunger Roadmaps) to eliminate hunger and malnutrition. The process was led by African States with the support of the World Food Programme (WFP) and other partners and implemented through multisectoral platforms for consultation and action to achieve SDG 2 by 2030. In each country, this platform included the public sector, UN agencies, donors, civil society, private sector, academia and research institutions.

Zero Hunger Strategic Reviews, which were conducted through a consultative process with all relevant stakeholders, provide a common understanding of food security and nutrition issues in a country. They identify strengths and weaknesses of the response to these challenges and assist governments and national actors in reaching consensus on priority actions required to eradicate hunger and malnutrition by 2030, taking inter-dependence between the SDGs into account. They also aim to rally all kinds of support around the goal of eliminating hunger, ensuring food security, improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture.

33 out of 55 African countries have so far completed Strategic Reviews: 16 in West and Central Africa, 8 in Southern Africa, 5 in East Africa and 4 in North Africa.

All Zero Hunger Roadmaps have identified South-South co-operation and experience sharing at regional level as a priority to ensure progress towards the SDG2, and to meet food security and nutrition goals set by regional frameworks, such as the African Union's Agenda 2063.

The World Food Programme (WFP) Regional Office in Dakar and the Strategic Partnership (STR) and Policy and Programme (OSZ) Divisions mapped the Strategic Reviews as part of the technical follow-up for the roadmaps; and they summarized the status of implementation of the Zero Hunger Roadmaps at the strategic, policy and programmatic levels.

Within this framework, the Regional Centre of Excellence against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM) based in Côte d'Ivoire organized a regional consultation on the progress of the roadmaps for the elimination of hunger and malnutrition in Africa. The consultation took place in Abidjan on 24 and 25 June with the presence of 16 countries from West and Central Africa; these countries are Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and Togo.

1.2. Objectives of the Regional Consultation

The main objective of the regional consultation was to identify common strategic priorities of the roadmaps, evaluate their status of execution, and determine the means for CERFAM to guide and foster their implementation. The specific objectives were as follows:

1. Identify the progress on the implementation of Zero Hunger Roadmaps at national level;
2. Identify potential bottlenecks and difficulties;
3. Identify common priority domains of the countries of the region;
4. Identify the mode of guidance and support that CERFAM could carry out to help the parties concerned (governments, regional institutions and other stakeholders) implement the Zero Hunger roadmaps at national, sub-regional and regional level;
5. Define a coordinated approach of CERFAM in collaboration with governmental entities and existing institutional arrangements at sub-regional and regional level; and
6. Examine the possibility to create a regional network of “Ambassadors for elimination of hunger and malnutrition”.

The first day of the regional consultation was divided in two parts: the plenary phase during which the consultation was officially opened, and the phase during which the regional food security and nutrition situation as well as challenges, opportunities and common strategic priorities on which CERFAM could build its strategic action plan were presented and discussed. The second day concentrated mainly on the functioning of existing networks and possible creation of a network of “Ambassadors for elimination of hunger and malnutrition”.

1.3. Summary of Plenary Session Speeches

In his welcome speech, Dr. **Issa Sanogo, Director of CERFAM**, expressed his satisfaction regarding the interest and engagement of the partners from the 18 countries of the sub-region, as well as the presence of other UN agencies, regional institutions and civil society.

Dr. Sanogo emphasised that this regional consultation would enable CERFAM to benefit from strategic reflections and orientations on priorities that could contribute to the successful implementation of the Centre’s strategic action plan.

He ended his speech by indicating that CERFAM aims to be a platform for exchange, partnership and south-south co-operation. The core elements are good practices and lessons learnt in the context of the fight against hunger and malnutrition which helps countries make progress towards achievement of SDG 2 in Africa.

The WFP Deputy Regional Director, Mr. Peter Musoko, elaborated on the regional perspective of this consultation. He also stressed opportunities for learning in the region and the continent to achieve the SDGs, especially SDG2.

He suggested that CERFAM is a platform that could bring these opportunities and actions together because it is possible to do more and better collectively. Better performance by using partnership opportunities based on good practices can lead to improvement in the implementation of national programmes and policies.

He also indicated that the regional consultation provided a unique opportunity to increase synergies and complementarities in order to optimise resource for effective implementation of the roadmaps in the fight against hunger and malnutrition, aiming to achieve SDG2 by 2030.

Mme. Joséphine Mayumba Kala, Representative of the African Union (AU) in Côte d'Ivoire, analysed the challenges faced by the continent in her speech. These challenges are, among others, population growth, climate change, and environment degradation that are causing hunger and malnutrition which in turn are impacting human functioning and economic development.

She finished with a plea to focus on the cause of high birth rates, among other things, in order to come up with sustainable solutions and for considering these issues when elaborating the roadmap of CERFAM.

H.E. Mr. Dioncounda Traoré, former interim President of Mali, discussed his experience as national facilitator of the Zero Hunger Review with the participants. He underlined the role of integrated resilience to advance the process of the fight against hunger and malnutrition.

Mr. Traoré pointed out that there are still a lot to learn in terms of the ways in which national processes assist in country development. He recommended capitalizing on resilience building, considering that peace remains the priority.

H.E. Mr. Daniel Kablan Duncan, Vice-President of Côte d'Ivoire, welcomed awareness at national, regional and international level as well as the initiatives and meetings that are moving hunger reduction and malnutrition elimination issues forward.

He stated that different research on the cost of inaction, conducted by the World Bank, UNICEF, WFP and AU, indicate that hunger and malnutrition have a negative impact on economic and social development of our countries and make people vulnerable. Their negative effects on human capital development curb productivity and lower the potential impacts of public expenditure.

In this context, according to the Vice President, CERFAM provides an opportunity to unite all dynamics. It is a centre for jointly sharing experiences regarding the fight to eradicate hunger and malnutrition forever.

These speeches demonstrated the strong commitment of authorities to food security and nutrition and their expectation for implementation of CERFAM activities.

II. FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION: REGIONAL CONTEXT, CHALLENGES AND STRATEGIC OPPORTUNITIES

2.1. Food security and nutrition situation in the region

The speakers for this session, Mr. Pascal Sanguinga from FAO and Mr. Denis Garnier from UNICEF, presented the situation, challenges and opportunities related to food insecurity and malnutrition in West and Central Africa.

The main points of their presentations are as follows:

- The benefits resulting from the reduction of prevalence of food insecurity and malnutrition have been fading away since 2016. The main reasons are conflicts, fall in the price of raw materials, climate challenges and decline in agricultural investment, which represent a real challenge for achieving SDG2.
- However, some countries (Senegal, Gambia, Burkina Faso, Mali and Togo) have been making progress due to their strong political commitment and significant investment.
- The prevalence of stunting among children 5-year-old and under deserve particular attention because it has a negative impact on the cognitive and social development of children and is a barrier to national development.
- Gender inequalities and low education lead to malnutrition: 45% of women of reproductive age are anemic and 88% of children between the ages of 6 and 23 months don't have access to healthy diet.
- The budget deficit in nutrition is enormous in sub-regional countries.

Main points of discussion and contributions

- The role of CERFAM should not be limited to monitoring; CERFAM should also serve as a support mechanism for countries to accelerate achievement of SDG2 through experience sharing.
- It is necessary to consider national and local contexts for applying good practices.
- Educational attainment is a key indicator in the fight against hunger and malnutrition.
- The fight against malnutrition must be multi-dimensional and -sectorial.
- It is necessary to identify solutions that are adjusted to national contexts, and scaling up must focus on children, youth and women.

- The available arable land in Africa should be considered as an opportunity to eliminate hunger: it represents 23% of arable land in the world, and only 60% of the African arable land is in use.
- The example of Ethiopia should be followed, as she managed to efficiently allocate the country's budget to food security and nutrition.
- Develop a common results framework at community level.

2.2. Review of Zero Hunger Roadmaps in the Region

This session provided an occasion to discuss the common priorities, which had been identified in the Zero Hunger Strategic Review Roadmaps conducted by 16 countries of the sub-region (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal and Togo). The Roadmaps were presented by **Dr. Chris Toe of WFP**, and the CERFAM strategic orientations were subsequently presented by **Dr. Issa Sanogo, Director of CERFAM**.

The presentation of common priorities showed that the Zero Hunger Strategic Review Roadmaps share the objectives of achieving SDG2 and some transversal issues, such as good governance.

In addition, it was noted that: (i) SDG2 is connected to other SDGs; and (ii) CERFAM must consider collaboration and joint action as priorities to build synergies and complementarities in different sectors.

Based on the common priorities of Zero Hunger Roadmaps, the presentation of strategic orientations reaffirmed the context that led to the founding of CERFAM, and has informed its mission, vision, main pillars and strategic objectives. These are as follows:

- The **mission** of CERFAM is to support governments and partners to accelerate progress towards SDG2
- CERFAM's **vision** is to ensure that all partners can easily have access to knowledge and reliable and high-quality learning materials required to accelerate progress towards SDGs by translating good practices in the fight against hunger and malnutrition into concrete opportunities to achieve SDG2 in the region and throughout Africa.

In order to carry out this vision, CERFAM would need to rely on **four main pillars** which are:

- To develop **partnerships** at all level, including with other Centres of Excellence and platforms to accelerate the achievement of SDGs, particularly SDG2.

- To provide **technical assistance** for supporting interested parties in terms of the design of political, institutional and legal frameworks and the implementation of good practices against hunger and malnutrition through expert network.
- To conduct **research** for identifying, documenting and disseminating good practices and lessons learnt in family farming, management of post-harvest losses, coordination and convergence of nutrition interventions, community resilience and social protection.
- To pursue **advocacy and communication** for mobilising resources and partners to guide the adoption of good practices and innovative solutions in the region.

Capacity strengthening, which is regarded as cross-cutting to the four pillars, is at the core of the mechanism. Through expert networks, CERFAM aims to strengthen the capacity of interested parties during the process of adoption of good practices, including young experts who are likely to benefit from transfers of technique and know-how by experienced experts.

Main points of discussion and contributions

- It is important to involve all appropriate stakeholders in the process, especially regarding coordination, collaboration, creation of synergy and joint commitment.
- To capitalise on existing initiatives and facilitate complementarities.
- To elaborate the mission and vision in a clearer way in order to avoid any confusion with existing missions and casting the net wide.
- To prevent replicating previous initiatives, and to go beyond strategies and advance with partners through implementation support.
- To play a role in developing and implementing a database comprising good practices from the regions and serve as an exchange platform.
- To engage the member states in political lobbying.

2.3. Bottlenecks and solutions to hunger and malnutrition

This session aimed to discuss challenges encountered while implementing actions against hunger and malnutrition, and to identify practical solutions during the design and implementation of the working plan of CERFAM in capacity strengthening and south-south cooperation. The session consisted of presentations by **Mr. Adamou Issaka, Resilience Unit of the Regional Office of the WFP**, and **Mr. Mamadou Diop, Regional Representative of Action Contre la Faim (ACF)**.

The main points raised by the two speakers regarding the programmes and actions in the fight against hunger and malnutrition in the Sahel are as follows:

- Programmes to create community goods face three major bottlenecks which are climate conditions, conflicts in some zones and immigration of the youth.

A 4Cs approach is proposed for a change in paradigm (as shown in the table below).

Barriers to development	Path for change
Scattering	Convergence
Short-term interventions	Concentration and integration of activities
Small scale	Territory coverage (great scale)
Silo and bad coordination	Capacities

- The lack of coordination between institutions, governance problems, gender inequality, lack of funding and education are additional bottlenecks.

Main points of discussion and contributions

- Greater involvement of women in decision-making.
- Necessity to involve communities to work together at local level and reinforce community capacities to ensure greater resilience.

III. EXPERIENCE OF GLOBAL NETWORKS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION

This section first focused on sharing the experiences of existing networks, and this was followed by discussing opportunities for setting up a network of ambassadors against hunger and malnutrition.

3.1. Experience of the network REACH

The representative of the network REACH (Renewed Efforts to address Child Hunger and Undernutrition), **Mr. Mohamed Cheikh Levrak**, presented the achievements and challenges of the organization in areas related to nutrition interventions in the region and in the world.

From a perspective of implementing a network in some countries, on the one hand, he reminded of the key place of nutrition in the achievement of SDGs, the work accomplished by REACH in the zones of intervention, lessons and challenges.

Main points of discussion and contributions

- To end his speech, he pointed out that REACH, as a multi-sectorial programme, is ready to share tools, examples and expert database available with CERFAM.

3.2. Experience of the network SUN

Mme. Morgane Daget of the movement Scaling up Nutrition (SUN) presented the **advantages and benefits of the following approach of the movement SUN:**

- Work together in all sectors related to hunger and malnutrition;
- Apply a unique approach which works in each country;
- Continuous sharing of good practices through webinars and annual meetings.

She also explained the keys for success in the fight against malnutrition:

- Involvement of all stakeholders in the fight against hunger and malnutrition;
- Importance of collaboration and cooperation at all levels for making actions and results sustainable;
- Coherence and support of the stakeholders engaged in the fight against malnutrition, as “all the actors of the movement SUN are interconnected by their commitment to end malnutrition”.

She noted that difficulties in the fight against hunger and malnutrition remain mainly at the level of investment, action coordination and sustainability.

She recommended capitalizing on the expertise of the movement SUN in the countries covered by the programme.

Through its secretariat, the movement SUN offers a number of opportunities of reinforcement of regional collaboration, learning and advocacy, production and material sharing on nutrition with the following main actions:

- Mobilisation in favour of the commitment of donors for strengthening partnerships between stakeholders;
- Technical assistance to countries; and
- Coordination of initiatives at the national, regional and global level of the movement.

Main discussion points and contributions

- CERFAM could assist in improving collaboration among projects and activities.

- Setting up a system of data tracking (results and experience) in order to reinforce the efforts of the movement SUN and keep motivating the donors and let countries in need benefit from good practices.
- Highlight the needs of the countries.
- CERFAM could play the role of regional interface to the movement SUN when setting up a database of skills.

3.3. Proposed creation of a network of « Ambassadors » against hunger and malnutrition

In this session, a proposal for establishing a regional network of « ambassadors for elimination of hunger and malnutrition » was made by **Dr. Chris Toe of WFP**. The proposal and its terms of reference was presented with some ideas for implementation.

Main points of discussion and contributions

- It was suggested that a club be created to gather all kinds of existing initiatives, such as «African Leaders for Nutrition Initiative » in a new network;
- The new network could benefit from the experience, political influence and capacities of recent Zero Hunger facilitators as ambassadors to pursue advocacy.
- Mobilise the ambassadors or champions of food security and nutrition at community level due to their proximity to the populations.
- Although it is based on volunteering, it is necessary to define the means of action which are made available for the ambassadors, to avoid demotivation.
- In conclusion, it is necessary to deliberate the ideas to ensure the success of the project.

3.4. Opportunities for CERFAM to support stakeholders in the region

This session was presented by **Mme. N’Goran Patricia from the Permanent Technical Secretariat for the National Nutrition Council of Côte d’Ivoire**. The objective was to deepen the discussion on common priorities and identify propositions of concrete actions for CERFAM to meet the potential requests of support.

Mme N’Goran, in her introductory speech, mentioned some important constraints which hinder the efforts of the fight against hunger and malnutrition, especially the abundance of initiatives that weaken the efforts, problems of governance, indebtedness, mobilization and pooling of resources for the needs expressed in the countries.

She spoke in favour of a good coordination under the leadership of governments, particularly at

decentralized level, and ensuring the implementation of initiatives either by the states, or at community level.

To end her speech, she proposed that CERFAM plays a role of catalyst by using the lever of the African Union to motivate the heads of state to remedy this situation. She also suggested that CERFAM dedicates itself quickly to capitalizing on good practices and successful experiences, expert database, implementation of an efficient cooperation and exchange system, facilitation of the more pragmatic implementation of good practices on the ground by considering synergy and convergence to optimize the resources for a concrete and sustainable result.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1. Main recommendations

In the presence of the authorities, Dr. Sanogo, Director of CERFAM, summarized the two-day discussions with the participants in eleven strategic recommendations as follows:

1. Setting up a database for follow-up actions; urgency to develop and improve the database about the progress of the roadmaps to handle the lack of information on this subject.
2. Implementing a platform dedicated to discussions and knowledge management about good practices and analysis of failure and challenges.
3. Contributing to the reinforcement of coordination of different initiatives, networks and platform at regional level in the context of the implementation of the strategies of the fight against hunger and malnutrition.
4. Ensuring the involvement of different stakeholders and establish synergy for the joint action, work and engagement. Multi-sectorial approach is necessary to improve the implementation of SDGs.
5. Capitalizing on existing initiatives and facilitate complementarities.
6. Avoiding replicating the previous initiatives, go beyond the strategies and move forward with the support of implementation with partners.
7. Building partnerships with all stakeholders at all level to capitalize on the added value of all existing initiatives.
8. Ensuring decentralisation and community involvement to move forward with the implementation of the SDGs.
9. Carrying out a mapping of available experts and facilitate the mobilisation of suitable experts. There are a lot of expertise at national and regional levels who could be useful to make progress with the SDGs.

10. Building a strong partnership with regional and continental institutions which pursue the fight against hunger and malnutrition.
11. Investigating existing and ongoing networks prior to launching a new one. A review on the existing texts regarding this subject and identification of the gaps in the domain are necessary.

4.2. Closing remarks

The regional consultation on the analysis of the roadmaps ended with the speeches of distinguished personalities.

Mr. Stanlake Samkange, Senior Director for Strategic Coordination and Support of the WFP, who represented the Executive Director, indicated that the fight against hunger and malnutrition is a priority in the agenda of the Continent, with CERFAM and national facilitators playing key roles in the advocacy of progress of this agenda. He highlighted the importance of the regional consultation as the first initiative that brought together national facilitators to discuss the process of the implementation of the roadmaps, which are the results of the “Zero Hunger” reviews of the countries and indicate concrete measures to advance in the accomplishment of SDGs. He also reaffirmed the role of the national facilitators which is to be engaged in high-level political dialogue and advocacy for facilitating the financial and human investment in favour of the above-mentioned topics.

According to Mr. Samkange, the best strategy in the fight against hunger and malnutrition should not only focus on SDG2, but also take the transversal dimensions into consideration. It is necessary that national plans take collective contributions and suitable expertise into account during their elaboration and implementation. CERFAM should facilitate all processes within its mandate.

In conclusion, according to Mr. Samkange, Africa should capitalize on good practices and adapt them to its context.

South-South Cooperation plays an important role through the engagement of communities and partners. CERFAM serves as a place for exchanges, dialogues and learning.

Mr. Peter OKUBEKOLA, Special Envoy of the former Nigerian president Olesgun Obasanjo, after expressing his gratitude to Côte d’Ivoire and CERFAM for organizing the consultation, viewed the discussions as an opportunity for the acceleration of achievement of SDGs in the region, and reaffirmed the commitment of his country to the fight against hunger and malnutrition. He underlined that Nigeria works on the implementation of the roadmap, and the victory against this scourge will be possible only because of the sharing of good practices.

The ceremony came to an end with the speech of the Vice-President of the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire, **H.E. Mr. Kablan Duncan**, who expressed his entire satisfaction for the effectiveness of the regional meeting only 3 months after the launching of CERFAM on 25 March 2019.

On behalf of the President of the Republic, he thanked all participants, especially the high authorities of the participating countries and representatives of the international organisations.

Then he reaffirmed the importance of the meeting which allowed to review the situation of the fight against hunger and malnutrition in our region and identify the bottlenecks, what will allow CERFAM to target the lever to operate in order to obtain quick results.

In order to act efficiently, he noted that the fight against hunger and malnutrition requires:

- A multi-sectorial, efficient and effective approach and significant investments in all sectors concerned, so that all initiatives aiming at convergence and synergy of actions for optimizing resources and avoiding any overlapping are encouraged.
- Implementation of an integrated actions of follow-up and evaluation system so as to ensure individual and mutual accountability at national and regional level.

He suggested that CERFAM record the recommendations in a matrix with a timetable to facilitate the follow-up. In additions, he urged CERFAM to pursue its actions with the 17 northern, eastern and southern African countries, who had completed their strategic review of roadmap.

By thanking the observer countries and facilitators, the Vice-President of the Republic declared, on behalf of the President of the Republic, the end of the regional consultation on progress on “Zero Hunger Roadmaps” to end hunger and malnutrition in Africa.

ANNEX 1: AGENDA OF THE CONSULTATION

Monday 24 June 2019

Time	Activity	Participants
08:00 – 09 :00	Welcome to the participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizers
09:00- 09h10	Rundown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master of Ceremony
09:10 – 09:15	Welcome remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Issa Sanogo, Director of CERFAM
09:15 – 09:50	Opening Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Chris Nikoi, WFP Regional Director for West and Central Africa • Dr. Adesina Akinwumi, African Development Bank President • Mme. Josephine Mayuma Kala, African Union Representative for Côte d’Ivoire • H.E. Mr. Dioncounda Traoré, Former President of Mali • H.E. Mr. Kablan Duncan, Vice President of the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire.
09:50 –10:35	<p>Session 1 : Regional Overview</p> <p>Regional Nutrition Overview</p> <p>Food and Nutrition Security Overview</p> <p><i>Discussions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mrs. Anne Sophie Le Dain, Nutritionist, UNICEF Regional Office for West and Central Africa • Dr. Robert Guei, FAO Coordinator for West Africa and FAO Representative in Senegal • Dr. Chris Toe/Mr. Janvier L., Senior Advisors, Facilitators
10:35 –11:05	<p>Session 2: Zero Hunger Roadmaps Regional Review</p> <p>Roadmaps Common Regional Priorities</p> <p>Discussion with targeted contributions from Lead Conveners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Chris Toe, Senior Advisor, Strategic Partnerships, WFP • Mr. Janvier L., Senior Advisor, Facilitator
11:05 –11:35	<p>Welcome Cocktail by the Government of Côte d’Ivoire</p> <p>Departure of the Vice President</p>	

11:35 –13:00	<p>Session 2 continuation: CERFAM: south south cooperation hub for accelerating SDGs in Africa</p> <p>Discussion with targeted contributions from Lead Conveners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Issa Sanogo, Director of CERFAM • Dr. Chris Toe/Mr. Janvier L., Senior Advisors, Facilitators
13:00 –14:00	Coffee Break	
14:00 –15:30	<p>Session 3: <i>Exchanges on the bottlenecks and solutions for fighting hunger and malnutrition</i></p> <p>Resilience in the sub-region : challenges, opportunities and good practices</p> <p>Regional challenges and lessons learned in fighting hunger and malnutrition</p> <p><i>Discussions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Adamou Issaka, Resilience Unit Regional Office • Mr. Mamadou Diop, Action against Hunger Representative (ACF) • Prof. Ndioro NDIAYE, Zero Hunger Strategic Review Facilitator, Former Minister of Social Development – Facilitator
15:30 –16:00	Coffee Break	
16:00 – 17:00	<p>Session 3: <i>Exchanges on the bottlenecks and solutions for fighting hunger and malnutrition</i></p> <p>REACH multisectoral experience: cross cutting lessons learned at the SDG implementation</p> <p><i>Discussions</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Purnima Kashyap, Director and Global Coordinator for the UN Nutrition network and REACH • Prof. Ndioro NDIAYE, Zero Hunger Strategic Review Facilitator, Former Minister of Social Development – Facilitator
17:00 – 17:15	<i>End of the day remarks</i>	MC
18:30 – 19:30	<i>Cocktail at Azalai</i>	MC
Tuesday 25 June 2019		
09:00 – 09:15	<i>Highlights of Day 1</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Issa Sanogo, Director of CERFAM

09:15 – 10:15	Session 4 : <i>Exchanges on opportunities for CERFAM to support countries and regional institutions for Zero Hunger roadmaps implementation at national, sub regional and regional level</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Patricia N’Goran, Coordinator for Permanent Technical Secretariat for National Nutrition Council at Prime Minister Office, Facilitator
10:15 –10:45	Coffee Break	
10:45 –11:25	<p>Session 5: Presentation of existing initiatives in networks set up</p> <p>Presentation about a food and nutrition security expert network</p> <p>Presentation about SUN network</p> <p>Discussions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Patrice Grimaud, CIRAD Director in Abidjan • Mme. Morgane Daget, Policy Specialist, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat • Dr. Chris Toe/M. Janvier L., Senior Advisors, Facilitators
11:25–12:00	<p>Session 6: Discussions on a regional network «Ambassadors for ending hunger and malnutrition ».</p> <p>Presentation of a proposal of terms of Reference for the Network</p> <p><i>Exchanges on the criteria for setting-up a regional network of «Ambassadors for ending hunger and malnutrition ».</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Chris Toe, Senior Advisor, Strategic Partnerships, WFP • Mr. Janvier L., Senior Advisor, Strategic Partnerships, WFP
12 :00- 12:15	Presentation of the conclusions and recommendations of the consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Chris Toe, Senior Advisor, Strategic Partnerships, WFP
12:15 –12:30	Closing Remarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Stanlake Samkange, Senior Director for Strategic Coordination and Support, WFP • H.E. Mr. Kablan Duncan, Vice President of Côte d’Ivoire.

ANNEX II: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE CONSULTATION

No.	Organisation/ institution	Name	Title	Country
SPECIAL GUESTS (2)				
1	UA	Mme. Joséphine MAYUMA KALA	Representative of the African Union in Côte d'Ivoire	CÔTE D'IVOIRE
2	SUN	Mme. Morgane DAGET	Policy Specialist, Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat	SWITZERLAND
NATIONAL FACILITATORS OF ZERO HUNGER AND FOCAL POINTS OF SUN IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA (25)				
3	FNFZ Benin	Mr. Mathurin Coffi NAGO	Former President of the National Assembly	BENIN
4	SUN Benin focal point	Prof. Roch MONGBO	Permanent Secretary of Food and Nutrition Council Benin	BENIN
5	FNFZ Burkina Faso	Mr. Pierre Claver DAMIBA	Former Minister of Plan and Representative to the United Nations	BURKINA FASO
6	SUN Burkina Faso focal point	Mme. Ella COMPAORE	Technical Secretary in charge of food and nutrition of mothers and children, Ministry of Health	BURKINA FASO
7	SUN Cameroun focal point	Mr. Gustave IHONG III	Coordinator of Secretariat of the Interministerial Committee of Fight Against Malnutrition, Service of Premier Minister	CAMEROON
8	FNFZ Côte d'Ivoire	H. E. Mr. Daniel Kablan DUNCAN	Vice President of Côte d'Ivoire	CÔTE D'IVOIRE
9		Mme. Kandia Kamissoko CAMARA	Minister of National Education, Professional and Technical Training	CÔTE D'IVOIRE
10		Mr. Aouele Eugene AKA	Minister of Health and Public Hygiene	CÔTE D'IVOIRE

11	SUN Côte d'Ivoire focal point	Dr. Patricia NGORAN - THECKLY	Coordinator for Permanent Technical Secretariat for National Nutrition Council at Prime Minister Office, Facilitator	CÔTE D'IVOIRE
12	FNZ Gambia	Mr. Musa MBENGA	Former Minister of Agriculture; Former Executive Secretary of CILSS; Representative to the United Nations	GAMBIA
13	SUN Gambia focal point	Mr. Fofana MALANG	Programme Director at National Nutrition Agency(NaNA) Vice President office and Ministry of Women's Condition	GAMBIA
14	SUN Ghana focal point	Mme. Mary MPEREH	Head of the National Development Planning Commission	GUINEA-BISSAU
15	SUN Liberia focal point	Mr. Mameni V Linga	Director of Nutrition, Ministry of Health and Social Well-Being	LIBERIA
16	FNZ Mali	H.E. Mr. Dioncounda TRAORE	Former Interim President of the Republic of Mali; Former President of the National Assembly	MALI
17		Mr. Nama SAMIR	Protocol Chair	MALI
18		Mr. Mohammed Makiyou Coulibaly	Advisor for Partnership with the Government	MALI
19	SUN Mali focal point	Mr. Djibril BAGAYOKO	Head of the Committee of Coordination of Nutrition, Ministry of Health	MALI
20	FNZ Nigeria	Prof. Peter OKUBEKOLA	Representative of FNPZ to Nigeria	NIGERIA
21	SUN Nigeria focal point	Mme. Rakiya IDRIS	Chief Nutrition Officer, Federal Ministry of Health	NIGERIA
22	FNZ Central African Republic	Mr. Jean- Gabin ZALAOUANE-KOLO	Representative of SUN Focal Point	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
23	FNZ São Tomé and Príncipe	Mr. Carlos GOMES	Former Minister of Agriculture, Advisor to the President	SAO TOME AND PRINCIPES

24	FNZ Senegal	Prof. Ndioro NDIAYE	Former Minister of Social Development	SENEGAL
25	SUN Senegal focal point	Mr. Abdoulaye KA	Coordinator of the Committee against Malnutrition	SENEGAL
26	SUN Togo focal point	Dr. BOURAIMA Mouawiyatou	Head of the National Service of Nutrition, Ministry of Health	TOGO
27	SUN Chad focal point	Mr. Béchir MAHAMAT	Director of Nutrition and Food Technology, Ministry of Public Health	CHAD

OBSERVER COUNTRIES: NATIONAL ZERO HUNGER OBSERVER FACILITATORS (2)

28	SUN Madagascar focal point	Dr. Lucie SOLOFONIRINA	National Coordinator for Nutrition, Prime Minister's Office	MADAGASCAR
29	SUN DRC focal point	Mr. Dieudonné KWETE	Health Advisor to the Prime Minister's Office	DRC

OTHER CENTRES OF EXCELLENCE (CE) (1)

30	CE China	Dr. Yan JIA	Head of the Unit of South-South Cooperation	CHINA
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DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS (24)

31	UNICEF	Mr. Denis GARNIER	Nutrition Specialists in West and Central Africa	SENEGAL
32	FAO	Mr. Pascal SANGINGA	Senior Investment Officer	SENEGAL
33	FAO	Mr. Mahama Zoungrana	Policy Officer	COTE D'IVOIRE
34	UNESCO	Mr. Dimitri SANGA	Director of UNESCO Multisectoral Regional Office for West Africa (Sahel)	NIGERIA
35	WFP	Mr. Stanlake SAMKANGE	Senior Director for Strategic Coordination and Support	ITALY

36	WFP	Mr. Jean-Pierre DEMARGERIE	Deputy Director, Policy and Programme Division	ITALY
37	WFP	Mme. Adriana BIANCO	Nutrition Unit, Headquarter of WFP	ITALY
38	WFP	Mr. David RYCKEMBUSCH	Representative of the School Feeding Service	ITALY
39	WFP	Mr. Bing ZHAO	Director of the Purchase for Progress Unit	ITALY
40	WFP	Mme. Yvonne FORSEN	Deputy Head of VAM	ITALY
41	WFP	Mr. Adamouounteni ISSAKA	Programme Policy Officer	SENEGAL
42	WFP	Mr. Nitesh PATEL	Regional Nutrition Advisor, North Africa and Middle East	EGYPTE
43	WFP	Mr. Peter MUSOKO	Deputy Regional Director - Regional Bureau for West Africa	SENEGAL
44	WFP	Mme. Angelline RUDAKUBANA	Director WFP Africa Office and Representative to the African Union	ETHIOPIA
45	WFP	Dr. Chris TOE	Senior Advisor, Corporate and Country Strategic Engagement	USA
46	WFP	Mme. Camille COURTAUD	Programme Policy Officer, Strategic Coordination and Support	ITALY
47	WFP	Mr. Amarou Aw	Strategic Coordination and Support	ITALY
48	WFP	Mr. Dieudonne DIASSO	REACH Facilitator	BURKINA FASO
49	WFP	Mr. Mohamedcheikh LEVRAC	REACH Facilitator	CHAD
50	WFP	Mr. Makhlouf HIMEDA	REACH Facilitator	CHAD

51	WFP	Mr. Mohamed Ag Bazet	REACH Facilitator	MALI
52	WFP	Mr. Felix BAMEZON	Country Office Director Côte d'Ivoire	COTE D'IVOIRE
53	WFP	Mr. Janvier LITSE	Strategic Coordination and Support	COTE D'IVOIRE
54	ACF	Mr. Mamadou DIOP	Regional Representative	SENEGAL

REGIONAL ORGANISATION (1)

55	CILSS	Mr. Ibrahim IDI-ISSA	Deputy Executive Secretary CILSS	BURKINA FASO
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CERFAM (2)

56	CERFAM	Dr. Issa SANOGO	Director	COTE D'IVOIRE
57	CERFAM	Mme. Chritiani Buani	Head of Programme	COTE D'IVOIRE